



## Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

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CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

II B.Sc Visual Communication [2016-2019]

Semester IV

Elective I : Database Management Systems - 411U2

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of facts, such as values or measurements.

- A. Data
- B. information
- C. things
- D. items

ANSWER: A

2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of related files that are usually integrated, linked or cross-referenced to one another.

- A. data
- B. information
- C. database
- D. datafield

ANSWER: C

3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of software programs that allows users to create, edit and update data in database files, and store and retrieve data from those database files.

- A. data base
- B. data management system
- C. database management system
- D. office management system

ANSWER: C

4. Data in a database can be added, deleted, changed, sorted or searched all using a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. DBMS
- B. SQL
- C. C++
- D. Java

ANSWER: A

5. DBMS stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Database associated
- B. Database administrator
- C. Database application
- D. Database management system

ANSWER: D

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where data can be stored in a structured manner.

- A. CPU
- B. Database
- C. ALU
- D. Memory

ANSWER: B

7. A database is a complex \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Data structure
- B. Memory
- C. Both
- D. None

ANSWER: A

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of programs performing all necessary action associated with a database.

- A. Database associated
- B. Database administrator
- C. Database application
- D. Database management system

ANSWER: D

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of application programs that interacts with the database along with DBMS.

- A. A database system
- B. A database application
- C. Database administration
- D. Data system

ANSWER: A

10. A \_\_\_\_\_ view of data expresses the way a user thinks about data.

- A. Logical view
- B. Physical view
- C. Both
- D. None

ANSWER: A

11. A transaction completes its execution is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. High level
- B. committed
- C. Medium level
- D. rollback

ANSWER: B

12. The overall description of a database is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Data definition
- B. Data manipulation
- C. Data integrity
- D. Database schema

ANSWER: D

13. Data is better organised and is easily accessible by using \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. DBMS.

- B. FMS .
  - C. EMS.
  - D. OOAD.
- ANSWER: A

14. DDL stand for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Data definition language
  - B. Data description languages
  - C. Data design languages
  - D. Database dictionary languages
- ANSWER: A

15. DML stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Data description languages
  - B. Data design languages
  - C. Database dictionary languages
  - D. Data manipulation languages
- ANSWER: D

16. Which is used for data retrieval from the database?
- A. DDL
  - B. DML
  - C. SDL
  - D. VDL
- ANSWER: B

17. Data are stored in \_\_\_\_\_ as database.
- A. Data files
  - B. Data dictionary
  - C. Database
  - D. Data administrator
- ANSWER: A

18. Which sql query is used to remove the table and all its data?
- A. Drop table
  - B. Remove table
  - C. Alter table
  - D. Quit table
- ANSWER: A

19. Which is the person responsible for overall control of the database system?
- A. DDL
  - B. DBMS
  - C. DBA
  - D. SDL
- ANSWER: C

20. Retrieval of data is done by using a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Stack
  - B. Query
  - C. Linked list

D. All of these

ANSWER: B

21. DML is a languages by which user accesses or manipulates the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Data model
- B. Data consistency
- C. Data integration
- D. Data sharing

ANSWER: A

22. Which of the following can be installed, configured, troubleshooted and maintained a database system?

- A. DBA
- B. DDL
- C. DML
- D. SDL

ANSWER: A

23. SQL stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. System query language
- B. Structured query language
- C. Sets query languages
- D. None of these

ANSWER: B

24. Which of the following refers to the collection of related data values or items called fields?

- A. Record
- B. Record blocking
- C. Fixed-length record
- D. Variable-length record

ANSWER: A

25. In SQL, the \_\_\_\_\_ command(s) is (are) used to create an index for a table or cluster.

- A. CREATE INDEX
- B. SET INDEX TO FILE
- C. MODIFY INDEX
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: A

26. In SQL, which of the following is not a data definition language commands?

- A. RENAME
- B. REVOKE
- C. GRANT
- D. UPDATE

ANSWER: D

27. A field used to identify a record is called as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. key
- B. column
- C. pointer
- D. index

ANSWER: A

28. A field that can identify a record uniquely is called as \_\_\_\_\_ of the record.

- A. foreign key
- B. super key
- C. primary key
- D. candidate key

ANSWER: C

29. \_\_\_\_\_ means multiple copies of the same data items.

- A. Data reduction
- B. Data integrity
- C. Data consistency
- D. Data redundancy

ANSWER: D

30. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of operations that must be performed completely or not at all.

- A. query.
- B. command.
- C. data sharing.
- D. transaction.

ANSWER: D

31. The \_\_\_\_\_ knows the details of the data storage.

- A. decision support system analyst.
- B. database administrator
- C. database manger
- D. transaction manger

ANSWER: B

32. In \_\_\_\_\_, one or more users/programs attempt to access the same data at the same time.

- A. concurrency.
- B. transaction control.
- C. locking
- D. two phase locking

ANSWER: A

33. The \_\_\_\_\_ employs parent-child relationships as well as child parent relationships.

- A. hierarchical databases
- B. network databases.
- C. relation databases
- D. databases

ANSWER: B

34. The file in DBMS is called as \_\_\_\_\_ in RDBMS.

- A. console
- B. schema.
- C. table.
- D. objects.

ANSWER: C

35. \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to retrieve data from multiple tables.

- A. Embedded SQL
- B. Dynamic SQL
- C. Joins
- D. Views

ANSWER: C

36. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a database presents the view that the end users have.

- A. conceptual view
- B. external view
- C. internal view
- D. non conceptual view

ANSWER: B

37. Internal view provides information regarding the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. database
- B. organization of the database.
- C. data without technology
- D. data with integrity

ANSWER: B

38. When SQL statements are embedded inside 3GL, we call such a program as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nested query.
- B. distinct query.
- C. embedded SQL.
- D. nested programming.

ANSWER: C

39. Commit and rollback are related to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. data integrity
- B. data consistency
- C. data sharing
- D. data security

ANSWER: B

40. Data is processed using \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. data definition language
- B. data manipulation language
- C. data control language
- D. transaction control language

ANSWER: B

41. In \_\_\_\_\_, we have a strict parent-child relationship only.

- A. hierarchical databases
- B. network databases
- C. object oriented databases
- D. relational databases

ANSWER: A

42. The \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the way data is organized in and accessible from DBMS.

- A. database hierarchy
- B. data organization

- C. data sharing
- D. data model

ANSWER: D

43. \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the relational databases.

- A. Atul Kahate.
- B. James Gosling.
- C. EF Codd.
- D. Dennies Rithchie.

ANSWER: C

44. Row is synonymous with the term \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. record.
- B. relation
- C. column
- D. field

ANSWER: A

45. A relation is considered as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. column
- B. one-dimensional table
- C. two-dimensional table
- D. three-dimensional table

ANSWER: C

46. An attribute is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. column of a table
- B. two-dimensional table.
- C. row of a table.
- D. key of a table

ANSWER: A

47. What process indicates the end of a transaction?

- A. only when it is committed
- B. only when it is rollbacked
- C. when it is committed or rollbacked
- D. when it is committed and rollbacked

ANSWER: C

48. A Transaction ends \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. only when it is Committed.
- B. only when it is Rolledback
- C. when it is Committed or Rolledback
- D. only when it is initialized

ANSWER: C

49. \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to eliminate the duplicates.

- A. distinct
- B. unique
- C. union
- D. intersect

ANSWER: A

50. \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to find the number of values in a column.
- A. TOTAL
  - B. COUNT
  - C. ADD
  - D. SUM

ANSWER: B

51. \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to find the sum of values in a column.
- A. TOTAL
  - B. COUNT
  - C. ADD
  - D. SUM

ANSWER: D

52. Which of the following is not an RDBMS?
- A. Ms Access.
  - B. Oracle 8i.
  - C. Ms Sql Server.
  - D. Informix.

ANSWER: A

53. \_\_\_\_\_ command can be used to modify a column in a table.
- A. alter
  - B. update
  - C. set
  - D. create

ANSWER: A

54. In SQL, which command(s) is(are) used to change a table's storage characteristics?
- A. ALTER TABLE
  - B. MODIFY TABLE
  - C. CHANGE TABLE
  - D. All of the above

ANSWER: A

55. In SQL, which of the following is not a data definition language commands?
- A. RENAME
  - B. REVOKE
  - C. GRANT
  - D. UPDATE

ANSWER: D

56. \_\_\_\_\_ translates the SQL statements inside a 3GL program into appropriate 3GL statements.
- A. Compiler.
  - B. Linker.
  - C. Loader.
  - D. Pre-compiler.

ANSWER: D



57. In SQL, which command is used to remove a stored function from the database?

- A. REMOVE FUNCTION
- B. DELETE FUNCTION
- C. DROP FUNCTION
- D. ERASE FUNCTION

ANSWER: C

58. A DBMS query language is designed to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Support end users who use English-like commands.
- B. Support in the development of complex applications software.
- C. Specify the structure of a database.
- D. all of the above.

ANSWER: D

59. The statement in SQL which allows to change the definition of a table is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Alter
- B. Update
- C. Create
- D. Select

ANSWER: A

60. Relational Algebra is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Data Definition Language
- B. Meta Language
- C. Procedural query Language
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: C

61. Which of the following is a valid SQL type?

- A. CHARACTER
- B. NUMERIC
- C. FLOAT
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: D

62. Which database level is closest to the users?

- A. External
- B. Internal
- C. Physical
- D. Conceptual

ANSWER: A

63. A set of possible data values is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Attribute
- B. Degree
- C. Tuple
- D. Domain

ANSWER: D

64. Network model can have \_\_\_\_\_ relationships

- A. one to one

- B. one to many
- C. many to one
- D. many to many

ANSWER: D

65. External level of DBMS is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. logical view
- B. community user view
- C. physical view
- D. conceptual view

ANSWER: B

66. A table in RDMS is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tuple
- B. domain.
- C. relation
- D. projection

ANSWER: C

67. A \_\_\_\_\_ in a RDBMS is called as tuple.

- A. column
- B. row
- C. table
- D. user

ANSWER: B

68. The \_\_\_\_\_ returns row after combining two tables based on common values.

- A. difference
- B. product
- C. join
- D. union

ANSWER: C

69. The number of rows in a table is called as its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. uniqueness
- B. dimension
- C. degree
- D. cardinality

ANSWER: C

70. The number of columns in a table is its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. degree
- B. cardinality
- C. relation
- D. tuple

ANSWER: B

71. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a way of organizing information on a computer, implemented by a set of computer programs.

- A. organized system
- B. data system

- C. database system
- D. management system

ANSWER: C

72. If SQL statements are known before the program executes, we call them \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cursor.
- B. dynamic SQL.
- C. static SQL.
- D. embedded SQL.

ANSWER: B

73. Basic operation performed in DBMS are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Management of data in the database
- B. Management of user associated with database
- C. Both
- D. None

ANSWER: C

74. The DDL is used to specify the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Conceptual schemas
- B. Internal schemas
- C. Both
- D. None

ANSWER: A

75. The DML is called:

- A. Sublanguages
- B. Host languages
- C. VDL
- D. DDL

ANSWER: A

76. A relational database developer refers to a record as

- A. A criteria.
- B. A relation.
- C. A tuple.
- D. An attribute.

ANSWER: C

77. Which algebra is widely used in DBMS?

- A. Arithmetic algebra.
- B. Meta algebra.
- C. Relational Algebra.
- D. Linear algebra.

ANSWER: C

78. Hierarchical model is also called

- A. Tree structure
- B. Plex Structure
- C. Normalize Structure
- D. Table Structure

ANSWER: A

79. To delete a particular column in a relation the command used is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. UPDATE
- B. DROP
- C. ALTER
- D. DELETE

ANSWER: C

80. The \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to compare a value to a list of literals values that have been specified.

- A. BETWEEN
- B. ANY
- C. IN
- D. ALL

ANSWER: A

81. A file manipulation command that extracts some of the records from a file is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. SELECT
- B. PROJECT
- C. JOIN
- D. PRODUCT

ANSWER: A

82. A set of possible data values is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. attribute.
- B. degree.
- C. tuple.
- D. domain.

ANSWER: D

83. The RDBMS terminology for a row is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tuple.
- B. relation.
- C. attribute.
- D. degree.

ANSWER: A

84. Which of the following is a valid SQL type?

- A. CHARACTER
- B. NUMERIC
- C. FLOAT
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: D

85. Which of the following operations need the participating relations to be union compatible?

- A. UNION
- B. INTERSECTION
- C. DIFFERENCE
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: D

86. Which of the following operation is used if we are interested in only certain columns of a table?

- A. PROJECTION
- B. SELECTION
- C. UNION
- D. JOIN

ANSWER: A

87. Check-points are sometimes also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. crash-points.
- B. sync-points.
- C. function-points.
- D. table.

ANSWER: B

88. The statement in SQL which allows to change the definition of a table is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Alter.
- B. Update.
- C. Create.
- D. select.

ANSWER: A

89. If SQL statements are not known before the program executes, we call them \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cursor.
- B. dynamic SQL.
- C. static SQL.
- D. embedded SQL.

ANSWER: C

90. The view of total database content is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Conceptual view.
- B. Internal view.
- C. External view.
- D. Physical View.

ANSWER: A

91. In the relational modes, cardinality is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Number of tuples.
- B. Number of attributes.
- C. Number of tables.
- D. Number of constraints.

ANSWER: A

92. In logical and physical view of data the set of principles that defines a data model may be divided into which part ?

- A. Data definition
- B. Data manipulation
- C. Data integrity
- D. All of these

ANSWER: D

93. \_\_\_\_\_ is a program or set of program that interacts with the database at some point in its execution.

- A. A database system
- B. A database application
- C. Both
- D. none

ANSWER: B

94. DBMS is to impose a logical and structured organization on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Register
- B. Data
- C. Memory
- D. None

ANSWER: B

95. What are the types of DML?

- A. Low Level
- B. High Level
- C. Conceptual Level
- D. All of these

ANSWER: D

96. A \_\_\_\_\_ DBMS distributes data processing tasks between the workstation and a network server.

- A. Network
- B. Relational
- C. Client Server
- D. Hierarchical

ANSWER: C

97. Information can be transferred between the DBMS and a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. spreadsheet program
- B. word processor program
- C. graphics program
- D. all of the above

ANSWER: D

98. In SQL, which command(s) is(are) used to recompile a stored function?

- A. SET FUNCTION
- B. SET STORED FUNCTION
- C. ALTER FUNCTION
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: C

99. In SQL, which command(s) is(are) used to issue multiple CREATE TABLE, CREATE VIEW, and GRANT statements in a single transaction?

- A. CREATE PACKAGE
- B. CREATE SCHEMA
- C. CREATE CLUSTER
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: B

100. It is more accurate to define a \_\_\_\_\_ as a variety of different record types that are treated as a single unit

- A. Database
- B. Table
- C. Record
- D. Flat File

ANSWER: A

101. In \_\_\_\_\_, we have a parent-child as well as child-parent relationship.

- A. hierarchical databases.
- B. network databases.
- C. relational databases.
- D. all of the above.

ANSWER: A

102. Count function in SQL returns the number of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Values.
- B. Distinct values.
- C. Groups.
- D. Columns.

ANSWER: A

103. Relational databases relate data items purely based on their \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. key
- B. value
- C. constraints
- D. concurrency

ANSWER: B

104. The \_\_\_\_\_ is used for creating and destroying tables, indexes and other forms of structures.

- A. data manipulation language.
- B. data control language.
- C. transaction control language.
- D. data definition language.

ANSWER: D

105. Old applications can use old or new data. New applications can use old or new data. This feature is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. data redundancy
- B. data sharing
- C. data consistency
- D. transaction

ANSWER: B

106. For committing a transaction, the DBMS might discard all the \_\_\_\_\_ records.

- A. after image
- B. before image
- C. log
- D. redo log

ANSWER: B

107. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a special area used by the DBMS to maintain information about various tables and their interrelationships.

- A. tab
  - B. dual
  - C. log
  - D. catalog
- ANSWER: D

108. A logical schema \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is the entire database
  - B. is a standard way of organizing information into accessible parts
  - C. describes how data is actually stored on disk
  - D. All of the above
- ANSWER: B

109. Which two files are used during operation of the DBMS?
- A. Query languages and utilities
  - B. DML and query language
  - C. Data dictionary and transaction log
  - D. Data dictionary and query language
- ANSWER: C

110. Which two files are used during operation of the DBMS?
- A. Query languages and utilities
  - B. DML and query language
  - C. Data dictionary and transaction log
  - D. Data dictionary and query language
- ANSWER: C

111. A data dictionary is a special file that contains \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. The name of all fields in all files.
  - B. The width of all fields in all files.
  - C. The data type of all fields in all files.
  - D. All of the above.
- ANSWER: D

112. Rules in deductive databases are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. facts
  - B. definitions
  - C. logical information
  - D. logical database
- ANSWER: A

113. \_\_\_\_\_ is a declarative language.
- A. C
  - B. Prolog
  - C. Pascal
  - D. Java
- ANSWER: B

114. Mathematical logic is also called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. declarative logic
  - B. symbolic logic



- C. simple logic
- D. linear logic

ANSWER: B

115. The \_\_\_\_\_ protocol is used in WWW application.

- A. HTTP
- B. SMTP
- C. FTP
- D. TELNET

ANSWER: A

116. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the issues in Web databases.

- A. Database size
- B. DBA
- C. Security
- D. Networking

ANSWER: C

117. Many modern DBMS products provide support for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. HTML
- B. SGML
- C. WML
- D. XML

ANSWER: D

118. When a mobile device moves from one cell to another it is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. handoff
- B. move
- C. transfer
- D. passing

ANSWER: A

119. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of operations on RDBMS that allows retrieval of data.

- A. Relational algebra.
- B. Cardinality.
- C. Relational database theory.
- D. Relational calculus.

ANSWER: A

120. In \_\_\_\_\_ an analog signal is measured.

- A. slicing
- B. sampling
- C. quantising
- D. breaking

ANSWER: B

121. \_\_\_\_\_ is a tag based language.

- A. C
- B. HTML
- C. Prolog
- D. Pascal

ANSWER: B

122. A \_\_\_\_\_ database system contains capabilities to define rules.

- A. deductive
- B. logic
- C. knowledge
- D. expert

ANSWER: A

123. There are \_\_\_\_\_ primary variations of deductive database systems.

- A. three
- B. four
- C. two
- D. six

ANSWER: C

124. The fundamental concept in declarative databases is the use of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expert language
- B. inference language
- C. prolog language
- D. declarative language

ANSWER: D

125. The DOODB is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Databases Oriented Object Dynamic
- B. Deductive Object Oracle Databases
- C. Databases Oriented Oracle Deductive
- D. Deductive Object Oriented Databases

ANSWER: D

126. A language called \_\_\_\_\_ is used in order to create web pages.

- A. HTML
- B. C
- C. Prolog
- D. Sybase

ANSWER: A

127. \_\_\_\_\_ techniques are used together for measuring a signal in the multimedia.

- A. three
- B. four
- C. two
- D. six

ANSWER: C

128. DBMS products provide a special data type called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Integer Object
- B. Char Object
- C. Double Object
- D. Binary Large Object

ANSWER: D

129. Information in digital library is in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1's and 0's
- B. bits and bytes.
- C. chars and numbers
- D. facts and figures

ANSWER: B

130. With \_\_\_\_\_ networking computers need not be connected to each other by physical cables.

- A. Wired
- B. Android
- C. Wireless
- D. Mobile

ANSWER: C

131. \_\_\_\_\_ computing allows users to communicate with each other and manage their work while on the move.

- A. Systematic
- B. Dynamic
- C. Static
- D. Mobile

ANSWER: D

132. The WWW is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. World Wide Web
- B. Web Wide World
- C. Word Wide Web
- D. Wide World Web

ANSWER: A

133. \_\_\_\_\_ is a special language in which the web pages are written and stored on the server.

- A. HTML
- B. VB
- C. Qbasic
- D. Sybase

ANSWER: A

134. The abbreviation of Prolog \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Pro Logic
- B. Programming Logic
- C. Programmer Logic
- D. Prototype Logic

ANSWER: B

135. When facts depend on certain conditions they become \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. logic
- B. representation
- C. knowledge
- D. rules

ANSWER: D

136. A transaction processing system is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. TP monitor
- B. Transaction monitor
- C. Processing monitor
- D. Monitor

ANSWER: A

137. \_\_\_\_\_ is/are used for COMMIT and ROLLBACK operations.

- A. System log
- B. Journal
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of a,b or c

ANSWER: A

138. Failure recovery and media recovery fall under \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. transaction recovery
- B. system recovery
- C. database recovery
- D. none of a,b and c

ANSWER: B

139. A COMMIT statement indicates the \_\_\_\_\_ of a transaction.

- A. start
- B. end
- C. process
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: B

140. Transaction are said to depict the \_\_\_\_\_ properties.

- A. DACI
- B. ACID
- C. SCAD
- D. DIOL

ANSWER: B

141. The system keeps taking periodic checkpoints which is also called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. break-points
- B. synch-points
- C. tc-points
- D. clear-points

ANSWER: B

142. \_\_\_\_\_ defines rules declaratively in addition to existing rules.

- A. Systemlog
- B. Prolog
- C. Datalog
- D. Backlog

ANSWER: C

143. A web browser acts as the client in the \_\_\_\_\_ interaction.

- A. HTTP
- B. WWW

- C. HTML
  - D. XML
- ANSWER: B

144. The \_\_\_\_\_ monitor is a special program that oversees transaction processing in DBMS .

- A. PP
- B. PT
- C. TCP
- D. TP

ANSWER: D

145. The technique where the log entries precede the database changes is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. entry-ahead log
- B. read-ahead log
- C. write-ahead log
- D. exit-ahead log

ANSWER: C

146. The contents of the database buffers are written also called as \_\_\_\_\_ to the database.

- A. write-ahead
- B. check-point
- C. force-written
- D. check-written

ANSWER: C

147. Data updated to any tables that occurred as a part of the transactions need to be reversed is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. backward recovery
- B. forward recovery
- C. exit recovery
- D. reversed recovery

ANSWER: A

148. key consisting of two or more columns is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. composite key.
- B. candidate key.
- C. primary key.
- D. alternate key.

ANSWER: B

149. Different values for the same data items also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Data redundancy
- B. Data duplication
- C. Complexity
- D. Data inconsistency

ANSWER: D

150. \_\_\_\_\_ is the separation of physical and logical views of data.

- A. Data independence
- B. Data consistency
- C. Data dependence

D. Data redundancy  
ANSWER: A

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