**Self Quiz Unit 2;**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Wednesday, 19 September 2018, 9:11 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Wednesday, 19 September 2018, 9:26 PM |
| **Time taken** | 15 mins 1 sec |
| **Marks** | 13.00/14.00 |
| **Grade** | **9.29** out of 10.00 (**93**%) |

Top of Form

**Question 1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which of the following statements BEST describes data integrity.

Select one:

a. ensures that data entered into the database is accurate, valid, and consistent.

b. Rules that ensure that no primary key is allowed to accept null values

c. Ensures consistency between the primary key and foreign key of relations

d. Ensure that primary keys are unique identifiers

**Question 2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

The AND logical operator is represented

Select one:

a. by the set of all things not contained within a set ( the compliment of the set)

b. by the overlap of two sets (the intersection)

c. by the union (overlap) of the universal set and a second set

d. by the contents of either of two sets (the union)

**Question 3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Consider the following table:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SREF** | **INIT** | **SNAME** | **DOB** | **GENDER** | **RES** | **KIDS** | **HTOWN** |
| 1 | TJ | OSMAN | 29-Sep-53 | M | No | 0 | MILLHOUSE GREEN |
| 2 | S | LANGLEY | 21-Aug-57 | F | No | 0 | HUDDERSFIELD |
| 3 | H | WILSON | 07-Jul-62 | M | Yes | 1 | HUDDERSFIELD |
| 4 | J | CARTER | 21-Mar-54 | F | Yes | 2 | BARNSLEY |
| 5 | A | JONES | 10-Nov-48 | F | Yes | 2 | SHEFFIELD |
| 6 | S | ISHEMO | 05-Dec-50 | M | No | 0 | LEEDS |
| 7 | K | ARNOTT | 01-Aug-60 | F | Yes | 2 | SHEFFIELD |
| 8 | B | ARNOTT | 23-May-62 | F | Yes | 1 | LEEDS |
| 9 | N | GREEN | 30-Sep-58 | M | Yes | 1 | SHEFFIELD |

the filter KIDS=1 OR RES=True will

Select one:

a. list all those who are resident and all those who have one child

b. list all those with 1 child

c. list all those who are resident

d. list only those who have one child as well as all those who are resident

**Question 4**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

In strict relational terminology, an attribute is

Select one:

a. a table

b. a field

c. an entity

d. a record

**Question 5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

The entity integrity constraint says that if a relation R2 includes a foreign key FK matching the primary key PK of other relation R1, then every value of FK in R2 must either be equal to the value of PK in some tuple of R1 or be wholly null.

Select one:

True

False

**Question 6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

The primary key does not have to be unique in relations that have a one to many relationship.

Select one:

True

False

**Question 7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

A foreign key can accept a null value unless otherwise restricted by a null constraint.

Select one:

True

False

**Question 8**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Integrity constraints are rules that help ensure the quantity of the information.

Select one:

True

False

**Question 9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

A primary key must consist of one and only one field.

Select one:

True

False

**Question 10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

If a salesperson attempts to order merchandise for a customer not in the customer service database, the database will typically generate an error message. This message indicates that an integrity constraint has been violated.

Select one:

True

False

**Question 11**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

>=1 is the same as >0 (for integers)

Select one:

True

False

**Question 12**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Consider the following table:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SREF** | **INIT** | **SNAME** | **DOB** | **GENDER** | **RES** | **KIDS** | **HTOWN** |
| 1 | TJ | OSMAN | 29-Sep-53 | M | No | 0 | MILLHOUSE GREEN |
| 2 | S | LANGLEY | 21-Aug-57 | F | No | 0 | HUDDERSFIELD |
| 3 | H | WILSON | 07-Jul-62 | M | Yes | 1 | HUDDERSFIELD |
| 4 | J | CARTER | 21-Mar-54 | F | Yes | 2 | BARNSLEY |
| 5 | A | JONES | 10-Nov-48 | F | Yes | 2 | SHEFFIELD |
| 6 | S | ISHEMO | 05-Dec-50 | M | No | 0 | LEEDS |
| 7 | K | ARNOTT | 01-Aug-60 | F | Yes | 2 | SHEFFIELD |
| 8 | B | ARNOTT | 23-May-62 | F | Yes | 1 | LEEDS |
| 9 | N | GREEN | 30-Sep-58 | M | Yes | 1 | SHEFFIELD |

the filter KIDS >=1 OR KIDS=0 will

Select one:

a. List no-one

b. List everyone

c. List those who have 1 child

d. List those who have no children

**Question 13**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

What do integrity constraint rules help you ensure?

Select one:

a. Quantity of the information

b. Quantity of the data

c. Quality of the information

d. All of the above

**Question 14**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

There can be duplicate primary keys in the same file in a database.

Select one:

True

False

Bottom of Form

**Self Quiz Unit 3;**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Wednesday, 26 September 2018, 9:46 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Wednesday, 26 September 2018, 9:58 PM |
| **Time taken** | 12 mins 26 secs |
| **Marks** | 10.00/15.00 |
| **Grade** | **6.67** out of 10.00 (**67**%) |

Top of Form

**Question 1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which view of information deals with how the information is physically arranged, stored, and accessed?

Select one:

a. Physical View

b. Logical View

c. Information View

d. None of the Above

**Question 2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

This graphic indicates:

Select one:

a. A student can own many cars and a car can be owned by many students

b. A student cannot own a car

c. A car can be owned by many students

d. That a student can own 0, 1 or many cars

**Question 3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

This symbol represents:

Select one:

a. An entity

b. An attribute

c. A relation

d. A record

**Question 4**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

An entity is

Select one:

a. a real physical "thing" or a conceptual "thing" that is specific to a particular database management system

b. a "thing" which has either a real physical existence (e.g. a car or a student) or a conceptual existence (e.g. a course)

c. a real physical "thing" that is specific to a particular database management system

d. any physical "thing" that exists in the real world

**Question 5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

The Entity Relation Model models

Select one:

a. Relationships

b. Entities, Relationships and Processes

c. Entities

d. Entities and Relationships

**Question 6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

An entity type is

Select one:

a. a specific type such as an integer, text, date, logical etc.

b. defined when the database is actually constructed

c. defined by the database designer

d. a coherent set of similar objects that we want to store data on (e.g. STUDENT, COURSE, CAR)

**Question 7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

An instance is

Select one:

a. any particular entity

b. a particular occurance of an entity (e.g. Tom Osman is an instance of the entity STUDENT)

c. an attribute of an entity

d. a special type of relation

**Question 8**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which of the following statements best decribes the function of an entity relation model?

Select one:

a. An ER model is concerned primarily with a physical implementation of the data and secondly with the logical view

b. An ER model is concerned primarily with a logical view of the data and secondly with the physical implementation

c. An ER model provides a view of the logic of the data and not the physical implementation

d. An ER model is entirely concerned with modelling the physical implemetation

**Question 9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

This symbol represents a

Select one:

a. one to many relation

b. a many to many relation

c. a one to one relation

d. a many to one relation

**Question 10**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

A publishing company produces academic books on various subjects. Books are written by authors who specialise in one or more particular subject. The company employs a number of editors who do not have particular specialisations but who take sole responsibilty for for editing one or more publications. A publication covers a single subject area but may be written by one or more author - the contribution of each author is recorded as a percentage for the purposes of calculating royalties.

The following ER diagram is intended to represent the above specification:

The specification is to be changed so that an author can develop a publication covering more than one subject area and that the schema must be able to store the percentage of the compents concerned with each of the subjects. Select an appropriate change to the ER diagram:

Select one:

a. publication-subject becomes many to many

b. author-subject becomes many to many

c. author-publication becomes many to many

d. more than one of the above

e. none of the above

**Question 11**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

A publishing company produces academic books on various subjects. Books are written by authors who specialise in one or more particular subject. The company employs a number of editors who do not have particular specialisations but who take sole responsibilty for for editing one or more publications. A publication covers a single subject area but may be written by one or more author - the contribution of each author is recorded as a percentage for the purposes of calculating royalties.

The following ER diagram is intended to represent the above specification:

Indicate the relation which has an incorrect cardinality shown:

Select one:

a. specialises in

b. makes

c. is about

d. to

e. None of the Above

**Question 12**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

In relational algebra the UNION of two sets (set A and Set B). This corresponds to

Select one:

a. A - B

b. A AND B

c. A OR B

d. A + B

**Question 13**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

A database may have numerous physical views.

Select one:

True

False

**Question 14**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

It is impossible to represent a one-to-one relationship in a relational schema.

Select one:

True

False

**Question 15**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Under a relational database system, if table

table

R has a foreign key constraint referencingS, then each tuple in R is necessarily related to some tuple in S via the foreign key.

Select one:

True

False

Bottom of Form

**Self Quiz Unit 4;**

A given relation is known to be in third normal form. Select the statement which can be inferred from this:

Select one:

a. All attributes contribute to the primary key

b. Each non-key attribute determines the primary key

c. Each non-key attribute is determined by the primary key

d. Every determinant is a candidate key

e. The relation is not in fourth normal form.

**Question 2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

A lack of normalisation can lead to which one of the following problems

Select one:

a. Lost Updates

b. Deletion of data

c. Insertion problems

Inserting data into an unnormalised system can result in the same data being entered in multiple tables. This gives rise to the possibility of data for the same object being entered "slightly differently" in more than one table. For instance, if a person's surname appeared in more than one table, and that person then changed his name, this change would have to be done in all tables where the name appeared. Ensuring this can be difficult, and so it is better to avoid such duplicated data by normalising the database design.

d. Deadlock conditions

**Question 3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

To transform a relation from second normal form to third normal form we must remove which one of the following?

Select one:

a. All partial-key dependencies

b. All inverse partial-key dependencies

c. All repeating groups

d. All transitive dependencies

**Question 4**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

An athletics meeting involves several competitors who participate in a number of events. The database is intended to record who is to take part in which event and to record the outcome of each event. As results become available the winner attribute will be updated with the cid of the appropriate competitor.

Competitor(cid, name, nationality) Event(eid, description, winner) Competes(cid, eid)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Competitor** | | | | **cid** | **name** | **nationality** | | 01 | Pat | British | | 02 | Hilary | British | | 03 | Sven | Swedish | | 04 | Pierre | French | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Event** | | | | **eid** | **description** | **winner** | | 01 | running |  | | 02 | jumping |  | | 03 | throwing |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Competes** | | | **cid** | **eid** | | 01 | 01 | | 02 | 01 | | 03 | 02 | | 04 | 02 | | 04 | 03 | |

Select one:

a. A numeric attribute should be added to the Competes table

b. A numeric attribute should be added to the Event table

c. A numeric attribute should be added to the Competitor table

d. Three numeric attribute should be added to the Competitor table

e. Two numeric attributes should be added to the Competitor table

**Question 5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

The rule that prohibits transitive dependencies is

Select one:

a. first normal form

b. second normal form

c. third normal form

d. BCNF

**Question 6**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Most RDB designers will accept that in order to deal with the complexities of "real life" transactions, a design needs to reach

Select one:

a. second normal form

b. first normal form

c. third normal form

d. the standard of a flat file

**Question 7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

The rule that specifies that there should be no repeating fields and that fields should be atomic is

Select one:

a. first normal form

b. second normal form

c. third normal form

d. None of the above

**Question 8**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Consider the table (Relation) CARS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| REGNO  (Key Field) | MODEL | COLOUR | OID |

The key is REGNO (car registration number), OID is a foreign key that identifies the car's owner.  
  
This table is in

Select one:

a. first normal form

b. second normal form

c. third normal form

d. None of the above

**Question 9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

It is impossible to represent which of the following in a relational schema?

Select one:

a. any mandatory participation constraint in a many-to-one relationship

b. any mandatory participation constraint in a many-to-many relationship

c. a one-to-one relationship

d. a many-to-one relationship

e. a ternary relationship

**Question 10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

We know that table

Q has only one candidate key. Q is in 2NF.

Select one:

True

False

**Question 11**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Consider the table STUDREC

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SREF  (Key Field) | INIT | SNAME | DOB | GENDER | RES | KIDS | HTOWN | DISTANCE |

Which field (attribute) is transitively dependent on the key (SREF)

Select one:

a. RES (is the student residential)

b. KIDS (number of children)

c. DISTANCE (how far from The Northern College does the student live)

d. HTOWN (the student's home town)

**Question 12**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

An atomic field is

Select one:

a. a single valued field

b. a key field

c. a numerical field

d. a key that contains only a single field

**Question 13**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Consider the table (Relation) CLASSES

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CLASSREF  (Key Field) | CLASS\_TITLE | TUTOR\_ID | ROOM\_ID |

Why is the class title not suitable as a key field?

Select one:

a. The key field needs to be a unique number

b. The key field has to be an extra field to the actual data that we store about classes

c. It is likely that as time passes, we'll need to add more classes with different names to our CLASSES table.

d. It is possible to have more than one class with the same name (e.g. a database design class could run on Monday for one group and on Tuesday for another group)

**Question 14**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

One of the tasks of a relational database management system (RDBMS) is to ensure that relational schemas are in at least 3NF.

Select one:

True

False

**Question 15**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which of the following is generally a benefit of normalisation?

Select one:

a. Performance is improved

b. Insertion anomalies are avoided

c. Selection anomalies are avoided

d. Number of tables is reduced

**Graded Quiz Unit 5;**



TheEducationRevolution

Home / My courses / CS 2203 - AY2018-T3 / 1 March - 7 March / Graded Quiz Unit 5

**State** Finished



Question **1**

correct

Referential integrity means

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

1. Do not enter a value in the foreign key field of a child table if that value does not exist in the primary key of the parent table
2. Do not enter a value in the primary key field of chield table if that value does not exist in the primary key of the parent table
3. Do not enter a value in the foreign key field of a parent table if that value does not exist in the primary key of the child table
4. All of above

The correct answer is: Do not enter a value in the foreign key field of a child table if that value does not exist in the primary key of the parent table



Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

customer service database, the database will typically generate an error

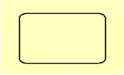
message. This message indicates that an integrity constraint has been violated.

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'True'.



Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

This symbol represents:

Select one:st

1. An entity
2. An attribute
3. A relation
4. A record

The correct answer is: An entity



Question **4**

Correct

Which SQL statement is used to remove data from a database?

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

1. DELETE
2. REMOVE
3. TRUNCATE
4. DEL

The correct answer is: DELETE



Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **6**



Correct

Mark 1.00 out of

Consider the following table:

INIT SNAME DOB GENDER RES KIDS HTOWN

SREF

1 TJ OSMAN 29- M No 0 MILLHOUSE

1.00 Sep-

## 53

GREEN

2 S LANGLEY 21- F No 0 HUDDERSFIELD

Aug- 57

3 H WILSON 07- M Yes 1 HUDDERSFIELD

Jul- 62

4 J CARTER 21- F Yes 2 BARNSLEY

Mar- 54

5 A JONES 10- F Yes 2 SHEFFIELD

Nov-

48

6 S ISHEMO 05- M No 0 LEEDS

Dec-

50

7 K ARNOTT 01- F Yes 2 SHEFFIELD

Aug- 60

8 B ARNOTT 23- F Yes 1 LEEDS

May-

62

9 N GREEN 30- M Yes 1 SHEFFIELD

Sep- 58

the filter KIDS=1 OR RES=True will

Select one:

# list all those who are resident and all those who have one child

1. list all those with 1 child
2. list all those who are resident
3. list only those who have one child as well as all those who are resident

The correct answer is: list only those who have one child as well as all those who are resident



Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

One of the tasks of a relational database management system (RDBMS) is to ensure that relational schemas are in at least 3NF.

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'False'.



Question **8**

Correct

A unary relationship describes a table that joins to itself (True/False)?

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'True'.



Question **9**

Correct

A primary key must consist of one and only one field.

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'False'.



Question **10**

Correct

The inner join is typically the most common form of join used in application

queries (true/false)?

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'True'.



Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The AND operator displays a record if ALL of the conditions listed

are true

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'True'.



Question **12**

Correct

A physical view represents how the users view the data.

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'False'.



Question **13**

Correct

In the evolution of database management systems, what does optimization

refer to?

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

1. High Availability
2. Security
3. Performance
4. Scalability

The correct answer is: Performance

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select one:

# any particular entity

1. a particular occurance of an entity (e.g. Tom Osman is an instance of the entity STUDENT)
2. an attribute of an entity
3. a special type of relation

The correct answer is: a particular occurance of an entity (e.g. Tom Osman is an instance of the entity STUDENT)



Question **15**

Correct

With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named

"Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" is "Peter"?

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

1. SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter'
2. SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Peter'
3. SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Peter'
4. SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter'

The correct answer is: SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter'



Question **16**

Correct

What is a field that uniquely describes each record?

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

1. Composite Key
2. Foreign Key
3. Primary Key
4. None of the Above

The correct answer is: Primary Key

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

table?

Select one:

# One student can have many classes

1. One class may have many student
2. Many classes may have many students
3. Many students may have many classes

The correct answer is: One student can have many classes



Question **18**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

This symbol represents a

Select one:

1. one to many relation
2. a many to many relation
3. a one to one relation
4. a many to one relation

The correct answer is: one to many relation



Question **19**

Correct

A foreign key is an attribute in one relation whose values match those of a

primary key in another relation.

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

should be atomic is

Select one:

# first normal form

1. second normal form
2. third normal form
3. None of the above

The correct answer is: first normal form



Question **21**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If an attribute depends on only part of a multi-valued key, then it should be removed to a separate relation.

This is an action that is taken during normalization to which normal form?

Select one:

1. 1NF (First normal form)
2. 2NF (second normal form)
3. 3NF (3rd Normal Form)
4. None of the above

The correct answer is: 2NF (second normal form)



Question **22**

Correct

The network model (CODASYL) was released in what year?

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

a. 1979

b. 1969

c. 1964

d. 1980

The correct answer is: 1969



Question **23**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Under a relational database system, if table table

R has a foreign key constraint referencingS, then each tuple in R is

necessarily related to some tuple in S via the foreign key.

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'False'.



Question **24**

Correct

A candidate key cannot also be the primary key of a relation.

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'False'.



Question **25**

Correct

A database may have numerous physical views.

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

True

False

The correct answer is 'False'.



1.00

1. pureXML model
2. Relational Model
3. Hierarchial model
4. Network model

The correct answer is: pureXML model



Question **27**

Incorrect

Which ones of the following queries produce exactly 1 result row?

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

1. SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM PERSONS WHERE PNO > 100
2. SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM PERSONS GROUP BY PNO
3. SELECT PNAME FROM PERSONS INNER JOIN SESSIONS ON PNO = SINS\_PNO WHERE PNO = 36
4. SELECT PNAME FROM PERSONS LEFT OUTER JOIN

ENROLMENTS ON PNO = E\_PNO WHERE PNO = 2 GROUP BY PNAME

The correct answer is: SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM PERSONS WHERE PNO > 100



Question **28**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an employees table as follows: empid name managerid a1

bob NULL b1 jim a1 B2 tom a1 What value will select count(\*) from employees return?

Select one:

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. None of the above

The correct answer is: 3



1.00

True

False

The correct answer is 'True'.



Question **30**

Correct

This Key Uniquely Identifies Each Record

Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Select one:

1. Primary Key
2. Key Record
3. Unique Key
4. Field Name

The correct answer is: Primary Key

**Self Quiz Unit 6;**

**Question 1**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

 Which of the following are valid CREATE statements in the world of DDL?

Select one:

a. CREATE SCHEMA

b. CREATE TABLE

c. CREATE DOMAIN

d. CREATE INDEX

e. All of the above

**Question 2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

A NULL value is treated as a blank or 0.

Select one:

True

False

**Question 3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

With SQL, how can you delete the records where the "FirstName" is "Peter" in the Persons Table?

Select one:

a. DELETE FROM Persons WHERE FirstName = 'Peter'

b. DELETE ROW FirstName='Peter' FROM Persons

c. DELETE FirstName='Peter' FROM Persons

d. None of the above

**Question 4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

With SQL, how can you insert "Olsen" as the "LastName" in the "Persons" table?

Select one:

a. INSERT INTO Persons (LastName) VALUES ('Olsen')

b. INSERT ('Olsen') INTO Persons (LastName)

c. INSERT INTO Persons ('Olsen') INTO LastName

d. None of the above

**Question 5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

To increase the number of nullable columns for a table,

Select one:

a. Use the alter table statement.

b. Ensure that all column values are NULL for all rows.

c. First increase the size of adjacent column datatypes, then add the column.

d. Add the column, populate the column, then add the NOT NULL constraint.

**Question 6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which SQL statement is used to delete data from a database?**

Select one:

a. delete

b. remove

c. collapse

d. truncate

**Question 7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which SQL statement is used to insert new data in a database?**

Select one:

a. insert into

b. insert new

c. add new

d. add record

**Question 8**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

How can you change "Hansen" into "Nilsen" in the "LastName" column in the Persons table?

Select one:

a. UPDATE Persons SET LastName='Hansen' INTO LastName='Nilsen'

b. UPDATE Persons SET LastName='Nilsen' WHERE LastName='Hansen'

c. MODIFY Persons SET LastName='Hansen' INTO LastName='Nilsen

d. MODIFY Persons SET LastName='Nilsen' WHERE LastName='Hansen'

**Question 9**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

What SQL structure is used to limit column values of a table?

Select one:

a. The LIMIT constraint

b. The CHECK constraint

c. The VALUE constraint

d. None of the above is correct.

**Question 10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

In the world of SQL relational database, the data type for varchar, in general, is:

Select one:

a. Fixed length string of n characters

b. Variable length string up to n characters

c. Floating point number of p bits precision

d. 32-bit signed integer

**Self Quiz Unit 7;**

**Question 1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

The left outer join is one type of outer join. Another one is the.

Select one:

a. right

b. full

c. right outer

d. full outer

e. All of the above

**Question 2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

With SQL, how can you return all the records from a table named "Persons" sorted descending by "FirstName"?

Select one:

a. SELECT \* FROM Persons SORT BY 'FirstName' DESC

b. SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER BY FirstName DESC

c. SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER FirstName DESC

d. SELECT \* FROM Persons SORT 'FirstName' DESC

**Question 3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which SQL keyword is used to sort the result-set?

Select one:

a. SORT BY

b. ORDER

c. ORDER BY

d. SORT

**Question 4**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Developer ANJU executes the following statement: CREATE TABLE animals AS SELECT \* from MASTER.ANIMALS; What is the effect of this statement?

Select one:

a. A table named ANIMALS will be created in the MASTER schema with the same data as the ANIMALS table owned by ANJU

b. A table named ANJU will be created in the ANIMALS schema with the same data as the ANIMALS table owned by MASTER

c. A table named ANIMALS will be created in the ANJU schema with the same data as the ANIMALS table owned by MASTER.

d. A table named MASTER will be created in the ANIMALS schema with the same data as the ANJU table owned by ANIMALS.

**Question 5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

The following SQL is which type of join: SELECT CUSTOMER\_T. CUSTOMER\_ID, ORDER\_T. CUSTOMER\_ID, NAME, ORDER\_ID FROM CUSTOMER\_T,ORDER\_T ;

Select one:

a. Equi-join

b. Natural join

c. Outer Join

d. Cartesian Join

**Question 6**

Partially correct

Mark 0.33 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Which of the following is one of the basic approaches for joining tables?

Select one:

a. Subqueries

b. Union Join

c. Natural join

d. All of the above

**Question 7**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

A UNION query is which of the following?

Select one:

a. Combines the output from no more than two queries and must include the same number of columns.

b. Combines the output from no more than two queries and does not include the same number of columns.

c. Combines the output from multiple queries and must include the same number of columns.

d. Combines the output from multiple queries and does not include the same number of columns.

**Question 8**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

What type of join is needed when you wish to return rows that do have matching values?

Select one:

a. Equi-join

b. Natural join

c. Outer Join

d. All of the above

**Question 9**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Consider the following database:  
MOVIE(id,title,yr)  
ACTOR(id,name)  
CASTING(movieid,actorid)  
Identify the SQL command which will return the titles of all 1959 Marilyn Monroe films.

1. The following SQL...

SELECT title FROM movie,casting,actor  
 WHERE movieid = movie.id<> AND name = 'Marilyn Monroe' ;

1. The following SQL...

SELECT title FROM movie,actor  
 WHERE name = 'Marilyn Monroe'  
 AND yr = 1959 ;

1. The following SQL...

SELECT title FROM movie,casting,actor  
 WHERE movieid = movie.id  
 AND actor.id = actorid  
 AND name = 'Marilyn Monroe'  
 AND yr = 1959 ;

1. The following SQL...

SELECT title FROM movie,casting,actor  
 WHERE movieid = movie.id  
 AND actor.id = actorid  
 AND movie.yr = casting.yr  
 AND name = 'Marilyn Monroe'  
 AND yr = 1959 ;

1. None of the above

Select one:

a. Choice 1

b. Choice 2

c. Choice 3

d. Choice 4

e. Choice 5

**Question 10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

An athletics meeting involves several competitors who participate in a number of events. The database is intended to record who is to take part in which event and to record the outcome of each event. As results become available the winner attribute will be updated with the cid of the appropriate competitor.

Competitor(cid, name, nationality) Event(eid, description, winner) Competes(cid, eid)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Competitor** | | | | **cid** | **name** | **nationality** | | 01 | Pat | British | | 02 | Hilary | British | | 03 | Sven | Swedish | | 04 | Pierre | French | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Event** | | | | **eid** | **description** | **winner** | | 01 | running |  | | 02 | jumping |  | | 03 | throwing |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Competes** | | | **cid** | **eid** | | 01 | 01 | | 02 | 01 | | 03 | 02 | | 04 | 02 | | 04 | 03 | |

Select the BEST answer from the following options based upon the provided data and data structures:

Select one:

a. There is a British competitor in every event.

b. Pierre does not compete in any event

c. Sven has been entered in two events

d. Pat is competing in the jumping event

e. Hilary has entered only the running event

**Review Final Quiz**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Sunday, 4 November 2018, 5:49 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Sunday, 4 November 2018, 6:37 PM |
| **Time taken** | 47 mins 23 secs |
| **Marks** | 65.33/79.00 |
| **Grade** | **82.70** out of 100.00 |

Top of Form

### Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

With SQL, how can you delete the records where the "FirstName" is "Peter" in the Persons Table?

Select one:

a. DELETE FROM Persons WHERE FirstName = 'Peter'

b. DELETE ROW FirstName='Peter' FROM Persons

c. DELETE FirstName='Peter' FROM Persons

d. None of the above

### Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

>=1 is the same as >0 (for integers)

Select one:

True

False

### Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The rule that requires that each non-key field (attribute) should be fully functionally dependent on the primary key is

Select one:

a. first normal form

b. second normal form

c. third normal form

d. None of the Above

### Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

What is a field that uniquely describes each record?

Select one:

a. Composite Key

b. Foreign Key

c. Primary Key

d. None of the Above

### Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

A Database Language Concerned With The Definition Of The Whole Database Structure And Schema Is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

a. DCL

b. DML

c. DDL

d. All of the above

### Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

An athletics meeting involves several competitors who participate in a number of events. The database is intended to record who is to take part in which event and to record the outcome of each event. As results become available the winner attribute will be updated with the cid of the appropriate competitor.

Competitor(cid, name, nationality) Event(eid, description, winner) Competes(cid, eid)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Competitor** | | | | **cid** | **name** | **nationality** | | 01 | Pat | British | | 02 | Hilary | British | | 03 | Sven | Swedish | | 04 | Pierre | French | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Event** | | | | **eid** | **description** | **winner** | | 01 | running |  | | 02 | jumping |  | | 03 | throwing |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Competes** | | | **cid** | **eid** | | 01 | 01 | | 02 | 01 | | 03 | 02 | | 04 | 02 | | 04 | 03 | |

Identify the result of the following SQL statement:

SELECT eid FROM Competes, Competitor WHERE Competes.cid=Competitor.cid AND nationality = 'Swedish'

Select one:

a. 01

b. 02

c. 03

d. 04

e. None of the Above

### Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The cardinality of a relation is equivalent to the number of tuples in the relation.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The Entity Relation Model models

Select one:

a. Relationships

b. Entities, Relationships and Processes

c. Entities

d. Entities and Relationships

### Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Which SQL statement is used to update data in a database?

Select one:

a. UPDATE

b. SAVE AS

c. MODIFY

d. SAVE

### Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Foreign keys uniquely identify records.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

With SQL, how can you insert "Olsen" as the "LastName" in the "Persons" table?

Select one:

a. INSERT INTO Persons (LastName) VALUES ('Olsen')

b. INSERT ('Olsen') INTO Persons (LastName)

c. INSERT INTO Persons ('Olsen') INTO LastName

d. None of the above

### Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Which of the following statements best decribes the function of an entity relation model?

Select one:

a. An ER model is concerned primarily with a physical implementation of the data and secondly with the logical view

b. An ER model is concerned primarily with a logical view of the data and secondly with the physical implementation

c. An ER model provides a view of the logic of the data and not the physical implementation

d. An ER model is entirely concerned with modelling the physical implemetation

### Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Which of the following is NOT an information model?

Select one:

a. pureXML model

b. Relational Model

c. Hierarchial model

d. Network model

### Question 14

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Remove flag

#### **Question text**

Consider the following database:  
MOVIE(id,title,yr)  
ACTOR(id,name)  
CASTING(movieid,actorid)  
Identify the SQL command which will return the titles of all 1959 Marilyn Monroe films.

1. The following SQL...

SELECT title FROM movie,casting,actor  
 WHERE movieid = movie.id<> AND name = 'Marilyn Monroe' ;

1. The following SQL...

SELECT title FROM movie,actor  
 WHERE name = 'Marilyn Monroe'  
 AND yr = 1959 ;

1. The following SQL...

SELECT title FROM movie,casting,actor  
 WHERE movieid = movie.id  
 AND actor.id = actorid  
 AND name = 'Marilyn Monroe'  
 AND yr = 1959 ;

1. The following SQL...

SELECT title FROM movie,casting,actor  
 WHERE movieid = movie.id  
 AND actor.id = actorid  
 AND movie.yr = casting.yr  
 AND name = 'Marilyn Monroe'  
 AND yr = 1959 ;

1. None of the above

Select one:

a. Choice 1

b. Choice 2

c. Choice 3

d. Choice 4

e. Choice 5

### Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Consider the table (Relation) STUDREC

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SREF  (Key Field) | INITIAL | SURNAME | DATEOFBIRTH | GENDER | RESIDENCE | KIDS | HOMETOWN | DISTANCE |

The key is SREF (student reference number).  
This table is in

Select one:

a. first normal form

b. second normal form

c. third normal form

d. None of the above

### Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

**Which SQL statement is used to insert new data in a database?**

Select one:

a. insert into

b. insert new

c. add new

d. add record

### Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

One of the tasks of a relational database management system (RDBMS) is to ensure that relational schemas are in at least 3NF.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Consider the following table:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SREF** | **INIT** | **SNAME** | **DOB** | **GENDER** | **RES** | **KIDS** | **HTOWN** |
| 1 | TJ | OSMAN | 29-Sep-53 | M | No | 0 | MILLHOUSE GREEN |
| 2 | S | LANGLEY | 21-Aug-57 | F | No | 0 | HUDDERSFIELD |
| 3 | H | WILSON | 07-Jul-62 | M | Yes | 1 | HUDDERSFIELD |
| 4 | J | CARTER | 21-Mar-54 | F | Yes | 2 | BARNSLEY |
| 5 | A | JONES | 10-Nov-48 | F | Yes | 2 | SHEFFIELD |
| 6 | S | ISHEMO | 05-Dec-50 | M | No | 0 | LEEDS |
| 7 | K | ARNOTT | 01-Aug-60 | F | Yes | 2 | SHEFFIELD |
| 8 | B | ARNOTT | 23-May-62 | F | Yes | 1 | LEEDS |
| 9 | N | GREEN | 30-Sep-58 | M | Yes | 1 | SHEFFIELD |

the filter KIDS=1 OR RES=True will

Select one:

a. list all those who are resident and all those who have one child

b. list all those with 1 child

c. list all those who are resident

d. list only those who have one child as well as all those who are resident

### Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

A set of atomic values that are all of the same type is called:

Select one:

a. domain

b. tuple

c. attribute

d. body

### Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

According to the entity integrity constraint, primary keys can take on any value from the set {null, 0 ... infinity}

Select one:

True

False

### Question 21

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

In the evolution of database management systems, what does optimization refer to?

Select one:

a. High Availability

b. Security

c. Performance

d. Scalability

### Question 22

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The surrogate key provides a unique alternate for using a foreign key that is used to save space.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 23

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The primary key does not have to be unique in relations that have a one to many relationship.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 24

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

True or False:  ODBC requires manual installation of the ODBC driver manager and driver on all  client machines. JDBC drivers are written in java and JDBC code is automatically installable, secure, and portable on all platforms.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 25

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Consider the table STUDREC

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SREF  (Key Field) | INIT | SNAME | DOB | GENDER | RES | KIDS | HTOWN | DISTANCE |

Which field (attribute) is transitively dependent on the key (SREF)

Select one:

a. RES (is the student residential)

b. KIDS (number of children)

c. DISTANCE (how far from The Northern College does the student live)

d. HTOWN (the student's home town)

### Question 26

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Which of the following is generally a benefit of normalisation?

Select one:

a. Performance is improved

b. Insertion anomalies are avoided

c. Selection anomalies are avoided

d. Number of tables is reduced

### Question 27

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

With SQL, how can you return all the records from a table named "Persons" sorted descending by "FirstName"?

Select one:

a. SELECT \* FROM Persons SORT BY 'FirstName' DESC

b. SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER BY FirstName DESC

c. SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER FirstName DESC

d. SELECT \* FROM Persons SORT 'FirstName' DESC

### Question 28

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

SQL was developed as an integral part of

Select one:

a. A relational database

b. A data warehouse

c. A flat file database

d. A hierarchial database

### Question 29

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

A primary key does not have to be unique.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 30

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

A primary key must consist of one and only one field.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 31

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Which view of information deals with how the information is physically arranged, stored, and accessed?

Select one:

a. Physical View

b. Logical View

c. Information View

d. None of the Above

### Question 32

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Given an employees table as follows: empid name managerid a1 bob NULL b1 jim a1 B2 tom a1 What value will select count(\*) from employees return?

Select one:

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. None of the above

### Question 33

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

In relational algebra the UNION of two sets (set A and Set B). This corresponds to

Select one:

a. A - B

b. A AND B

c. A OR B

d. A + B

### Question 34

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

A lack of normalisation can lead to which one of the following problems

Select one:

a. Lost Updates

b. Deletion of data

c. Insertion problems

Inserting data into an unnormalised system can result in the same data being entered in multiple tables. This gives rise to the possibility of data for the same object being entered "slightly differently" in more than one table. For instance, if a person's surname appeared in more than one table, and that person then changed his name, this change would have to be done in all tables where the name appeared. Ensuring this can be difficult, and so it is better to avoid such duplicated data by normalising the database design.

d. Deadlock conditions

### Question 35

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Given a relation country(name, continent, population) which of the following is a valid SQL statement?

Select one:

a. SELECT continent, population FROM country GROUP BY continent

b. SELECT continent, SUM(population) FROM country GROUP BY continent

c. SELECT name, population FROM country GROUP BY continent

d. SELECT name, SUM(population) FROM country GROUP BY continent

e. None of the above OR more than one of the above

### Question 36

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

With SQL, how can you return all the records from a table named "Persons" sorted descending by "FirstName"?

Select one:

a. SELECT \* FROM Persons SORT BY 'FirstName' DESC

b. SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER BY FirstName DESC

c. SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER FirstName DESC

d. SELECT \* FROM Persons SORT 'FirstName' DESC

### Question 37

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The size of SQL data types differ across platforms.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 38

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

In JDBC, what represents a single instance of a particular database session?

Select one:

a. a thread

b. an opened connection

c. a closed connection

d. a pipe

### Question 39

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Which SQL statement is used to remove data from a database?

Select one:

a. DELETE

b. REMOVE

c. TRUNCATE

d. DEL

### Question 40

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

In strict relational terminology, an attribute is

Select one:

a. a table

b. a field

c. an entity

d. a record

### Question 41

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

A relational database query normally returns many rows of data. But an application program usually deals with one row at a time.   Which of the following is used to bridge this gap allowing the program to deal with on row at a time.

Select one:

a. Cursor

b. Trigger

c. PL/SQL

d. Sub select join

### Question 42

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The SQL ALTER statement can be used to:

Select one:

a. change the table structure.

b. change the table data.

c. add rows to the table.

d. delete rows from the table.

### Question 43

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Which term describes each two-dimensional table or file in the relational model?

Select one:

a. Database

b. Relational Database

c. Data Warehouse

d. None of the Above

### Question 44

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The rule that specifies that there should be no repeating fields and that fields should be atomic is

Select one:

a. first normal form

b. second normal form

c. third normal form

d. None of the above

### Question 45

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Foreign keys are not necessary in relational databases.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 46

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

**Which SQL statement is used to delete data from a database?**

Select one:

a. delete

b. remove

c. collapse

d. truncate

### Question 47

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The role which is responsible for gathering and documenting requirements, developing an architecture, sharing the architecture with business users and management, creating and enforcing standards, defining SLA's, and preparing high level documents is known as:

Select one:

a. Data Architect

b. Database Architect

c. Database Administrator

d. Database Application Developer

### Question 48

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The role that is responsible for the maintenance, performance, integrity, and security of a database is.

Select one:

a. DBA (Database Administrator)

b. Data Architect

c. Database Architect

d. Database Application Developer

### Question 49

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Embedded SQL is which of the following?

Select one:

a. Hard-coded SQL statements in a program language such as Java.

b. The process of making an application capable of generating specific SQL code on the fly.

c. Hard-coded SQL statements in a procedure.

d. Hard-coded SQL statements in a trigger.

### Question 50

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

An athletics meeting involves several competitors who participate in a number of events. The database is intended to record who is to take part in which event and to record the outcome of each event. As results become available the winner attribute will be updated with the cid of the appropriate competitor.

Competitor(cid, name, nationality) Event(eid, description, winner) Competes(cid, eid)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Competitor** | | | | **cid** | **name** | **nationality** | | 01 | Pat | British | | 02 | Hilary | British | | 03 | Sven | Swedish | | 04 | Pierre | French | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Event** | | | | **eid** | **description** | **winner** | | 01 | running |  | | 02 | jumping |  | | 03 | throwing |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Competes** | | | **cid** | **eid** | | 01 | 01 | | 02 | 01 | | 03 | 02 | | 04 | 02 | | 04 | 03 | |

Select one:

a. There is no means to represent a tie in a particular event.

b. There is no means to represent a competitor taking part in more than one event

c. At least one of the tables is not in third normal form

d. The Event table has a composite key

e. Competes is the Cartesian product of Competitor and Event

### Question 51

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

If you need to add a new field to a database, you would use the data manipulation system.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 52

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

A physical view represents how the users view the data.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 53

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

In the world of SQL relational database, the data type for varchar, in general, is:

Select one:

a. Fixed length string of n characters

b. Variable length string up to n characters

c. Floating point number of p bits precision

d. 32-bit signed integer

### Question 54

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Which SQL statement is used to return only different values?

Select one:

a. SELECT UNIQUE

b. SELECT INDENTITY

c. SELECT DIFFERENT

d. SELECT DISTINCT

### Question 55

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The result of a SELECT statement can contain duplicate rows.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 56

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The result of a SELECT statement can contain duplicate rows.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 57

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Consider the table ([STUDREC](http://my.uopeople.edu/question/STUDREC.html)).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **STUDREC** | | | | | | | |
| **SREF** | **INIT** | **SNAME** | **DOB** | **GENDER** | **RES** | **KIDS** | **TNAME** |
| 1 | TJ | OSMAN | 29/09/1953 | M | 0 | 0 | Millhouse Green |
| 2 | S | LANGLEY | 21/08/1957 | F | 0 | 0 | HUDDERSFIELD |
| 3 | H | WILSON | 07/07/1962 | M | 1 | 1 | HUDDERSFIELD |
| 4 | J | CARTER | 21/03/1954 | F | 1 | 2 | BARNSLEY |
| 5 | A | jones | 10/11/1948 | F | 1 | 2 | SHEFFIELD |
| 6 | S | ISHEMO | 05/12/1950 | M | 0 | 0 | LEEDS |
| 7 | K | ARNOTT | 01/08/1960 | F | 1 | 2 | SHEFFIELD |
| 8 | B | ARNOTT | 23/05/1962 | F | 1 | 1 | Leeds |
| 9 | N | GREEN | 30/09/1958 | M | 1 | 1 | SHEFFIELD |
| 10 | H | JACKSON | 21/04/1941 | M | 1 | 0 | SHEFFIELD |
| 11 | A | ARNOTT | 23/08/1954 | M | 1 | 2 | BARNSLEY |
| 12 | N | HEY | 10/10/1955 | F | 0 | 0 | SILKSTONE |
| 13 | K | WILSON | 13/03/1965 | M | 0 | 2 | BARNSLEY |
| 14 | J | BROWN | 29/09/1953 | F | 1 | 1 | BARNSLEY |
| 15 | A | ARNOTT | 23/08/1954 | F | 0 | 1 | BARNSLEY |
| 16 | G | WHITE | 03/03/1965 | M | 1 | 3 | BARNSLEY |
| 17 | J | GREEN | 06/08/1969 | F | 0 | 0 | BARNSLEY |
| 18 | J | GREEN | 09/08/1945 | M | 0 | 0 | BARNSLEY |
| 19 | F | WATSON | 03/03/1958 | M | 1 | 1 | THURLSTONE |
| 20 | L | HARVEY | 03/08/1954 | F | 0 | 2 | THURLSTONE |
| 21 | T | MOSLEY | 31/10/1975 | M | 1 | 2 | Silkstone |
| 22 | J | POWERS | 30/08/1945 | M | 1 | 0 | HENDON |
| 23 | J | CHESTER | 15/03/1960 | M | 0 | 0 | BARNSLEY |

Which of the following statements will list all students born between 1953 and 1959

Select one:

a. Select \* from studrec where studrec.DOB > 01/01/1953 AND studrec.DOB > 31/12/1959;

b. Select \* from studrec where studrec.DOB > 01/01/1953 OR studrec.DOB < 31/12/1959

c. Select \* from studrec where studrec.DOB >= 01/01/1953 AND studrec.DOB <= 31/12/1959

d. All of the above

### Question 58

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The number of attributes in a relation is known as:

Select one:

a. The relation degree

b. The relation cardinality

c. The relation domain

d. The relation schema

### Question 59

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The **intersection** two relations R1 and R2 will result in the set of all tuples t that belong to either R1 or R2

Select one:

True

False

### Question 60

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

A database may have numerous physical views.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 61

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

If a relation has more than one candidate key the one chosen to represent the relation is called the:

Select one:

a. primary key

b. foreign key

c. alternate key

d. candidate key

### Question 62

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Which of the following statements is true concerning subqueries?

Select one:

a. Involves the use of an inner and outer query.

b. Cannot return the same result as a query that is not a subquery.

c. Does not start with the word SELECT.

d. All of the above.

### Question 63

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

To increase the number of nullable columns for a table,

Select one:

a. Use the alter table statement.

b. Ensure that all column values are NULL for all rows.

c. First increase the size of adjacent column datatypes, then add the column.

d. Add the column, populate the column, then add the NOT NULL constraint.

### Question 64

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The data definition subsystem includes security management facilities.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 65

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The CREATE TABLE statement is used to…

Select one:

a. create a new database table.

b. change existing database table

c. create a new database.

d. None of the above

### Question 66

Partially correct

Mark 0.33 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Which of the following is one of the basic approaches for joining tables?

Select one:

a. Subqueries

b. Union Join

c. Natural join

d. All of the above

### Question 67

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

SQL stands for

Select one:

a. Sequential Question Language

b. Structured Question Language

c. Sequential Query Language

d. Structured Query Language

### Question 68

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

This symbol represents a

Select one:

a. one to many relation

b. a many to many relation

c. a one to one relation

d. a many to one relation

### Question 69

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Remove flag

#### **Question text**

An athletics meeting involves several competitors who participate in a number of events. The database is intended to record who is to take part in which event and to record the outcome of each event. As results become available the winner attribute will be updated with the cid of the appropriate competitor.

Competitor(cid, name, nationality) Event(eid, description, winner) Competes(cid, eid)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Competitor** | | | | **cid** | **name** | **nationality** | | 01 | Pat | British | | 02 | Hilary | British | | 03 | Sven | Swedish | | 04 | Pierre | French | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Event** | | | | **eid** | **description** | **winner** | | 01 | running |  | | 02 | jumping |  | | 03 | throwing |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Competes** | | | **cid** | **eid** | | 01 | 01 | | 02 | 01 | | 03 | 02 | | 04 | 02 | | 04 | 03 | |

Select one:

a. A numeric attribute should be added to the Competes table

b. A numeric attribute should be added to the Event table

c. A numeric attribute should be added to the Competitor table

d. Three numeric attribute should be added to the Competitor table

e. Two numeric attributes should be added to the Competitor table

### Question 70

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Which of the following is NOT a valid relationship for an entity relationship model?

Select one:

a. 1-to-1

b. m-to-1

c. 1-to-n

d. n-to-n

### Question 71

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Take a look at the following table:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SREF** | **INIT** | **SNAME** | **DOB** | **GENDER** | **RES** | **KIDS** | **HTOWN** |
| 1 | TJ | OSMAN | 29-Sep-53 | M | No | 0 | MILLHOUSE GREEN |
| 2 | S | LANGLEY | 21-Aug-57 | F | No | 0 | HUDDERSFIELD |
| 3 | H | WILSON | 07-Jul-62 | M | Yes | 1 | HUDDERSFIELD |
| 4 | J | CARTER | 21-Mar-54 | F | Yes | 2 | BARNSLEY |
| 5 | A | JONES | 10-Nov-48 | F | Yes | 2 | SHEFFIELD |
| 6 | S | ISHEMO | 05-Dec-50 | M | No | 0 | LEEDS |
| 7 | K | ARNOTT | 01-Aug-60 | F | Yes | 2 | SHEFFIELD |
| 8 | B | ARNOTT | 23-May-62 | F | Yes | 1 | LEEDS |
| 9 | N | GREEN | 30-Sep-58 | M | Yes | 1 | SHEFFIELD |

Applying a filter of HTOWN<>"LEEDS" will:

Select one:

a. List only the home towns of all of the students, except those who live in Leeds

b. List only the home towns of all of the students, except those who do not live in Leeds

c. list all students who live in Leeds

d. List all students who do not live in Leeds

### Question 72

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

The main purpose of the information model is to inform software developers and provide protocol-specific constructs.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 73

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

Consider the table (Relation) CARS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| REGNO  (Key Field) | MODEL | COLOUR | OID |

The key is REGNO (car registration number), OID is a foreign key that identifies the car's owner.  
  
This table is in

Select one:

a. first normal form

b. second normal form

c. third normal form

d. None of the above

### Question 74

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

A user is setting up a join operation between tables EMP and DEPT. There are some employees in the EMP table that the user wants returned by the query, but the employees are not assigned to departments yet. Which SELECT statement is most appropriate for this user?

Select one:

a. select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d;

b. Select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d where e.dept# = d.dept#;

c. Select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d where e.dept# (+) = d.dept#;

d. Select e.empid, d.head from emp e right outer join on dept d where e.dept# = d.dept#;

### Question 75

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

This ER diagram:

Select one:

a. indicates that many students can attend many courses

b. indicates that students attend courses

c. indicates that there is a missing entity because this is an invalid relationship

d. indicates that students have to attend more than one course

### Question 76

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

A timetable database is required for a University Department. Each taught event is part of a module, each event will have exactly one member of staff associated and several individual students. Each event takes place in a single weekly time slot. Each time slot has a day of the week and a time of day associated.Each of the weekly time slots is exactly one hour long, however we wish to represent the fact that some events take more than one hour. Which of the following does **not** represent a possible solution.

Select one:

a. A many-to-many relation between Events and Time-Slots is established

b. A one-to-many relation between Events and Time-Slots is established

c. Each event has an attribute "start" which refers to Time-Slots and "duration" which gives the length of the event in minutes

d. Each event has an attribute "start" which refers to Time-Slots and "duration" which gives the number of slots spanned

e. Each event has two attributes "first" and "last" each of which refer to Time-Slots

### Question 77

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

With SQL, how do you select a column named "FirstName" from a table named "Persons"?

Select one:

a. EXTRACT FirstName FROM Persons

b. SELECT FirstName FROM Persons

c. SELECT Persons.FirstName

d. UNION Persons.FirstName

### Question 78

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

It is impossible to represent a one-to-one relationship in a relational schema.

Select one:

True

False

### Question 79

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

#### **Question text**

A unique KEY field

Select one:

a. Is a special field that each database has to have.

b. Is a special field that identifies a particular record in a database

c. Is a special field that identifies a particular record in a data table

d. is a special field that has to be a unique number

Bottom of Form