

SRD2021 - Lecture 2

1. An entity type represents more than one business concept.

☐ True

☒ False

2. Normalization reduces data redundancy.

☒ True

☐ False

3. Normalization increases the risk of losing data integrity.

☐ True

☒ False

4. A many-to-many relationship can be resolved by using a linking table

☒ True

☐ False

5. Is the following definition totally correct?

An entity type is 2NF when all of its non-key attributes are fully dependent on its primary key.

☐ True

☒ False

6. About the 1NF (one or more can be selected):

☒ each cell in the table can have only one value

☐ each cell in the table can have only one value, except for numerical values

☐ each cell in the table can have only one value, except for character values

☐ It is possible to have more than one value, as long as the values are separated by a semicolon

☐ None of the above

7. If an entity type is in 3NF, then... (one or more can be selected):

- ☒ **A** all attributes are functionally dependent on the primary key
- ☐ **B** all attributes are transitively dependent on the primary key
- ☒ **C** all attributes are not transitively dependent on the primary key
- ☐ **D** Complies with the 1NF, but not necessarily with the 2NF
- ☐ **E** None of the above