



**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women**  
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)  
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B  
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

**Bachelor of Vocation Degree Examination – July 2020**  
**II Semester**

**Class : I B. Voc**

**Major : Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**19VAIC05 Introduction to Databases**

**Part A**

**10 x 1 = 10**

**Choose the Correct Answer**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a systematic collection of data.  
a. data      b. database      c. information      d. None of the above
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to read, store and update the data in the database.  
a. database      b. database language      c. DML      d. bulk of information
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ attributes are made of more than one simple attribute.  
a. composite      b. single      c. multiple      d. None of the above
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ are represented by means of rectangle.  
a. Attributes      b. Entity      c. Relationship      d. Entities
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ command is used insert a value in a table.  
a. update      b. insert      c. delete      d. select
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ model represents the database as a collection of relations.  
a. E-R      b. Relational      c. Hierarchical      d. All the above
7. Each column of a table should contain only \_\_\_\_\_ valued but must not contain multiple value.  
a. single      b. multiple value  
c. more and single      d. None of the above
8. In second normal form \_\_\_\_\_ dependency should not be there in relation.  
a. functional      b. transitive      c. partial      d. fully
9. The subprogram can be invoked by another subprogram or program.  
is called  
a. Sub-program      b. Called program  
c. Calling program      d. None of the above
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the standard language for relational database systems.  
a. PL/SQL      b. SQL      c. C      d. RDBMS

**Part B**  
**Answer ALL questions**  
**Answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

**5 X 6 = 30**

- 11.a. Outline the difference between logical independence and physical independence.  
(or)
- 11.b. Brief about the classification of DBMS.
- 12.a. Summarize the types of data modelling techniques.  
(or)
- 12.b. Recall the types of various attributes with example.
- 13.a. Explain about the relational model concepts.  
(or)
- 13.b. Discuss about the relational database schema.
- 14.a. Discuss about the partial and transitive dependency.  
(or)
- 14.b. Summarize the concept of partial and transitive dependency with example.
- 15.a. Explain about the SQL joins with example.  
(or)
- 15.b. Explain about the features and advantage of PL/SQL.

**Part C**  
**Answer ALL questions**  
**Answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

**5 X 12=60**

16. a. Discuss about the DBMS database models.  
(or)
- 16.b. Elaborate the DML and DDL statements with example.
- 17.a. Outline the concepts of entity types, entity sets, attributes and keywords.  
(or)
- 17.b. Summarize the concepts and notations of E-R with neat diagram.
- 18.a. List and brief about the relational model constraints.  
(or)
- 18.b. Discuss about the various operations involved in relational database model.
- 19.a. Explain about the functional dependency concepts and its types with example.  
(or)
- 19.b. Explain about the normalization concept and its various normal forms.
- 20.a. Explain about the SQL commands with example.  
(or)
- 20.b. Elaborate the PL/SQL conditions with example.

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