

Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory
- (ii) Question No.1 to 4 are objective type question. Each question is allotted 5 marks.
- (iii) Question No. 5 to 8 carry 2 marks each. Answer word limit is 30 words.
- (iv) Question No. 9 to 12 carry 3 marks each. Answer word limit is 75 words.
- (v) Question No. 13 to 17 carry 4 marks each. Answer limit is 120 words.
- (vi) Question No. 18 to 20 carry 5 marks each. Answer limit is 150 words.
- (vii) Internal options are given in question no. 5 to 20.

Q. 1.**Choose the correct alternative and write in your answer book.**

- (a) The example of Front-End user is : $5 \times 1 = 5$
 - (i) INGRESS
 - (ii) C
 - (iii) HTML
 - (iv) ORACLE
- (b) This function is used for producing a string with certain number of repeating characters.
 - (i) STRING
 - (ii) STR
 - (iii) SPACE
 - (iv) INSTR
- (c) The suitable tool for COM, DCOM and SQL is:
 - (i) ODBC
 - (ii) DAO
 - (iii) RDO
 - (iv) OLEDB
- (d) The Error comes when we chose A Cursor which is not OPEN.
 - (i) CURSOR NOT OPEN
 - (ii) INVALID CURSOR
 - (iii) CURSOR NOT FOUND
 - (iv) CURSOR NOT CREATED
- (e) To change the structure of table we use:
 - (i) COMMIT
 - (ii) ALTER
 - (iii) CHANGE
 - (iv) CREATE

Q.2. Fill in the blanks.

5 × 1 = 5

- (i) Table concept is used in model.
- (ii) File name extension of class module is
- (iii) statements can change execution sequence.
- (iv) True and False values are represented by data type.
- (v) Trigger can also be created and stored.

Q.3. State True/False

5 × 1 = 5

- (i) Value of derived attribute is determined by base attribute.
- (ii) Data Grid can be linked with embedded object.
- (iii) Five parameters are required for the connection object of open method.
- (iv) % ROWTYPE is used to assign values to whole record.
- (v) The BULK COLLECT clause is used to bring small quantity of data in to local PL/SQL variable.

Q.4. Match the following:

5 × 1 = 5

A

B

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (i) Multivalued Attribute | (a) Developer Comany |
| (ii) Library Function | (b) TNSNAMES |
| (iii) ADODC | (c) Child block |
| (iv) Sub block | (d) Many values |
| (v) Unconditional branch | (e) NULL |
| | (f) GOTO |

Q.5. What is RDBMS? Write examples of main RDBMS system.

2

(OR) Write the function of DDL statements.

Q.6. Explain General/Sub procedure with syntax.

2

(OR) Write the difference between static cursor and dynamic cursor of ADO.

Q.7. Write the use of SQL queries with example.

2

(OR) How can we drop procedure, function and package?

Q.8. How record is declared in PL/SQL? Explain with syntax.

2

(OR) Explain data encapsulation.

Q.9. Explain Reference datatype and Large Object datatypes.

3

(OR) Explain the general syntax and example to declare available in PL/SQL.

- Q. 10. Explain For NEXT in VB with syntax and example. 3
- (OR) Define a function in VB that adds any two number.
11. Explain DBCombo and DBLIST. 3
- (OR) Write the names of main debugging tools in VB and explain any one of them.
- Q. 12. Explain INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE command in SQL. 3
- (OR) Write the advantages of stored procedure in PL/SQL.
- Q. 13. Write short notes on: 4
- (i) Data Mining
- (ii) Embedded SQL Statements.
- (OR) Write short notes on:
- (i) Hierarchical model
- (ii) Coding/Implementation.
- Q. 14. What is MDI? Explain parent and child form of VB. 4
- (OR) Explain ADO command object and ADO record set object with syntax in VB.
- Q. 15. How many sections or blocks are there in PL/SQL program construct? Explain. 4
- (OR) "A Database transaction must be ACID". Explain.
- Q. 16. Explain numeric FOR LOOP of PL/SQL with syntax and example. 4
- (OR) Write the syntax to create procedure in PL/SQL and explain it.
- Q. 17. Explain Replicated data and Reorganized data. 4
- (OR) Explain the logical operator and string operator of PL/SQL
- Q. 18. Describe the client/server model of computing. 5
- (OR) What is SDLC? Explain.
- Q. 19. Explain the various Data Report Designer controls Of VB. 5
- (OR) Explain the Oracle connectivity through ADO Data Control.
- Q. 20. Define function with syntax in V.B. Write a function that accepts a value in Fahrenheit and converts it in to Celsius.
- (OR) What are different ways to exit an error handler routine in VB? explain.