

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the applications of database system.
Or
(b) Write note on data models.
17. (a) What are nulls? How is a null different from a Zero or a Space?
Or
(b) Explain about embedded and dynamic SQL.
18. (a) Describe the features of Referential Integrity.
Or
(b) Bring out the importance of Security and Authorization in SQL.
19. (a) How to create and maintain Tables? Explain.
Or
(b) Illustrate about Indexes and Sequences with example.
20. (a) Write note on Packages.
Or
(b) Create a Stored procedure to calculate Employee Salary bill.

Reg. No. :

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**B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2014.**

Fourth Semester

Computer Application – Main

Skill Based Subject

**INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM**

(For those who joined in July 2012 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. A _____ is a language that enables users to access or manipulate data.
(a) DDL (b) TCL
(c) DML (d) C++
2. The _____ subsystem compiler and executes DDL and DML statements.
(a) Query processor
(b) Transaction manager
(c) Schema
(d) Sub schema



3. The _____ clause causes the tuples in the result of a query to appear in sorted order.
 (a) Orderby (b) Groupby
 (c) Having (d) Like
4. A Variant, _____ can be used to specify the number of fractional digits for second.
 (a) Time (b) Timestamp
 (c) Numeric (d) Date
5. An SQL update statement could update multiple tuples of the relation, using the clause.
 (a) For each column
 (b) For each row
 (c) Reference new row
 (d) Reference new column
6. _____ authorization allows modification, but not deletion of data.
 (a) Read (b) Insert
 (c) Update (d) Delete
7. The aggregate function _____ returns the number of the elements in the collection.
 (a) Count (b) Min
 (c) Max (d) Sum
8. _____ operation treats nulls just like any other value when eliminating duplicates.
 (a) Union (b) Intersection
 (c) Difference (d) Projection
9. _____ is a query in which data is retrieved from more than one table.
 (a) Sub query (b) Dynamic Query
 (c) Complex Query (d) Schema

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10. _____ eliminates the duplicates in a UNION operation.
 (a) SET (b) DISTINCT
 (c) UNION DISTINCT (d) INTERSECT

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
 Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Discuss the History of database system.
 Or
 (b) Describe the disadvantages of File system.
12. (a) How to modify the existing database? Explain.
 Or
 (b) Write note on Sub queries.
13. (a) Explain about Domain constraints.
 Or
 (b) How are roles and privileges granted and revoked?
14. (a) What do you mean by database integrity?
 Or
 (b) What is the syntax of the GRANT command? Explain with an example.
15. (a) Write note on Triggers.
 Or
 (b) Differentiate between procedures and functions.

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