

**Database Management System (DBMS)**

**UNIT 1:**

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1. What is object of DBMS? [2017]
2. What is database manager [2017]
3. What is database administrator [2017]
4. What is data abstraction [2017]
5. What is relational database [2017]
6. Explain significance of database administrator in a DBMS [2017]
7. Explain advantages of DBMS with respect to traditional manual database [2017]
8. What is dbms [2016]
9. Write down the responsibility of database administrator [2016]
10. Explain various data abstraction levels [2016]
11. Duties of DBA [2015]
12. Define database structure with suitable diagram [2015]
13. What is DBMS [2014]
14. What is data dictionary? [2014]
15. List the advantages of DBMS approach compared to file system [2014]
16. What are the advantages of relational approach? [2014]
17. Define data abstraction. How does the architecture of a DBMS help in achieving logical and physical data independence? [2014]
18. How is the database manager different from database administrator? Discuss their roles and responsibilities. [2014]

**UNIT 2:**

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1. What is super key [2017]
2. What is Normalization [2017]
3. Define domain integrity [2017]
4. Explain BCNF? [2017]
5. What is ER-diagram Draw an ER diagram for your university with details of departments [2017]
6. What is super key [2017]
7. What is candidate key [2017]
8. What symbol is used for derived attributes in ER diagram [2017]
9. What is full form of DKNF [2016]
10. Which normalization form is adequate for any DMS [2016]

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11. Define 2NF [2016]
12. Explain generalization and specialization concept using ER diagram [2016]
13. Explain aggregation concept using er diagram [2016]
14. what is denormalization? [2015]
15. 6. difference between primary key and foreign key [2015]
16. 7. Difference between generalization and specialization [2015]
17. define abstraction level with diagram [2015]
18. Define projection and union operation with example [2015]
19. what is normalization?explain up to BCNF with example [2015]

Or

Write short notes on the following: [2015]

- >Cardinality
- >aggregation
- > Entity,attributes and relation
- > Recovery

20. What is a primary key? [2014]
21. Differentiate between generalization and aggregation [2014]
22. Define index sequential file organization [2014]
23. How is database designed in ER modeling? [2014]
24. Write a detailed note on need and importance of data normalization and dependencies.Discuss the successive stages of normalization [2014]

### UNIT 3:

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1. What is DDL? [2017]
2. What is serializability? Explain [2017]
3. What do you mean by referential integrity [2017]
4. Explain all data definition language with suitable example [2017]
5. Write 2 DDL commands [2016]
6. What is the difference between DDL and DML [2016]
7. what is transaction [2014]
8. 3. what is data integrity? [2014]
9. 4.What are ACITD property? [2014]
10. 5Define concurrency control? [2014]
11. what are DML command [2014]
12. Why locks are implemented [2014]

13. What is referential integrity? [2014]
14. What are the methods for concurrency control? [2014]
15. Discuss the usage of locks in DBMS. [2014]
16. What do you understand by data integrity? Illustrate using an example the concepts of domain integrity and referential integrity. [2014]

#### **Unit 4**

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1. Define Database? [2017]
  2. What is the difference between Primary Key and Foreign Key? [2017]
  3. What is Queries? [2016]
  4. How to create a table in MS-Access? Write down steps? [2016]
  5. Give the name and explanation of the data types supported by MS- Access? [2016]
  6. Write extension of MS-Access? [2015]
  7. What is relationship in MS-Access? How many types of relationship we can create in MS-Access? Also explain import and link table function in MS-Access. [2015]
  8. What do you mean by Query? How can you create Autolook-up query in MS-Access? [2015]
  9. Write short note on Referential Integrity in MS-Access? [2014]
  10. Differentiate between importing and exporting data?
  11. What do you mean by Database? Explain the following in reference to MS-Access: [2014]
    - a. Tables
    - b. Reports
    - c. Queries
    - d. Forms
    - e. Macros
  12. Explain different types of relationships supported by MS-Access. Use proper examples for you support. [2014]
  13. Explain the function of circular references.
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