



## UNIT – V: Distributed Object Database Management Systems & Object-Oriented Data Model

### Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. An Object Database Management System (OODBMS) stores data as:

- A) Tables
- B) Objects
- C) Files
- D) Records

Answer: B

2. The basic unit in OODBMS is:

- A) Tuple
- B) Object
- C) Relation
- D) Column

Answer: B

3. Object identity (OID) provides:

- A) Unique identification of objects
- B) Query optimization
- C) Data backup
- D) Fragmentation

Answer: A

4. In object-oriented databases, inheritance allows:

- A) Data deletion
- B) Reusing properties and methods
- C) Data compression
- D) Data replication

Answer: B

5. Distributed object design deals with:

- A) Placement of objects across sites
- B) Network deletion
- C) Query formatting
- D) Security only

Answer: A

6. Object query processing is used to:

- A) Retrieve object data
- B) Delete data
- C) Encrypt data
- D) Replicate data

Answer: A

7. Persistent programming languages support:

- A) Temporary storage only
- B) Long-term object storage
- C) Backup only
- D) Data formatting

Answer: B

8. Persistence of objects means:

- A) Objects exist after program termination
- B) Objects are deleted
- C) Objects are temporary
- D) Objects are encrypted

Answer: A

9. OODBMS combines:

- A) Database and object-oriented concepts
- B) Networking and security
- C) Queries and backups
- D) Storage and formatting

Answer: A

10. Encapsulation means:

- A) Combining data and methods
- B) Data deletion
- C) Data replication
- D) Data fragmentation

Answer: A

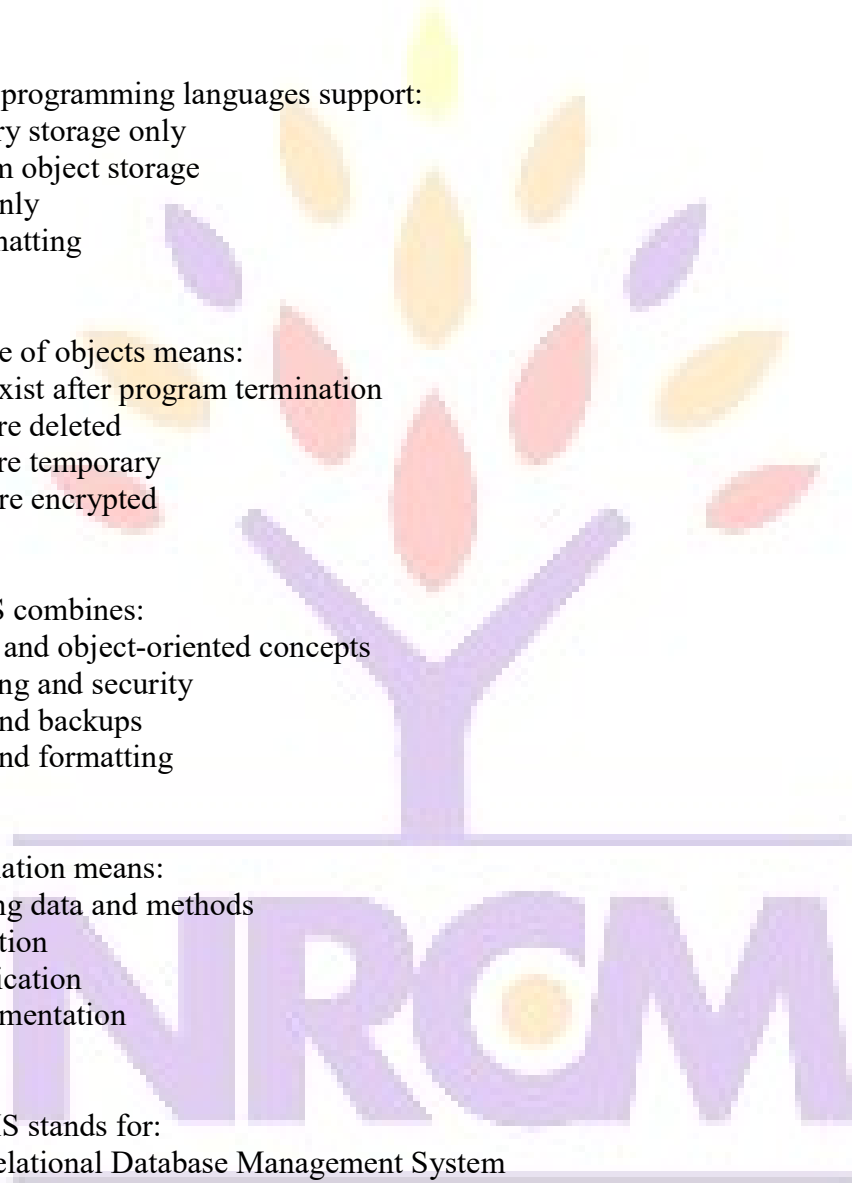
11. ORDBMS stands for:

- A) Object Relational Database Management System
- B) Object Retrieval Database Management System
- C) Ordered Relational DBMS
- D) Online Relational DBMS

Answer: A

12. Which supports complex data structures better?

- A) OODBMS
- B) Flat file system
- C) Sequential file



D) Spreadsheet

Answer: A

13. Object management includes:

A) Creation and deletion of objects

B) Data formatting

C) Compression

D) Printing

Answer: A

14. Distributed object storage stores objects:

A) Across multiple locations

B) In one file

C) Offline only

D) On paper

Answer: A

15. Object-oriented databases support:

A) Classes and objects

B) Rows only

C) Columns only

D) Reports only

Answer: A

16. Inheritance improves:

A) Reusability

B) Network speed

C) Storage cost

D) Security

Answer: A

17. OODBMS mainly supports:

A) Complex applications

B) Printing

C) Text editing

D) Networking

Answer: A

18. ORDBMS combines relational model with:

A) Object features

B) Networking

C) Encryption

D) Clustering

Answer: A



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19. Object identity remains unchanged even if:

- A) Object values change
- B) Database stops
- C) User changes
- D) Query fails

Answer: A

20. Persistent objects are stored in:

- A) Secondary storage
- B) CPU
- C) Cache only
- D) RAM only

Answer: A

### Fill in the Blanks

1. OODBMS stores information as \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: objects

2. Object identity is abbreviated as \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: OID

3. Inheritance supports code \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: reuse

4. Encapsulation combines data and \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: methods

5. Persistent objects remain after program \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: execution

6. Distributed object design distributes \_\_\_\_\_ across sites.

Answer: objects

7. Object query processing retrieves \_\_\_\_\_ data.

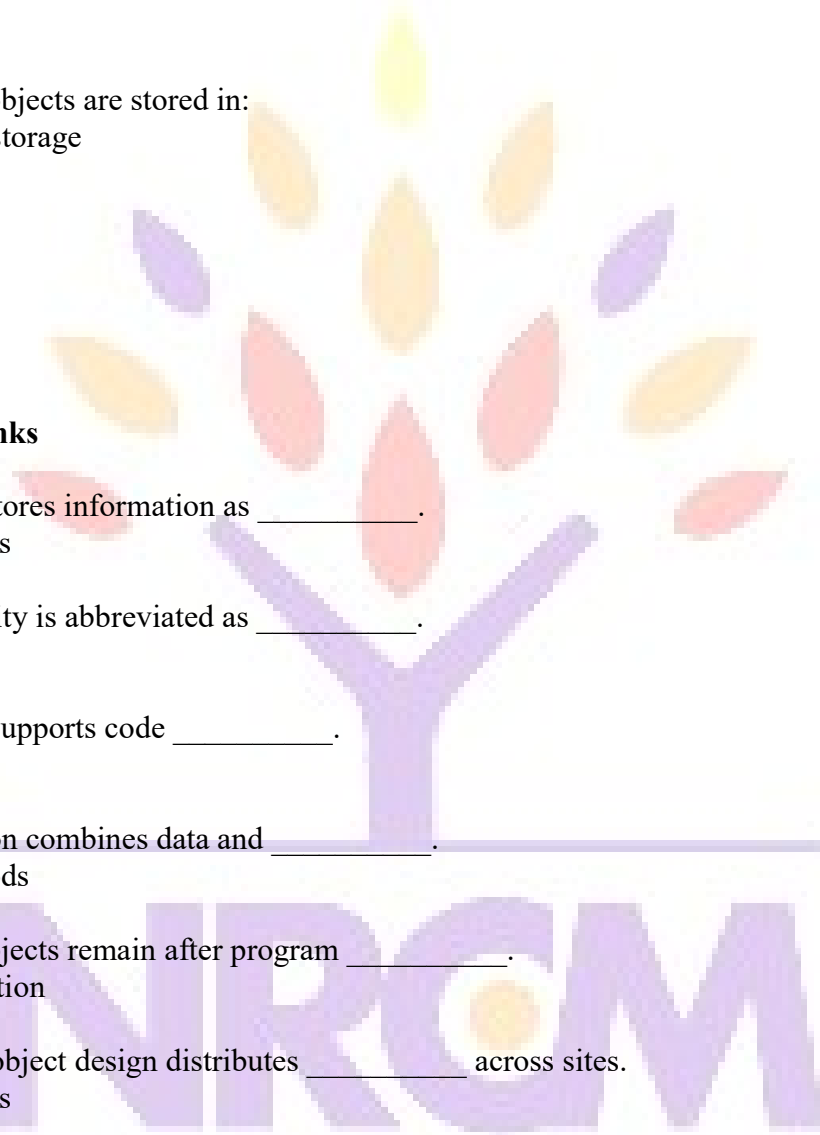
Answer: object

8. Persistent programming languages support long-term \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: storage

9. OODBMS supports object \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: management



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10. ORDBMS combines relational and \_\_\_\_\_ features.

Answer: object-oriented

11. Distributed object storage improves data \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: availability

12. Classes define object \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: structure

13. Inheritance allows sharing of \_\_\_\_\_ and methods.

Answer: attributes

14. Object persistence stores data beyond application \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: lifetime

15. OID uniquely identifies an \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: object

16. Object-oriented databases support complex \_\_\_\_\_ types.

Answer: data

17. ORDBMS extends the \_\_\_\_\_ model.

Answer: relational

18. Objects contain both data and \_\_\_\_\_.

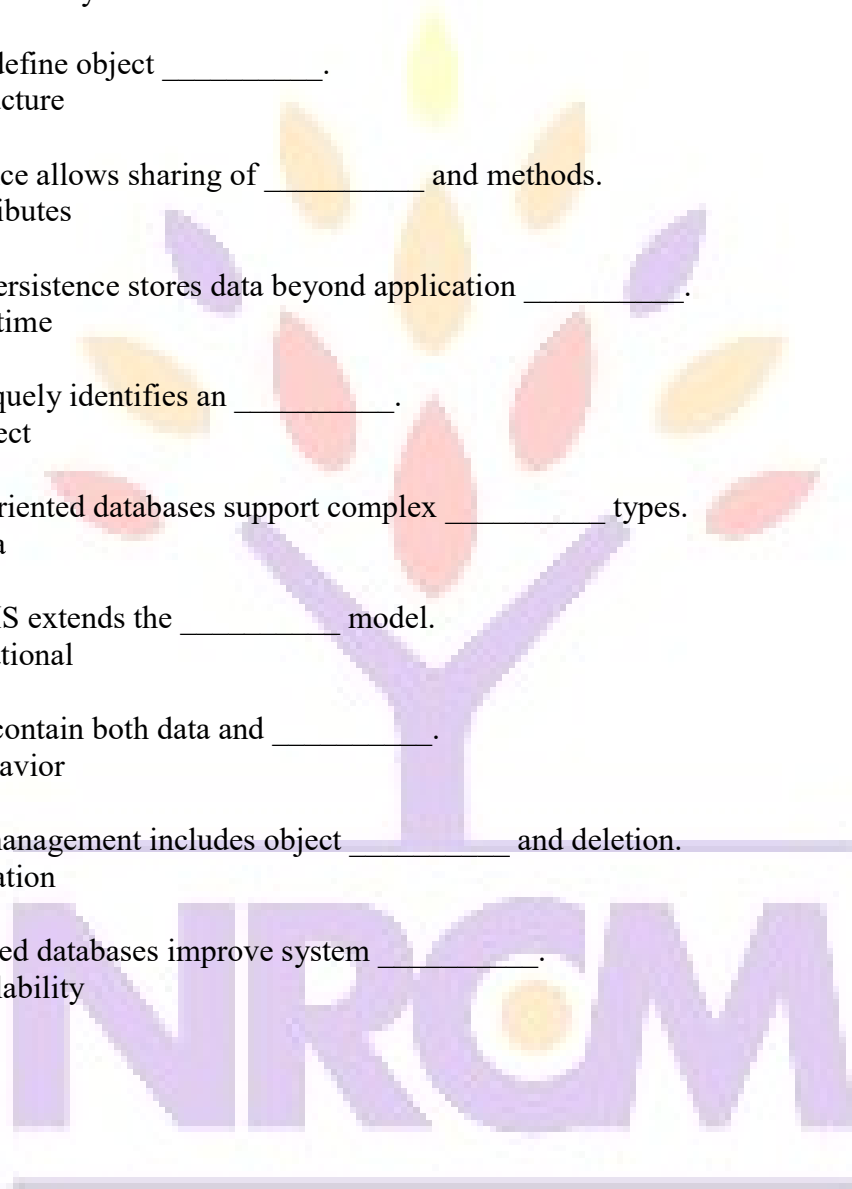
Answer: behavior

19. Object management includes object \_\_\_\_\_ and deletion.

Answer: creation

20. Distributed databases improve system \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: scalability



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