**CS348 Quiz 2 (LE2)**

Name: _____

PSO: _____

Please fill your answers in the following table:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

1. Which of the following is **TRUE** about attributes?

   A. A key attribute might be composite.

   B. An entity type may have more than one key attribute.

   C. A value set specifies the domain of an attribute.

   D. Each entity in an entity type must have a unique value for key attribute.

   **E. All of the above.**

2. Which of the following subclass type constraints allows an entity to be member of at most one subclass?

   A. Lattice constraint.

   **B. Disjointness constraint.**

   C. Completeness constraint.

   D. Hierarchy constraint.

   E. Overlapping constraint.

3. Which of the following is an attribute that can be divided into more attributes?

   A. complex attribute.

   **B. composite attribute.**

   C. derived attribute.

   D. multivalued attribute.

   E. simple attribute.

4. The Entity-Relationship Model falls under which category of the database design process?

   A. Physical Design.

   **B. Conceptual Design.**

   C. Logical Design.

   D. Application Program Design.

   E. Functional Design.

5. Which is **NOT TRUE** about higher-degree relationships?

A. The min, max notation cannot fully describe the constraints.

B. Three binary relationships usually represent different information than a single ternary relationship.

**C. A ternary relationship cannot be represented as a weak entity.**

D. A binary relationship is redundant if it can be derived from a higher-degree relationship.

E. All of the above.

6. Which statement is **TRUE** about superclasses and subclasses?

A. An entity could be a member of a subclass, but not a member of a superclass.

B. Every entity in a superclass must be a member of some subclasses.

C. Superclass and subclass can be represented in ER model.

D. Only superclasses can participate in relationship types.

**E. Every entity in a subclass must have all attributes of superclass.**

7. If a subclass can be a subclass of more than one superclass, what is it called?

A. Multilevel inheritance.

**B. Multiple inheritance.**

C. Generalization.

D. Single inheritance.

E. Hierarchy.

8. The maximum number of relationship instances that an entity can participate is known as

A. degree of the relationship.

B. the recursive ratio of the relationship.

C. contingency ratio of the relationship.

**D. cardinality ratio of the relationship.**

E. participation ratio of the relationship.

9. The process of designating sub groupings within the entity set is called as

A. Aggregation.

B. Division.

C. Finalization.

D. Generalization.

**E. Specialization.**