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Marks 5.00/5.00

Grade 10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In a database, data redundancy can lead to _____

- a. reduced storage space utilization.
- b. simplified data updates.
- c. improved data integrity.
- d. inefficient use of storage and increased storage requirements. ✓

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In the context of database design, what is the purpose of index structures?

- a. To introduce data redundancy
- b. To minimize storage efficiency
- c. To accelerate data retrieval operations ✓
- d. To complicate the normalization process

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In the First Normal Form (1NF), every attribute must hold atomic values. What does "atomic" mean in this context?

- a. Simple and indivisible ✓
- b. Complex and compound
- c. Unique and distinct
- d. Numeric and integer

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In the context of relational databases, what is a candidate key?

- a. A key that uniquely identifies all attributes in a relation
- b. A key that is a subset of the primary key
- c. A key that can uniquely identify a tuple in a relation ✓
- d. A key that has the highest cardinality

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What constitutes the main disadvantage of data redundancy within databases?

- a. Improved data organization
- b. Enhanced data retrieval speed
- c. Increased risk of inconsistencies and errors ✓
- d. Greater data security