

Note:

- 1) All questions are compulsory
- 2) Write question number, option number and answer for Q3 to Q6.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.**[05]**

- 1) _____ is a type of primary memory, which is a non-volatile memory.
- 2) Record is also called as a _____.
- 3) TCP/IP stands for _____.
- 4) A _____ is a unit of work that is performed against a database.
- 5) In _____ type of network architecture, all computers connected in the network are called as 'peer'.

Q.2 True/False**[05]**

- 1) Multiple copies of the same file lead to data redundancy.
- 2) Bit is a binary digit that holds only one of the two values 1 or 0.
- 3) Two columns can have the same name in a RDBMS Table.
- 4) Touch Linux command creates a new file.
- 5) D in the acronym ACID, properties of transaction stands for Dynamic.

Q.3 Multiple Choice Single Answer**[10]**

- 1) The _____ unit is the backbone of computers responsible for coordinating tasks between all components of a computer system.
a. Output b. Memory c. Input d. Control
- 2) A table consists of information which is stored under different headings, called as _____.
a. Fields b. Records c. Tuples d. Rows
- 3) _____ type of primary memory is a volatile memory or temporary memory.
a. SSD b. ROM c. DVD d. RAM
- 4) Data _____ means that the data is accurate and consistent in the database.
a. Security b. Privacy c. Integrity d. Redundancy
- 5) HTTP stands for _____.
a. Hyper Transmission Text Protocol b. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
c. Hyper Text Toggle Protocol d. Hyper Transmission Time Protocol
- 6) _____ Key is a field or collection of fields in one table that refers to the Primary Key in another table.
a. Foreign b. Primary c. Private d. Public
- 7) A computer which has a resource and it serves to another computer is a _____ computer.
a. Client b. Peer c. Server d. Terminal
- 8) _____ category of SQL command is used to control user access in a database.
a. DML b. DDL c. DCL d. DTL
- 9) _____ refers to data sets that are too large or complex for traditional data processing application software to adequately deal with.
a. Big Data b. Database c. Cloud d. Blockchain

- 10) SQL stands for _____ .
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Systematic Query Language | b. Simple Query Language |
| c. Structured Query Language | d. Server Query Language |

Q.4 Multiple Choice Multiple Answers (2 options compulsory)**[10]**

- 1) _____ and _____ are the most widely used types of network architecture.
a. LAN b. Peer-to-Peer c. WAN d. Client-Server e. MAN
- 2) In DBMS, under the class text there are two data types _____ & _____.
a. String b. Literal c. Char d. Int e. Varchar
- 3) _____ and _____ are protocols for receiving email messages.
a. SMTP b. POP3 c. FTP d. HTTP e. IMAP
- 4) _____ and _____ commands fall under the category of DML.
a. Select b. Grant c. Delete d. Alter e. Drop
- 5) _____ and _____ are example of output devices.
a. Speaker b. MICR c. OCR d. Barcode Reader e. Monitor

Q.5 Multiple Choice Multiple Answers (3 options compulsory)**[06]**

- 1) _____, _____ and _____ are commands in Linux.
a. nano b. dwp c. els
d. touch e. echo f. whoiam
- 2) _____, _____ and _____ are 3 types of relationships in relational database design.
a. One to Infinity b. One to One c. One to Many
d. Many to infinity e. Many to Many f. Infinity to Many

Q.6 Match the following**[04]**

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1) GUI for Ubuntu 18.04 | a) BASH |
| 2) Basic data storage unit | b) Information |
| 3) CLI on Ubuntu 18.04 | c) Table |
| 4) Processed data | d) GNOME |

Q.7 Answer briefly (any 5)**[10]**

- 1) Write 4 benefits of learning GNU/LINUX.
- 2) What is Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning?
- 3) Write a note on relationships in database.
- 4) Explain any two applications of DBMS.
- 5) Write a note on Blockchain.
- 6) Explain any two properties of transaction.
- 7) Explain the data types in DBMS?
- 8) What is Green Computing?