Module02 Quiz

TOTAL POINTS 10

1. A database
    management system (DBMS) is important to modern organizations because:

    1 point

    ○ It provides infrastructure for
       daily operations

    ○ It facilitates decision making
       process

    ○ It helps organizations to manage
       their data

    ◉ All options

2. Facts that are
    formatted, interpreted or combined can be called:

    1 point

    ◉ Information

    ○ Facts

    ○ Organization

    ○ Data

3. Which statement is
    TRUE about database:

    1 point

    ○ A database stores program's
       variables and codes

    ◉ Database is a generic name for
       collecting and storing data

    ○ Entities in database cannot have
       relationships

    ○ Only few users can use the database

4. The difference
    between database administrator and data administrator is that:

    1 point

    ◉ Data administrator has planning role

    ○ Database administrator has
       planning role

    ○ Data administrator has more
       technical skills

    ○ Database administrator has less
       technical skills.

5. Embedded DBMS
    requires:

    1 point

    ○ High processing

    ◉ Low memory

    ○ Large number of transactions

    ○ High storage

6. Nonprocedural access includes using the followings EXCEPT:

  - ○ Reports
  - ○ Form
  - ◉ C++
  - ○ Query

7. "_____ is a unit of work that should be processed reliably without interference from other users and without loss of data due to failures" This definition is for:

  - ○ Information
  - ○ DBMS
  - ○ Database
  - ◉ Transaction

8. Which of the followings is a characteristic of data warehouse:

  - ◉ The data in warehouse is optimized for generating reports
  - ○ The data in warehouse is not integrated.
  - ○ Data warehouse cannot include data from external sources
  - ○ The data in warehouse is a backup for operational database

9. Which of the following is a characteristic of the fourth DBMS generation:

  - ◉ Can store and manipulate unconventional data
  - ○ Supports sequential search only
  - ○ Known as relational DBMS
  - ○ Requires a computer program to access the data

10. An example of unconventional data is:

  - ○ Images
  - ○ Videos
  - ○ Maps
  - ◉ All the options

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