Show Attended Group?: No
Edit Attended Group?: No
Break time: 0
Group Marks: 756
Is this Group for Examiner?: No

**Examiner permission :** Cant View

Show Progress Bar?:NoRevisit allowed for group Instructions?:YesMaximum Instruction Time:0Minimum Instruction Time:0

**Group Time In :** Minutes

**Revisit Section :** Yes

Action on Revisit Section: View and Edit

Navigate To Group Summary From Last Question?: No Disable Submit Button During Assessment?: No Section Selection Time?: 0
No of Optional sections to be attempted: 0

## **DBMS**

**Section Id:** 64065359208

Section Number: 1

Section type: Online

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Number of Questions: 12
Number of Questions to be attempted: 12
Section Marks: 50
Display Number Panel: Yes
Section Negative Marks: 0
Group All Questions: No

**Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and** 

**Clear Response:** 

No

Section Maximum Duration: 0
Section Minimum Duration: 0

Section Time In: Minutes

Maximum Instruction Time :0Sub-Section Number :1

**Sub-Section Id:** 640653122703

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** No

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 640653824984 Question Type: MCQ

**Correct Marks: 0** 

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

THIS IS QUESTION PAPER FOR THE SUBJECT "DIPLOMA LEVEL: DATABASE MANAGEMENT

**SYSTEMS (COMPUTER BASED EXAM)"** 

ARE YOU SURE YOU HAVE TO WRITE EXAM FOR THIS SUBJECT?
CROSS CHECK YOUR HALL TICKET TO CONFIRM THE SUBJECTS TO BE WRITTEN.

(IF IT IS NOT THE CORRECT SUBJECT, PLS CHECK THE SECTION AT THE <u>TOP</u> FOR THE SUBJECTS REGISTERED BY YOU)

**Options:** 

6406532774613. VYES

6406532774614. \* NO

Sub-Section Number: 2

**Sub-Section Id:** 640653122704

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** No

Question Id: 640653824985 Question Type: COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed: No Group Comprehension Questions: No Question Pattern Type: NonMatrix

**Question Numbers : (2 to 3)**Question Label : Comprehension

Consider the table **Champions\_League** for given subquestions

Name	Age	Team	Country	Goals
De jong	26	Barcelona	Netherlands	20
Bellingham	20	Real Madrid	England	18
Haaland	23	Manchester City	Norway	18
Araujo	25	Barcelona	Uruguay	20
Martinelli	22	Arsenal	Brazil	16
Mbappe	25	PSG	France	16
Kroos	34	Real Madrid	Germany	18
Dembele	26	PSG	France	14
Saka	22	Arsenal	England	16
Cubarsi	17	Barcelona	Spain	12

Table 1: Figure 1: Champions\_League

**Sub questions** 

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 640653824986 Question Type: MCQ

**Correct Marks: 3** 

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Choose the correct SQL statement that will return the resultant table given in Figure 2.

Goals	Team	Count
20	Barcelona	2
18	Real Madrid	2
18	Manchester City	1
16	Arsenal	2
16	PSG	1
14	PSG	1
12	Barcelona	1

Table 2: Figure 2: Result

## **Options:**

SELECT Goals, Team, COUNT(\*) FROM Champions\_League GROUP 6406532774615. 
BY Goals, Team;

SELECT Goals, Team, COUNT(\*) FROM Champions\_League WHERE

6406532774616. \* Age > 25 ORDER BY Goals;

SELECT Goals, Team, COUNT(\*)

FROM Champions\_League GROUP

6406532774617. **\*** BY Team;

SELECT Goals, Team, COUNT(\*) FROM Champions\_League ORDER

6406532774618. **\*** BY Team;

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 640653824987 Question Type: SA

**Correct Marks: 4** 

Question Label: Short Answer Question

How many rows will the following

query return?

select team from Champions\_League where country like '%y' and goals>17 or name like '%e'

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes **Answers Type :** Equal **Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers:** 

4

Sub-Section Number: 3

**Sub-Section Id:** 640653122705

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** Yes

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 640653824988 Question Type: MCQ

**Correct Marks: 3** 

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Consider the following SQL statement:

```
Create table Cars(
CarID varchar(8),
CarName varchar(20),
CarColour varchar(8),
YearOfPurchase integer,
Weight integer,
primary key (CarID),
check(YearOfPurchase in (1990, 2000, 2005, 2010)));
```

Which among the following will cause an integrity constraint violation in the Cars table?

Note: Insertions are done in the order of the options given.

### **Options:**

```
6406532774620. INSERT INTO Cars('C1', 'Ferrari', 'Red', 2003, 500);
6406532774621. INSERT INTO Cars('C2', 'McLaren', 'Orange', 2005, 700);
6406532774622. INSERT INTO Cars('C1', 'Mercedes', 'Black', 1990, 600);
6406532774623. INSERT INTO Cars('C4', 'Alpine', 'White', 1990, 800);
```

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 640653825001 Question Type: MCQ

**Correct Marks: 3** 

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Consider the following relational schema:

Passenger (P\_id, P\_name, B\_id)

Pilot (Pilot\_id, Pilot\_name, Flight\_No)

Bookings (Booking\_id, Boarding, Destination, Flight\_no, P\_id, Pilot\_id)

Choose the suitable query that will find the names of all passengers who flew from Mumbai with pilot named Raj in flight number 3005.

#### **Options:**

```
\Pi_{P\_name}(Passenger \bowtie \Pi_{P\_jd}(\sigma_{Boarding='Mumbai'} \land Flight\_No='3005' \land Pilot\_name='Raj')
(Pilot \bowtie Bookings)))
\Pi_{P\_name}(Passenger \bowtie \Pi_{Pilot\_name}(\sigma_{Boarding='Mumbai'} \land Flight\_No='3005' \land Pilot\_name='Raj')
(Pilot \bowtie Bookings)))
\Pi_{P\_name}(Passenger \bowtie \Pi_{P\_jd}(\sigma_{Boarding='Mumbai'} \land Flight\_No='3005' \land Pilot\_name='Raj')
(Passenger \bowtie Bookings)))
\Pi_{P\_name}(Passenger \bowtie \Pi_{P\_jd}(\sigma_{Destination='Mumbai'} \land Flight\_No='3005' \land Pilot\_name='Raj')
\Pi_{P\_name}(Passenger \bowtie \Pi_{P\_jd}(\sigma_{Destination='Mumbai'} \land Flight\_No='3005' \land Pilot\_name='Raj')
(Pilot \bowtie Passenger)))
```

Sub-Section Number: 4

**Sub-Section Id:** 640653122706

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** Yes

Question Number: 6 Question Id: 640653824989 Question Type: MSQ

Correct Marks: 3 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

Consider a table Employees with the following attributes:

Employees(ID, Name, Department, Salary)

Which of the following represent(s) the valid output(s) of the following query?

select salary from Employees where salary like '10%\_2\_%'

#### **Options:**

6406532774624. **¥**6406532774625. **✓**6406532774626. **¥**6406532774627. **✓**

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 640653825002 Question Type: MSQ

Correct Marks: 3 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

Consider the following relations:

```
players(\underline{pid}, name, age, jersey\_no)
```

 $teams(team\_name, matches, points, pid)$ 

Choose the correct TRC or DRC expression which is equivalent to the below SQL query.

```
SELECT p.name, t.points
FROM players p natural join teams t
WHERE p.jersey_no = 7
```

## **Options:**

 $\{x \mid \exists p \in players \ \exists t \in teams(p.pid = t.pid \land p.jersey\_no = 7 \land x.name = 6406532774666. \ \ \, p.name)\}$ 

 $\{ < b,o> | \; \exists a,b,c,d (< a,b,c,d> \in players \land d=7) \land \exists m,n,o,p (< m,n,o,p> \in 6406532774668. ** teams) \}$ 

**Sub-Section Number:** 5

**Sub-Section Id:** 640653122707

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** No

Question Id: 640653824990 Question Type: COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed: No Group Comprehension Questions: No Question Pattern Type: NonMatrix

**Question Numbers: (8 to 9)** 

Question Label: Comprehension

Consider the following data for given subquestions:

Driver_ID	Name	Team	Salary
55	Carlos Sainz	Scuderia Ferrari	2500000
16	Charles Leclerc	Scuderia Ferrari	2300000
4	Lando Norris	McLaren	2100000
81	Oscar Piastri	McLaren	1800000
44	Lewis Hamilton	Mercedes AMG	2600000
63	George Russell	Mercedes AMG	2000000
1	Max Verstappen	RedBull Racing	2800000
11	Sergio Perez	RedBull Racing	2500000
14	Fernando Alonso	Aston Martin	2300000
18	Lance Stroll	Aston Martin	1700000

Table 4: Figure 3: F1\_Drivers

Team_ID	Team	Country	Ranking
1	Scuderia Ferrari	Italy	1
2	Mercedes AMG	Germany	4
3	McLaren	UK	2
4	RedBull Racing	Austria	5
5	Aston Martin	UK	3

Table 5: Figure 3: F1\_Teams

## **Sub questions**

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 640653824991 Question Type: MCQ

**Correct Marks: 4** 

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

What will be the output of the

following SQL query:

#### **Options:**

6406532774628. Distinct names of all such teams that have no driver with salary higher than 2000000

6406532774629. Distinct names of all such teams that have all drivers with salary higher than 2000000

6406532774630. ✓ Distinct names of all such teams that have at least one driver with salary higher than 2000000

6406532774631. A Distinct names of all such teams that have exactly one driver with salary

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 640653824992 Question Type: SA **Correct Marks: 4** Question Label: Short Answer Question How many tuples will the following query return? select name from F1\_Drivers where salary > all (select salary from F1\_Drivers where Team = 'Mercedes AMG'); **Response Type:** Numeric **Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes **Show Word Count:** Yes **Answers Type:** Equal **Text Areas:** PlainText **Possible Answers:** 1 **Sub-Section Number:** 6 Sub-Section Id: 640653122708 **Question Shuffling Allowed:** Yes Question Number: 10 Question Id: 640653824993 Question Type: MSQ Correct Marks: 2 Max. Selectable Options: 0 Question Label: Multiple Select Question Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct? **Options:** 6406532774633. All candidate keys are primary keys 6406532774634. ✓ A primary key is also a candidate key 6406532774635. A primary key consists of exactly one attribute 6406532774636. ✓ A candidate key is a minimal super key **Sub-Section Number:** 7 Sub-Section Id: 640653122709 **Question Shuffling Allowed:** No

Question Id : 640653824995 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Question Numbers : (11 to 13)

Question Label: Comprehension

Consider the E-R diagram given in Figure 1 and answer the subquestions.

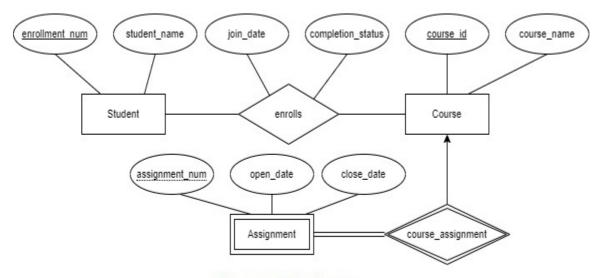


Figure 1: E-R diagram

### **Sub questions**

Question Number: 11 Question Id: 640653824996 Question Type: MCQ

**Correct Marks: 3** 

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Identify the correct relational schema for the relationship set **enrolls**.

Note: The primary key is underlined.

**Options:** 

6406532774641. \* enrolls(join\_date, completion\_status)

6406532774642. \* enrolls(<u>enrollment\_num</u>, join\_date, completion\_status)

6406532774643. \* enrolls(course\_id, enrollment\_num, join\_date, completion\_status)

 $6406532774644. \checkmark \mathbf{enrolls}(\underline{\mathit{course\_id}}, \, \underline{\mathit{enrollment\_num}}, \, \mathit{join\_date}, \, \mathit{completion\_status})$ 

Question Number: 12 Question Id: 640653824997 Question Type: MCQ

**Correct Marks: 3** 

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Identify the correct relational schema for the entity set **Assignment**.

Note: The primary key is underlined.

Options:

6406532774645. \* Assignment(assignment\_num, open\_date, close\_date)

6406532774646. ✓ Assignment (course\_id, assignment\_num, open\_date, close\_date)

6406532774647. \* Assignment(assignment\_num, course\_id, open\_date, close\_date)

6406532774648. \* Assignment(assignment\_num, course\_id, open\_date, close\_date)

Question Number: 13 Question Id: 640653824998 Question Type: MSQ

Correct Marks: 3 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

With reference to the relationship between **Student** and **Course**, which of the statement(s) is/are

TRUE?

#### **Options:**

6406532774649. Each course must have at least one student.

6406532774650. \* Each student must have enrolled for at least one course.

6406532774651. ✓ Some courses may have no students.

6406532774652. ✓ A student may enroll for many courses.

Sub-Section Number: 8

**Sub-Section Id**: 640653122710

**Question Shuffling Allowed :** Yes

Question Number: 14 Question Id: 640653824994 Question Type: MSQ

Correct Marks: 4 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

Consider the tables r and s.

A	В	C	D
р	1	р	a
q	2	r	a
r	4	q	b
p	1	r	a
S	2	q	b

	-			
1	a	b	le	ľ

В	D	E
1	a	p
3	a	q
1	a	r
2	b	S
3	b	t

Table s

A	В	D	
p	1	a	
S	2	b	
result			

Which of the following relational algebra operation(s) on tables r and s will produce table result?

## **Options:**

6406532774637. 
$$\Pi_{A,r.B,r.D}(\sigma_{((r.B=s.B)\vee(r.D=s.D))}(r \times s))$$

6406532774638. 
$$\Pi_{A,r,B,r,D}(\sigma_{(r,D=s,D)}(r \times s))$$

6406532774639. 
$$\checkmark^{\prod_{A,r.B,r.D} (\sigma_{((r.B=s.B) \land (r.D=s.D))} (r \times s))}$$

6406532774640. 
$$\checkmark$$
  $\Pi_{A,B,D}(r\bowtie s)$ 

Question Number: 15 Question Id: 640653824999 Question Type: MSQ

Correct Marks: 4 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

Consider a relational schema:

Parts(<u>Pid</u>, Pname, Price, Quantity) Vendors (<u>Vid</u>, Vname, Location, Pid)

Consider the SQL query:

SELECT Distinct Vname FROM Parts NATURAL JOIN Vendors WHERE Price < 5000 and location = 'Mumbai'

Choose the correct relational algebra expression(s) which will give the same output as of the above SQL query.

## **Options:**

6406532774653.  $\Pi_{Vname}(\sigma_{Price < 5000}(Parts)) \cup \Pi_{Vname}(\sigma_{Location='Mumbai'}(Vendors))$ 

6406532774654.  $\checkmark$   $\Pi_{Vname}(\sigma_{Location='Mumbai' \land Price < 5000}(Parts \bowtie Vendors))$ 

6406532774655.  $\square V_{name}(\sigma_{Price < 5000}(Parts)) \wedge \Pi_{Vname}(\sigma_{Location = `Mumbai'}(Vendors))$ 

 $6406532774656. \blacktriangleleft \Pi_{Vname}(\sigma_{Location=`Mumbai' \land Price < 5000 \land Parts.Pid=Vendors.Pid}(Parts \times Vendors))$ 

Sub-Section Number:

**Sub-Section Id:** 640653122711

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** Yes

Question Number: 16 Question Id: 640653825000 Question Type: MCQ

**Correct Marks: 4** 

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Consider the following table which has three attributes: X, Y and Z, where X is the primary key and Z is the foreign key referencing X.

X	Y	Z
1	1	5
2	2	5
3	1	5
4	2	4
5	2	4
6	1	1
7	4	1
8	4	7

Which of the following sets of tuples are additionally deleted when the tuple (4,2,4) is deleted and ON DELETE CASCADE construct is applied over the table?

## **Options:**

6406532774657. **(2,2,5)** and (3,1,5)

6406532774658. \* (5,2,4), (1,1,5), (2,2,5) and (3,1,5)

6406532774659. \* (6,1,1),(7,4,1) and (8,4,7)

6406532774660. ✓ All the remaining rows will be deleted

# **PDSA**

**Section Id:** 64065359209

Section Number: 2

Section type: Online