Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

A foreign key must always be a candidate key.

Select one:

True

False Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

An information model is an abstract, formal representation of entities that includes their properties, relationships and the operations that can be performed on them.

Select one:

True Correct

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

A characteristic of data, a real-world data feature modeled in the database is called:

Select one:

a. attribute Correct

b. cell

c. column

d. value

Feedback

The correct answer is: attribute

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

A database management system (DBMS) allows you to specify the logical organization for a database and access and use the information within a database.

Select one:

True Correct

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Incorrect

Feedback

The correct answer is: pureXML model

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

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

Feedback

The correct answer is: Is a special field that identifies a particular record in a data table

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True

False Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 8

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True Incorrect

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

The number of attributes in a relation is known as:

Select one:

a. The relation degree Correct

b. The relation cardinality

c. The relation domain

d. The relation schema

Feedback

The correct answer is: The relation degree

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

A formal description of all the database relations and all of the relationships existing between them is called a database schema.

Select one:

True Correct

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

a. 1979

b. 1969 Correct

c. 1964

d. 1980

Feedback

The correct answer is: 1969

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

What is a field that uniquely describes each record?

Select one:

a. Composite Key

b. Foreign Key

c. Primary Key Correct

d. None of the Above

Feedback

The correct answer is: Primary Key

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

a. High Availability

b. Security

c. Performance Correct

d. Scalability

Feedback

The correct answer is: Performance

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True Correct

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

A tuple is an ordered set of values that describe data characteristics at one moment in time. An informal term for tuple is:

Answer:

record

Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is: record

Question 1

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

The correct answer is: ensures that data entered into the database is accurate, valid, and consistent.

Question 2

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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)

Feedback

The correct answer is: by the overlap of two sets (the intersection)

Question 3

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

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

Question 4

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

In strict relational terminology, an attribute is

Select one:

a. a table

b. a field

c. an entity

d. a record

Feedback

The correct answer is: a field

Question 5

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 6

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 7

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 8

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 9

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 10

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 11

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 12

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

The correct answer is: List everyone

Question 13

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

The correct answer is: Quality of the information

Question 14

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 1

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Incorrect

c. Information View

d. None of the Above

Feedback

The correct answer is: Physical View

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

STUDENTS entity on left - joined via line with single crows foot symbol on the right to a CARS entity

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 Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is: That a student can own 0, 1 or many cars

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

rounded rectangle graphic

This symbol represents:

Select one:

a. An entity Correct

b. An attribute

c. A relation

d. A record

Feedback

The correct answer is: An entity

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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) Correct

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

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

Feedback

The correct answer is: a "thing" which has either a real physical existence (e.g. a car or a student) or a conceptual existence (e.g. a course)

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

The Entity Relation Model models

Select one:

a. Relationships

b. Entities, Relationships and Processes

c. Entities

d. Entities and Relationships Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is: Entities and Relationships

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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) Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is: a coherent set of similar objects that we want to store data on (e.g. STUDENT, COURSE, CAR)

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Incorrect

d. a special type of relation

Feedback

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

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

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

Feedback

The correct answer is: An ER model provides a view of the logic of the data and not the physical implementation

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

crowsfoot graphic: the crows foot is on the right.

This symbol represents a

crowsfoot graphic: the crows foot is on the right.

Select one:

a. one to many relation Correct

b. a many to many relation

c. a one to one relation

d. a many to one relation

Feedback

The correct answer is: one to many relation

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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:

CS2203SQ3dbmock1-a

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 Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is: none of the above

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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:

CS2203SQ3dbmock1-a

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 Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is: None of the Above

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

d. A + B

Feedback

The correct answer is: A OR B

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

A database may have numerous physical views.

Select one:

True

False Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True

False Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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 Correct

d. Every determinant is a candidate key

e. The relation is not in fourth normal form.

Feedback

The correct answer is: Each non-key attribute is determined by the primary key

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 CorrectInserting 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

Feedback

The correct answer is: Insertion problems

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is: All transitive dependencies

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Incorrect

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

Feedback

The correct answer is: A numeric attribute should be added to the Competes table

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

The rule that prohibits transitive dependencies is

Select one:

a. first normal form

b. second normal form

c. third normal form Correct

d. BCNF

Feedback

The correct answer is: third normal form

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

d. the standard of a flat file

Feedback

The correct answer is: third normal form

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

b. second normal form

c. third normal form

d. None of the above

Feedback

The correct answer is: first normal form

Question 8

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Incorrect

Feedback

The correct answer is: third normal form

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

c. a one-to-one relationship

d. a many-to-one relationship

e. a ternary relationship

Feedback

The correct answer is: any mandatory participation constraint in a many-to-many relationship

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

We know that table

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

Select one:

True

False Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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) Correct

d. HTOWN (the student's home town)

Feedback

The correct answer is: DISTANCE (how far from The Northern College does the student live)

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

An atomic field is

Select one:

a. a single valued field Correct

b. a key field

c. a numerical field

d. a key that contains only a single field

Feedback

The correct answer is: a single valued field

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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) Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is: 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

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

Which of the following is generally a benefit of normalisation?

Select one:

a. Performance is improved

b. Insertion anomalies are avoided Correct

c. Selection anomalies are avoided

d. Number of tables is reduced

Feedback

The correct answer is: Insertion anomalies are avoided

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

SQL stands for

Select one:

a. Sequential Question Language

b. Structured Question Language

c. Sequential Query Language

d. Structured Query Language Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is: Structured Query Language

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

Consider the table (STUDREC).

SREF INIT SNAME DOB GENDER RES KIDS TNAME

STUDREC

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 Incorrect

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

d. All of the above

Feedback

The correct answer is: Select \* from studrec where studrec.DOB > 01/01/1953 AND studrec.DOB <= 31/12/1959

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

Consider the table (STUDREC).

Which of the following statements will list columns INIT, SNAME and DOB (in that order) for all rows?

STUDREC

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

Select one:

a. SELECT dob, sname, init FROM studrec;

b. SELECT init, sname, dob FROM studrec; Correct

c. SELECT init.sname.dob FROM studrec;

d. SELECT init sname dob FROM studrec;

Feedback

The correct answer is: SELECT init, sname, dob FROM studrec;

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

Consider the following relation:

Repayment(borrower\_id,name,address,loanamount,requestdate,repayment\_date,repayment\_amount)

Which of the following SQL statements will return all the tuples with information on repayments from borrower\_id equal to 42, and where the lent amount exceeds 1000 USD.

Choice 1:

SELECT sum(repayment\_amount)

FROM Repayment

WHERE borrower\_id=42 AND loanamount>1000;

Choice 2:

SELECT \*

FROM Repayment

WHERE borrower\_id=42 AND loanamount>1000;

Choice 3:

SELECT sum(loanamount)

FROM Repayment

WHERE borrower\_id==42 AND loanamount>1000;

Choice 4:

SELECT \*

FROM r.Repayments

WHERE r.borrower\_id=42 AND r.loanamount<1000;

Select one:

a. Choice 1

b. Choice 2 Correct

c. Choice 3

d. Choice 4

e. None of the Above

Feedback

The correct answer is: Choice 2

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

a. UPDATE Correct

b. SAVE AS

c. MODIFY

d. SAVE

Feedback

The correct answer is: UPDATE

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

a. ADD RECORD

b. ADD ROW

c. INSERT Correct

d. ADD NEW

Feedback

The correct answer is: INSERT

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

c. SELECT Persons.FirstName

d. UNION Persons.FirstName

Feedback

The correct answer is: SELECT FirstName FROM Persons

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the "FirstName" is "Peter" and the "LastName" is "Jackson"?

Select one:

a. SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Peter' AND LastName LIKE 'Jackson'

b. SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter' AND LastName='Jackson' Correct

c. SELECT FirstName='Peter', LastName='Jackson' FROM Persons

d. SELECT count(\*) FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter' AND LastName='Jackson'

Feedback

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

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

d. None of the above

Feedback

The correct answer is: 3

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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' Correct

b. DELETE ROW FirstName='Peter' FROM Persons

c. DELETE FirstName='Peter' FROM Persons

d. DELETE FirstName LIKE 'Peter' FROM Persons

Feedback

The correct answer is: DELETE FROM Persons WHERE FirstName = 'Peter'

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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' Correct

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

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

Feedback

The correct answer is: UPDATE Persons SET LastName='Nilsen' WHERE LastName='Hansen'

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

c. SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER FirstName DESC

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

Feedback

The correct answer is: SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER BY FirstName DESC

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

The OR operator displays a record if ANY conditions listed are true. The AND operator displays a record if ALL of the conditions listed are true

Select one:

True Correct

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

The result of a SELECT statement can contain duplicate rows.

Select one:

True Correct

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

The

SQL statement “delete from R;”

Select one:

a. is guaranteed to remove all the tuples from R.

b. may also remove tuples in tables other than R. CorrectThis is correct because the table R may have a constraint applied to it.

c. may remove just some tuples from R.

d. will drop table R from the database.

e. will do nothing because it is missing a where clause.

Feedback

The correct answer is: may also remove tuples in tables other than R.

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

A primary key does not have to be unique.

Select one:

True

False Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

a. GET

b. OPEN

c. EXTRACT

d. SELECT Correct

e. QUERY

Feedback

The correct answer is: SELECT

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

What do you mean by one to many relationship between Student and Class table?

Select one:

a. One student can have many classes Correct

b. One class may have many student

c. Many classes may have many students

d. Many students may have many classes

Feedback

The correct answer is: One student can have many classes

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

Relational algebra provides a notation for formulating the definition of the desired relation in terms of the given relations.

Select one:

True Incorrect

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

The inner join is typically the most common form of join used in application queries (true/false)?

Select one:

True Correct

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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:

CS2203SQ3dbmock1-a

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 Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is: none of the above

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Incorrect

Feedback

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

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

A formal description of all the database relations and all of the relationships existing between them is called a database schema.

Select one:

True Correct

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

d. All of the above

Feedback

The correct answer is: Quality of the information

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

This Key Uniquely Identifies Each Record

Select one:

a. Primary Key Correct

b. Key Record

c. Unique Key

d. Field Name

Feedback

The correct answer is: Primary Key

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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:

a. 1NF (First normal form)

b. 2NF (second normal form) Correct

c. 3NF (3rd Normal Form)

d. None of the above

Feedback

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

Question 12

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Incorrect

b. second normal form

c. third normal form

d. None of the Above

Feedback

The correct answer is: second normal form

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

a. Physical View Correct

b. Logical View

c. Information View

d. None of the Above

Feedback

The correct answer is: Physical View

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

The data definition subsystem includes security management facilities.

Select one:

True

False Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 CorrectThis permits a value to be inserted for every competitor, for every event entered. The disadvantage is that the field has a different "meaning" depending on the context. In some cases it will be a distance in other cases it will be a time. This is a serious problem, however this answer is the best of a poor set of options.

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

Feedback

The correct answer is: A numeric attribute should be added to the Competes table

Question 16

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

Referential integrity means

Select one:

a. 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

b. 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

c. 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

d. All of above Incorrect

Feedback

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

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True Correct

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

d. A + B

Feedback

The correct answer is: A OR B

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

Consider the table (STUDREC).

SREF INIT SNAME DOB GENDER RES KIDS TNAME

STUDREC

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 Incorrect

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

d. All of the above

Feedback

The correct answer is: Select \* from studrec where studrec.DOB > 01/01/1953 AND studrec.DOB <= 31/12/1959

Question 21

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True

False Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 22

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

True Correct

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 23

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

STUDENTS entity on left - joined via line with single crows foot symbol on the right to a CARS entity

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 Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is: That a student can own 0, 1 or many cars

Question 24

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Incorrect

d. body

Feedback

The correct answer is: domain

Question 25

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Correct

c. List those who have 1 child

d. List those who have no children

Feedback

The correct answer is: List everyone

Question 26

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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) Correct

b. Data Architect

c. Database Architect

d. Database Application Developer

Feedback

The correct answer is: DBA (Database Administrator)

Question 27

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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 Incorrect

b. SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER BY FirstName DESC

c. SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER FirstName DESC

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

Feedback

The correct answer is: SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER BY FirstName DESC

Question 28

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

Foreign keys uniquely identify records.

Select one:

True

False Correct

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 29

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

a. 1979

b. 1969 Correct

c. 1964

d. 1980

Feedback

The correct answer is: 1969

Question 30

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

a. ORDER

b. ORDER BY Correct

c. SORT

d. SORT BY

Feedback

The correct answer is: ORDER BY

Question 1

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

The correct answer is: DELETE FROM Persons WHERE FirstName = 'Peter'

Question 2

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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'

Feedback

The correct answer is: UPDATE Persons SET LastName='Nilsen' WHERE LastName='Hansen'

Question 3

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

The correct answer is: DDL

Question 4

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

A NULL value is treated as a blank or 0.

Select one:

True

False

Feedback

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question 5

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

The correct answer is: create a new database table.

Question 6

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

The correct answer is: Variable length string up to n characters

Question 7

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

The SQL statement to create a view is:

Select one:

a. CREATE VIEW

b. MAKE VIEW

c. SELECT VIEW

d. INSERT VIEW

Feedback

The correct answer is: CREATE VIEW

Question 8

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag 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

Feedback

The correct answer is: All of the above

Question 9

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

With SQL, how can you insert a new record into the "Persons" table?

Select one:

a. INSERT INTO Persons VALUES ('Jimmy', 'Jackson')

b. INSERT ('Jimmy', 'Jackson') INTO Persons

c. INSERT VALUES ('Jimmy', 'Jackson') INTO Persons

d. None of the above

Feedback

The correct answer is: INSERT INTO Persons VALUES ('Jimmy', 'Jackson')

Question 10

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Not flaggedFlag question

Question text

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

Select one:

a. update

b. save

c. modify

d. save as

Feedback

The correct answer is: update

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

Answer: TRUE

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

Answer: D?

The first hierarchial DBMS was \_\_\_\_ and was released by IBM in 1968?

Select one:

a. IMS (Information Management System)

b. SQL

c. DB2

d. Oracle

Answer: A

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

Select one:

True

False

Answer: FALSE

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

Answer: E

Which SQL statement is used to return only different values?

Select one:

a. SELECT UNIQUE

b. SELECT INDENTITY

c. SELECT DIFFERENT

d. SELECT DISTINCT

Answer: D

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

TRUE

FALSE

Answer: FALSE

The language used application programs to request data from the DBMS is

referred to as the

Select one:

a. DML

b. DDL

c. query language

d. any of the above

e. none of the above

Answer: A

The language used application programs to request data from the DBMS is   
referred to as the

Select one:

a. DML

b. DDL

c. query language

d. any of the above

e. none of the above

Answer:**Option A**

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.

Answer: A?

True/False: ODBC can be directly used with Java because it uses a C interface.

Select one:

True

False

Answer: FALSE

If a piece of data is stored in two places in the database, then

Select one:

a. storage space is wasted

b. changing the data in one spot will cause data inconsistency

c. it can be more easily accessed

d. both a and b

**Answer: Option D**

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

Answer: FALSE

What does a view allow you to do?

Select one:

a. See the contents of a database table

b. Make changes to a database table

c. Sort a database table

d. All of the above

Answer: D

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

Answer: B

The JDBC API is a Java API that can access any kind of tabular data, especially data stored in a relational database.

Select one:

True

False

Answer: TRUE

With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" is "Peter"?

Select one:

a. SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter'

b. SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Peter'

c. SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Peter'

d. SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter

Answer: D

To transform a relation from first normal form to second 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

Answer: A?

The ER model is meant to

Select one:

a. be close to a users perception of the data

~~b. enable detailed descriptions of data query processing~~

c. replace relational design

d. enable low level descriptions of data

Answer: D?

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.

Answer: C

True/False: JDBC API is a natural Java Interface and is built on ODBC. JDBC retains some of the basic features of ODBC

Select one:

True

False

Answer: TRUE

 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

Answer: E

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

Answer: D?

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

Answer: D

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

Select one:

True

False

Answer: TRUE

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

Answer: B

The unique constraint specifies that the value of an attribute must be different from all other values of the same attribute that exist within a relation.

Select one:

True

False

Answer: TRUE

 What type of join is needed when you wish to return rows that do have matching values?  
a) Equi-join  
b) Natural join  
~~c) Outer join~~  
d) All of the Mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: Outer join returns the row having matching as well as non matching values.

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

Answer: B

Foreign keys are not necessary in relational databases.

Select one:

True

False

Answer: FALSE

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

Answer: A

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

Answer: C?

If we write a program in a programming language and switch to SQL when we require to use the database, then the SQL environment in use is know as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SQL.

Select one:

a. Real - time

b. Dynamic

c. PL -

d. Embedded

Answer: D

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.

Answer: B

Which of the Following Is Not A Database Model?

Select one:

a. Network Database Model

b. Relational Database Model

c. Object Oriented Database Model

d. None of the above

Answer: D

Primary keys perform the unique identification function in the relational model.

Select one:

True

False

Answer: TRUE

cascade update option (in the context of referential integrity)

Select one:

a. means do not change the value in the primary key field if that record has related records in another table

b. means change all the related records in child tables if the record in parent table is changed

c. Both of above

d. None of above

Answer: C

Which of the following is NOT a type of SQL constraint?

[A]. PRIMARY KEY

[B]. FOREIGN KEY

[C]. ALTERNATE KEY

[D]. UNIQUE

Answer: C

In one-to-many relationship the table in ‘one’ side is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and on ‘many’ side is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

a. Child , Parent

b. Parent , Child

c. Brother , Sister

d. Father , Son

Answer: B

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#;

Answer: D

User JANKO would like to insert a row into the EMPLOYEE table, which has three columns: EMPID,LASTNAME, and SALARY. The user would like to enter data for EMPID 59694, LASTNAME Harris, but no salary. Which statement would work best?

Select one:

a. INSERT INTO employee VALUES (59694,’HARRIS’, NULL);

b. INSERT INTO employee VALUES (59694,’HARRIS’, SALARY);

c. INSERT INTO employee (EMPID, LASTNAME, SALARY) VALUES (59694,’HARRIS’);

d. INSERT INTO employee (SELECT 59694 FROM ‘HARRIS’);

Answer: A

Select the BEST answer.  In a real relational database system, if you try to join (natural join) tables

R and S and R is empty (that is, it has no tuples),

Select one:

a. the system reports an error.

b. the answer set is an empty table.

c. the answer set is the same as table S.

d. the answer set consists of just one row.

e. an answer set is returned; however, the results are system dependent.

Answer: B

Which of the following statements is true concerning subqueries?

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.

Answer: A