Reg. No. | | | | | | | | |

G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI – 628 502.

UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2025.

(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.Com., BUSINESS ANALYTICS

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
III	PART - III	ELECTIVE GENERIC - 3	U23BA3A3	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Date & Session:12.11.2025/AN **Time : 3 hours** **Maximum: 75 Marks**

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	**SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks)** **Answer ALL Questions.**
CO1	K1	1.	DBMS stands for _____. a) Database Administrator System b) Database Management System c) Database Basic Management System d) Data Basic Management System
CO1	K2	2.	Which of the following is not a function of the database? a) Managing stored data b) Manipulating data c) Security for stored data d) Analysing code
CO2	K1	3.	Relational Database Management System stores the data in _____. a) Column b) Row c) Tables d) Form
CO2	K2	4.	For designing a normal RDBMS which of the following normal form is considered adequate? a) 4NF b) 3NF c) 2NF d) 5NF
CO3	K1	5.	The _____ command is used to retrieve rows selected from one or more tables. a) SELECT b) DISTINCT c) EXISTS d) FROM
CO3	K2	6.	In SQL , the selected rows from tables are retrieved with the use of a _____ clause. a) DISTINCT b) WHERE c) ORDER BY d) HAVING
CO4	K1	7.	If both data and database administration exist in an organisation, the database administrator is responsible for which of the following? a) Data modeling b) Database design c) Metadata d) All of the above
CO4	K2	8.	Which of the following describes e-commerce? a) doing business electronically b) doing business c) sale of goods d) all of the above
CO5	K1	9.	Which of the following is not one of the primitive commands to interact with Hbase? a) Drop b) Get c) Put d) Scan
CO5	K2	10.	What is MongoDB? a) A relational database b) A document-oriented NoSQL database c) A key-value store d) A file storage system

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	**SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)** **Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)**
CO1	K3	11a.	Explain the architecture of DBMS with neat sketch. **(OR)**
CO1	K3	11b.	Find the differences between DBMS and RDBMS.
CO2	K3	12a.	Assess the ways to create, alter and drop table with an example in DBMS. **(OR)**
CO2	K3	12b.	Determine the different types of keys in DBMS with example.
CO3	K4	13a.	Illustrate some of the DML commands by SQL. Give examples. **(OR)**
CO3	K4	13b.	Evaluate some of the set operations supported by SQL. Give examples.
CO4	K4	14a.	Critically evaluate the ACID properties. **(OR)**
CO4	K4	14b.	Analyse the different characteristics of Big Data.
CO5	K5	15a.	Assess the various features of HBase architecture. **(OR)**
CO5	K5	15b.	Examine the differences between memcached and redis.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	**SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)** **Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)**
CO1	K3	16a.	Write the advantages and disadvantages of DBMS. **(OR)**
CO1	K3	16b.	Identify the different categories of Data Models in database.
CO2	K4	17a.	Analyse the different types of cardinal relationships between entities. **(OR)**
CO2	K4	17b.	Evaluate the different levels of Normalization in DBMS.
CO3	K4	18a.	Categorize the Integrity constraints in SQL with example. **(OR)**
CO3	K4	18b.	Evaluate the different types of join operations with example.
CO4	K5	19a.	Assess the roles and responsibilities of database administrator (DBA). **(OR)**
CO4	K5	19b.	Elucidate the advantages and disadvantages of M-commerce.
CO5	K5	20a.	Assess the steps to creating and managing a database and collection in MongoDB. **(OR)**
CO5	K5	20b.	Examine the CRUD Operations in MongoDB.