

Seat  
No.

Set A

**B. C.A (Part -II) (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination**  
**Oct./Nov. – 2023**

**College Name: - Kamala College, Kolhapur**

**Subject Name:-Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)**

**Subject Code: 83381**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Day and Date: - Tuesday, 28/11/2023**

**Period: 3 hours**

**Time : 02.30 pm. To 05.30 pm.**

**Total pages: 3**

**Instructions**

- 1) *Figures to the right indicate full marks*
- 2) *Q.1 & Q.6 are compulsory and attempt any three from Q.2 to Q.5*

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- Q. 1 20
- A) Multiple Choice Question [10]
- 1) Which data manipulation command is used to combines the records from one or more tables?
    - a) select
    - b) Product
    - c) join
    - d) Project
  - 2) Which of the following is not an aggregate function command
    - a) sum()
    - b) avg()
    - c) Max()
    - d) num()
  - 3) DDL stands for-----
    - a) Data Definition Language
    - b) Data Derived Language
    - c) Database Definition Language
    - d) Database Display Language
  - 4) Which one of the following command is used to delete the existing row in a table?
    - a) Delete
    - b) Update
    - c) Insert
    - d) None of these
  - 5) A command that allows to change the field size, name or data type is.
    - a) Insert
    - b) Update
    - c) Alter
    - d) Delete



- 6) 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.
- 7) Which of the following is true about the HAVING clause?
- a) Similar to the WHERE clause but is used for columns rather than groups.
  - b) Similar to WHERE clause but is used for rows rather than columns.
  - c) Similar to WHERE clause but is used for groups rather than rows.
  - d) Acts exactly like a WHERE clause.
- 8) To see all the databases which command is used?
- a) show all databases;
  - b) show database;
  - c) show;
  - d) show databases();
- 9) Referential integrity is directly related to-
- a) Primary Key
  - b) Foreign Key
  - c) Unique Key
  - d) Relational Key
- 10) SQL Views are also known as
- a) Simple table
  - b) Actual Table
  - c) complex table
  - d) Virtual Table

B) Short Answer Question (Any 2 out of 3)

[10]

- 1) Difference between SubQuery and Correlated Query
- 2) Outer Join
- 3) Aggregate functions.

- Q. 2 What is RDBMS? Explain difference between DBMS & RDBMS. 10
- Q. 3 Explain the different maths functions used in RDBMS. 10
- Q. 4 What is Cursor explain how to work with it? 10
- Q. 5 Explain DML SQL Command in detail 10

Q. 6 Write short notes. (Any four out of six)

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- 1) Creating Database and Table
- 2) Relational Algebra.
- 3) Order By and Group By clause.
- 4) Primary Key and Foreign Key.
- 5) Case statements in MySQL.
- 6) While loop.

