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Time : 1 Hour

FIRST-TERM**WEB
TECHNOLOGY**

Subject Code

V	4	3	1	7
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Total No. of Questions : 20 (Printed Pages : 8)

Maximum Marks : 20

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- (i) Every question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) and only one of them is the correct answer.
 - (ii) On the OMR sheet darken completely with a ball point pen ONLY ONE bubble you consider as the most appropriate answer.
 - (iii) Multiple markings are invalid.
 - (iv) Use Blue or Black ball point pen only.
 - (v) Do not fold the OMR sheet or use white ink.
 - (vi) For each question, you will be awarded ONE mark, if you have darkened only the bubble corresponding to the correct answer. In all other cases, you will get zero mark. There is no negative mark.
 - (vii) Please note that it is not possible to change the answer once you have filled up the bubble with a ball point pen. Hence sufficient care must be taken while darkening the bubbles.
 - (viii) Only one OMR sheet will be provided.

1. Which of the following is the property of entity ?

- (A) Groups
- (B) Table
- (C) Attribute
- (D) Domain

2. The DBMS users who use menu driven application programs are :

- (A) All users
- (B) Naive users
- (C) Stand-alone users
- (D) Casual users

3. In RDBMS, a table can have only one :

- (A) Secondary Key
- (B) Unique Key
- (C) Alternate key
- (D) Primary key

4. In DBMS architecture, the ability to modify a schema definition in one level without affecting a schema definition in the next higher level is :

- (A) Data Independence
- (B) Data Manipulation
- (C) Data Application
- (D) Data Redundancy

5. In E-R diagram, relationship is represented by :
- (A) Dashed/Line shaped
 - (B) Diamond shaped
 - (C) Ellipse shaped
 - (D) Rectangle shaped
6. The smallest piece of meaningful information in a file is :
- (A) Bank
 - (B) Collection
 - (C) Base
 - (D) Field
7. Clause to Eliminate duplicate rows in MYSQL query :
- (A) SUM()
 - (B) MAX()
 - (C) DISTINCT
 - (D) CONCAT
8. In order to add a new column to an existing table in SQL, we can use the command :
- (A) Edit Table
 - (B) Alter Table
 - (C) Modify Table
 - (D) Alter Columns

9. The SQL Keyword BETWEEN is used :
- (A) Select values within a given range
 - (B) Display table
 - (C) Modify table
 - (D) Delete table
10. Which of the following is used with like operator in MYSQL ?
- (A) Wildcard
 - (B) Between
 - (C) Group
 - (D) Union
11. With SQL query, how do you select a column named "Address" from a table named "customer" ?
- (A) EXTRACT Address FROM customer;
 - (B) SELECT customer FirstName;
 - (C) SELECT Address FROM customer;
 - (D) SELECT customer FROM customer;
12. How to delete all rows in a customer table without deleting the table structure, attributes and indexes ?
- (A) Update from customer;
 - (B) Truncate from customer;
 - (C) Select * from customer;
 - (D) Delete from customer;

13. Which of the following will add all values of Quantity field in the "OrderDetails" table ?
- (A) SELECT SUM FROM OrderDetails;
 - (B) SELECT SUM(Quantity) FROM OrderDetails;
 - (C) UPDATE * FROM OrderDetails
 - (D) SELECT ADD FROM OrderDetails
14. Which MYSQL function combines two or more strings ?
- (A) Avg()
 - (B) Sum()
 - (C) Concat()
 - (D) Max()
15. Which function is used to check whether a number is positive, negative or equal to zero ?
- (A) SIGN()
 - (B) SQRT()
 - (C) Min()
 - (D) ADD()
16. Which MySQL function returns the total number of records ?
- (A) Min()
 - (B) MAX()
 - (C) Count()
 - (D) SUM()

17. The function that returns the name of the month for a date is :
- (A) MONTHNAME()
 - (B) MONTHDAY
 - (C) MONTHYEAR()
 - (D) MONTHDATE()
18. Choose the *correct* output of SELECT UPPER ("Application Generation");
- (A) Application Genration
 - (B) APPLICATION GENERATION
 - (C) Application GENERATION
 - (D) APPLICATION generation
19. The correct SQL query to get the largest price of a product table :
- (A) SELECT MAX(price) from Product;
 - (B) SELECT SUM (price) from Product;
 - (C) SELECT AVG(price) from Product;
 - (D) SELECT MIN (price) from Product;
20. The SQL query to print square root of given number 64 :
- (A) Select sqrt(64);
 - (B) Select * sqrt(64);
 - (C) Select squareroot(64);
 - (D) Select sqrt(64);