ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET – 40
TOPIC – DBMS

SUBJECT: COMPUTER APPLICATION   **CLASS: XII**
F.M.:15   **DATE: 22.08.2020**

➢ **Choose the correct option:**   (1X15=15)

1) This is the basic component of the relational model:
(a) Relation   (b) Tuple   (c) Attribute   (d) Degree

2) Each row of the table in the relational model is called:
(a) Relation   (b) Tuple   (c) Attribute   (d) Degree

3) The number of tuples in a particular relation:
(a) Hardware   (b) Degree   (c) cardinality   (d) Database Access Language

4) The intersection of a row and a column:
(a) Hardware   (b) Degree   (c) cell   (d) Hardware

5) Each column heading in the table is called:
(a) Relation   (b) Tuple   (c) Attribute   (d) Degree

6) An Employee relation having 10 rows has cardinality:
(a) 10   (b) 20   (c) 30   (d) 40

7) The table STUDENT (ID, Name, Address, Phone) has degree:
(a) 3   (b) 4   (c) 5   (d) 6

8) Each attribute in a relation has a value which it can take from a set of permitted values for that attribute called:
(a) Domain   (b) Degree   (c) Attribute   (d) Tuple

9) Tuple represents the _____ of the table:
(a) Column   (b) Row   (c) Cell   (d) None of these

10) Degree is equal to number of:

(a) relation   (b) row   (c) cell   (d) attributes

11) Cardinality is equal to number of:

(a) relation   (b) row   (c) cell   (d) tuples

12) Number of rows is equal to number of:

(a) relation   (b) row   (c) cell   (d) tuples

13) Number of rows is equal to number of:

(a) relation   (b) row   (c) cell   (d) tuples

14) A table having 6 column headers have 6 _____:

(a) relation   (b) rows   (c) cell   (d) attributes

15) A table having 6 column headers have its degree:

(a) 5   (b) 6   (c) 7   (d) 8

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