

SECTION-1

Q.2 False

Quiz 1-2 : Q. A database is a centralised : True

Q. information is: True

Quiz 1-3 : Q. flatfields : True

Q. network database : True

Quiz 1-4 : Q. Business rules : True

Q. All business rules can be modelled: False

Quiz 1:

1. True or False?

☒ True

☐ False

(1) Points

Mark for Review

2. The advantages of an object-oriented data model are:

☐ Reduced Maintenance

☐ Real-World Modeling

☒ Both A and B.

☐ Neither A or B.

(1) Points

Mark for Review

3. A _____ model describes a database in terms of tables, columns, and joins between tables.

☒ Relational

☐ Object Oriented

☐ Network

☐ Hierarchical

(1) Points

Mark for Review

4. Which of the following is not a stage in the Database Development Process?

☐ Strategy and Analysis

☐ Design

☐ Build

☒ Reporting

(1) Points

Mark for Review

5. A DBMS comprises of the following elements: (Choose 3)

(Choose all correct answers)

☒ Memory and Storage Management

☒ Data Dictionary

☒ Query Language

(1) Points

Mark for Review

6. A database is a centralized and structured set of data stored on a computer system and provides facilities for retrieving, adding, modifying, and deleting the data when required.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False	(1) Points
7. A database interacts with the data and provides the following facilities:	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="radio"/> Retrieving data <input type="radio"/> Inserting data <input type="radio"/> Deleting data <input checked="" type="radio"/> All of the above.	(1) Points
8. Today, all industries have a need for database systems. True or False?	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False	(1) Points
9. Business _____ are used to understand business processes, and the nature, role, and scope of the data.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rules <input type="radio"/> Goals <input type="radio"/> Mission Statements <input type="radio"/> Processes	(1) Points
10. Business rules help you understand the standardization procedure an organization follows when handling huge data.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False	(1) Points

Dfo Section 1 Quiz - Google Chrome

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(Answer all questions in this section)

11. Once you have learned how to write programs and build systems, you no longer need any input or involvement from any users as you are perfectly capable of delivering the systems that businesses need and want.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="radio"/> True. Users never know what they want anyway, so building systems is best left to the professionals. <input type="radio"/> True. The only requirement for creating a perfect system is a perfect programmer. <input checked="" type="radio"/> False. Business requirements can and will change. For instance new legal requirements may arise. <input type="radio"/> True. Users delay the delivery of a system by changing their minds and adding new requirements.	(1) Points
12. If information requirements are clearly communicated during conceptual modeling the following will result:	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="radio"/> A conceptual model that does not fully reflect the business will be created. <input type="radio"/> Delays due to reworking model caused by incorrect assumptions <input type="radio"/> Some business rules may not be taken into account <input checked="" type="radio"/> A well designed conceptual model	(1) Points
13. The reason or drive for using databases rather than files has been ... (Choose 3) (Choose all correct answers)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="checkbox"/> Use of blocks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability of data to a diverse set of users <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduced redundancy of data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integration of data for easier access and modification for complex transactions	(1) Points

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14. The technical software requirements for this course include all of the following except:	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="radio"/> Oracle SQL Developer Data Modeler <input checked="" type="radio"/> Microsoft Access <input type="radio"/> Oracle APEX application <input type="radio"/> All are requirements.	(1) Points
15. SQL *Plus is being used in the Oracle Academy courses to run SQL code. True or False?	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="radio"/> True <input checked="" type="radio"/> False	(1) Points

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SECTION-2

Quiz 2-1 : Q. flat file : True

Q.A relational database : True

Quiz 2-2 : Q. logical model : True

Q. Physical model<-Logical model : True

Quiz 2-3 : Q. # symbol : True

Q. attributes have instances : True

Quiz 2-4 : Q. all entities : False

Q. a unique identifier : False

Quiz 2-5 : Q. A foreign key : True

Q. atleast one instant : True

Quiz 2-6 : Q. only data listed can be inputted : False

Q. capturing all data : False

Quiz 2:

<input type="radio"/> Candidate Keys	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> Secondary Keys	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Foreign Keys	
<input type="radio"/> Composite Keys	
<hr/>	
2. Matrix Diagrams should be developed BEFORE the ERD. True or False?	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> True	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> False	
<hr/>	
3. One-to-One relationships have _____ of one to one in both directions.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="radio"/> Foreign Keys	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> Naming	
<input type="radio"/> Optionality	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cardinality	
<hr/>	
4. Using ERDish, which wording represents cardinality? (Choose Two) (Choose all correct answers)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="checkbox"/> one only	(1) Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> one and only one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> one or more	
<input type="checkbox"/> one or multiple	
<hr/>	
5. Data models are drawn to show users the actual Data that their new system will contain; only Data listed on the Diagram can be entered into the Database. True or False?	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="radio"/> True	(1) Points
<input checked="" type="radio"/> False	

<input checked="" type="radio"/> False	
<hr/>	
7. Attributes that can be divided into smaller subparts are called_____.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="radio"/> Volatile Attribute	(1) Points
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Composite Attribute	
<input type="radio"/> Mandatory Attribute	
<input type="radio"/> Single Attribute	
<hr/>	
8. Attributes have Instances. True or False?	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> True	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> False	
<hr/>	
9. Which of the following entities most likely contains invalid attributes?	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Entity: Car. Attributes: Owner Occupation, Owner Salary, Speed	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> Entity: Home. Attributes: Number of Bedrooms, Owner, Address, Date Built	
<input type="radio"/> Entity: Mother. Attributes: Name, Birthdate, Occupation, Number of Children	
<input type="radio"/> Entity: Pet. Attributes: Name, Birthdate, Owner	
<hr/>	
10. Many reasons exist for creating a conceptual model. Choose three appropriate reasons from the options below. (Choose all correct answers)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="checkbox"/> They capture the implementation details of the physical model.	(1) Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> They capture current and future needs.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> They model functional and informational needs.	
<input type="checkbox"/> They capture the data values.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> They accurately describe what a physical model will contain.	

- ☒ Logical data model
- ☐ An entity-relation data model

12. Flat file databases are generally in plain-text form, where each line holds only one record. True or False?

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

☐ Mark for Review

(1) Points

13. Identify all of the incorrect statements that complete this sentence: A primary key is...(Choose three)
(Choose all correct answers)

- ☒ Only one column that must be null.
- ☐ One or more columns in a table that uniquely identifies each row in that table.
- ☒ A single column that uniquely identifies each column in a table.
- ☒ A set of columns in one table that uniquely identifies each row in another table.

☐ Mark for Review

(1) Points

14. People are not born with "numbers", but a lot of systems assign student numbers, customer IDs, etc. A shoe has a color, a size, a style, but may not have a descriptive "number". So, to be able to uniquely and efficiently identify one instance of the entity SHOE, a/an _____ UID can be created.

- ☒ Identification
- ☐ Structured
- ☐ Unrealistic
- ☐ Artificial

☐ Mark for Review

(1) Points

15. A Unique Identifier has a NULL value for each instance of the entity for the lifetime of the instance. True or False

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

☐ Mark for Review

(1) Points

SECTION-3

Quiz 3-1 : Q. left in the table : False

Q.Intersection entities : True

Quiz 3-2 : Both true

Quiz 3-3 : Q. database designer : False

Q. normalizing an entity : True

Quiz 3-4 : Q. one to many foreign key : True

Q. entity name plural : True

Quiz 3

<input type="radio"/> Parent	(1) Points
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Child	
<input type="radio"/> Barred	
<hr/>	
2. Transferable relationships can only be mandatory, not optional. True or False?	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> True	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> False	
<hr/>	
3. Which of the following would best be represented by an arc?	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> STUDENT (Grade A student, Average Student)	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> PARENT (Girl, Bob)	
<input type="radio"/> DELIVERY ADDRESS (Home, Office)	
<input type="radio"/> TEACHER (Female, Bob)	
<hr/>	
4. Which of the following statements about subtypes is not true?	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Must have subtypes of its own.	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> Inherits all attributes of the supertype.	
<input type="radio"/> Inherits all relationships of the supertype.	
<input type="radio"/> Never exists alone.	
<hr/>	
5. Arcs are used to visually represent _____ between two or more relationships in an ERD.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="radio"/> Inheritance	(1) Points
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclusivity	
<input type="radio"/> Differences	
<input type="radio"/> Sameness	

6. A _____ is frequently used to track information about a relationship that changes over time. ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☒ Intersection entity
- ☐ non-transferable relationship
- ☐ many to many relationship
- ☐ recursive relationship

7. Which of the following scenarios should be modeled so that historical data is kept? (Choose two) ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ BABY and AGE
- ☒ CUSTOMER and PAYMENTS
- ☐ TEACHER and AGE
- ☒ CUSTOMER and ORDERS

8. When converting attribute names to columns _____ are frequently used. ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☐ special characters
- ☐ spaces
- ☐ numbers
- ☒ abbreviations

9. In a physical data model, a relationship is represented as a combination of: (Choose Two) ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ Column
- ☒ Primary Key or Unique Key
- ☒ Foreign Key
- ☐ Check Constraint or Unique Key

10. Attribute names are converted to column names by _____. ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☐ Replacing numbers with letters.
- ☒ Replacing spaces with underscores.
- ☐ Replacing underscores with dashes.
- ☐ Replacing periods with commas.

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13. Would it be a good idea to model age as an attribute of STUDENT? ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Sometimes, but not all of the time
- ☐ No - It is a volatile attribute
- ☒ Yes, it would prevent our having to calculate someone's age every time we need it.

14. Until all attributes are single-valued, the database model is said to be: ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☒ Not Normalized
- ☐ Normalized
- ☐ In 2nd Normal Form
- ☐ In 1st Normal Form

15. Normalization is the process of organizing the attributes and entities of a relational database to minimize ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☐ redundancy
- ☐ data inconsistencies
- ☐ anomalies
- ☒ All of the above.

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11. When data is only stored in one place in a database, the database conforms to the rules of _____.

☐ Mark for Review

- ☐ Multiplication
- ☐ Normality
- ☒ Normalization
- ☐ Reduction

(1) Points

12. "Only teachers may supervise exams" is an example of which of the following?

☐ Mark for Review

- ☒ A procedural business rule
- ☐ A structural business rule
- ☐ An attribute that should be stored on the PERSON entity
- ☐ An attribute that is not be inherited from the PERSON supertype and is unique to the TEACHER subtype

(1) Points

SECTION-4

Quiz 4-1 : Q. oracle sql data modeler : Logical

Q.(ans) : True

Quiz 4-2 : Q. relational model : True

Q.top down modelling: True

SECTION-5

Quiz 5-1 : Q. glossary for logical model : True

Q. E-R model does not highlight: True

Quiz 5-2 : Q. E-R model does not highlight : True

Q. glossary : True

Quiz 4&5

<input type="radio"/> Use a .docx file containing table names and abbreviations	(1) Points
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Use a .csv file containing table names and abbreviations	
<input type="radio"/> Use a .accdB file containing table names and abbreviations	
<input type="radio"/> None of the above.	
<hr/>	
2. We can apply naming abbreviations using the .csv file containing the abbreviations	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> True	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> False	
<hr/>	
3. Foreign key constraints are named using the _____ of both tables.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="radio"/> full table name	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> UID suffix	
<input type="radio"/> foreign key name	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> short table name	
<hr/>	
4. Constraints should be given meaningful names to make them easier to reference.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input checked="" type="radio"/> True	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> False	
<hr/>	
5. Which of the following cannot be modeled using the Oracle SQL Data Modeler ?	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review
<input type="radio"/> Entities, attributes, UIDs	(1) Points
<input type="radio"/> Supertype and subtype entities	
<input type="radio"/> Recursive Relationships	
<input type="radio"/> Arc relationships	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> All can be modeled.	

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Store application data <input type="radio"/> Store metadata information <input type="radio"/> Capture business rules and information <input type="radio"/> Create process, logical, relational and physical models	(1) Points
7. In Oracle SQL Data Modeler, the attribute that you assign as primary UID is automatically set to a mandatory attribute and will be engineered to a primary key in the relational model. <input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
8. A column or combination of columns in one table that refers to a primary key in the same or another table. <input type="radio"/> Primary Key <input type="radio"/> Candidate Key <input checked="" type="radio"/> Foreign Key <input type="radio"/> Super Key	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
9. You can define naming standards in Oracle SQL Developer Data Modeler using _____. <input type="radio"/> Glossary <input type="radio"/> Naming Templates <input type="radio"/> Design Rule Validations <input checked="" type="radio"/> All of the above can be used to define naming standards in Oracle SQL Data Modeler.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
10. A _____ model is the blue print to the actual database implementation and can be used as the basis for implementing any type of Database Management System (DBMS). <input type="radio"/> Database <input type="radio"/> Conceptual <input checked="" type="radio"/> Relational	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points

implementation of the database. <input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False	(1) Points
12. _____ Engineering is the process of creating a conceptual or logical model by extracting the information from an existing data source. <input type="radio"/> Top-Down <input type="radio"/> Forward <input type="radio"/> Target <input checked="" type="radio"/> Reverse	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
13. When creating a database based on extracting metadata from an existing database or using the DDL code obtained from an implementation of an existing database, which data modeling approach would you choose? <input type="radio"/> Top-Down Modeling <input type="radio"/> You cannot model this. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Bottom-Up Modeling <input type="radio"/> Target Modeling	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
14. _____ Engineering is the process of transforming a Logical Data Model to a Relational Model. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forward <input type="radio"/> Target <input type="radio"/> Top-Down <input type="radio"/> Reverse	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
15. A Relational model is closer to the implementation solution, facilitates discussion and forms the basis for the physical database design. <input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points

SECTION-6

Quiz 6-1 : Q. in apex sql : True

Q. to use computer app : False

Quiz 6-2 : Q. A table is basic : True

Q. a foreign key : True

Quiz 6-3 : Q. constraints ensure integrity : True

Q. table names and column names : False

Quiz 6-4 : Q. it is not mandatory : True

Q. you can delete : False

Quiz 6-5 : Q. you can create : True

Q. oracle server : True

Quiz 6-6 : Q. display all columns * : True

Q. code resulting in error: False

Quiz 6-7 : Q. ' ' strings and dates : True

Q. logical combination : True

Quiz 6-8 : Q. code block : True

Q. order by : False

Quiz 6-9 : Q. code block : True

Q. ON clause : False

Quiz 6

Part-1

☒ The column contains only null values
☐ The column contains numeric values
☒ The decrease in column width is not less than the existing values in that column
☒ The table has no rows

2. The Data Definition Language performs all of the following except : Mark for Review
(1) Points
☐ Add constraints to tables
☒ Insert data into tables
☐ Alter tables
☐ Create tables

3. If a table already contains rows when a column is added, the new column is initially null or takes the default value for all the rows. True or False? Mark for Review
(1) Points
☒ True
☐ False

4. You can name a constraint or the Oracle server generates a name by using the SYS_Cn format. Mark for Review
(1) Points
☒ True
☐ False

5. Application programs enable us to _____. Mark for Review
(1) Points
☐ Check email.
☐ Create documents
☐ Edit photographs
☒ All of the above.

☒ False

7. In the SQL Workshop/SQL Commands _____ tab you can view and retrieve previously run queries. Mark for Review
(1) Points
☐ Results
☐ Explain
☒ History
☐ Saved SQL
☐ Describe

8. You can upload and save a SQL Script from the _____ option. Mark for Review
(1) Points
☐ SQL Commands
☐ Object Browser
☐ Utilities
☐ RESTful Services
☒ SQL Scripts

9. _____ is used to add, modify and delete data. Mark for Review
(1) Points
☒ Data Manipulation Language
☐ Data Management Language
☐ Data Control Language
☐ Data Definition Language

10. Any column that is not listed explicitly obtains a null value in the new row unless we have _____ values for the missing columns that are used. Mark for Review
(1) Points
☐ STANDARD
☒ DEFAULT

☒ True (1) Points
☐ False

12. The type of SQL Command used to define database structures is : Mark for Review
☐ DCL (1) Points
☒ DDL
☐ TCL
☐ DML

13. The type of SQL Command used to modify data is : Mark for Review
☒ DML (1) Points
☐ TCL
☐ DCL
☐ DDL

14. Structured Query Language (SQL) is the set-based, declarative language used to access data in an Oracle database. Mark for Review
☒ True (1) Points
☐ False

15. Functions of SQL are: Mark for Review
☐ Inserting, updating, and deleting rows in a table (1) Points
☐ Querying data stored in the database
☒ Both of the above options are functions of SQL
☐ Neither of the above options are functions of SQL

Part-2

those conditions or it inverts the result of a single condition. (1) Points
☒ True
☐ False

2. Which of the following is the wildcard used for any number of characters in SQL? Mark for Review
☐ & (1) Points
☒ %
☐ #
☐ ||

3. _____ give you more flexibility and control when changing data, and they ensure data consistency in the event of user process failure or system failure. Mark for Review
☐ Code blocks (1) Points
☐ Functions
☐ Procedures
☒ Transactions

4. An automatic commit occurs when _____. (Choose 2) Mark for Review
 (Choose all correct answers) (1) Points
☐ SELECT statement is executed.
☒ A TCL statement is executed.
☐ A DML statement is executed.
☒ A DDL statement is executed.

5. Substitution variables are used when you want to prompt for different criteria in a condition. Mark for Review
☒ True (1) Points

6. In a SELECT statement the _____ clause can be used to sort the rows. Mark for Review

☐ SORT

☐ ORDER

☒ ORDER BY

☐ WHERE

(1) Points

7. By default column aliases appear _____. Mark for Review

☐ Mixed case

☐ Lower case

☐ There is no default.

☒ Upper case

(1) Points

8. Literals can be used within a SELECT statement . Mark for Review

☒ True

☐ False

(1) Points

9. You can specify multiple columns after the DISTINCT qualifier. Mark for Review

☒ True

☐ False

(1) Points

10. You can link columns to other columns, arithmetic expressions, or constant values to create a character expression by using the _____ operator (||). Mark for Review

☐ alias

☒ concatenation

☐ literal

(1) Points

11. To eliminate duplicate rows in the result, include the _____ keyword in the SELECT clause. Mark for Review

☐ WHERE

☐ IF

☒ DISTINCT

☐ DESCRIBE

(1) Points

12. What type of join is the following statement?
SELECT e.EMPLOYEE_ID, e.LAST_NAME, d.DEPARTMENT_ID, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME, d.LOCATION_ID
FROM EMPLOYEES e, DEPARTMENTS d; Mark for Review

☒ INNER JOIN

☐ NATURAL JOIN

☐ CROSS JOIN

☐ OUTER JOIN

(1) Points

13. Which of the following statements is syntactically correct? Mark for Review

☐ SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.location_id
FROM employees e JOIN departments d
ON (e.department_id = d.department_id)
AND e.manager_id = 149 ;

☐ SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.location_id
FROM employees e JOIN departments d
ON (e.department_id = d.department_id)
WHERE e.manager_id = 149 ;

☒ Both statements are syntactically correct.

☐ Neither statement is syntactically correct.

(1) Points

14. Joining tables with the NATURAL JOIN, USING, or ON clauses results in an _____ join. (Choose 2) Mark for Review

(Choose all correct answers)

☒ OUTER

☐ CROSS

☐ Equi-join

☒ INNER

(1) Points

15. The _____ JOIN clause produces the cross-product of two tables. Mark for Review

☐ CARTESIAN

☐ OUTER

☒ CROSS

☐ INNER

(1) Points

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