

# Semi-structured data ...

- A. is always schema-less
- B. always embeds schema information into the data
- C. must always be hierarchically structured
- D. can never be indexed

# Why is XML a document model?

- A. It supports application-specific markup
- B. It supports domain-specific schemas
- C. It has a serialized representation
- D. It uses HTML tags

# An ontology ...

- A. helps to separate layout issues from the structural representation of data
- B. provides a common syntactic framework to represent standardized domain models
- C. can be used as an mediation framework for integrating semantically heterogeneous databases

# A basic statement in RDF would be expressed in the relational data model by a table ...

- A. with one attribute
- B. with two attributes
- C. with three attributes
- D. cannot be expressed in the relational data model

# The type statement in RDF would be expressed in the relational data model by a table ...

- A. with one attribute
- B. with two attributes
- C. with three attributes
- D. cannot be expressed in the relational data model

# Which is true?

- A. Reification is used to produce a more compact representation of complex RDF statements
- B. Reification requires to make a statement the subject of another statement
- C. Reified statements always make a statement about another statement

# Which of the following are part of the RDF schema language?

- A. The « type » statement for RDF resources?
- B. The « domain » statement for RDF properties?
- C. The « subject » statement for RDF statements?

# Which of the following is NOT an (instance-level) ontology?

- A. Wordnet
- B. WikiData
- C. Schema.org
- D. Google Knowledge Graph