

I'm not robot!



Development Economics MCQs and Answers

www.gkseries.com



F8

File hosted by www.educationobservers.com/forum

Test Booklet Series



CIVIL ENGINEERING (OBJECTIVE TYPE) PAPER – I

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C OR D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet
4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions), 60 in PART – A and 60 in PART – B. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

10. Penalty for wrong answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third (0.33)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e. no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

New Removal Request

Tell us what cached content to remove

You must apply a noarchive meta tag to your pages to successfully remove cached pages from Google search results. These pages will then be removed the next time we crawl the site. If you need to expedite your content removal, make sure you have applied the noarchive meta tag first, before submitting your removal request below.

If you have changed the content of your page, we will update the cached version to reflect this change the next time we crawl the page. However, if you want to remove the older, cached version of the content, you can submit your removal request below. This will remove the description and cached copy of your page from Google search results for a minimum of 6 months. If the page does not use a noarchive meta tag, the content of the page must have changed from the cached version in order for this request to be successful.

[Learn more](#)

URL of cached page as it appears in search results:

Term(s) that have been removed from the page:

Example: The search my dog fido currently returns this URL, as a result, but those terms no longer appear on the page.

Are you guys looking for computer science MCQ Questions with Answers PDF Free Download as per computer science new exam pattern? You came to the right page. This may assist you to understand and check your knowledge about the Subjects. Students also can take a free test of the Multiple Choice Questions of computer science. Each question has four options followed by the right answer. These computer science MCQ Questions are selected supported by the newest exam pattern. Q1. Administrate supervision of database activities is the responsibility of the (A) Database administrator(B) DP Manager(C) DB Manager(D) DP administration Answer:(A) Database administrator Q2. Which of the following is not the responsibility of the utilities component of DBMS software? (A) Creating the physical and logical designs(B) Removing flagged records for deletion(C) Creating and maintaining the data dictionary(D) Monitoring performance Answer: (A) Creating the physical and logical designs Q3. In SQL, which command is used to remove a stored function from the database? (A) REMOVE FUNCTION(B) DELETE FUNCTION(C) DROP FUNCTION(D) ERASE FUNCTION Q4. In an Entity-Relationship Diagram Rectangles represents (A) Entity sets(B) Attributes(C) Database(D) Tables Q5. A top-to-bottom relationship among the items in a database is established by a (A) Hierarchical schema(B) Network schema(C) Relational schema(D) None of the above Answer:(A) Hierarchical schema Q6. A scheme describes (A) Data elements(B) Records and files(C) Record relationships(D) All of the above Answer: (D) All of the above Q7. It is more accurate to define a as a variety of different record types that are treated as a single unit (A) Database(B) Table(C) Record(D) Flat File Q8. Versatile report generators can provide (A) Columnar totals(B) Subtotals(C) Calculations(D) All of the above Answer:(D) All of the above Q9. A Relation is a (A) Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of attributes(B) Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of domains(C) Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of tuple(D) Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of relations Answer: (B) Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of domains Q10. A condition that led to the development of databases was (A) A demand for more data to support information needs(B) An increase in the amount of data handled by organizations(C) The proliferation of data files(D) All of the above Answer: (D) All of the above Q11. Data security threats include (A) Hardware failure(B) Privacy invasion(C) Fraudulent manipulation of data(D) All of the above Answer: (B) Privacy invasion Q12. Disadvantages of File systems to store data is: (A) Data redundancy and inconsistency(B) Difficulty in accessing data(C) Data isolation(D) All of the above Answer: (D) All of the above Q13. In SQL, which command is used to select only one copy of each set of duplicable rows (A) SELECT DISTINCT(B) SELECT UNIQUE(C) SELECT DIFFERENT(D) All of the above Answer: (A) SELECT DISTINCT Q14. Set of permitted values of each attribute is called (A) Domain(B) Tuple(C) Relation(D) Schema Q15. In SQL, the CREATE TABLESPACE is used (A) To create a place in the database for storage of scheme objects, rollback segments, and naming the data files to comprise the table-space(B) To create a database trigger(C) To add/rename data files, to change storage(D) All of the above Answer:(A) To create a place in the database for storage of scheme objects, rollback segments, and naming the data files to comprise the table-space Database Management System MCQ - All Set We hope the given computer science Engineering on Database Management System MCQ Questions with Answers, drop your questions below and will get back to you as soon as possible. There is no place where Data does not exist! In today's market, around 2.5 quintillion bytes of data gets generated every day. So, it is very important for all of us to analyze this data and generate the required results by using the database management systems(DBMS). Well, knowing DBMS opens the doors for you to Become a Database Administrator. I believe that you are already aware of these facts and this has made you land on this DBMS Interview Questions article.In this article on DBMS Interview Questions, I will be discussing the top questions related to DBMS asked in your interviews. These questions are segregated to generic, SQL-based, and query-based. These are collected after consulting with people having excellent skills in this field.Top DBMS Interview QuestionsFor your better understanding, I have divided the article into the following sections:Let's get started! DBMS Interview QuestionsGeneric DBMS Interview QuestionsQ1. What are the differences between a DBMS and RDBMS? DBMSRDBMSProvides an organized way of managing, retrieving, and storing from a collection of logically related informationProvides the same as that of DBMS, but it provides relational integrityQ2. Explain the terms database and DBMS. Also, mention the different types of DBMS.A software application that interacts with databases, applications, and users to capture and analyze the required data. The data stored in the database can be retrieved, deleted and modified based on the client's requirement.The different types of DBMS are as follows: Relational DBMS (RDBMS): This type of DBMS, uses a structure which allows the users to access data in relation to another piece of data in a database. In this type of DBMS, data is stored in the form of tables. Hierarchical DBMS: As the name suggests, this type of DBMS has a structure similar to that of a tree, wherein the nodes represent records and the branches of the tree represent fields. Network DBMS: This type of DBMS supports many-to-many relations wherein multiple member records can be linked. Object-oriented DBMS: Uses small individual software called object to store pieces of data and the instructions for the actions to be done with the data.Q3. What are the advantages of DBMS?The advantages of DBMS are as follows: Sharing of Data: Multiple users can use data from the same database simultaneously. Integrity constraints: These constraints allow the data to be stored in a database in a refined manner. Redundancy control: Supports a mechanism to control the redundancy of data by integrating all the data into a single database. Data Independence: Allows to change the structure of the data without affecting the structure of any of the running application programs. Provide backup and recovery facility: Provides a feature of 'backup and recovery' to automatically create the data backup and restore the data as and when required.Q4. Mention the different languages present in DBMSThe different languages present in DBMS are as follows: DDL(Data Definition Language) - Consists of commands which are used to define the database. DML(Data Manipulation Language) - Consists of commands which are used to manipulate the data present in the database. DCL(Data Control Language) - Consists of commands which deal with the user permissions and controls of the database system. TCL(Transaction Control Language) - Consist of commands which deal with the transaction of the database Q5. What do you understand by query optimization?Query optimization is the phase that identifies a plan for evaluation query that has the least estimated cost. This phase comes into the picture when there are a lot of algorithms and methods to execute the same task.The advantages of query optimization are as follows:(The output is provided faster A larger number of queries can be executed in less time Reduces time and space complexityQ6. Do we consider NULL values the same as that of blank space or zero? A NULL value is not at all same as that of zero or a blank space. The NULL value represents a value which is unavailable, unknown, assigned or not applicable whereas zero is a number and blank space is a character.Q7. What do you understand by aggregation and atomicity?AggregationAtomicityThis is a feature of the E-R model which allows a relationship set to participate in another relationship set.This property states that a database modification must either follow all the rules or nothing at all. So, if one part of the transaction fails, then the entire transaction fails.Q8. What are the different levels of abstraction in the DBMS?There are three levels of data abstraction in DBMS. They are: Physical Level: It is the lowest level of abstraction and describes how the data is stored. Logical Level: This is the next level of abstraction after the Physical level. This layer determines what data is stored in the database, and what is the relationship between the data points. View Level: The View Level is the highest level of abstraction and it describes only a part of the entire database.Q9. What is an entity-relationship model?It is a diagrammatic approach to database design, where you represent real-world objects as entities and mention relationships between them. This approach helps the team of DBAs to understand the schema easily.Q10. What do you understand by the terms Entity, Entity Type, and Entity Set in DBMS? Entity: An entity is a real-world object having attributes, which are nothing but characteristics of that particular object. For example, an employee can be an entity. This particular entity can have attributes

