University of Mumbai
Examination 2021 under cluster 7 (Lead College: SSJCOE)
Examinations Commencing from 10 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ April 2021 to 17 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ April 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019
Examination: SE Semester III (DSE)
Course Code: ITC303 and Course Name: Database Management System
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
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| 1. | The database environment has all of the following components except: |
| Option A: | User |
| Option B: | Admin |
| Option C: | Database |
| Option D: | Seperate file |
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| 2. | The form of data model which focuses on the concepts in the same way as the <br> data stored in computer system is classified as |
| Option A: | High level data model |
| Option B: | Medium level data model |
| Option C: | Dynamic data model |
| Option D: | Low level data model |
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| 3. | Cardinality is termed as |
| Option A: | Number of tuples |
| Option B: | Number of tables |
| Option C: | Number of attributes |
| Option D: | Number of constraints |
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| 4. | An entity set that does not have sufficient attributes to form a primary key is <br> called |
| Option A: | Strong entity set |
| Option B: | Weak entity set |
| Option C: | Simple entity set |
| Option D: | Primary entity set |
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| 5. | Generalization and specialization lattices are classified as |
| Option A: | Multiple aggregation |
| Option B: | Single inheritance |
| Option C: | Single aggregation |
| Option D: | Multiple inheritance |
| 6. | Which operation of relation X produces Y, such that Y contains only selected <br> attributes of X ? |
| Option A: | Projection |


| Option B: | Intersection |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | Difference |
| Option D: | Union |
| 7. | If E1 and E2 are relational algebra expressions. Then which of the following is not a relational algebra expression? |
| Option A: | E1 U E2 |
| Option B: | E1-E2 |
| Option C: | E1 / E2 |
| Option D: | E1 X E2 |
| 8. | Using Relational Algebra, the query that finds customers, who have a balance of over 1000 is |
| Option A: | $\Pi$ Customer name( $\sigma$ balance $>1000$ (Deposit) $)$ |
| Option B: | $\sigma$ Customer name( $\Pi$ balance $>1000$ (Deposit) $)$ |
| Option C: | $\Pi$ Customer name( $\sigma$ balance $>1000$ (Borrow) $)$ |
| Option D: | $\sigma$ Customer name( $\Pi$ balance $>1000$ (Borrow) $)$ |
| 9. | In relational algebra rename is and difference is |
| Option A: | A unary operator, a unary operator |
| Option B: | A binary operator, a unary operator |
| Option C: | A binary operator, a binary operator |
| Option D: | A unary operator, binary operator |
| 10. | If matching tuples are not found, the kind of OUTER JOIN operation which keeps all the tuples of first and second relation is classified as |
| Option A: | LEFT OUTER JOIN |
| Option B: | FULL OUTER JOIN |
| Option C: | HALF OUTER JOIN |
| Option D: | DOWNWARD JOIN |
| 11. | SELECT * FROM employee WHERE salary> 10000 AND dept_id=101; Which of the following fields are displayed as output? |
| Option A: | Salary,dept id |
| Option B: | Employee |
| Option C: | Salary |
| Option D: | All the field of employee relation |
| 12. | Which of the following statements contains an error? |
| Option A: | Select * from emp where empid = 10003; |
| Option B: | Select empid from emp where empid = 10006; |
| Option C: | Select empid from emp; |
| Option D: | Select empid where empid = 1009 and lastname = 'GELLER'; |
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| 13. | All aggregate functions except ignore null values in their input collection. |
| Option A: | Count(attribute) |
| Option B: | Count(*) |
| Option C: | Avg |
| Option D: | Sum |


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| :---: | :---: |
| 14. | SELECT course_id <br> FROM physics_fall_2009 <br> WHERE building= 'Watson'; Here the tuples are selected from the view. Which one denotes the view. |
| Option A: | Course id |
| Option B: | Watson |
| Option C: | Building |
| Option D: | Physics fall 2009 |
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| 15. | Which of the following creates a virtual relation for storing the query? |
| Option A: | Function |
| Option B: | Procedure |
| Option C: | View |
| Option D: | Cursor |
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| 16. | Which Normal form has the requirement of atomic attribute? |
| Option A: | 2 NF |
| Option B: | 3 NF |
| Option C: | BCNF |
| Option D: | 1 NF |
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| 17. | Choose the valid functional dependency for the relation:inst_dept (ID, name, salary, dept name, building, budget) |
| Option A: | salary $\rightarrow$ building |
| Option B: | ID, dept name $\rightarrow$ name, salary, building, budget |
| Option C: | budget $\rightarrow$ dept name |
| Option D: | building $\rightarrow$ salary |
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| 18. | A functional dependency of the form $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ is trivial if |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{B} \subseteq \mathrm{B}$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{B} \subseteq \mathrm{A}$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{A} \subseteq \mathrm{B}$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{A} \subseteq \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |
| 19. | $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ and $\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}$ introduces |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |
| 20. | BCNF is stricter than |
| Option A: | 1NF |
| Option B: | 2NF |
| Option C: | 3NF |
| Option D: | 4NF |


| Q2 <br> (20 Marks ) | Solve any Four out of Six |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Construct an E-R diagram for a hospital with a set of patients and a set of <br> medical doctors. Associate with each patient a log of the various tests and <br> examinations conducted. Convert this E-R diagram into schema.. |
| B | Define derived attribute. State the need with suitable example |
| C | What are the types of Join? Explain each with examples. |
| D | Explain the following Relational algebra operations with proper examples. <br> (i)Set Intersection (ii) Union |
| E | Explain the following. (i) DDL (ii) DML with example. |
| F | Write SQL queries for the given database . <br> Sailor(sid,sname,rating,age) <br> Boat(bid,bname,color) |
| Reserves(sid,bid,date) <br> (i) Find the average age of the sailor. <br> (ii) Add a new record into the Boat. <br> Assume any values for required attributes. |  |


| Q3 <br> (20 Marks ) | Solve any Four out of Six |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Explain First Normal Form with an example. |
| B | Explain transitive functional dependency . |
| C marks each |  |
| D | Consider the following relation: <br> CAR_SALE(Car\#, Date_sold, Salesperson\#, Commission\%, <br> Discount_amt). <br> List all the functional dependencies in the given relation. |
| E | Explain minimal sets of functional dependencies. |
| F | List properties of Relational Model |

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| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> (Enter either ' $\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$ or ' ${ }^{\prime}$ ' ' <br> or ' $\mathbf{'}^{\prime}$ or ' $\mathbf{D}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | A |
| Q2. | D |
| Q3. | A |
| Q4 | B |
| Q5 | D |
| Q6 | A |
| Q7 | C |
| Q8. | A |
| Q9. | D |
| Q10. | B |
| Q11. | D |
| Q12. | D |
| Q13. | B |
| Q14. | D |
| Q15. | C |
| Q16. | D |
| Q17. | B |
| Q18. | B |
| Q19. | C |
| Q20. | C |
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