Seat No:		Enrollment No:	
-	PARUL UNIVERS		
	FACULTY OF ENGINEERING &	TECHNOLOGY	
	B.Tech/Int. Btech Winter 2022-2		
Semester: 3/7		Date: 03/10/2022	
Subject Code: 203105251/03105254		Time: 02:00 pm to 04:30 pm	
	Name: Database Management System	Total Marks: 60	
Instruct			
1. All qu	uestions are compulsory.		
	es to the right indicate full marks.		
	suitable assumptions wherever necessary.		
	new question on new page.		
Q.1 Ob	jective Type Questions - (Fill in the blanks, one word an	swer, MCQ-not more than Five in case (15)	
	MCQ) (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark)		
1.	SQL stands for		
2.	The term attribute refers to a of a table.		
	A. Record B. Column C. Tuple D. Key		
	To remove a relation from an SQL database, we use the _	command.	
	Full form of DDL, DML		
	Define Weak Entity Set		
	Full form of IDS.		
7.	No. of Primary key possible in a relation is / are		
	(a) at least one (b) exactly one (c) more than one (d) at a	most one	
8.	All Super Keys are Candidate Keys		
	(a)True (b) False		
9.	Which of the following is not a type of database?		
	a) Hierarchical		
	b) Network		
	c) Distributed		
4.0	d) Decentralized		
10.	Which one of the following attribute can be taken as a pri	mary key?	
	a) Name		
	b) Street		
	c) Id		
1.1	d) Department	rary from an analation is yould as an	
11.	An attribute in a relation is a foreign key if the k	tey from one relation is used as an	
	attribute in that relation. a) Candidate		
	b) Primary		
	c) Super		
	d) Sub		
12	The clause is used to list the attributes desired in	in the result of a query	
12.	a) Where	in the result of a query.	
	b) Select		
	c) From		
	d) Distinct		
	a, Distillet		

13. The union operation is represented by

c) d) *

14. The intersection operator is used to get the _____ tuples.
a) Different
b) Common

a) ∩ b) U

c) All d) Repeating

	15. The is essentially used to search for patterns in target string.		
	a) Like Predicate		
	b) Null Predicate		
	c) In Predicate		
	d) Out Predicate		
Q.2	Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three)	(15)	
	A) What are different types of joins in SQL?		
	B) Why is the use of DBMS recommended? Explain by listing some of its major advantages		
	C) Explain Lock Based Protocol.		
	D) Explain 3 different types of languages that are available in the DBMS (DDL,DML,DCL)		
Q.3	A) Explain the concept of ACID properties in DBMS?	(07)	
	B) What do you understand by functional dependency and transitive dependency in DBMS?	(08)	
OR			
	B) Explain Query Optimization Process.	(08)	
Q.4	A) What is normalization and what are the different types of normalization?	(07)	
OR			
	A) Explain KDD Process in detail.	(07)	
	B) Write Short-note: Serializability	(08)	