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**Reg. No. :** .....

**Code No. : 20256 E      Sub. Code : JMCA 53/  
SMCA 53**

B.C.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2021.

Fifth Semester

Computer Application — Main

RDBMS

(For those who joined in July 2016-2019)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — ( $10 \times 1 = 10$  marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which type is a character data type to store fixed length alphanumeric data in a column?
  - (a)    varchar2
  - (b)    char
  - (c)    date
  - (d)    time

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ constraint is also known as the entity integrity constraint.
- (a) foreign key                      (b) primary key  
(c) unique key                      (d) check
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ query is used to retrieve data from existing tables.
- (a) select                              (b) alter  
(c) update                              (d) none
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ clause in front of a column name returns non duplicate values.
- (a) distinct                              (b) date  
(c) define                              (d) check
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a join with a join condition involving common columns from two tables.
- (a) equijoin                              (b) inner join  
(c) cross join                              (d) outer join
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ statement performs the insert and update operation together.
- (a) merge                              (b) split  
(c) alert                              (d) create

7. A declaration attribute \_\_\_\_\_ is used to anchor a variable with another variables data type.
- (a) %TYPE                      (b) %data  
(c) %scalar                    (d) %cursor
8. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ statements are not allowed in PL/SQL.
- (a) DDL DCL                    (b) DCL DML  
(c) DML DDL                    (d) DDL Transaction
9. An \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when an unwanted situation arises during the execution of a program.
- (a) execution                    (b) accept  
(c) execute                      (d) exception
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are single dimensional bounded collections of elements.
- (a) Arrays                        (b) X arrays  
(c) V arrays                      (d) Z arrays

PART B — ( $5 \times 5 = 25$  marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the various data types used in oracle.

Or

- (b) How will you create an oracle table?

12. (a) How will you use where clause? Explain using example.

Or

- (b) Discuss about grouping data.

13. (a) Explain sub query with example.

Or

- (b) Write about synonyms in oracle.

14. (a) What is anchored declaration? Discuss it.

Or

- (b) How to bind variables in PL/SQL?

15. (a) Discuss PL/SQL records.

Or

- (b) Explain PL/SQL tables.

PART C — ( $5 \times 8 = 40$  marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What are constraints? Discuss with its types.

Or

- (b) Explain the modification of table with an example.

17. (a) How will you retrieve data from a table?

Or

- (b) Explain sorting with examples.

18. (a) What is join? Discuss its types.

Or

- (b) Explain INDEX with suitable example.

19. (a) How data types are declared in PL/SQL.  
Give an Example.

Or

- (b) Explain DML in PL/SQL.

20. (a) Explain V arrays with example program in PL/SQL.

Or

- (b) Explain PL/SQL cursors.

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