

CHAPTER 13
DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

One mark questions:

1. Define data. (U)
2. What is information? (U)
3. What is a file? (U)
4. What is a database? (U)
5. Define tuple. (U)
6. What is a domain? (U)
7. What is DBMS? (U)
8. Name different RDBMS software's. (U)
9. Define data abstraction. (U)
10. Name any one DBMS user. (A)
11. Define data independence. (U)
12. What is serial file organization? (U)
13. What is sequential file organization? (U)
14. What is ISAM? (U)
15. What is logical one-tier architecture? (U)
16. Define a database model? (U)
17. How is the data organized in hierarchical data model? (U)
18. How is the data organized in network data model? (A)
19. How is the data organized in relational data model? (A)
20. What is root node? (U)
21. What is record type? (U)
22. Define an entity. (U)
23. Define an attribute. (U)
24. What is relationship? (U)
25. Write symbol of entity in E-R diagram. (U)
26. Write symbol of attribute in E-R diagram. (U)
27. Write symbol of relationship in E-R diagram. (U)
28. Define cardinality. (U)
29. What is generalization? (U)
30. What is specialization? (U)
31. What is aggregation? (U)
32. Define a key. (U)
33. Define a primary key. (U)
34. Define candidate key. (U)
35. Define alternate key. (U)
36. Define foreign key. (U)
37. What is data-warehouse? (K)
38. What is data mining? (K)

Two marks questions:

1. Write any two applications of database. (U)
2. Give the difference between data and information. (U)
3. Write any differences between manual and electronic data processing. (U)
4. Mention stages of data processing cycle. (U)
5. Write any two advantages of DBMS. (U)
6. Mention different DBMS users. (U)
7. Briefly explain serial file organization. (U)
8. Briefly explain sequential file organization. (U)
9. Briefly explain logical two-tier architecture. (U)
10. Write an advantage and disadvantage of hierarchical model. (U)
11. Write an advantage and disadvantage of network model. (U)
12. Give the difference between generalization and specialization. (U)
13. Define primary key and secondary key. (U)
14. Mention the stages of data warehouse. (U)
15. Write any two advantages of data warehouse. (U)
16. Mention the stages of data mining. (U)

Three marks questions:

1. Write any three differences between manual and electronic data processing. (U)
2. Define the following terms:
a. Data b. Database c. Information (U)
3. Explain three levels of data abstraction. (U)
4. Mention different DBMS users. (U)
5. Explain random access file organization. (U)
6. Explain ISAM. (U)
7. Explain database logical architecture. (U)
8. Briefly explain three-tier logical architecture. (U)
9. Briefly explain hierarchical model. (U)
10. Briefly explain network model. (U)
11. Briefly explain relational model in detail. (U)
12. Define entity, attribute and relation with respect to E-R diagram. (U)
13. Write the symbols of entity, attribute and relations. (U)
14. Define: a. Candidate key b. Alternate key c. Foreign key (U)
15. Briefly explain the stages of data warehouse. (U)
16. Write any three advantages of data warehouse. (U)
17. Write any three disadvantages of data warehousing. (U)

Five marks questions:

1. Write the different applications of database. (U)
2. Give the differences between manual and electronic data processing. (U)
3. Explain the stages of data processing cycle. (U)

4. What are the advantages of DBMS? (U)
5. What is data abstraction? Explain any two levels of data abstraction. (U)
6. Define and explain data Independence (U)
7. Explain hierarchical data model. (U)
8. Explain network data model. (U)
9. What is data warehouse? Explain the stages of data warehouse. (U)
10. Explain the components of data warehouse. (U)
11. Write the advantages of data warehouse. (U)
12. Explain the stages of data mining. (U)