

Course	: BSCCS	Date	: 22/02/2026
Subject Code	: BSCCS-301	Time	: 11:30 am to 01:45 pm
Subject Name	: Relational Database Management System and Security	Duration	: 02.15 Hours
		Max. Marks	: 70

Answer the following (Attempt any three) (30)

- Answer the following (Attempt any four) (20)**

- Part – A (Multiple Choice Questions) (10)

- Which key uniquely identifies each record in a table?
A Foreign Key
B Primary Key
C Candidate Key
D Composite Key
- Which join returns all rows from left table and matching rows from right table?
A Inner Join
B Right Join
C Left Outer Join
D Full Join
- Which block has no header in PL/SQL?
A Named Block
B Trigger
C Anonymous Block
D Cursor Block
- Which exception occurs when division by zero happens?
A VALUE_ERROR
B ZERO_DIVIDE
C INVALID_NUMBER
D DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX
- Which SQL command is used to create a sequence?
A CREATE VIEW
B CREATE INDEX
C CREATE SEQUENCE
D CREATE ROLE
- What does a subquery always require?
A Brackets
B WHERE clause
C ORDER BY
D GROUP BY

- 7 Which operator is used for pattern matching?
A BETWEEN B LIKE
C IN D EXISTS
- 8 Which constraint allows NULL but prevents duplicate?
A UNIQUE B NOT NULL
C CHECK D FOREIGN KEY
- 9 SQL Stand for:
A Structured Query Language B System Query Language
C Standard Query Logic D Sequential Query List
- 10 Which statement is used to fetch records from a database?
A INSERT B DELETE
C UPDATE D SELECT

Part – B (Do as Directed)

(10)

State whether the following statements are true or false

- 1 A table is a collection of related records.
- 2 Subquery cannot contain ORDER BY clause.
- 3 UNIQUE constraint allows duplicate values.
- 4 LEFT OUTER JOIN returns all rows from left table.
- 5 Sequence generates automatic numbers.
- 6 Functional dependency improves database design.
- 7 PL/SQL exceptions handle runtime errors.
- 8 CHECK constraint applies business rules.
- 9 DEFAULT constraint inserts automatic values.
- 10 Views are physical tables stored in memory.
