



M 7552

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**III Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Imp.) Examination,  
November 2014**

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**3C05 CSC : Data Base Management System**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 21

**SECTION – A**

Answer **all** questions. Weightage for a bunch of 4 questions is **1** :

1. E-R model is used in \_\_\_\_\_ phase.
2. DDL is used to specify \_\_\_\_\_
3. RDBMS terminology for a row is \_\_\_\_\_
4. GRANT and REVOKE are \_\_\_\_\_ statements.
5. Which of the following is part of a SELECT command ?
  - a) FROM
  - b) GROUP BY
  - c) Having
  - d) All of the above
6. DROP statement is a
  - a) DDL
  - b) DCL
  - c) DML
  - d) None of the above
7. The normalization rule 'columns that are not directly related to the primary key must be eliminated is a requirement of
  - a) 1 NF
  - b) 2 NF
  - c) 3 NF
  - d) All of the above
8. Which represent a correspondence between the various data elements ?
  - a) Data
  - b) Constraints
  - c) Relationships
  - d) Schema

**(2×1=2)**

P.T.O.



## SECTION – B

Answer **any five** questions. Weightage **1 each** :

9. Define the term data redundancy.
10. What is metadata ?
11. What are the advantages of relational model ?
12. What is a schema ?
13. What are DDL commands in SQL ?
14. Explain the SQL CREATE TABLE COMMAND.
15. Explain NOT NULL constraint.
16. What is a view ?

(5×1=5)

## SECTION – C

Answer **any five** questions. Weightage **2 each** :

17. Explain the GROUP by clause.
18. Explain the ALTER TABLE command for adding and modifying column names with example.
19. Explain the object oriented data model.
20. Explain the structure of the database system.
21. What are the different types of SQL commands ?
22. Explain the LIKE operator.
23. What are the functions of DBA ?
24. Explain 'select' statement in detail.

(5×2=10)

## SECTION – D

Answer **any one** question. Weightage **4 each** :

25. Explain various types of indexes in SQL.
26. Explain the relational data model in detail with example.

(1×4=4)