



DL-003-003403

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. C. A. (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination**

April / May – 2015

**CS - 21 : RDBMS Using Oracle**

*(Old Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 003403**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

[Total Marks : 70]

Note: MCQ Answer should be written in given answer sheet.

**Q-1 Multiple Choice Questions**

**(20)**

1. Which of the following satisfy all 12 rules for ideal DBMS?  
A. Oracle                                              B. SQL Server  
C. Access                                                D. None of these
2. Normalized is used \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for data protection                                B. to minimize data redundancy  
C. for data distribution                               D. None of these
3. A table must have primary key.  
A. True                                                  B. False  
C. cannot say                                          D. None of these
4. The query is processed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. client                                                 B. server                                                 C. network                                                 D. All of above
5. To remove duplicate rows \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used.  
A. UNIQUE                                               B. GROUP                                                 C. ORDER BY                                               D. DISTINCT
6. Which of the following is an aggregate function?  
A. Min                                                    B. Count                                                   C. Sum                                                       D. All of above
7. Which is DML Statement?  
A. Create User                                         B. Create Table                                         C. Update                                                 D. Create Database
8. Inner join returns \_\_\_\_\_ rows.  
A. Common                                              B. Different                                               C. Duplicate                                               D. NULL
9. The symbol of concatenation operator is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ||                                                        B. +                                                        C. @                                                        D. #
10. One object can have multiple \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. View                                                  B. Synonym                                               C. Columns                                                D. All of above
11. When variable is not initialized in PL/SQL block, it contains \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Garbage Value                                      B. Zero                                                    C. NULL                                                    D. Space
12. The data type not supported by Oracle table but PL/SQL is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. boolean                                              B. varchar2                                              C. date                                                    D. Number

13. The value of :NEW is NULL in case of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Update                      B. Insert                      C. Delete                      D. Cannot Say
14. Exception can be raised using \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. RAISE Statement                      B. Raise\_Application\_Error  
 C. Both a&b                      D. None of these
15. The database name is stored in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Redo Log File                      B. Data File  
 C. Rollback Segment                      D. Control File
16. Which process performs instance recovery at instance startup?  
 A. SMON    B. PMON    C. RMAN    D. RECO
17. Who is the owner of Data Dictionary?  
 A. SYS    B. SYSTEM    C. DBA    D. All of the above
18. Physical backup involves \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Data Files    B. Control Files    C. Redo Log Files    D. All of above
19. Which file is not created by SQL Loader?  
 A. Bad File    B. Discard File    C. Tmp File    D. Log File
20. Index is used to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Retrieve Data Quickly                      B. Arrange data in some order  
 C. Store data efficiently                      D. None of these

**Q-2(A) Answers the following (Any Three)**

**(06)**

1. DBMS vs. RDBMS.
2. SQL vs. SQL \* PLUS.
3. Write down the use of join.
4. Full Form: DML, DCL
5. Explain data type in SQL.
6. Explain BETWEEN Operators.

**Q-2(B) Answers the following (Any Three)**

**(09)**

1. Explain VIEW in detail.
2. Explain INDEX in detail.
3. Give difference between procedure and function.
4. Explain different type of backup in detail.
5. Explain varying arrays.
6. Explain Sequence.

**Q-2(C) Answers the following (Any Two)**

**(10)**

1. Explain tablespace in detail.
2. Explain store procedure with example.
3. Explain trigger with example.
4. Explain Net 8 in detail.
5. Explain exception handling in PL/SQL.

**Q-3(A) Answers the following (Any Three)**

**(06)**

- (1) Explain Rollback.
- (2) Explain ascii(), round().
- (3) Explain Transaction.
- (4) Explain least(), extract().
- (5) Explain Listener.
- (6) Explain dispatcher.

**Q-3(B) Answers the following (Any Three)**

**(09)**

- (1) Explain SELECT statement with GROUP BY.
- (2) What is Cursor? Write down advantages of it.
- (3) Explain data file in detail.
- (4) Explain package with suitable example.
- (5) Explain control files in detail.
- (6) Explain three character functions with syntax.

**Q-3(C) Write a Program Code (Any Two)**

**(10)**

- (1) Write a function which returns yes or no if substring found within the string.
- (2) Explain lock types.
- (3) Explain PL/SQL block structure.
- (4) Write a PL SQL block to read department no and apply increment of 10% in salary for that department.
- (5) Write a PL SQL block to display series 1,4,9,16,25...N.