Quiz Submissions - Chapters 3-6

View Actions

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**Casey Bladow (username: 11677637)**

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**Attempt 1**

Written: Feb 26, 2013 8:37 PM - Feb 26, 2013 8:56 PM

**Submission View**

Your quiz has been submitted successfully.

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| Questions |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 1** |

A relationship is identified by a name that describes the relationship.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 3** | | |

One important inheritance characteristic is that all entity subtypes inherit their primary key attribute from their supertype.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 4** | | |

A table is in BCNF if every determinant in the table is a candidate key.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 5** | | |

The relational model’s creator, E. F. Codd, used the term relation as a synonym for \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | index |
|  | |  | key |
| Correct Response | |  | table |
|  | |  | relationship |
| **Question 6** | | |

All attributes are either simple or composite.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 8** | | |

Overlapping subtypes are subtypes that contain \_\_\_\_ subsets of the supertype entity set.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | entity |
|  | |  | subtypes |
|  | |  | unique |
| Correct Response | |  | nonunique |
| **Question 9** | | |

A recursive relationship is one in which a relationship can exist between occurrences of the same entity set

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 10** | | |

\_\_\_\_ databases reflect the ever-growing demand for greater scope and depth in the data on which decision support systems increasingly rely.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | Normalized |
| Correct Response | |  | Data warehouse |
|  | |  | Temporary |
|  | |  | Report |
| **Question 11** | | |

The Crow’s foot symbol with two parallel lines indicates \_\_\_\_ cardinality.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | (0,N) |
|  | |  | (1,N) |
| Correct Response | |  | (1,1) |
|  | |  | (0,1) |
| **Question 12** | | |

If the attribute (B) is functionally dependent on a composite key (A) but not on any subset of that composite key, the attribute (B) is fully functionally dependent on (A).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 13** | | |

In a real-world environment, we must strike a balance between design integrity and \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | robustness |
| Correct Response | |  | flexibility |
|  | |  | uniqueness |
|  | |  | ease of use |
| **Question 14** | | |

A \_\_\_\_ derives its name from the fact that a group of multiple entries of the same type can exist for any single key attribute occurrence.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | partial dependency |
|  | |  | transitive dependency |
| Correct Response | |  | repeating group |
|  | |  | primary key |
| **Question 15** | | |

Another word for existence-independent is \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | weak |
|  | |  | alone |
|  | |  | unary |
| Correct Response | |  | strong |
| **Question 16** | | |

Most designers consider the BCNF as a special case of the \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | 1NF |
|  | |  | 2NF |
| Correct Response | |  | 3NF |
|  | |  | 4NF |
| **Question 17** | | |

A data dictionary contains metadata—data about data.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 18** | | |

\_\_\_\_ relationships are most common.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | Unary |
| Correct Response | |  | Binary |
|  | |  | Ternary |
|  | |  | Higher-degree |
| **Question 19** | | |

You can think of a table as a persistent representation of a logical relation.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 20** | | |

Dependency diagrams are very helpful in getting a bird’s-eye view of all the relationships among a table’s attributes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 21** | | |

Denormalization produces a lower normal form.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response |  | True |
|  |  | False |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Attempt Score:** | 19 / 21 | (90.48 %) |
| **Overall Grade** (highest attempt)**:** | 19 / 21 | (90.48 %) |

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Quiz Submissions - Chapters 3-6

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**Casey Bladow (username: 11677637)**

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**Attempt 2**

Written: Feb 26, 2013 9:37 PM - Feb 26, 2013 9:58 PM

**Submission View**

Your quiz has been submitted successfully.

|  |
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| Questions |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 1** |

A(n) \_\_\_\_ join only returns matched records from the tables that are being joined.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | outer |
| Correct Response | |  | inner |
|  | |  | direct |
|  | |  | union |
| **Question 2** | | |

Codd’s Rule of \_\_\_\_ states:  
Application programs and ad hoc facilities are logically unaffected when changes are made to the table structures that preserve the original table values (changing order of columns or inserting columns).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | Nonsubversion |
| Correct Response | |  | Logical Data Independence |
|  | |  | Comprehensive Data Sublanguage |
|  | |  | Integrity Independence |
| **Question 4** | | |

A CUSTOMER table’s primary key is CUS\_CODE. The CUSTOMER primary key column has no null entries, and all entries are unique. This is an example of \_\_\_\_ integrity.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | entity |
|  | |  | referential |
|  | |  | complete |
|  | |  | null |
| **Question 5** | | |

Before converting a table into 3NF, it is imperative the table already be in \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | 1NF |
| Correct Response | |  | 2NF |
|  | |  | 4NF |
|  | |  | BCNF |
| **Question 6** | | |

RDBMSs enforce integrity rules automatically.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 9** | | |

The property of subtype discriminator enables an entity supertype to inherit the attributes and relationships of the subtype.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | True |
| Correct Response | |  | False |
| **Question 10** | | |

In Chen notation, there is no way to represent cardinality.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | True |
| Correct Response | |  | False |
| **Question 11** | | |

The relational database model enables you to view data \_\_\_\_ rather than \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | relationally, hierarchically |
|  | |  | hierarchically, relationally |
|  | |  | physically, logically |
| Correct Response | |  | logically, physically |
| **Question 12** | | |

In the original Chen model, each attribute is represented using an oval with the attribute name connected to the entity with a line.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 13** | | |

A \_\_\_\_ relationship exists when two entities are associated.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | unary |
| Correct Response | |  | binary |
|  | |  | ternary |
|  | |  | weak |
| **Question 14** | | |

The SELECT operator yields a vertical subset of a table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | True |
| Correct Response | |  | False |
| **Question 16** | | |

As rare as 1:1 relationships should be, certain conditions absolutely requiretheir use.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Correct Response | |  | True |
|  | |  | False |
| **Question 17** | | |

In the relational model, \_\_\_\_ are important because they are used to ensure that each row in a table is uniquely identifiable.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | relations |
| Correct Response |  | keys |
|  |  | indexes |
|  |  | logical structures |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Attempt Score:** | 13 / 21 | (61.90 %) |
| **Overall Grade** (highest attempt)**:** | 19 / 21 | (90.48 %) |

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