27/11/13



OFFICE M 5236

Reg. No.	:
Name :	

III Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A. T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.S.W./
B.A. Afsal UI Ulama Degree (CCSS – Regular/Supple./Improvement)

Examination, November 2013

Complementary Course in Computer Science
3C05 CSC: Data Base Management System

Time: 3 Hours Max. Weightage: 21

SECTION - A

Ar	nswer all questions.	Weightage for a bund	ch of 4 questions is	1:					
1.	. DML stands for								
2.	A relational database consists of a collection of								
3.	Select, Project and Rename areoperations.								
4.	. In Network Model relationship among data are represented by								
5.	E-R diagram uses to represents attributes.								
	a) Rectangle	b) Diamond	c) Ellipse	d)	Line				
6.	The name of the system database that contains descriptions of the data in a database is								
	a) Data dictionary	b) Meta data	c) Table	d)	Schema				
7.	The smallest unit of data in the relational model								
	a) Data type	b) Field	c) Data value	d)	Object				
3.	An attribute is also known as								
	a) Table	b) Relation	c) Row	d)	Field	(2×1=2)			

SECTION-B

Answer any five questions. Weightage 1 each:

- 9. What is an instance?
- 10. Define the term data abstraction.

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11. What is the purpose of database catalogue?

12. What is an entity?

14. Write a short note on primary key constraint.

13. Write the general syntax of inserting data into a table.

15. What is a database schema?

16. What is the use of between operator in SQL?

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

SECTION-C

Answer any five questions. Weightage 2 each:

17. Explain Data Independence.

18. What are the functions of DBMS?

19. What are the components of a Query Processor?

20. What is an E-R model? Explain symbols used.

21. Explain object oriented data model.

22. What are the different data type used in SQL?

23. Write the general syntax of UPDATE statement and explain it with an example.

24. Explain the ORDER BY clause with example.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

SECTION-D

Answer any one question. Weightage 4 each:

25. Explain Hierarchical Data Model with example.

26. Explain the three-schema architecture of DBMS.

 $(1 \times 4 = 4)$