

Question 31

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Fast access to data items can be provided through

☐ a. Data dictionary

☐ b. Data files

☐ c. MetaData files

☒ d. Indices

Clear my choice

Question 32

Not yet answered

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Files known to be storing database itself is called

☐ a. Data dictionary

☐ b. MetaData

☐ c. Indices

☒ d. Data files

Clear my choice

Question 33

Not yet answered

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Flag question

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. Clientele data models

☐ d. Implementation data models

Clear my choice

Question 34

Not yet answered

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Attributes A, B, C, D

☒ a. Attributes A, B, C, D

☐ b. Only two attributes R.B and S.B

☐ c. None of the others

☐ d. Only attribute B

Clear my choice

Question 35

Not yet answered

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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. CDE

☒ c. ABE

☐ d. BD

Clear my choice

Question 36

Not yet answered

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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
GROUP BY A, F
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

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

☐ a. (1,1,2,1)

☐ b. None of the others

☐ c. (1,1,1,1)

☒ d. (1,1,2,2)

Clear my choice

Question 37

Not yet answered

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

R

Quiz navigation

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12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
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Finish attempt ...

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K

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, 0, 1)

☒ c. (4, 7, null, null)

☐ d. (4, 7, 1, 0)

Clear my choice

Question 38

Not yet answered

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

☐ a. With Alter table command

☐ b. With SQL server Properties window (by right clicking on a table)

☒ c. All of the above

☐ d. While creating a table

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 39

Not yet answered

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1" Flag question

How to eliminate anomalies when we design a database?

☒ a. We should decompose relation to eliminate anomalies

☐ b. None of the others

☐ c. We should join relations to eliminate anomalies

☐ d. We should union relations to eliminate anomalies

Clear my choice

Question 40

Not yet answered

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

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 41

Not yet answered

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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. functional

☒ b. candidate

☐ c. join

☐ d. None of above

Clear my choice

Question 42

Not yet answered

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Flag question

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

☐ a. Schema

☐ b. Domain

☒ c. Attributes

☐ d. Objects

Clear my choice

Question 43

Not yet answered

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

☒ a. Application server

☐ b. Transaction server

☐ c. Disk server

☐ d. Functional server

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 44

Not yet answered

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In unary relational operations, SELECT operation is partition of relation usually classified as

☒ a. Horizontal partition

☐ b. Vertical partition

☐ c. Delete partition

☐ d. Insert partition

Clear my choice

Question 45

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Level of abstraction that describes part of database is known to be

☐ a. Data level

☐ b. Virtual level

☒ c. View level

☐ d. Model level

Clear my choice

Question 46 Logical association among entities of an ER data model is called its

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- ☐ a. Connection
☐ b. Architecture
☒ c. Relationship
☐ d. Conceptualization
- Clear my choice

Question 47
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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 (c) are true
☐ b. (b) and (d) are true
☐ c. (a) and (d) are true
☒ d. a) and (b) are true

Clear my choice

Question 48
Not yet answered
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Metadata about structure of database is stored in

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

Clear my choice

Question 49
Not yet answered
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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 redundancy
☒ b. All of the others
☐ c. Minimizing insertion anomalies
☐ d. Minimizing deletion and update anomalies

Clear my choice

Question 50
Not yet answered
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Operators in SELECT operation statement such as 'and', 'or' and 'not' are classified as

☐ a. Insertion operators
☒ b. Boolean operators
☐ c. String operators
☐ d. Tuple operators

Clear my choice

Question 51
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Out of the below data types which can be used for Date & time type?

☐ a. Time
☐ b. Date
☒ c. All
☐ d. Datetimeoffset

Clear my choice

Question 52
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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. Client software
☒ b. Communications software
☐ c. Host software
☐ d. Module software

Clear my choice

Question 53
Not yet answered
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State in database management system which satisfies constraints and specified schema structure is classified as

☐ a. Intension state
☐ b. Attribution state
☐ c. Extension state
☒ d. Valid state

Clear my choice

Question 54
Not yet answered
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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. 3,12)
☐ b. (2,10)
☒ c. (2,3)
☐ d. (3,7)

Clear my choice

Question 55
Not yet answered

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

[Clear my choice](#)

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

[Clear my choice](#)

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

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

[Clear my choice](#)

The JOIN which does Cartesian Product is called?

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

[Clear my choice](#)

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

[Clear my choice](#)

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. 8
- ☐ c. 12
- ☐ d. 16

[Clear my choice](#)

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Quiz 2



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