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G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI – 628 502.



UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2024.

(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.C.A.

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
I	PART – III	ELECTIVE GENERIC-1	U23CA1A1	RDBMS WITH PL/SQL

Date & Session: 14.11.2024 / FN

Time : 3 hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions.
CO1	K1	1.	What is an RDBMS? a) Database that stores data elements that are not linked b) Database that accesses data elements that are not linked c) Database that stores and allows access to data elements that are linked d) None of the above
CO1	K2	2.	Trace the descriptive property possessed by each entity set. a) Entity b) Attribute c) Relation d) Model
CO2	K1	3.	Which of the following is among the 12 Codd's Rules? a) View Updating Rule b) Relational level operation rule c) Distribution independence rule d) Domain calculation rule
CO2	K2	4.	“Find all students who have taken all courses offered in the Biology department.” The expressions that matches this sentence is : a) $\exists t \in r (Q(t))$ b) $\forall t \in r (Q(t))$ c) $\neg t \in r (Q(t))$ d) $\sim t \in r (Q(t))$
CO3	K1	5.	Which-one of the following statements about normal forms is FALSE? a) BCNF is stricter than 3 NF b) Lossless, dependency -preserving decomposition into 3 NF is always possible c) Loss less, dependency – preserving decomposition into BCNF is always possible d) Any relation with two attributes is BCNF
CO3	K2	6.	A table is in 3NF if it is in 2NF and if it has no _____. a) Functional Dependencies b) Transitive Dependencies c) Trivial Functional Dependency d) Multivalued Dependencies
CO4	K1	7.	Which command defines its columns, integrity constraint in create table? a) Create command b) Drop table command c) Alter table command d) All of the above
CO4	K2	8.	Trace the language used in application programs to request data from the DBMS is referred to as _____. a) DDL b) DML c) DQL d) TCL

CO5	K1	9.	Which of the following feature is provided by PL/SQL to handle the exceptions occurred in the PL/SQL block? a) Error handling block b) Error removing block c) Exception handling block d) Exception removing block
CO5	K2	10.	Specify the full form of PL in PL/SQL. a) Programming Language b) Procedural Language c) Programming Logic d) Procedural Logic
Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	11a.	Write the advantages of DBMS. (OR)
CO1	K3	11b.	Identify the constraints in E-R Model.
CO2	K3	12a.	Find the limitations of Relational algebra. (OR)
CO2	K3	12b.	Determine the concept of Domain Relational Calculus.
CO3	K4	13a.	Compare and contrast Redundancy and Data anomaly. (OR)
CO3	K4	13b.	Examine the concept of Database security.
CO4	K4	14a.	Illustrate the concept of Aggregate functions. (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	Comment on 'Sub query' with suitable examples.
CO5	K5	15a.	Evaluate the types of Control structure in PL/SQL. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Justify the need of packages in PL/SQL.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	16a.	Discover the architecture of DBMS. (OR)
CO1	K3	16b.	Develop the building blocks of ER diagram.
CO2	K4	17a.	Categorize the Codd's rules on Relational data model. (OR)
CO2	K4	17b.	Analyse the Operations on Relational Algebra.
CO3	K4	18a.	Distinguish between 2NF and 3NF. (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	Infer the need of Transaction processing.
CO4	K5	19a.	Prioritize the DDL commands with suitable examples. (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Evaluate the importance of DML commands with suitable examples.
CO5	K5	20a.	Value the role of Cursors in PL/SQL with suitable examples. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Measure the necessity of Triggers in PL/SQL.