Question 31
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
🚩 Flag question

Which of the following statements is valid?

- a. If A->>B, B->C hold in relation R, then A->>C holds, too
- ● b. All of the others
- c. If A->B, B->>C hold in relation R, then A->>C holds, too
- d. If A->B, B->>C hold in relation R, then A->>C holds, too

Clear my choice

Question 32
Answer saved
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🚩 Flag question

Given a relation R(A,B,C,D) with functional dependencies A->B, AC-> D, C->A. Which functional dependency violates the BCNF condition?

- a. None of the others
- b. C->A
- c. AC->D
- ● d. A->B

Clear my choice

Question 33
Answer saved
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🚩 Flag question

Given a relation R(A,B,C,D) with functional dependencies AC -> D , BC -> A , CD -> B. One key of R is _____

- a. {A, D}
- b. {A, B}
- ● c. {C, D}
- d. {A, B, D}

Clear my choice

Question 34
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
🚩 Flag question

One attribute is called prime if _____

- a. It is a member of foreign key
- ● b. It is a member of key
- c. None of the others
- d. It is a member of super key

Clear my choice

Question 35
Answer saved
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🚩 Flag question

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

- a. None of the above
- ● b. Condition that is to be met for the rows to be returned from result.
- c. Text condition only
- d. Boolean Condition only

Clear my choice

Question 36
Answer saved
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🚩 Flag question

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 table Sales that have made more than 5 orders.
- b. Selects the total number of orders from the Sales table, if this number is greater than 5
- c. Selects all Customers from the Sales table
- d. None of the other three

Clear my choice

Question 37
Answer saved
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🚩 Flag question

What is a database?

- a. A database is a collection of tuples
- b. A database is a collection of records
- ● c. A database is a collection of information that is organized so that it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated
- d. A database is a collection of data files

Clear my choice

Question 38
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
🚩 Flag question

What is a graph database?

- a. A graph database is a database that uses tree structures with nodes to represent and store information
- b. None of the others
- c. A graph database is a database that uses table structures 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
Answer saved

What is a primary key?

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Finish attempt ...

○ 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

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

○ a.   Relation
○ b.   Attribute
◉ c.   Tuple
○ d.   Field

Clear my choice

What is difference between PRIMARY KEY and UNIQUE KEY ?

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

Clear my choice

What is the benefit of "de-normalization"?

○ a.   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
◉ 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.   "de-normalization" has no benefit

Clear my choice

What is the default order of Order by Clause?

○ a.   Descending
◉ b.   Ascending
○ c.   Random
○ d.   None of the above

Clear my choice

What is the difference between Where and Having Clause?

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

Clear my choice

What is the hierarchical data model?

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

Clear my choice

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

○ a.   It is used to change sequence order of columns
○ b.   None of the above
◉ c.   It is used to sort the result.
○ d.   It can' be used in SQL Server

Clear my choice

What is the storage size of smallmoney data type?

○ a.   8 bytes
○ b.   2 bytes
○ c.   3 bytes
◉ d.   4 bytes

Clear my choice

What is true about Unique and primary key?

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

Clear my choice

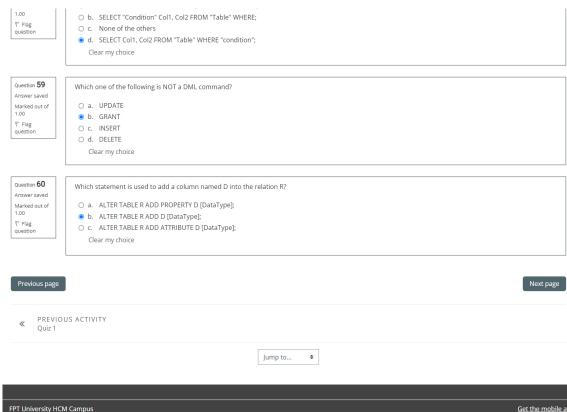**Question 49**

Answer saved

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⚑ Flag question

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

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

Clear my choice

Question 50

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

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

- ○ a. DROP
- ○ b. TRUNCATE
- ● c. Both TRUNCATE & DELETE
- ○ d. DELETE

Clear my choice

Question 51

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

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

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

Clear my choice

Question 52

Answer saved

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⚑ Flag question

Which key accepts multiple NULL values?

- ○ a. None of the above
- ● b. Foreign Key
- ○ c. Unique Key
- ○ d. Primary Key

Clear my choice

Question 53

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

Consider the following functional dependencies

a,b -> c,d e,g,h -> f,j

a,c -> b,d p,q -> r,s

e,f,g -> h,i s -> t

r,g -> j q -> u

g,h -> i

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

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

Clear my choice

Question 54

Answer saved

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⚑ Flag question

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

- ● a. ADG -> CH
- ○ b. ACG -> DH
- ○ c. CGH -> BF
- ○ d. BCD -> FH

Clear my choice

Question 55

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

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

- ○ a. Alternate
- ○ b. Foreign
- ● c. Secondary
- ○ d. Primary

Clear my choice

Question 56

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

Which of the following statements is true?

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

Clear my choice

Question 57

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

Which of the followings is part of data model?

- ○ a. Operations on the data
- ○ b. Structure of the data
- ● c. All of the others
- ○ d. Constraints on the data

Clear my choice

Question 58

Answer saved

Marked out of

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

- ○ a. SELECT WHERE "Condition" Col1, Col2 FROM "Table" ;

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🏳 Flag question

○ b. SELECT "Condition" Col1, Col2 FROM "Table" WHERE;

○ c. None of the others

● d. SELECT Col1, Col2 FROM "Table" WHERE "condition";

Clear my choice

Question **59**

Answer saved

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🏳 Flag question

Which one of the following is NOT a DML command?

○ a. UPDATE

● b. GRANT

○ c. INSERT

○ d. DELETE

Clear my choice

Question **60**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

🏳 Flag question

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

○ a. ALTER TABLE R ADD PROPERTY D [DataType];

● b. ALTER TABLE R ADD D [DataType];

○ c. ALTER TABLE R ADD ATTRIBUTE D [DataType];

Clear my choice

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