**1.** A CHECK constraint involves                                                              `1 point`

○ a reference to a parent table.

○ a reference to a child table.

◉ conditions with comparison operators and logical operators involving one or more columns of the same table.

○ uniqueness for one or more columns of the same table.

**2.** In a column specification of the CREATE TABLE statement, you must specify              `1 point`

◉ the column name and data type.

○ inline constraints.

○ the default value.

○ table constraints.

**3.** In a column specification, a default value specification is required.                  `1 point`

○ True

◉ False

**4.** How is a M-N relationship represented in a relational database?                        `1 point`

○ through foreign keys in more than one table

○ through referential integrity constraints in more than one table

◉ through an associative table containing a combined primary key consisting of multiple foreign keys

○ through a foreign key referencing the primary key of the same table

**5.** What statements are true about null values? Multiple answers are possible.            `1 point`

☑ A null value indicates the absence of a value.

☑ A null value may mean that the actual value is unknown.

☑ A null value may mean that actual value does not apply to the specified row.

☐ A null value indicates a default value.

**6.** What is the difference between the primary key for a table and candidate keys for the same table?   `1 point`

○ All candidate keys are primary keys.

○ All candidate keys not accepting null values are primary keys.

◉ The primary key is chosen among candidate keys that do not allow null values.

○ The primary key is a randomly selected candidate key.

**7.** Relationships in relational databases are represented                                 `1 point`

○ by entity integrity constraints.

○ by uniqueness constraints.

◉ by foreign keys and associated referential integrity constraints.

○ by linking tables.

**8.** How is a 1-M self-referencing relationship represented in a relational database?      `1 point`

- ⦿ a foreign key that references the primary key of the same table
- ◯ a foreign key that references the primary key of a different table
- ◯ an associative table with a combined primary key
- ◯ two foreign keys that reference each other

**9.** Names are required for constraints in the CREATE TABLE statement.

`1 point`

- ◯ True
- ⦿ False

**10.** What keyword(s) indicates a candidate key that is not the primary key?

`1 point`

- ◯ PRIMARY KEY
- ◯ FOREIGN KEY
- ◯ CHECK
- ⦿ UNIQUE

**Upgrade to submit**

- ⦿ a foreign key that references the primary key of the same table
- ◯ a foreign key that references the primary key of a different table
- ◯ an associative table with a combined primary key
- ◯ two foreign keys that reference each other