














T1		
配分 : [20.00]	✓ 得分 :	1. The data which describes the definition of the stored data is referred to as _____. a. meta-data b. raw data c. selected data d. data structure
配分 : [20.00]	✓ 得分 :	2. That a software package/system to facilitate the creation and maintenance of a computerized database is referred to as _____. a. data b. database c. database system d. database management system
配分 : [20.00]	✓ 得分 :	3. Which is one of the advantages of using the database approach? a. Enforcing integrity constraints on the DB. b. Providing backup and recovery services. c. Providing cash-flow services. d. Representing complex relationships among data.
配分 : [20.00]	✓ 得分 :	4. Using a DBMS has high initial investment and possible need for additional hardware. (O) <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. <input checked="" type="radio"/>
配分 : [20.00]	✗ 得分 :	5. Coordinating and monitoring the database use is one of the tasks of _____. a. database designers b. database administrators c. end-users d. parametric users








T2		
配分 : [20.00]	✓ 得分 :	1. That a set of concepts to describe the structure of a DB and certain constraints that the DB should obey is referred to as _____. a. database instance b. data model c. database extension d. logical data independence

配分 : [20.00]	 得分 :	2.SQL is a kind of non-procedural languages which are set-oriented and need to specify how to retrieve data. (X)    a. 
配分 : [20.00]	 得分 :	3.What DBMS characteristics does the three-schema architecture support? a. <b>Support of multiple views of the data</b> b. Concurrency control c. <b>Program-data independence.</b> d. Recovery
配分 : [20.00]	 得分 :	4.A distributed distributed DBMS which includes relational DBMS, O-O DBMS, and No-SQL DBMS is referered to as _____. a. federated DDBMS b. homogeneous DDBMS c. centralized DDBMS d. <b>heterogeneous DDBMS</b>
配分 : [20.00]	 得分 :	5.Which type of data model provides concepts that describe details of how data is stored in the computer? a. <b>Physical data models.</b> b. Conceptual data models. c. Representational data models. d. Implementation data models.

T3		
配分 : [20.00]	 得分 :	1.Which is one of the main types of constraints of the relational data model? a. <b>Referential integrity constraints</b> b. <b>Key constraints.</b> c. Syntax constraints d. <b>Entity integrity constraints.</b>
配分 : [20.00]	 得分 :	2.A relation may be thought of as a set of rows. (O)    a. 
配分 : [20.00]	 得分 :	3.That a set of attributes of R such that no two tuples in any valid relation instance r(R) will have the same value is referred to as _____. a. key b. <b>superkey</b> c. primary key d. minimal superkey

配分 : [20.00]	✗ 得分 :	4.Which constraint involves two relations? a. Semantics integrity constraints. b. Entity integrity constraints. c. Key constraints. d. Referential integrity constraints.
配分 : [20.00]	✓ 得分 :	5.That the primary key attributes of a relation R cannot have null values in any tuple of r(R) is referred to as _____. a. Entity integrity constraints. b. Key constraints. c. Semantics constraints. d. Referential integrity constraints.

T4		
配分 : [20.00]	✓ 得分 :	1.In addition to PRIMARY KEY, which keyword can restrict two values of an attribute in a relation not to be identical? a. UNIQUE b. DEFAULT c. CHECK d. FOREIGN KEY
配分 : [20.00]	✓ 得分 :	2.If we want to enforce an attribute in a relation must have values, which keyword can we use to enforce this constraint on the attribute? a. FOREIGN KEY b. CHECK c. NOT NULL d. TIMESTAMP
配分 : [20.00]	✓ 得分 :	3.We can use the keyword DISTINCT to eliminate duplicate tuples in a query result. (O)  a. 
配分 : [20.00]	✓ 得分 :	4.Which is one of the set operations of the SQL? a. MINUS b. UNION c. UPDATE d. INTERSECT
配分 : [20.00]	✗ 得分 :	5.What conditions are required for two relations to be union compatible? a. The attributes must appear in the same order. b. The attribute values must be unique. c. The two relations must have the same attributes. d. The attribute values can not be NULL.

T5		
配分：[20.00]	<div>  </div> 得分：	1.Which one is not a part of aggregate functions of SQL? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. CONTAINS</li> <li>b. SUM</li> <li>c. COUNT</li> <li>d. AVG</li> </ul>
配分：[20.00]	<div>  </div> 得分：	2.LEFT OUTER JOIN performs equal-join on the attributes with the same name and eliminates the redundant attribute. (X) <div>  </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. </li> </ul>
配分：[20.00]	<div>  </div> 得分：	3.Which mechanisms can be used to enforce business rules? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. ALTER TABLE.</li> <li>b. CREATE ASSERTION.</li> <li>c. CREATE TABLE.</li> <li>d. CREATE TRIGGER.</li> </ul>
配分：[20.00]	<div>  </div> 得分：	4.What are two methods for view implementation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. SQL triggers.</li> <li>b. Query modification.</li> <li>c. View materialization.</li> <li>d. View declaration.</li> </ul>
配分：[20.00]	<div>  </div> 得分：	5.Which keyword can be used to check whether the result of a correlated nested query is empty or not? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. DISTINCT</li> <li>b. ALL</li> <li>c. IN</li> <li>d. EXISTS</li> </ul>