Seat No.: _____

MARCH - 2022 (Summer session) Examination

Subject Code: 66418

(विध्यार्थ्यानी हा विषय कोड OMR वर लिहावा / Student should fill this code on OMR sheet)

Subject Name: Bachelor of Computer Application_66418_66418 - RDBMS with Oracle_25.07.2022_1.00 PM (B.C.A - III , Sem. - V)

Date: 25-07-2022   **Time:** 13:00:00 to 14:00:00

QP Code: 8102QP

Total Marks : 50 Each Question 2 Marks, Total 25 Ques, Duration 1 Hr

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1. _____ command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?

  a. ROLLBACK   b. COMMIT

  c. TRUNCATE   d. DELETE

2. Which of the following will help to maintain unique record in the table?

  a. Foreign Key   b. Primary Key

  c. Composite Key   d. Alternate Key

3. In RDBMS, data is organized in the form of _____

  a. Table   b. Record

  c. Field   d. None of the above

4. Which of the following is not a DDL command?

  a. TRUNCATE   b. ALTER

  c. CREATE   d. UPDATE

5. Which of the following is not a valid aggregate function?

  a. COUNT   b. COMPUTE

  c. SUM   d. MAX

6. Which of the following is also called an INNER JOIN?

  a. SELF JOIN   b. EQUI JOIN

  c. NON-EQUI JOIN   d. None of the above

7. When the wildcard in a WHERE clause is useful?

  a. When an exact match is required in a SELECT statement.   b. When an exact match is not possible in a SELECT statement.

  c. When an exact match is required in a CREATE statement.   d. When an exact match is not possible in a CREATE statement.

8. Which statement is used to get all data from the student table whose name starts with p?

  a. SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE '%p%';   b. SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE 'p%';

c. SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE '_p%';   d. SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE '%p';

9. An SQL _____ refers to a program that retrieves and processes one row at a time, based on the results of the SQL statement.

a. Cursor

b. View

c. PL/SQL

d. None of the above

10. Which of the following is NOT an Oracle-supported trigger?

a. BEFORE

b. DURING

c. AFTER

d. INSTEAD OF

11. Name of the data type categories are,

a. String Data types

b. Numeric Data types

c. Date and time Data types

d. All of the above

12. Which is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Oracle Database structures, including tables?

a. Data Definition Language(DDL)

b. Data Manipulation Language(DML)

c. DDL and DML

d. None of the Mentioned

13. _____ command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?

a. ROLLBACK

b. COMMIT

c. TRUNCATE

d. DELETE

14. In the PL/SQL Block, Explicit cursors are defined in _____ section.

a. Initialization

b. Declaration

c. End

d. None of above

15. Which clause is used to remove the duplicate records from the result set?

a. Where

b. Group by

c. Like

d. Distinct

16. Which command is used to fetch records from database?

a. Fetch

b. Select

c. Use

d. Get

17. Which of the following is not true about the declaration section of a PL/SQL block?

a. This section starts with the DECLARE keyword.

b. It is a mandatory section.

c. It defines all variables, cursors, subprograms, and other elements to be used in the program.

d. None of the above

18. Which of the following is the correct syntax to fetch the cursor?

a. FETCH cursor_name INTO variable_list;

b. FETCH variable_list INTO cursor_name;

c. INTO cursor_name FETCH variable_list;

d. INTO variable_list FETCH cursor_name;

19. Which of the following PL/SQL Cursor is automatically generated by Oracle?

a. Implicit

b. Explicit

c. Both Implicit and Explicit

d. None of the above

20. Which of the following statement is true?

a. TRUNCATE free the table space while DELETE does not.

b. Both TRUNCATE and DELETE statements free the table's space.

c. Both TRUNCATE and DELETE statement does not free the table's space.

d. DELETE free the table space while TRUNCATE does not.

21. How many Primary keys can have in a table?

a. Only 1

b. Only 2

c. Depends on no of Columns

d. Depends on DBA

22. SQL Views are also known as ....

a. Simple tables

b. Virtual tables

c. Complex tables

d. Actual Tables

23. A command that lets you change one or more field(s) in a table is:

a. INSERT

b. ALTER

c. UPDATE

d. All of the above

24. In oracle, the following is used to declare the record.

a. Function

b. Procedure

c. Process

d. None of these

25. Which of the following is not a Oracle Database feature?

a. Scalability

b. Availability

c. Analytics

d. None of these