

Multiple Choice Quiz: Introduction to Database

1. What is a database?

- A) A programming language
- B) An organized collection of data
- C) A type of hardware
- D) A network protocol

2. What does a DBMS do?

- A) Designs computer hardware
- B) Manages databases
- C) Connects networks
- D) Creates web pages

3. What is a primary key?

- A) A duplicate record
- B) A unique identifier for a record
- C) A field linking two tables
- D) A query language

4. Which term refers to a single entry in a database table?

- A) Field
- B) Record
- C) Table
- D) Query

5. What is SQL used for?

- A) Managing hardware
- B) Querying and managing relational databases
- C) Designing networks
- D) Creating user interfaces

6. In which area are databases used to track patient information?

- A) Education
- B) Healthcare
- C) Finance
- D) E-Commerce
- **Answer: B**

7. Which application uses a database for product catalogs?

- A) Banking
- B) E-Commerce
- C) Government
- D) Education

8. What type of database organizes data into tables linked by keys?

- A) Flat File
- B) Relational
- C) Hierarchical
- D) NoSQL

9. Which database approach is best for unstructured data?

- A) Relational
- B) Hierarchical
- C) NoSQL
- D) Flat File

10. What is a limitation of a flat file database?

- A) High scalability
- B) No relationships
- C) Complex queries
- D) Flexible schema

11. Which database approach uses a tree-like structure?

- A) Relational
- B) Hierarchical
- C) NoSQL
- D) Flat File

12. What is an example of a relational DBMS?

- A) MongoDB
- B) MySQL
- C) Excel
- D) JSON

13. Which access level allows viewing data without modification?

- A) Read-Write
- B) Read-Only
- C) Administrative
- D) Full Control

14. Who manages the database structure and security?

- A) End User
- B) Application Developer
- C) Database Administrator
- D) Client

15. What is used to verify a user's identity in a database?

- A) Authorization
- B) Authentication
- C) Encryption
- D) Query

16. Which SQL command grants permissions to a user?

- A) SELECT
- B) INSERT
- C) GRANT
- D) UPDATE

17. What is a foreign key?

- A) A unique identifier for a table
- B) A field linking two tables
- C) A query for data retrieval
- D) A type of DBMS

18. In which area are databases used for tax management?

- A) Education
- B) Healthcare
- C) Government
- D) E-Commerce

19. What is a table in a database?

- A) A single data value
- B) A structure with rows and columns
- C) A type of query
- D) A user account

20. Which database approach allows multiple parent-child relationships?

- A) Relational
- B) Hierarchical
- C) Network
- D) Flat File

21. What is a benefit of relational databases?

- A) No need for SQL
- B) Enforces data integrity
- C) Limited scalability
- D) Simple structure

22. What should be used to secure sensitive data in a database?

- A) Weak passwords
- B) Encryption
- C) Public access
- D) No authentication