

Home > My courses > DBI202-HoangNT > QUIZ > Quiz 1

Question 31
Answer saved
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Fast access to data items can be provided through

- ☐ a. MetaData files
- ☐ b. Data files
- ☐ c. Data dictionary
- ☒ d. Indices

Clear my choice

Question 32
Answer saved
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Flag question

Files known to be storing database itself is called

- ☒ a. Data files
- ☐ b. MetaData
- ☐ c. Indices
- ☐ d. Data dictionary

Clear my choice

Question 33
Answer saved
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Form of data model in which concepts provided are useful for end users and are also close to way it is stored in computer system is called

- ☒ a. Representational data models AND Implementation data models
- ☐ b. Representational data models
- ☐ c. Implementation data models
- ☐ d. Clientele data models

Clear my choice

Question 34
Answer saved
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Flag question

Given relations R(A,B) and S(B,C,D). The result of natural join of the relations R and S has

- ☐ a. Only two attributes R.B and S.B
- ☒ b. Attributes A, B, C, D
- ☐ c. None of the others
- ☐ d. Only attribute B

Clear my choice

Question 35
Answer saved
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Given the relation R(ABCDE) with the following FD's:

D -> C,
CE ->A,
D ->A, and
AE ->D

Which of the following attribute set is a key?

- ☐ a. ABCDE
- ☒ b. ABE
- ☐ c. CDE
- ☐ d. BD

Clear my choice

Question 36
Answer saved
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Here are three relations

R(A,B), S(C,D), and T(E,F). Their current values are:

R

A B

0 1

1 0

1 1

S

C D

0 1

1 0

1 1

T

E F

0 1

1 0

1 1

Compute the result of the query:

SELECT A, F, SUM(C), SUM(D)

FROM R, S, T

WHERE B = C AND D = E

Quiz navigation

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |

Finish attempt ...



GROUP BY A, F
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
Identify, in the list below, the row that appears in the result.

- ☐ a. None of the others
- ☒ b. (1,1,2,2)
- ☐ c. (1,1,1,1)
- ☐ d. (1,1,2,1)

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 37

Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)

Here are two relations, R(A,B), S(C,D). Their current values are:

R

A B

1 4

2 5

3 6

4 7

S

C D

0 1

1 0

2 1

Compute the result of the query:

SELECT A, B, C, D

FROM R LEFT OUTER JOIN S

ON R.A = S.C

Identify, in the list below, the row that appears in the result.

- ☐ a. (4, 7, 2, 1)
- ☒ b. (4, 7, null, null)
- ☐ c. (4, 7, 0, 1)
- ☐ d. (4, 7, 1, 0)

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 38

Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00

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How can a SQL developer add a key on a table?

- ☐ a. While creating a table
- ☐ b. With Alter table command
- ☐ c. With SQL server Properties window (by right clicking on a table)
- ☒ d. All of the above

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 39

Answer saved
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How to eliminate anomalies when we design a database?

- ☐ a. We should union relations to eliminate anomalies
- ☐ b. None of the others
- ☒ c. We should decompose relation to eliminate anomalies
- ☐ d. We should join relations to eliminate anomalies

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 40

Answer saved
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If in JOIN operation, conditions of JOIN operation are not satisfied then results of operation is

- ☐ a. Two tuples from empty relations
- ☐ b. One tuple from one relation
- ☐ c. Zero tuples from two relation
- ☒ d. Zero tuples and empty relation

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 41

Answer saved
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[Flag question](#)

In a given relationship R, if an attribute A uniquely defines all other attributes, then the attribute A is a key attribute which is also known as the key.

- ☒ a. candidate
- ☐ b. join
- ☐ c. functional
- ☐ d. None of above

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 42

Answer saved
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[Flag question](#)

In an ER data model, properties of an entity are known to be its

- ☒ a. Attributes
- ☐ b. Objects
- ☐ c. Schema
- ☐ d. Domain

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 43

Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00

In three-tier architecture, intermediate layer between database and client servers is classified as

- ☒ a. Application server

1.00
Flag
question

- ☐ b. Disk server
 - ☐ c. Transaction server
 - ☐ d. Functional server
- [Clear my choice](#)

Question **44**
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
Flag
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In unary relational operations, SELECT operation is partition of relation usually classified as

- ☐ a. Delete partition
 - ☒ b. Horizontal partition
 - ☐ c. Insert partition
 - ☐ d. Vertical partition
- [Clear my choice](#)

Question **45**
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
Flag
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Level of abstraction that describes part of database is known to be

- ☐ a. Virtual level
 - ☐ b. Model level
 - ☒ c. View level
 - ☐ d. Data level
- [Clear my choice](#)

Question **46**
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
Flag
question

Logical association among entities of an ER data model is called its

- ☐ a. Connection
 - ☐ b. Conceptualization
 - ☐ c. Architecture
 - ☒ d. Relationship
- [Clear my choice](#)

Question **47**
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
Flag
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Look at the following statements:

- (a) All relations in 3NF are also in 2NF
- (b) All relations in 2NF are also in 1NF
- (c) All relations in 1NF are also in BCNF
- (d) All relations in 1NF are also in 3NF

- ☐ a. (a) and (d) are true
 - ☒ b. a) and (b) are true
 - ☐ c. (b) and (d) are true
 - ☐ d. a) and (c) are true
- [Clear my choice](#)

Question **48**
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
Flag
question

Metadata about structure of database is stored in

- ☐ a. Indices
 - ☐ b. Data files
 - ☒ c. Data dictionary
 - ☐ d. MetaData files
- [Clear my choice](#)

Question **49**
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
Flag
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Normalization is a process of analyzing the given relation schema based on their Functional Dependencies (FDs) and primary keys to achieve the following:

- ☐ a. Minimizing deletion and update anomalies
 - ☐ b. Minimizing redundancy
 - ☐ c. Minimizing insertion anomalies
 - ☒ d. All of the others
- [Clear my choice](#)

Question **50**
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
Flag
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Operators in SELECT operation statement such as 'and', 'or' and 'not' are classified as

- ☐ a. String operators
 - ☐ b. Insertion operators
 - ☒ c. Boolean operators
 - ☐ d. Tuple operators
- [Clear my choice](#)

Question **51**
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
Flag
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Out of the below data types which can be used for Date & time type?

- ☐ a. Time
 - ☐ b. Datetimeoffset
 - ☒ c. All
 - ☐ d. Date
- [Clear my choice](#)

Question **52**
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
Flag
question

Software whose main function is to provide access database from remote location with help of work stations, local PCs and computer terminals is called

- ☒ a. Communications software
 - ☐ b. Client software
 - ☐ c. Module software
 - ☐ d. Host software
- [Clear my choice](#)

Question 53

Answer saved
Marked out of
1.00

Flag
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State in database management system which satisfies constraints and specified schema structure is classified as

- ☐ a. Extension state
☐ b. Attribution state
☒ c. Valid state
☐ d. Intension state
- [Clear my choice](#)

Question 54

Answer saved
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Suppose relation R(A, B, C) has the following tuples:

A B C

1 1 3
 1 2 3
 2 1 4
 2 3 5
 2 4 1
 3 2 4
 3 3 6

Which tuple is contained in the result of the following query:

```
SELECT A, COUNT(DISTINCT B) FROM R
GROUP BY A
HAVING SUM(B) > 3;
```

- ☒ a. (2,3)
☐ b. (3,12)
☐ c. (2,10)
☐ d. (3,7)

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 55

Answer saved
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Suppose relation R(A,B) has the tuples:

A B

1 a
 3 b
 5 c
 7 d

and the relation S(B,C,D) has tuples:

B C D

a 4 6
 c 6 8
 c 5 5
 c 7 9

Compute the right outer join of R and S, where the condition is: R.B = S.B. Then identify two tuples of R that do not appear in the computed result.

- ☐ a. (5,c); (1,a)
☐ b. (1,a)
☐ c. (3,b)
☒ d. (3,b); (7,d)

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 56

Answer saved
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Suppose the relation S(B,C,D) has tuples:

B C D

a 4 6
 c 6 8
 c 5 5
 e 9 9
 f 10 10
 c 7 9

Compute the result of the following query:

```
SELECT D, SUM(C)
FROM S
GROUP BY D
```

Choose rows that are appear in the computed result

- ☐ a. (9,14)
☐ b. (9,12)
☐ c. (9,18)
☒ d. (9,16)

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 57

Answer saved
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question

The statement is used to create a table in a database.

- ☐ a. CREATE SQL TABLE
☒ b. CREATE TABLE
☐ c. CREATE SQLTABLE
☐ d. Both B and C

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **58**
Answer saved
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question

The JOIN which does Cartesian Product is called?

- ☐ a. Right Outer Join
- ☒ b. Cross Join
- ☐ c. Left Join
- ☐ d. Left Outer Join

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **59**
Answer saved
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question

The JOIN which returns all the records from the right table in conjunction with the matching records from the left table and if there are no matching values in the left table, it returns NULL. Which is this JOIN?

- ☐ a. CROSS JOIN
- ☐ b. Full OUTER JOIN
- ☒ c. Right JOIN
- ☐ d. LEFT Join

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **60**
Answer saved
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question

Suppose R is a relation with attributes A1, A2, A3, A4.
The only key of R is {A1, A2}. So, how many super-keys do R have?

- ☒ a. 4
- ☐ b. 16
- ☐ c. 8
- ☐ d. 12

[Clear my choice](#)

[Previous page](#)

[Finish attempt ...](#)



PREVIOUS ACTIVITY
Practical Exam

NEXT ACTIVITY
Quiz 2



Jump to...