**Question Bank For DBMS**
**Class - SYCS**

| Sr.No. | Question | a | b | c | d | Correct_ans | points |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Which sections are required in Generic PL/SQL Block? | BEGIN , END | DECLARE, BEGIN | DECLARE, EXCEPTION | BEGIN, EXCEPTION | BEGIN , END | 1 |
| 2 | What is the maximum number of ELSE clauses that can be included in an IF clause that is not nested? | 0 | 1 | 2 | Any Number | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | The _____ attribute is used to declare variables based on definitions of columns in a table. | %Type | %Float | % Integer | %Null | %Type | 1 |
| 4 | _____ is not a valid PL/SQL data type. | VARCHAR1 | VARCHAR2 | CHAR | NUMBER | VARCHAR1 | 1 |
| 5 | A _____ trigger is fired each time a row in table is affected by triggering statement. | Before | Column | Row | After | Row | 1 |
| 6 | PL/SQL is a completely portable,_____ transaction processing language. | Low-performance | High-performance | Null-performance | Stable-performance | High-performance | 1 |
| 7 | A _____ is a numeric value or a character string used to represent itself. | Literal | Unary | Numeric | Binary | Literal | 1 |
| 8 | The lock manager maintains a structure known as _____ to detect deadlock cycles. | precedence graph | serializable graph | serial graph | waits-for-graph | waits-for-graph | 1 |
| 9 | The _____ operator is used to assign a value to a variable. | = | := | == | :=@ | := | 1 |
| 10 | The effect of a Transaction should persists even if the system crashes before all its changes are reflected on disk. This property refers to _____ . | Atomicity | Consistency | Isolation | Durability | Durability | 1 |
| 11 | To make the changes permanent a _____ statement has to be given at the SQL prompt. | Savepoint | Rollback | Savepoint or Rollback | Commit | Commit | 1 |
| 12 | A transaction is _____ if it is view quivalent to some serial schedule. | conflict serializable | view serializable | conflict equivalent | serializable | view serializable | 1 |
| 13 | The _____ contains one entry for each dirty page in the buffer pool. | Dirty Page Table | Transaction table | Checkpoint Table | State Table | Dirty Page Table | 1 |
| 14 | A _____ trigger is fired each time a row in the table is affected by the triggering statement. | row | before | statement | after | row | 1 |
| 15 | _____ is a run time error in program. | Exception | Error | Compilation | Excecution | Exception | 1 |
| 16 | A _____ is a special kind of a store procedure that executes on the table with certain actions like insertion, deletion or updation of data. | procedure | trigger | function | package | trigger | 1 |
| 17 | A strict 2PL protocol allows only _____ schedule. | conflict serializable | view serializable | conflict equivalent | view equivalent | conflict serializable | 1 |
| 18 | A _____ marks a sequence of statements that has to be repeated. | for loop | loop | while loop | Goto | loop | 1 |
| 19 | Which control structure executes a sequence of satements repeatedly as long as a condition holds true? | Conditional Control | Iterative Control | Sequential Control | Transaction Control | Iterative Control | 1 |
| 20 | The _____ is the LSN of the first log record that caused the page to become dirty. | undoNextLSN | prevLSN | recLSN | lastLSN | recLSN | 1 |
| 21 | The _____ is the LSN of the most recent log record for the Transaction. | undoNextLSN | prevLSN | recLSN | lastLSN | lastLSN | 1 |
| 22 | Either all actions of a transaction are carried out or none are refers to the property _____ . | Atomicity | Consistency | Isolation | Durability | Atomicity | 1 |
| 23 | The most recent portion of the log is called as _____ . | log tail | log part | LSN | prevLSN | log tail | 1 |
| 24 | The _____ statement changes the flow of control within a PL/SQL block. | Jump | GoTo | If-else | For | GoTo | 1 |
| 25 | PL/SQL is _____ of SQL. | Subset | Union Set | Superset | Proc Set | Superset | 1 |