2018

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their
own words as far as practicable.*

The questions are of equal value.

*Answer any five questions, in which
question no. 1 is compulsory.*

1. Choose the correct answer of the following :

   (a) RDBMS stands for :   http://www.biharpaper.com

      (i) Relational Data Base Management System

      (ii) Real Data Base Management System

      (iii) Royal Data Base Management System

      (iv) None of these

   (b) Full form of SQL is :

      (i) Set Query Language

      (ii) Structured Query language

      (iii) System Query Language

      (iv) None of these

   (c) Full form of TCL is :

      (i) Tata control language

      (ii) Transaction control language

      (iii) Test control language

      (iv) None of these

   (d) SQL is :

      (i) Case sensitive language

      (ii) Not Case sensitive language

      (iii) From free language

      (iv) Both (i) & (iii)

   (e) Cardinality of a relation means :

      (i) Number of tuples

      (ii) Number of attributes

      (iii) Degree of a relation

      (iv) None of these

   (f) 2NF based on :   http://www.biharpaper.com

      (i) Partial functional dependency

      (ii) Full functional dependency

      (iii) Both of the above

      (iv) None of these

   (g) Which of the following is not logical operator :

      (i) And   (ii) Or

      (iii) Not   (iv) Is

(h) The boolean data type variable takes the maximum of :

(i) One value at a time

(ii) Two values at a time

(iii) Three values at a time

(iv) Any number of values at a time

(i) The private variable can be accessed from :

(i) Within the block

(ii) Outside the block

(iii) Both of the above

(iv) None of above

(j) The value of x after the execution of this program is :

$x = 2$

if $x < 2$ then

$x = 0$

else

$x = 2$

end if

(i) 0   (ii) 1   (iii) 2   (iv) 3

2. (a) What is 2NF and 3NF ? Explain with example.

   (b) What is SQL ? Write its advantages.

3. (a) Write a PL/SQL code to find the factorial of a given number by using while loop.

(b) What is control statement in PL/SQL ?

4. Explain the following :

   (a) DDL (b) DML (c) DQL (d) TCL

5. (a) What is DBMS ? Write its applications.

   (b) Explain relational and hierarchical database.

6. (a) Explain functions and procedures in VB.

   (b) Write a VB program to find the factorial of a given number by using procedure.

7. Write short notes on any two of the following :

   (a) ADO and RDO

   (b) List box and Combo box

   (c) Scope of variables

   (d) Scroll box and dialog box

8. Describe the following in terms of relation :

   (a) Union   (b) Intersection

   (c) Difference   (d) Projection

9. What is control statement in VB ? How many types of control statements are there ? Explain any two of them with example.

10 Explain control array with example.