Question 1	10 pts
Which characteristic does not describe a relation?	
The name of attribute cannot more than once in a relation.	
<ul> <li>None of the above</li> </ul>	
A relation can have a multivalued attribute.	
The location of a tuple in a relation does not affect the interpretation of the attribute values.	
Question 2	10 pts
Question 2  Which statement about entity and attribute is correct?	10 pts
	10 pts
Which statement about entity and attribute is correct?	10 pts
Which statement about entity and attribute is correct?  An entity is an aspect of the attribute that we want to keep track of.	10 pts

What can an ED diagram be used for?

i. It can determine whether the data requirements are correct.

ii. It documents the data requirements pictorially.

iii. It can be used to communicate with users about the data requirements gathered thus far.

iv. It can help uncover missing data requirements.

Question 4	10 pts
Given this scenario: A customer can make many purchases, and each purchase is for one or more iter Each purchased item is sold at the current price of the corresponding item sold by a company. The curprice of an item changes over time, and each item is supplied by several suppliers.	
Which aspect of this scenario shows the N:M strong pattern?	
The relationship between customer and purchase	
The relationship between purchase and purchased item	
The relationship between supplier and item	
The relationship between purchased item and item	

Question 5	10 pts
What is the purpose of normalisation?	
Improve speed of retrieving data	
Eliminate data redundancy	
Eliminate modification anomalies	
Allow proper data analysis	

Question	6	10 pts
Which state i. ii. iii.	ement(s) is(are) true about an id-dependent entity?  An id-dependent entity has a composite identifier.  An id-dependent entity does not have an identifier.  An id-dependent entity has the same identifier as the entity whose existence it is dependent	ent on.
<ul><li>Only stat</li><li>All 3 state</li></ul>		
<ul><li>Only stat</li><li>Only state</li></ul>		

Question 7	10 pts

Given the scenario: A customer can make many purchases, and each purchase is for one or more items. Each purchased item is sold at the current price of the corresponding item sold by a company. The current price of an item changes over time, and each item is supplied by several suppliers.

Which aspect of this scenario can show the line-item pattern?

- i. The relationship between customer and purchase
- ii. The relationship between purchase and purchased item
- iii. The relationship between purchased item and item
- iv. The relationship between supplier and item
- ii and iii
- ii, iii and iv
- i, ii, iii and iv
- i and ii

Question 8 10 pts

Determine the candidate key(s) for the relation R(A, B, C, D), given the functional dependency and multi-valued dependency:

- i. A ->-> B
- ii. A -> C, D
- O There is one candidate key: B
- There are two candidate keys: A and B
- There is one composite candidate key: (A, B)
- O There is one candidate key: A

Question 9	10 pts
Why is the design of a database an important consideration?	
It ensures that the database can be properly backed up and restored.	
It helps with data consistency	
All of the above	
It determines what data can be stored	

Question 10 10 pts

Determine the set of relations in 3NF and 4NF for the relation  $R(A,\,B,\,C,\,D)$  and the functional dependency and multi-valued dependency:

i. A ->-> B

ii. A -> C, D

 $\bullet$  R1(A, C, D) with primary key A, and R2(A, B) with composite primary key (A,B), and foreign key A.

 $\bigcirc$  R(A, B, C, D) with composite primary key (A,B)