DB Fundamentals Exam

* Required **Answer the following questions** 2 Which of the following refers to the number of entities in a relation? * (1 Point) Degree Cardinality Participation 3 The primary key is selected from the: * (1 Point) Composite keys Determinants Candidate keys Foreign keys

4 Third normal form is based on the concept of _____ * (1 Point) Closure Dependency Transitive Dependency Normal Dependency **Functional Dependency** 5 Which one of the following commands is used to modify a column inside a table? * (1 Point) Drop Update Alter Set 6 Which of the following keys is generally used to represents the relationships between the tables? * (1 Point)

https://forms.office.com/pages/responsepage.aspx?id=DQSIkWdsW0yxEjajBLZtrQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAR_87hUNjdPTU1CREVUUDhHNEdYOF...

Primary key

Foreign key

Secondary key
None of the above
7
The degree of a relation refers to the number of entity classes in the relation * (1 Point)
True
○ False
8
In ER Diagram, derived attribute are represented by * (1 Point)
Ellipse
Dashed ellipse
Rectangle
Triangle
9
An attribute of relation schema R, that is not a part of Primary key is always considered as Non-Prime attribute * (1 Point)
○ True



10

The rule that a value of a foreign key must appear as a value of some specific table is called a * (1 Point)
Referential integrity
Entity integrity
Unique integrity
Opendent integrity
11
Grant and revoke are statements. * (1 Point)
○ DDL
→ TCL
□ DCL
○ DML
12
How data is actually stored can be expressed by the * (1 Point)
Physical level

O 1NF

15

An index helps to speed up? * (1 Point)

SELECT queries
INSERT queries
UPDATE queries
16
"AS" clause is used in SQL for * (1 Point)
Selection
Rename
○ Join
Projection
17
A table joined with itself is called * (1 Point)
A table joined with itself is called* (1 Point)
A table joined with itself is called* (1 Point) Self Join
A table joined with itself is called* (1 Point) Self Join Outer Join
A table joined with itself is called* (1 Point) Self Join Outer Join
A table joined with itself is called* (1 Point) Self Join Outer Join Equi Join

False

19

Write a query to display all the details about employees with a salary between

8000 and **10000**. * (2 Points)

id	first_name	last_name	salary	joining_date	de
1	Abdullah	Ashraf	12000	2019-01-20	Fin
2	Hassan	Mohamed	8000	2019-01-15	IT
3	Ahmed	Shokry	10000	2019-02-05	Bai
4	Mohamed	Kareem	8900	2019-02-25	Ins
5	Farid	Sayed	7000	2019-05-28	Fin
6	Mohab	Mohamed	9500	2019-05-10	IT
7	Eslam	Emad	6500	2019-06-20	Bai
8	Farid	Ahmed	8000	2019-06-21	IT

SELECT *
FROM Employee
WHERE salary BETWEEN 8000 AND 10000;

20

Write a query to display the average salary for each department * (2 Points)

id	first_name	last_name	salary	joining_date	dep
1	Abdullah	Ashraf	12000	2019-01-20	Fina
2	Hassan	Mohamed	8000	2019-01-15	IT
3	Ahmed	Shokry	10000	2019-02-05	Ban
4	Mohamed	Kareem	8900	2019-02-25	Insu
5	Farid	Sayed	7000	2019-05-28	Fina
6	Mohab	Mohamed	9500	2019-05-10	IT
7	Eslam	Emad	6500	2019-06-20	Ban
8	Farid	Ahmed	8000	2019-06-21	IT

SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS average_salary FROM Employee GROUP BY department;

21

Write a query to display employees whose salary is more than the average salary in that company. * (2 Points)

id	first_name	last_name	salary	joining_date	dep
1	Abdullah	Ashraf	12000	2019-01-20	Fina
2	Hassan	Mohamed	8000	2019-01-15	IT
3	Ahmed	Shokry	10000	2019-02-05	Ban
4	Mohamed	Kareem	8900	2019-02-25	Insu
5	Farid	Sayed	7000	2019-05-28	Fina
6	Mohab	Mohamed	9500	2019-05-10	IT
7	Eslam	Emad	6500	2019-06-20	Ban
8	Farid	Ahmed	8000	2019-06-21	IT

SELECT *
FROM Employee
WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Employee);

22

Write a query to get all the details about employees whose first name contains 'a'. * (2 Points)

id	first_name	last_name	salary	joining_date	dep
1	Abdullah	Ashraf	12000	2019-01-20	Fina
2	Hassan	Mohamed	8000	2019-01-15	IT
3	Ahmed	Shokry	10000	2019-02-05	Ban
4	Mohamed	Kareem	8900	2019-02-25	Insu
5	Farid	Sayed	7000	2019-05-28	Fina
6	Mohab	Mohamed	9500	2019-05-10	IT
7	Eslam	Emad	6500	2019-06-20	Ban
8	Farid	Ahmed	8000	2019-06-21	IT

SELECT *
FROM Employee
WHERE first_name LIKE '%a%';

23

Write a query to increase the salary of employees in IT department by 10% * (2 Points)

id	first_name	last_name	salary	joining_date	dep
1	Abdullah	Ashraf	12000	2019-01-20	Fina
2	Hassan	Mohamed	8000	2019-01-15	IT
3	Ahmed	Shokry	10000	2019-02-05	Ban
4	Mohamed	Kareem	8900	2019-02-25	Insu
5	Farid	Sayed	7000	2019-05-28	Fina
6	Mohab	Mohamed	9500	2019-05-10	IT
7	Eslam	Emad	6500	2019-06-20	Ban
8	Farid	Ahmed	8000	2019-06-21	IT

UPDATE Employee SET salary = salary * 1.10 WHERE department = 'IT';

24

Write a query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary. * (2 Points)

Emp	olo	vee	ta	bl	е
		,	•	~	•

id	first_name	last_name	salary	joining_date	dep
1	Abdullah	Ashraf	12000	2019-01-20	Fina
2	Hassan	Mohamed	8000	2019-01-15	IT
3	Ahmed	Shokry	10000	2019-02-05	Ban
4	Mohamed	Kareem	8900	2019-02-25	Insu
5	Farid	Sayed	7000	2019-05-28	Fina
6	Mohab	Mohamed	9500	2019-05-10	IT
7	Eslam	Emad	6500	2019-06-20	Ban
8	Farid	Ahmed	8000	2019-06-21	IT

```
SELECT *
FROM Employee
WHERE salary IN (
    SELECT salary
    FROM Employee
    GROUP BY salary
    HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
);
```

Never give out your password. Report abuse



This content is created by the owner of the form. The data you submit will be sent to the form owner. Microsoft is not responsible for the privacy or security practices of its customers, including those of this form owner. Never give out your password.

Microsoft Forms | Al-Powered surveys, quizzes and polls Create my own form

Privacy and cookies | Terms of use