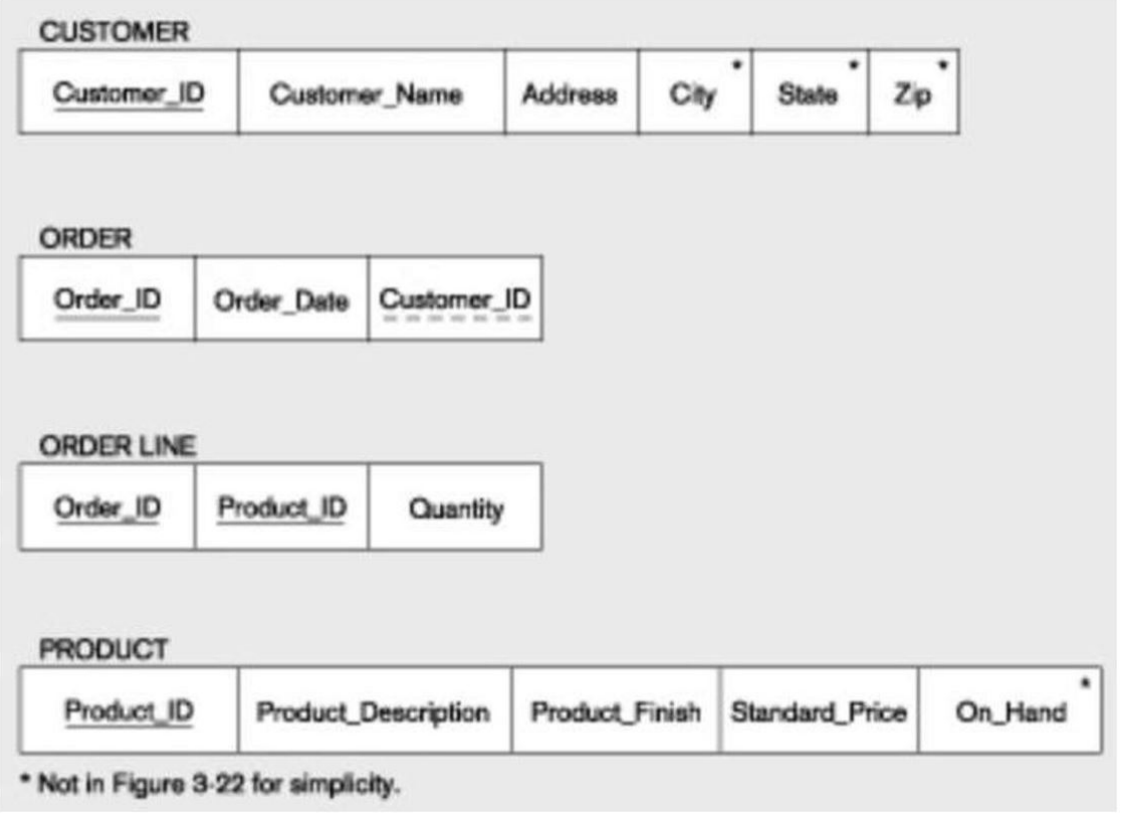
Exam

Name_____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) An attribute (or attributes) that uniquely identifies each row in a relation is called a: 1) _____
✓A) primary key. B) column. C) duplicate key. D) foreign field.

2) In the figure below, the primary key for "Order Line" is which type of key? 2) _____



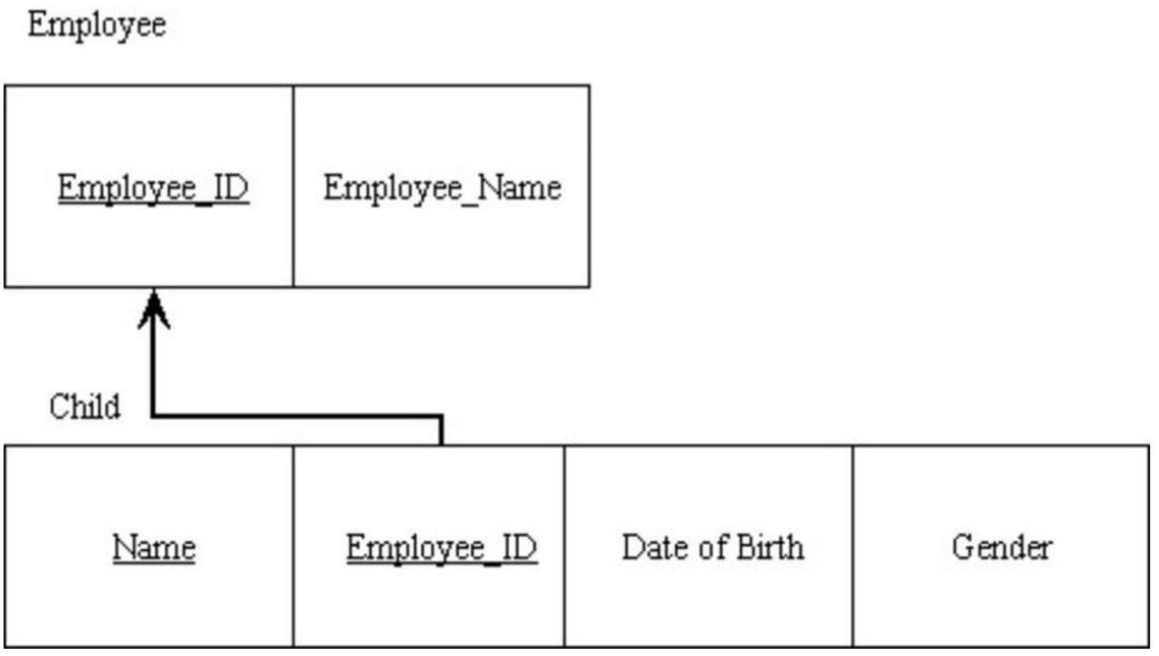
A) Foreign B) Grouped ✓C) Composite D) Standard

3) Which of the following are properties of relations? 3) _____
A) There are multivalued attributes in a relation.
B) Each attribute has the same name.
✓C) No two rows in a relation are identical.
D) All columns are numeric.

4) A relation that contains no multivalued attributes and has nonkey attributes solely dependent on the primary key but contains transitive dependencies is in which normal form? 4) _____
A) First ✓B) Second C) Third D) Fourth

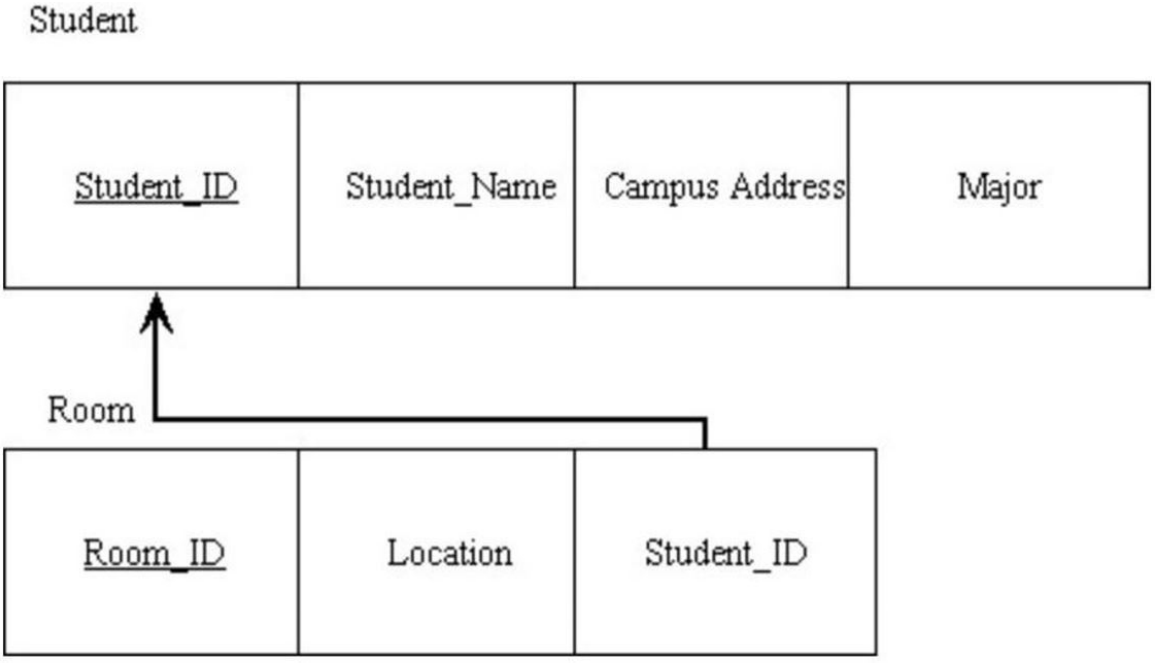
5) The attribute on the left-hand side of the arrow in a functional dependency is the: 5) _____
A) candidate key. ✓B) determinant. C) primary key. D) foreign key.

6) In the figure below, what type of relationship do the relations depict? 6) _____



A) Multivalued
B) One-to-many
C) Composite foreign key
✓ D) Identifying entity/weak entity

7) In the figure below, what type of relationship do the relations depict? 7) _____



✓ A) One-to-many
B) Many-to-many
C) Identifying entity/weak entity
D) Ternary

8) In the figure below, what type of key is depicted? 8) _____

A) Recursive primary
B) Primary
✓C) Recursive foreign
D) Composite

9) _____ anomalies can be caused by editing data in tables. 9) _____

A) Insertion B) Creation ✓C) Modification D) Deletion

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

10) When transforming a one-to-one relationship, a new relation is always created. 10) F

11) The allowable range of values for a given attribute is part of the domain constraint. 11) T

12) A referential integrity constraint is a rule that maintains consistency among the rows of two relations. 12) T