

DBMS ORACLE ACADEMY ANSWERS:

SECTION-1

Quiz 1-1 : Q.1 False

Q.2 False

Dono false hai dimaag mat lagana pls

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:

The screenshot shows a quiz interface from dbmsoracle.com. It displays five questions with multiple-choice options and checkboxes for marking review.

1. True or False:
True
 False

2. The advantages of an object-oriented data model are:
 Reduced Maintenance
 Real-World Modeling
 Both A and B.
 Neither A or B.

3. A _____ model describes a database in terms of tables, columns, and joins between tables.
 Relational
 Object Oriented
 Network
 Hierarchical

4. Which of the following is not a stage in the Database Development Process?
 Strategy and Analysis
 Design
 Build
 Reporting

5. A DBMS comprises of the following elements: (Choose 3)
(Choose all correct answers)
 Memory and Storage Management
 Data Dictionary
 Query language

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.

True
 False

Mark for Review
(1) Points

7. A database interacts with the data and provides the following facilities:

Retrieving data
 Inserting data
 Deleting data
 All of the above.

Mark for Review
(1) Points

8. Today, all industries have a need for database systems. True or False?

True
 False

Mark for Review
(1) Points

9. Business _____ are used to understand business processes, and the nature, role, and scope of the data.

Rules
 Goals
 Mission Statements
 Processes

Mark for Review
(1) Points

10. Business rules help you understand the standardization procedure an organization follows when handling huge data.

True
 False

Mark for Review
(1) Points

DFo Section 1 Quiz - Google Chrome
myacademy.oracle.com/player/play?session_id=J0294010988509&classroom_id=74937005&n_ip_id=72450031

Section 1

(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.

True. Users never know what they want anyway, so building systems is best left to the professionals.
 True. The only requirement for creating a perfect system is a perfect programmer.
 False. Business requirements can and will change. For instance new legal requirements may arise.
 True. Users delay the delivery of a system by changing their minds and adding new requirements.

Mark for Review
(1) Points

12. If information requirements are clearly communicated during conceptual modeling the following will result:

A conceptual model that does not fully reflect the business will be created.
 Delays due to reworking model caused by incorrect assumptions
 Some business rules may not be taken into account
 A well designed conceptual model

Mark for Review
(1) Points

13. The reason or drive for using databases rather than files has been ...
(Choose 3)

(Choose all correct answers)

Use of blocks
 Availability of data to a diverse set of users
 Reduced redundancy of data
 Integration of data for easier access and modification for complex transactions

Mark for Review
(1) Points

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14. The technical software requirements for this course include all of the following except:

Oracle SQL Developer Data Modeler
 Microsoft Access
 Oracle APEX application
 All are requirements.

Mark for Review
(1) Points

15. SQL *Plus is being used in the Oracle Academy courses to run SQL code. True or False?

True
 False

Mark for Review
(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:

Candidate Keys
 Secondary Keys
 Foreign Keys
 Composite Keys

(1) Points

2. Matrix Diagrams should be developed BEFORE the ERD. True or False?

True
 False

Mark for Review
(1) Points

3. One-to-One relationships have _____ of one to one in both directions.

Foreign Keys
 Naming
 Optionality
 Cardinality

Mark for Review
(1) Points

4. Using ERDish, which wording represents cardinality? (Choose Two)
(Choose all correct answers)

one only
 one and only one
 one or more
 one or multiple

Mark for Review
(1) Points

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?

True
 False

Mark for Review
(1) Points

False

7. Attributes that can be divided into smaller subparts are called_____.

Volatile Attribute
 Composite Attribute
 Mandatory Attribute
 Single Attribute

Mark for Review
(1) Points

8. Attributes have Instances. True or False?

True
 False

Mark for Review
(1) Points

9. Which of the following entities most likely contains invalid attributes?

Entity: Car. Attributes: Owner Occupation, Owner Salary, Speed
 Entity: Home. Attributes: Number of Bedrooms, Owner, Address, Date Built
 Entity: Mother. Attributes: Name, Birthdate, Occupation, Number of Children
 Entity: Pet. Attributes: Name, Birthdate, Owner

Mark for Review
(1) Points

10. Many reasons exist for creating a conceptual model. Choose three appropriate reasons from the options below.
(Choose all correct answers)

They capture the implementation details of the physical model.
 They capture current and future needs.
 They model functional and informational needs.
 They capture the data values.
 They accurately describe what a physical model will contain.

Mark for Review
(1) Points

- 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.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

- Identification
 Structured
 Unrealistic
 Artificial

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	<input type="radio"/> Child	<input type="radio"/> Barred	(1) Points	
2. Transferable relationships can only be mandatory, not optional. True or False?			<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> True	<input type="radio"/> False	(1) Points		
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)	<input type="radio"/> PARENT (Girl, Bob)	<input type="radio"/> DELIVERY ADDRESS (Home, Office)	<input type="radio"/> TEACHER (Female, Bob)	(1) Points
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.	<input type="radio"/> Inherits all attributes of the supertype.	<input type="radio"/> Inherits all relationships of the supertype.	<input type="radio"/> Never exists alone.	(1) Points
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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclusivity	<input type="radio"/> Differences	<input type="radio"/> Sameness	(1) Points

6. A _____ is frequently used to track information about a relationship that changes over time.

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

Mark for Review
(1) Points

7. Which of the following scenarios should be modeled so that historical data is kept? (Choose two)
 (Choose all correct answers)

BABY and AGE
 CUSTOMER and PAYMENTS
 TEACHER and AGE
 CUSTOMER and ORDERS

Mark for Review
(1) Points

8. When converting attribute names to columns _____ are frequently used.

special characters
 spaces
 numbers
 abbreviations

Mark for Review
(1) Points

9. In a physical data model, a relationship is represented as a combination of: (Choose Two)
 (Choose all correct answers)

Column
 Primary Key or Unique Key
 Foreign Key
 Check Constraint or Unique Key

Mark for Review
(1) Points

10. Attribute names are converted to column names by _____.

Replacing numbers with letters.
 Replacing spaces with underscores.
 Replacing underscores with dashes.
 Replacing periods with commas.

Mark for Review
(1) Points

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13. Would it be a good idea to model age as an attribute of STUDENT?

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.

Mark for Review
(1) Points

14. Until all attributes are single-valued, the database model is said to be:

Not Normalized
 Normalized
 In 2nd Normal Form
 In 1st Normal Form

Mark for Review
(1) Points

15. Normalization is the process of organizing the attributes and entities of a relational database to minimize _____

redundancy
 data inconsistencies
 anomalies
 All of the above.

Mark for Review
(1) Points

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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

(1) Points

- Multiplication
- Normality
- Normalization
- Reduction

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

Mark for Review

(1) Points

- 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

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

<p>1. Use a .docx file containing table names and abbreviations <input 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.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
<p>2. We can apply naming abbreviations using the .csv file containing the abbreviations <input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
<p>3. Foreign key constraints are named using the _____ of both tables. <input type="radio"/> full table name <input type="radio"/> UID suffix <input type="radio"/> foreign key name <input checked="" type="radio"/> short table name</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
<p>4. Constraints should be given meaningful names to make them easier to reference. <input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
<p>5. Which of the following cannot be modeled using the Oracle SQL Data Modeler ? <input type="radio"/> Entities, attributes, UIDs <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.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points

Store application data Mark for Review (1) Points

Store metadata information
 Capture business rules and information
 Create process, logical, relational and physical models

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. Mark for Review (1) Points

True
 False

8. A column or combination of columns in one table that refers to a primary key in the same or another table. Mark for Review (1) Points

Primary Key
 Candidate Key
 Foreign Key
 Super Key

9. You can define naming standards in Oracle SQL Developer Data Modeler using _____. Mark for Review (1) Points

Glossary
 Naming Templates
 Design Rule Validations
 All of the above can be used to define naming standards in Oracle SQL Data Modeler.

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). Mark for Review (1) Points

Database
 Conceptual
 Relational

implementation of the database. Mark for Review (1) Points

True
 False

12. _____ Engineering is the process of creating a conceptual or logical model by extracting the information from an existing data source. Mark for Review (1) Points

Top-Down
 Forward
 Target
 Reverse

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? Mark for Review (1) Points

Top-Down Modeling
 You cannot model this.
 Bottom-Up Modeling
 Target Modeling

14. _____ Engineering is the process of transforming a Logical Data Model to a Relational Model. Mark for Review (1) Points

Forward
 Target
 Top-Down
 Reverse

15. A Relational model is closer to the implementation solution, facilitates discussion and forms the basis for the physical database design. Mark for Review (1) Points

True
 False

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 : Add constraints to tables Insert data into tables Alter tables Create tables Mark for Review (1) Points

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? True False Mark for Review (1) Points

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

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

False

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

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

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

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. STANDARD DEFAULT Mark for Review (1) Points

<input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False	(1) Points
12. The type of SQL Command used to define database structures is : <input type="radio"/> DCL <input checked="" type="radio"/> DDL <input type="radio"/> TCL <input type="radio"/> DML	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
13. The type of SQL Command used to modify data is : <input type="radio"/> DML <input type="radio"/> TCL <input type="radio"/> DCL <input type="radio"/> DDL	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
14. Structured Query Language (SQL) is the set-based, declarative language used to access data in an Oracle database. <input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
15. Functions of SQL are: <input type="radio"/> Inserting, updating, and deleting rows in a table <input type="radio"/> Querying data stored in the database <input checked="" type="radio"/> Both of the above options are functions of SQL <input type="radio"/> Neither of the above options are functions of SQL	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points

Part-2

those conditions or it inverts the result of a single condition. <input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False	(1) Points
2. Which of the following is the wildcard used for any number of characters in SQL? <input type="radio"/> & <input checked="" type="radio"/> % <input type="radio"/> # <input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="radio"/> Code blocks <input type="radio"/> Functions <input type="radio"/> Procedures <input checked="" type="radio"/> Transactions	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
4. An automatic commit occurs when _____. (Choose 2) (Choose all correct answers) <input type="checkbox"/> SELECT statement is executed. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A TCL statement is executed. <input type="checkbox"/> A DML statement is executed. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A DDL statement is executed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points
5. Substitution variables are used when you want to prompt for different criteria in a condition. <input checked="" type="radio"/> True	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark for Review (1) Points

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

SORT
 ORDER
 ORDER BY
 WHERE

Mark for Review
(1) Points

7. By default column aliases appear _____.

Mixed case
 Lower case
 There is no default.
 Upper case

Mark for Review
(1) Points

8. Literals can be used within a SELECT statement .

True
 False

Mark for Review
(1) Points

9. You can specify multiple columns after the DISTINCT qualifier.

True
 False

Mark for Review
(1) Points

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

alias
 concatenation
 literal

Mark for Review
(1) Points

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

WHERE
 IF
 DISTINCT
 DESCRIBE

Mark for Review
(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;
```

INNER JOIN
 NATURAL JOIN
 CROSS JOIN
 OUTER JOIN

Mark for Review
(1) Points

13. Which of the following statements is syntactically correct?

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.

Mark for Review
(1) Points

14. Joining tables with the NATURAL JOIN, USING, or ON clauses results in an _____ join. (Choose 2)
 (Choose all correct answers)

OUTER
 CROSS
 Equi-join
 INNER

Mark for Review
(1) Points

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

CARTESIAN
 OUTER
 CROSS
 INNER

Mark for Review
(1) Points