Both

Skip navigation elements to page contents Test: Mid Term Exam - Database Design Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer. Section 1 Lesson 1 (Answer all questions in this section) 1. 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 the business needs and wants. Mark for Review (1) Points True. All that perfect systems need are correct programs. False. Business requirements can and will change. For instance new legal requirements may arise. (*) True. All users do is delay systems delivery with their forever changing minds and new requirements. True. Users never know what they want anyway, so building systems are best left to the professionals. Section 1 Lesson 2 (Answer all questions in this section) Consider your school library. It will have a database with transaction details of which student borrows which books. Is a record of one student borrowing one book Data or Information? Mark for Review (1) Points Data (*) Information

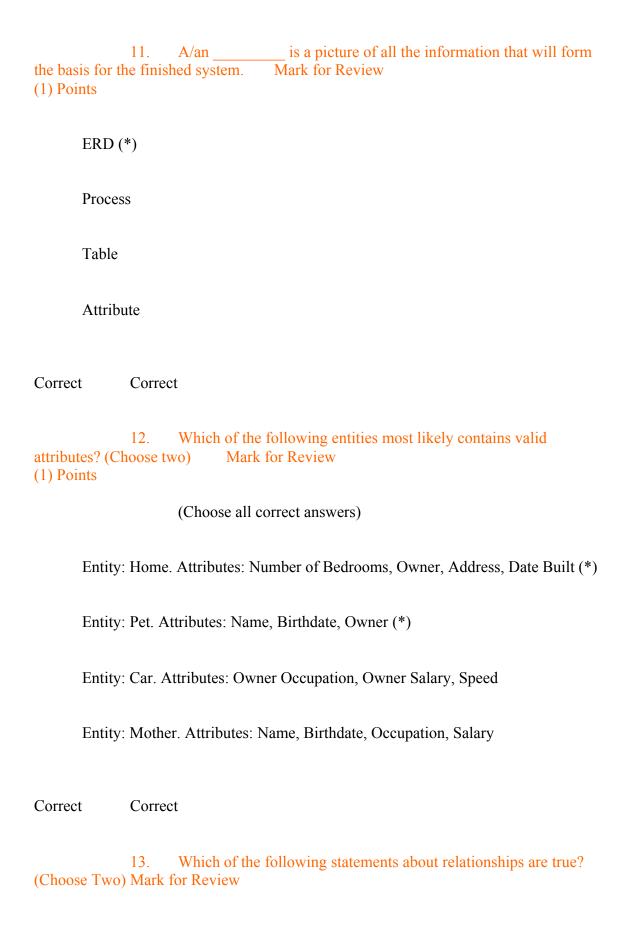
Neithe	er -
Correct	Correct
	3. Consider your school library. It will have a database with stails of which student borrows which books. Is details of the total number on loan in one given month Data or Information? Mark for Review
Data	
Inforn	nation (*)
Both	
Neithe	er
Correct	Correct
	n 1 Lesson 3 ver all questions in this section)
requirements. (1) Points	4. The first step in system development is to document the Why? Mark for Review
Wrong straight away	g. A blueprint for the database design is not needed. We can just start coding

It clarifies what a business wants to accomplish, and provides measures for deciding if the system delivers all that is required. (*)

It allows application development to be conducted without having to consider database design.	
It keeps businesses honest.	
Correct Correct	
Section 1 Lesson 4 (Answer all questions in this section)	
5. Businesses involved in any of the following typically use databases to handle their data: Finance, Logistics, Commerce, Procurement and Distribution? True or False? Mark for Review (1) Points	
True (*)	
False	
Correct Correct	
6. Oracle Database Software provides which of the following functionality? (Choose two) Mark for Review (1) Points	
(Choose all correct answers)	
Graphical User Interface (*)	
Internet Browser	
Server (*)	

	Operating Systems
Incorrec	ct Incorrect. Refer to Section 1.
	Section 2 Lesson 2 (Answer all questions in this section)
PERSO (1) Poir	7. All of the following could be attributes of an ENTITY called N except one. Select the incorrect one: Mark for Review onts
	Haircolor
	Weight
	Gender
	Natacha Hansen (*)
Correct	Correct
(1) Poir	8. An entity can have many Unique Identifiers. True or False? Mark for Review nts
	True (*)
	False

Correct	Correct
for Review (1) Points	9. Relationship names are usually verbs. True or False? Mark
True (*	*)
False	
Correct	Correct
SPECIES exce (1) Points	10. All of the following would be instances of the entity ANIMAL ept which? Mark for Review
Dog	
Bird	
Elepha	nnt
Leaf (*	*)
Correct	Correct
Page 1 of 5	Next Summary
Section 2 Less (Answ	son 2 er all questions in this section)



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(1) Points
                      (Choose all correct answers)
       They become Foreign Keys in the database. (*)
       They Must be Mandatory to be created in the database.
       They can be either mandatory or optional. (*)
       They must exist between two different Entities.
Incorrect
                     Incorrect. Refer to Section 2
       Section 3 Lesson 1
       (Answer all questions in this section)
              14.
Relationship Degree/Cardinality is important. True or False?
       Mark for Review
(1) Points
                     True (*)
                      False
              Correct
Correct
              15.
Relationship Names are optional. True or False?
       Mark for Review
(1) Points
                      True
                     False (*)
```

Correc	t Correct
(1) Po	Section 3 Lesson 2 (Answer all questions in this section) 16. The many end of a Relationship is called: Mark for Reviewnts
	Gulls Foot
	Pigs Ear
	Crows Ear
	Crows Foot (*)
Correc	t Correct
(1) Pos	17. The single end of a Relationship is called: Mark for Review nts
	Single Toe (*)
	Big Toe
	Single Foot
	Crows Foot

Incorrect	Incorrect. Refer to Section 3.
	on 3 Lesson 3 wer all questions in this section) 18. Matrix Diagrams are mandatory when doing data modelling. True Mark for Review
(1) Points True	
False	(*)
Correct	Correct
	on 4 Lesson 1 wer all questions in this section)
True or False (1) Points	19. You can only create relationships to a Supertype, not to a Subtype Mark for Review
True	
False	(*)
Correct	Correct
for Review (1) Points	20. A Supertype can have only one subtype. True or False? Mark

True	
False (*)
Correct	Correct
Previous	Page 2 of 5 Next Summary
Section 4 Less (Answe	on 1 er all questions in this section)
subtypes. True (1) Points	21. All instances of the supertype must be an instance of one of the or False? Mark for Review
True (*	*)
False	
Correct	Correct
False? Mark f (1) Points	22. A supertype can only have two subtypes and no more. True or For Review
True	
False (*)
Correct	Correct

23. Which of the following are suitable Entity names? (Choose Two) Mark for Review (1) Points
(Choose all correct answers)
DOGS
ANIMAL (*)
ANIMALS
DOG (*)
Correct Correct
Section 4 Lesson 2 (Answer all questions in this section)
24. A business rule such as "We only ship goods after customers have completely paid any outstanding balances on their account" is best enforced by: Mark for Review (1) Points
Making the payment attribute null.
Making the payment attribute optional.
We need to trust our customers, and we know they will pay some day.
Hiring a programmer to create additional programming code to verify no goods are shipped until the account has been settled in full. (*)

Correct Correct

25. "Only teachers may supervise exams" is an example of which of the following? Mark for Review
(1) Points

A procedural business rule (*)

An attribute that should be stored on the PERSON entity

A structural business rule

An attribute that is not be inherited from the PERSON supertype and is unique to the TEACHER subtype

Correct Correct

26. How would you model a business rule that states that girls and boys may not attend classes together? Mark for Review
(1) Points

Use a supertype

Use two subtypes with relationships from class to student gender (*)

Make the attribute Gender mandatory

You cannot model this. You need to document it.

Correct Correct

(1) Poi	27. Why is it important to identify and document structural rules? Mark for Review nts
	Ensures we know what data to store and how that data works together. (*)
Structuonly.	Ensures nothing. There is no benefits to be gained from documenting your ral Business Rules. We need to concentrate on the Procedural Business Rules
togethe	Ensures we know what Information to store and how that Information works r.
	All of the Above.
Incorre	ct Incorrect. Refer to Section 4
	Section 5 Lesson 1 (Answer all questions in this section)
True or (1) Poi	28. Transferable relationships can only be mandatory, not optional False? Mark for Review nts
	True
	False (*)
Correc	Correct
	Section 5 Lesson 2

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(Answer all questions in this section)

29. Which of the following pairs of entities is most likely to be modeled as a M:M relationship? Mark for Review (1) Points

CAR and WHEEL
TREE and BRANCH
PERSON and FINGERPRINT
TEACHER and SUBJECT AREA (*)
Incorrect Incorrect. Refer to Section 5.
30. If two entities have two relationships between them, these relationships can be either or? Mark for Review (1) Points
Redundant or Required (*)
Replicated or Required
Resourced and Really Good
Redundant and Replicated
Correct Correct

Next Summary

Review (1) Points	31. Relationships can be Redundant. True or False? Mark for
True	(*)
False	
Correct	Correct
important to (1) Points	32. Many to many relationships must be left in the Model. It is have them documented as M-M. True or False? Mark for Review
True	
False	e (*)
Correct	Correct
	on 6 Lesson 1 wer all questions in this section)
called Secon (1) Points	33. The first UID for an entity is called the Primary UID, the second is adary UID and so on. Mark for Review
Yes,	this is the way UID's are named. (*)
No i	t is not possible to have more than one UID for an Entity.

Yes, but	then it stops. No entities can have more than two UID's.
No, each	Entity can only have one UID, the secondary one.
Correct C	orrect
	Lesson 2 all questions in this section)
	4. An entity without repeated values is said to be on 1st Normal alse? Mark for Review
True (*)	
False	
Correct C	orrect
	Lesson 3 all questions in this section)
Mark for (1) Points	5. Would it be a good idea to model age as an attribute of STUDENT Review
Yes	
Maybe it	could stop us having to calculate someones age every time we need it

Sometimes			
No - it break	No - it breaks the Normalization rules (*)		
Incorrect	Incorrect. Refer to Section 6		
Section 7 Le (Answer all o	sson 1 questions in this section)		
36.	Consider the entity ADDRESS with the attributes:		
ADDRESS: # House Number * Street * Town * City * Year of Build o City Population			
	n 3rd Normal Form ("no non-UID attribute can be dependent on ribute). True or False?		
True (*)			
False			
Correct Corre	ect		
37. Mark for Rev (1) Points	An arc can be modelled as Supertype and Subtypes. True or False? view		
True (*)			

False			
Incorrect		Incorrect. Refer to Section 7	
Review (1) Points	38.	No parts of a UID are mandatory. True or False?	Mark for
True			
False	(*)		
Correct	Correc	et	
more relation (1) Points	39. ships in	Arcs are used to visually represent be an ERD. Mark for Review	etween two or
Same	ness		
Differ	rencies		
Exclu	sivity (*		
An A	rc is wha	at Noah sailed on with all the animals.	
Correct	Correc	et	

Review (1) Poir	
	Some to None (*)
	One to One
	One to Many
	Many to Many
Correct	Correct
Previou	Page 4 of 5 Next Summary
	Section 7 Lesson 2 (Answer all questions in this section)
False? (1) Poir	41. A recursive relationship must Mandatory at both ends. True or Mark for Review nts
	True
	False (*)
Incorrec	ct Incorrect. Refer to Section 7
	Section 7 Lesson 3 (Answer all questions in this section)

42. Modeling historical data can produce a unique identifier that always excludes dates. True or False? Mark for Review (1) Points
True
False (*)
Correct Correct
Section 8 Lesson 1 (Answer all questions in this section)
43. Consultants often use their experience in ensuring projects stay on track and delivers within the timescales set out for the project. True or False? Mark for Review (1) Points
True (*)
False
Correct Correct
Section 8 Lesson 2 (Answer all questions in this section)
44. Your apperance at a presentation is important. You need to look smart and presentable. True or False?Mark for Review (1) Points
True (*)

Fa	llse	
Correct	Correct	
	ection 10 Lesson 1 enswer all questions in this section)	
45. If a system includes the concept of time, and it stores Start Dates, then End Dates becomes Mandatory. For each Start Date attribute you create, you MUST create an End Date attribute and it must be mandatory. True or False? Mark for Review (1) Points		
Tr	ue	
Fa	lse (*)	
Incorrect	Incorrect. Refer to Section 10	
modeling (1) Points	46. Which of the following would be a logical constraint when time for a City entity? Mark for Review	
Pe	cople are born in the city and people die in the city.	
Cites may change their name and/or which country they are placed in, if the borders of a country change. (*)		
If	you are doing a system for any French City, you would need security clearance	

You need a constant record of cities because they are still cities, even if leadership changes over time, e.g. they get a new Mayor

Correct	Correct
False? Mark (1) Points	47. There is only one way to model time in a Data Model. True or for Review
True	
False	(*)
Correct	Correct
attribute, so y for Review (1) Points	48. All systems must have an entity called WEEK with a holiday you know when to give your employees a holiday. True or False? Mark
True	
False	(*)
Correct	Correct
	on 10 Lesson 2 wer all questions in this section)
from conside (1) Points	49. Which of the following is a logical constraint, that could result ring how time impacts data storage? Mark for Review

An ASSIGNMENT may only refer to an EMPLOYEE with a valid employee record at the Start Date of the ASSIGNMENT. (*)

EMPLOYEE periods can overlap causing the database to crash.

End Date must be before the Start Date.

Dates must be stored with Time.

Correct Correct

50. Why would you want to model a time component when designing a system that lets people buy shares via the Internet? (Choose Two) Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

This would only be required in the US to allow the New York Stock Exchange to be notified of this information.

To allow the sales people to determine when the shared were bought and therefore at what price. (*)

You would not want to model this, it is not important.

The price of shares fluctuates and for determining price, you need to know the time of purchase (*)

Correct Correct

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