End Sem(IV) — IT (CC – 10)

## 2022

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 60

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from both the Groups as directed.

## Group - A (Compulsory)

	(Co	mpulsory)		
1. Choos	e the correc	t answer for	the following: 1×10 =	
			mats data in sto nent System ?	ored
(i)	Image	(ii)	Text	
(ii	i) Table	(iv)	Graph	8
		15.	as well as insoffered by	
(i)	TCL (Trai	nsaction Co	ntrol Language	<del>)</del>
(ii	) DCL (Dat	ta Control La	anguage)	
ZD - 114/3	3		(Turn ov	ver)

	(iii)	DDL (Data Defi	nition L	anguage)
•	(iv)	DML (Data Mur	nipulatio	on Language)
(c)	is the property of transaction that			
	prot	ects data from s	system	failure.
	(i)	Atomicity	. (ii)	Consistency
	(iii)	Isolation	• (iv)	Durability
(d)	Which normalization form is based on the			
	tran	sitive depender	ncy?	
	(i)	1NF	- (ii)	2NF
	(iii)	3NF	(iv)	4NF
(e)	Rov	ws of a relation	is knjow	n as
	(i)	Degree	-(ii)	Tuple
	(iii)	Entity	(iv)	None of these
<b>(f)</b>	Re	ctangles in E	R Diag	gram represents
	-	<del></del> -		
	(i)	Table	(ii)	Attributes
	(iii)	Tuples	?(iv)	Entity sets
(g)	Wh	nich SQL comm	nand is	used for removing
	(for	deleting) a rela	tion fro	m the database?
V F	(i)	Drop	(ii)	Delete
	(iii)	Rollback	(iv)	Remove
-11	4/3	(2		Contd.

(h) —— normal form deals with mult dependency.  (i) 2NF - (ii) 4NF  (iii) 1NF (iv) 3NF  (i) Which one of the following refers	to the
(i) 2NF - (ii) 4NF (iii) 1NF (iv) 3NF (i) Which one of the following refers	a
(iii) 1NF (iv) 3NF (i) Which one of the following refers	a
(i) Which one of the following refers	a
transfer of the following refers	a
	a
"Data about data" ?	
(i) Directory (ii) Sub data	ıta
(iii) Warehouse (iv) Meta Dat	
(i) is the key which is used to rep	present
relation between two tables.	
(i) Candidate Key	
· · · (ii) Foreign Key	
(iii) Primary Key	
(iv) Super Key	1
2. Explain Database Life Cycle with diagram	m. 5
Group - B	
Answer any three questions of the following	rina :
	×3 = 45
3. (a) Explain the advantages and disadva	intages
of DBMS.	
(b) Explain the 3-levels of abstraction in I	DBMS.
ZD – 114/3 (3) (Turr	n over)

•	
(c)	Explain the role and responsibilities of DBA
	(Database Administrator).
(a)	Explain an Entity Relationship Model with example.
(b)	Explain one to one, one to many and many
	to many relationship with example.

- (c) Define relational algebra. Explain any five basic operations of relational algebra.
- (a) Define Normalization. Explain any two types of normalization with example.
  - (b) Explain different types of Lock.
  - (c) Explain ACID properties of a transaction.
- 6. (a) What is Join Operation? Explain different types of joins with syntax and example.
  - (b) Explain different DDL commands with syntax and example.
    - (c) Explain Domain Relational Calculus.
- 7. Write short notes on the following:
  - (a) Cartesian Product
  - (b) Data Model and its type
  - (c) 'Generalization and Specialization

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