

St. Aloysius College Autonomous Jabalpur

Question Bank

B.Sc II Yr.(CA) & BAII Yr.(CA)

Paper II- Computer Networks & RDBMS

Objective Type Question

1. Which of the following transport layer protocols is used to support electronic mail?
(A) SMTP
(B) IP
(C) **TCP**
(D) UDP

2. Communication channel is shared by all the machines on the network in:

A. broadcast network
B. unicast network
C. multicast network
D. none of the mentioned

3. Bluetooth is an example of:

A. personal area network
B. local area network
C. virtual private network
D. none of the mentioned

4. A _____ is a device that forwards packets between networks by processing the routing information included in the packet.

A. bridge
B. firewall
C. router
D. all of the mentioned

5. A list of protocols used by a system, one protocol per layer, is called:

- A. protocol architecture
 - B. protocol stack**
 - C. protocol suit
 - D. none of the mentioned
6. In the layer hierarchy as the data packet moves from the upper to the lower layers, headers are:
- A. Added**
 - B. Removed
 - C. Rearranged
 - D. Modified
7. A set of rules that governs data communication:
- A. Protocols**
 - B. Standards
 - C. RFCs
 - D. None of the mentioned
8. The physical layer concerns with:
- A. bit-by-bit delivery**
 - B. process to process delivery
 - C. application to application delivery
 - D. none of the mentioned
9. Bits can be send over guided and unguided media as analog signal by:
- A. digital modulation**
 - B. amplitude modulation
 - C. frequency modulation
 - D. phase modulation
10. The portion of physical layer that interfaces with the media access control sublayer is called:
- A. physical signalling sublayer**
 - B. physical data sublayer
 - C. physical address sublayer

D. none of the mentioned

11. The data link layer takes the packets from _____ and encapsulates them into frames for transmission.

A. network layer

B. physical layer

C. transport layer

D. application layer

12. 2. Which one of the following task is not done by data link layer?

A. framing

B. error control

C. flow control

D. channel coding

13. The network layer concerns with:

A. bits

B. frames

C. packets

D. none of the mentioned

14. Which one of the following is not a function of network layer?

A. routing

B. inter-networking

C. congestion control

D. none of the mentioned

15. DBMS manages the interaction between _____ and database.

a) Users

b) Clients

c) End Users

d) Stake Holders

16. A characteristic of an entity.

a) Relation

b) Attribute

c) Parameter

d) Constraint

17. In one-to-many relationship the table on 'many' side is called _____

- A.Parent
- B.Child**
- C.Sister
- D.Master

18. It is used to establish an association between related tables.

- A.Line
- B.Relationship**
- C.Primary Key
- D.Records

19. This key that uniquely identifies each record is called :

- A.Primary Key**
- B.Key Record
- C.Unique Key
- D.Field Name

20. Two tables can be linked with relationship to _____

- A.Ensure data entry
- B.Ensure data integrity**
- C.Create Primary Key
- D.Ensure Foreign Key

21. In a database Table, the each category of information is called _____

- A.Tuple
- B.Field**
- C.Record
- D.All Of Above

22. 1. A _____ is a special kind of a store procedure that executes in response to certain action on the table like insertion, deletion or updation of data.

- a)Procedures
- b) Triggers**
- c) Functions
- d) None of the mentioned

23. What are the different in triggers?

- a) Define,Create
- b) Drop,Comment
- c) Insert,Update,Delete**
- d) All of the mentioned

24.The word SQL stands for

- a) Simple Query Language
- b) Structured Query language**
- c) Structured Query List
- d) None of the above

25. Which of the following creates a virtual relation for storing the query ?

- A. Function
- B. View**
- C. Procedure
- D. None of the mentioned

26. Which SQL function is used to count the number of rows in a SQL query?

- a) COUNT()
- b) NUMBER()
- c) SUM()
- d) COUNT(*)**

27. 4. _____ removes all rows from a table without logging the individual row deletions.

- a) DELETE
- b) REMOVE
- c) DROP
- d) TRUNCATE**

28. 7. _____ is not a category of SQL command.

- a) TCL
- b) SCL**
- c) DCL
- d) DDL

29. Which of the following are TCL commands?

- a) UPDATE and TRUNCATE
- b) SELECT and INSERT
- c) GRANT and REVOKE
- d) ROLLBACK and SAVEPOINT**

30. The command used to delete a particular column in a relation is _____

- A.UPDATE TABLE
- B.TRUNCATE COLUMN
- C.ALTER , DROP**
- D.DELETE COLUMN

Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is computer Network? What are the benefits of computer networks?
2. What are the major difference between LAN , MAN & WAN?

3. Give any two major reason to have network security?
4. What is the purpose of using a web browser? Name any three commonly used web browser?
5. Write any two advantage and disadvantage of star topology?
6. What is Firewall? Explain .
7. Write the difference between the internet & intranet?
8. What is a communication channel?
9. What do you mean by topology? What are the most popular topology?
10. What is the purpose of physical layer?
11. Describe the Hub, Switch & Router?
12. Define data base management system?
13. What is the data model? List the type of data model used?
14. List any 8 application of DBMS?
15. What are the advantage of DBMS?
16. What is an entity relationship model?
17. What are attributes? Give example.
18. Explain one-to-one relationship with example.
19. Explain one-to-many relationship with example.
20. Explain many-to-many relationship with example.
21. What is normalization? Explain
22. What is the difference between the stored procedure & function?
23. What is PL/SQL?
24. What is primary key, unique key and candidate key?
25. What are the different clauses used in SQL?
26. Why do we use SQL constraints? Which constraints we can use while creating a database in SQL?
27. Explain Aggregate Functions?
28. Define functional dependency?

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Define computer networks? Discuss various types of networks topologies in computer network. Also discuss various advantages and disadvantages of each topology.
2. What are the applications of Computer Networks?
3. What is OSI Model? Explain the functions and protocols and services of each layer?
4. What is TCP/IP Model? Explain the functions and protocols and services of each layer? Compare it with OSI Model.
5. Explain about the different types of transmission Medias in computer networks?
6. Explain about the different types of connecting devices in computer networks?
7. Explain in detailed about the TRANSPORT LAYER?
8. Explain the various keys in dbms?
9. What is the difference between single value and multivalued attribute?
10. Describe the architecture of DBMS?
11. Explain in detail about views with its types & example?
12. Define Join? Explain different types of joins?
13. Define normalization? Explain 1NF, 2NF, 3NF normal forms.
14. Explain the different types of SQL commands?
15. What do you know about Joins? Define different types of Joins.
16. What is Cursor? Explain with its types and example.
17. What is stored procedure ? Explain with example.

18. What is function? Explain with example.

19. What is Trigger? Explain with suitable example.

20. What is the difference between the function and stored procedure.