

Question 31
Answer saved
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Flag question

Which of the following statements is valid?

☐ a. If $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow C$ hold in relation R, then $A \rightarrow C$ holds, too

☐ b. If $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow C$ hold in relation R, then $A \rightarrow C$ holds, too

☐ c. If $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow C$ hold in relation R, then $A \rightarrow C$ holds, too

☒ d. All of the others

Clear my choice

Question 32
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Given a relation R(A,B,C,D) with functional dependencies $A \rightarrow B$, $AC \rightarrow D$, $C \rightarrow A$. Which functional dependency violates the BCNF condition?

☐ a. None of the others

☐ b. $C \rightarrow A$

☒ c. $A \rightarrow B$

☐ d. $AC \rightarrow D$

Clear my choice

Question 33
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Given a relation R(A,B,C,D) with functional dependencies $AC \rightarrow D$, $BC \rightarrow A$, $CD \rightarrow B$. One key of R is _____

☐ a. (A, B, D)

☐ b. (A, D)

☐ c. (A, B)

☒ d. (C, D)

Clear my choice

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☒ a. It is a member of key

☐ b. None of the others

☐ c. It is a member of super key

☐ d. It is a member of foreign key

Clear my choice

Question 35
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What can be the condition in where clause in a SQL query?

☐ a. Boolean Condition only

☐ b. Text condition only

☐ c. None of the above

☒ d. Condition that is to be met for the rows to be returned from result.

Clear my choice

Question 36
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What does the following SQL statement do:

```
SELECT Customer, COUNT(Order)
FROM Sales
GROUP BY Customer
HAVING COUNT(Order) > 5
```

☐ a. Selects all Customers from the Sales table

☒ b. Selects all customers from table Sales that have made more than 5 orders.

☐ c. None of the other three

☐ d. Selects the total number of orders from the Sales table, if this number is greater than 5

Clear my choice

Question 37
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What is a database?

☐ a. A database is a collection of records

☒ b. A database is a collection of information that is organized so that it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated

☐ c. A database is a collection of data files

☐ d. A database is a collection of tuples

Clear my choice

Question 38
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What is a graph database?

☐ a. A graph database is a database that uses table structures to represent and store information

☐ b. None of the others

☐ c. A graph database is a database that uses tree structures with nodes to represent and store information

☒ d. A graph database is a database that uses graph structures with nodes, edges and properties to represent and store information

Clear my choice

Question 39
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What is a primary key?

☐ a. A primary key is the field(s) in a table that is used to establishes a relationship between two tables

☒ b. A primary key is the field(s) in a table that uniquely defines the row in the table

☐ c. A primary key is the field(s) in a table that uniquely defines that table in a database

☐ d. A primary key is the field(s) in a table that is used to establishes a relationship between two databases

Clear my choice

Question 40
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What is another term for a row in a relational table?

☐ a. Field

☐ b. Relation

☐ c. Attribute

☒ d. Tuple

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Finish attempt ...

☒ u. ruple
Clear my choice

Question **41**

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What is difference between PRIMARY KEY and UNIQUE KEY ?

- ☐ a. UNIQUE KEY and PRIMARY KEY are the same
- ☐ b. None of the others
- ☒ c. A table can have more than one UNIQUE KEY constraint but only one PRIMARY KEY
- ☐ d. A table can have more than one PRIMARY KEY constraint but only one UNIQUE KEY

Clear my choice

Question **42**

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What is the benefit of "de-normalization"?

- ☐ a. "de-normalization" has no benefit
- ☒ b. The main benefit of de-normalization is improved performance with simplified data retrieval (this is done by reduction in the number of joins needed for data processing)
- ☐ c. The main benefit of de-normalization is eliminating redundant information from a table and organizing the data so that future changes to the table are easier

Clear my choice

Question **43**

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What is the default order of Order by Clause?

- ☒ a. Ascending
- ☐ b. Random
- ☐ c. None of the above
- ☐ d. Descending

Clear my choice

Question **44**

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What is the difference between Where and Having Clause?

- ☐ a. WHERE is for Groups and HAVING is for Rows
- ☒ b. WHERE is for Rows and HAVING is for Groups
- ☐ c. WHERE and HAVING are the same
- ☐ d. We can use aggregation functions in WHERE clause

Clear my choice

Question **45**

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Flag question

What is the hierarchical data model?

- ☐ a. A hierarchical data model is a data model in which the data is organized into a graph-like structure
- ☐ b. A hierarchical data model is a data model in which the data is organized into a table-like structure
- ☐ c. None of the others
- ☒ d. A hierarchical data model is a data model in which the data is organized into a tree-like structure

Clear my choice

Question **46**

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What is the purpose of Order By Clause in SQL server?

- ☐ a. It can't be used in SQL Server
- ☒ b. It is used to sort the result.
- ☐ c. It is used to change sequence order of columns
- ☐ d. None of the above

Clear my choice

Question **47**

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What is the storage size of smallmoney data type?

- ☒ a. 4 bytes
- ☐ b. 3 bytes
- ☐ c. 8 bytes
- ☐ d. 2 bytes

Clear my choice

Question **48**

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Flag question

What is true about Unique and primary key?

- ☐ a. Unique can have multiple NULL values but Primary can't have.
- ☐ b. Both can have duplicate values
- ☒ c. Unique can have single NULL value but Primary can't have even single.
- ☐ d. None of the above

Clear my choice

Question **49**

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What needs to be added when user want to show results by Descending Order?

- ☐ a. User can add '<>ASC' with Order by Clause.
- ☐ b. Descending order cannot be possible.
- ☐ c. None of the above
- ☒ d. User can add DESC with Order By clause

Clear my choice

Question **50**

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Flag question

Which command to use in order to delete the data inside the table, and not the table itself

- ☐ a. DROP
- ☐ b. DELETE
- ☒ c. Both TRUNCATE & DELETE
- ☐ d. TRUNCATE

Clear my choice

Question **51**

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Flag question

Which is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Database structures, including tables?

- ☐ a. All of the others
- ☒ b. DDL (Data Definition Language)
- ☐ c. DML (Data Manipulation Language)
- ☐ d. DCL (Data Control Language)

Clear my choice

Question 52

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Flag question

Which key accepts multiple NULL values?

- ☐ a. Primary Key
☐ b. Unique Key
☒ c. Foreign Key
☐ d. None of the above

Clear my choice

Question 53

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Flag question

Consider the following functional dependencies

$a, b \rightarrow c, d$ $e, g, h \rightarrow f, j$

$a, c \rightarrow b, d$ $p, q \rightarrow r, s$

$e, f, g \rightarrow h, i$ $s \rightarrow t$

$f, g \rightarrow j$ $q \rightarrow u$

$g, h \rightarrow i$

Which of the following best describes the relation $R(e, f, g, h, i, j)$?

- ☐ a. R is in Second Normal Form
☒ b. R is in First Normal Form
☐ c. R is in Boyce Codd Normal Form
☐ d. R is in Third Normal Form

Clear my choice

Question 54

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Flag question

Which of the following FDs is also guaranteed to be satisfied by R?

- ☒ a. $ADG \rightarrow CH$
☐ b. $BCD \rightarrow FH$
☐ c. $ACG \rightarrow DH$
☐ d. $CGH \rightarrow BF$

Clear my choice

Question 55

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Flag question

Which of the following is not a Key in SQL Server?

- ☐ a. Foreign
☐ b. Alternate
☒ c. Secondary
☐ d. Primary

Clear my choice

Question 56

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Flag question

Which of the following statements is true?

- ☒ a. All of the others.
☐ b. Any two-attribute relation is in BCNF.
☐ c. In BCNF condition, the left side of every non trivial FD must be a super key.
☐ d. BCNF condition guarantees the non existence of the anomalies.

Clear my choice

Question 57

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Flag question

Which of the followings is part of data model?

- ☐ a. Structure of the data
☐ b. Constraints on the data
☒ c. All of the others
☐ d. Operations on the data

Clear my choice

Question 58

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Flag question

Which one is correct syntax for Where clause in SQL server?

- ☒ a. `SELECT Col1, Col2 FROM "Table" WHERE "condition";`
☐ b. None of the others
☐ c. `SELECT WHERE "Condition" Col1, Col2 FROM "Table";`
☐ d. `SELECT "Condition" Col1, Col2 FROM "Table" WHERE;`

Clear my choice

Question 59

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Flag question

Which one of the following is NOT a DML command?

- ☐ a. DELETE
☒ b. GRANT
☐ c. UPDATE
☐ d. INSERT

Clear my choice

Question 60

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Which statement is used to add a column named D into the relation R?

- ☐ a. `ALTER TABLE R ADD ATTRIBUTE D [DataType];`
☐ b. `ALTER TABLE R ADD PROPERTY D [DataType];`
☒ c. `ALTER TABLE R ADD D [DataType];`

Clear my choice

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PREVIOUS ACTIVITY
Quiz 1

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