

SET	TYPE	MARKS	QUESTION	CO	PI	Bloom's Level	Accessible For	ANSWER-ONE	ANSWER-ONE-STATUS	ANSWER-TWO	ANSWER-TWO-STATUS	ANSWER-THREE	ANSWER-THREE-STATUS	ANSWER-FOUR	ANSWER-FOUR-STATUS
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	What does DBMS stand for?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Data Building Management System	Incorrect	Database Management System	Correct	Data Backup and Management System	Incorrect	Data-Based Model System	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which of the following is not a characteristic of a Relational Database Management System	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Tables for storing data	Incorrect	Use of SQL for querying	Incorrect	Hierarchical structure	Correct	ACID properties	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which data model is used in a Network/Hierarchical Database?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Object-based	Incorrect	Record-based	Correct	Relational	Incorrect	Document-based	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	The 3-tier architecture of databases typically consists of:	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Presentation Layer, Business Logic Layer, Data Access Layer	Correct	Input Layer, Processing Layer, Output Layer	Incorrect	Application Layer, Presentation Layer, Data Layer	Incorrect	User Interface, Database Engine, Query Processor	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	What is the purpose of the Physical Level in data abstraction?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Describes how data is stored on disk	Correct	Defines the logical structure of data	Incorrect	Provides a high-level view of data for end-users	Incorrect	Represents data independence	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which level of data abstraction deals with the overall logical view of the entire database?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Physical Level	Incorrect	Logical Level	Correct	View Level	Incorrect	Data Independence Level	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	In the context of a database, what is a "View"?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	A graphical representation of data	Incorrect	A subset of data from one or more tables	Correct	A way to physically organize data on disk	Incorrect	An index used for fast data retrieval	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Data independence refers to:	CO1		Apply	My Institute	The ability to access data from any location	Incorrect	The ability to modify data without affecting applications	Correct	The ability to secure data using encryption	Incorrect	The ability to perform mathematical operations on data	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	In a relational database, which mathematical term best describes a table?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Vector	Incorrect	Set	Correct	Matrix	Incorrect	Array	Incorrect

A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	What is a "Candidate Key" in the context of a relational database?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	A key used for encryption	Incorrect	A key that is unique in every table	Incorrect	A key that can be used to identify a record uniquely	Correct	A key that is used for sorting records	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which key is chosen as the primary key from a set of candidate keys?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Super Key	Incorrect	Composite Key	Incorrect	Foreign Key	Incorrect	Candidate Key	Correct
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	What is the primary purpose of a Foreign Key in a relational database?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	To link tables together	Incorrect	To store sensitive data	Incorrect	To enforce data integrity	Correct	To create indexes	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which of the following is not a type of data model?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Object-based	Incorrect	Relational	Incorrect	Physical	Correct	Record-based	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	What is the key feature of a Hierarchical Database Model?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Tables with rows and columns	Incorrect	Parent-child relationships	Correct	Flexible schema	Incorrect	No relationships between data	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which SQL-like language is commonly used to query relational databases?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	NoSQL	Incorrect	PL/SQL	Incorrect	HTML	Incorrect	SQL	Correct
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	In the 3-tier architecture, which layer interacts directly with the end user?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Presentation Layer	Correct	Business Logic Layer	Incorrect	Data Access Layer	Incorrect	Database Layer	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	What type of database model uses a graph structure to represent data?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Hierarchical	Incorrect	Relational	Incorrect	Network	Incorrect	Graph	Correct
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Data independence allows changes to be made at which level without affecting other levels?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Physical Level	Incorrect	Logical Level	Incorrect	View Level	Incorrect	All of the above	Correct
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which term is used to describe a table that contains a primary key from another table?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Secondary Key	Incorrect	Candidate Key	Incorrect	Foreign Key	Correct	Unique Key	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which level of data abstraction deals with how data is physically stored and organized on the storage media?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Physical Level	Correct	Logical Level	Incorrect	View Level	Incorrect	Data Independence Level	Incorrect

A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	You want to create a new table named "Employees" with columns for employee ID, name, and department. Which SQL statement should you use?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	SELECT * FROM Employees;	Incorrect	DELETE FROM Employees;	Incorrect	CREATE TABLE Employees (Employee ID INT, Name VARCHAR(50), Department VARCHAR(50));	Correct	UPDATE Employees SET Department = 'HR';	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	You need to retrieve all records from the "Orders" table where the order total is greater than \$500. Which SQL statement should you use?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE Total > 500;	Correct	INSERT INTO Orders (Total) VALUES (500);	Incorrect	ALTER TABLE Orders ADD COLUMN Total INT;	Incorrect	DELETE FROM Orders WHERE Total > 500;	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	You want to add a new column called "Email" to the existing "Customers" table. Which SQL statement should you use?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	INSERT INTO Customers (Email) VALUES ('example@email.com');	Incorrect	ALTER TABLE Customers ADD COLUMN Email VARCHAR(100);	Correct	DELETE FROM Customers WHERE Email IS NULL;	Incorrect	CREATE TABLE Customers (Email VARCHAR(100));	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	You need to update the "ProductPrice" column of the "Products" table to increase all prices by 10%. Which SQL statement should you use?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	SELECT * FROM Products WHERE ProductPrice = ProductPrice * 1.10;	Incorrect	UPDATE Products SET ProductPrice = ProductPrice * 1.10;	Correct	DELETE FROM Products WHERE ProductPrice > 1.10;	Incorrect	INSERT INTO Products (ProductPrice) VALUES (ProductPrice * 1.10);	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	You want to delete a specific order with OrderID 101 from the "Orders" table. Which SQL statement should you use?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	DELETE FROM Orders WHERE OrderID = 101;	Correct	UPDATE Orders SET Status = 'Cancelled' WHERE OrderID = 101;	Incorrect	INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, Status) VALUES (101, 'Deleted');	Incorrect	SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE OrderID = 101;	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	What does SQL stand for in the context of databases?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Structured Query Language	Correct	Simple Query Language	Incorrect	System Query Language	Incorrect	Server Query Language	Incorrect

A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which of the following is a key benefit of using SQL for data analytics?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Limited scalability	Incorrect	Complex syntax	Incorrect	Standardized language	Correct	Lack of data security	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which of the following is a limitation of SQL for complex data analytics tasks?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Ease of use	Incorrect	Limited data storage	Incorrect	Inability to handle unstructured data	Correct	High cost of implementation	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	What SQL statement is used to retrieve data from a database?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	INSERT	Incorrect	UPDATE	Incorrect	SELECT	Correct	DELETE	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which SQL statement is used to create a new table?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	ADD TABLE	Incorrect	CREATE TABLE	Correct	MAKE TABLE	Incorrect	FORM TABLE	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which category of SQL statements is used to manipulate data within tables?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	DDL (Data Definition Language)	Incorrect	DML (Data Manipulation Language)	Correct	TCL (Transaction Control Language)	Incorrect	DCL (Data Control Language)	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	In SQL, which clause is used to filter records in a SELECT statement?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	WHERE	Correct	FROM	Incorrect	SELECT	Incorrect	GROUP BY	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which of Edgar F. Codd's rules emphasizes the non-redundancy of data in a relational database?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Rule 2	Incorrect	Rule 4	Correct	Rule 6	Incorrect	Rule 8	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which SQL function is used to find the highest value in a column?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	AVG()	Incorrect	MIN()	Incorrect	MAX()	Correct	SUM()	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	In SQL, what operator is used to combine the result of two SELECT statements, returning all rows from both queries?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	UNION	Correct	JOIN	Incorrect	MERGE	Incorrect	CONCAT	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	What is the purpose of the SELECT clause in an SQL query?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	To filter rows	Incorrect	To join tables	Incorrect	To specify the columns to retrieve	Correct	To order the results	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which type of SQL function operates on multiple rows and returns a single result?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Single-row function	Incorrect	Group function	Correct	Aggregate function	Incorrect	Multi-row function	Incorrect

A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	How can SQL be applied in business analytics?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	To create interactive dashboards	Incorrect	To write machine learning algorithms	Incorrect	To analyze and query large datasets	Correct	To design user interfaces	Incorrect
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	In SQL, what is the purpose of the GROUP BY clause?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	To filter rows	Incorrect	To join tables	Incorrect	To order the results	Incorrect	To group rows based on a specified column	Correct
A	SINGLE-CORRECT	1	Which component of the SQL environment is responsible for storing and managing the database itself?	CO1		Apply	My Institute	Query Processor	Incorrect	Database Management System (DBMS)	Correct	SQL Server	Incorrect	Query Optimizer	Incorrect