QUESTION 1	5 points	Save Answer
Given the following database:		
branch (branch_name, branch_city, assets, phone)		
customer (customer_ID, customer_name, customer_street, customer_city,		
phone_number, start_date) loan (loan number, branch name, amount, interest, monthly fees)		
borrows (customer_ID, loan_number, date)		
account (account_number, branch_name, available_balance, interest,		
monthly_fees, account_holder_name)		
owns (customer_ID, account_number, date)		
Identify the primary and foreign keys of table owns.		
○ 1. owns (customer_ID PK, account_number PK FK, date)		
○ 2. All the other answers are incorrect.		
○ 3 owns (customer_ID PK FK, account_number PK FK, date)		
○ 4 owns (customer_ID_PK_FK, account_number_PK, date)		
○ 5. owns (customer_ID PK, account_number FK, date FK)		
QUESTION 2	5 points	Save Answer
Given the following database:		
person (driver_id, name, address, phone_number)		
car (license, model, year, insurance)		
accident (report_number, date, location, officer_name) owns (driver id, license, date, payment)		
participated (driver_id, license, report_number, damage_amount)		
Identify the primary and foreign keys of table participated.		
○ 1. All the other answers are incorrect.		
 2- participated (driver_id PK FK, license PK FK, report_number PK FK, damage_amount) 		
 3. participated (driver_id PK, license PK FK, report_number PK, damage_amount) 		
 4 participated (driver_id PK, license PK FK, report_number PK FK, damage_amount) 		
 5- participated (driver_id PK FK, license PK, report_number PK, damage_amount) 		
QUESTION 3	5 points	Save Answer
Given the following database:		
branch (branch_name, branch_city, branch_address, phone)		
customer (customer_ID, customer_name, customer_street, customer_city,		
phone_number, start_date)		
loan (loan_number, branch_name, amount, interest, monthly_fees) borrow (customer_ID, loan_number, date)		
account (account_number, branch_name, available_balance, interest,		
monthly_fees, account_holders_name)		
deposit (customer_ID, account_number, date)		
Identify the multi-valued attributes.		
○ 1. phone_number		
○ 2. account_holders_name		
○ 3. phone		
○ 4. All the answers are correct.		
○ 5. branch address		

QUESTION 4	5 points	Save Answer
Given the following database:		
person (driver_id, name, address, phone_number)		
car (license, model, year, insurance)		
accident (report_number, date, location, officer_name)		
owns (driver_id, license, date, payment) participated (driver_id, license, report_number, damage_amount)		
participated (driver_id, license, report_number, damage_amount)		
Identify the multi-valued attributes.		
○ 1. All the other answers are incorrect.		
○ ²-report_number, driver_id		
○ 3-address, report_number		
○ 4 phone_number, report_number		
○ 5. phone number, address		
■ ************************************		
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QUESTION 5	5 points	Save Answer
Given the following database:		
branch (branch_name PK, branch_city, assets, phone) customer (customer ID PK, customer name, customer street, customer city,		
phone number, start date)		
loan (loan_number PK, branch_name FK, customer_ID FK, amount, interest,		
monthly_fees)		
account (account_number PK, branch_name FK, customer_ID FK,		
- [4] - [4]		
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name)		
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name)		
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan.		
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 0 1.M:1.		
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 0 1. M: 1. 0 2. 1: M. 0 3. 1: 1.		
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect.		
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 0 1. M: 1. 0 2. 1: M. 0 3. 1: 1.		
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1. M:1. 2. 1: M. 3. 1: 1. 4. All the other answers are incorrect. 5. M:N.	Eu-tr	
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N.	5 points	Save Answ
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N. QUESTION 6 Given the following database:	5 points	Save Answ
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N. QUESTION 6 Given the following database: person (driver_id PK, name, address, phone_number)	5 points	Save Answ
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N. QUESTION 6 Given the following database: person (driver_id PK, name, address, phone_number) car (license PK, driver_id FK, model, year, insurance, date, payment)	5 points	Save Answ
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N. QUESTION 6 Given the following database: person (driver_id PK, name, address, phone_number) car (license PK, driver_id FK, model, year, insurance, date, payment) accident (report_number PK, license FK, date, location, officer_name,	5 points	Save Answ
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N. QUESTION 6 Given the following database: person (driver_id PK, name, address, phone_number) car (license PK, driver_id FK, model, year, insurance, date, payment)	5 points	Save Answ
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available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N. QUESTION 6 Given the following database: person (driver_id PK, name, address, phone_number) car (license PK, driver_id FK, model, year, insurance, date, payment) accident (report_number PK, license FK, date, location, officer_name, damage_amount) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between person and car, including obligation.	5 points	Save Answ
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N. QUESTION 6 Given the following database: person (driver_id PK, name, address, phone_number) car (license PK, driver_id FK, model, year, insurance, date, payment) accident (report_number PK, license FK, date, location, officer_name, damage_amount) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between person and car,	5 points	Save Answ
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N. QUESTION 6 Given the following database: person (driver_id PK, name, address, phone_number) car (license PK, driver_id FK, model, year, insurance, date, payment) accident (report_number PK, license FK, date, location, officer_name, damage_amount) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between person and car, including obligation.	5 points	Save Answ
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N. QUESTION 6 Given the following database: person (driver_id PK, name, address, phone_number) car (license PK, driver_id FK, model, year, insurance, date, payment) accident (report_number PK, license FK, date, location, officer_name, damage_amount) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between person and car, including obligation. 1.1:M, dashed line towards car only. 2.1:M, dashed line towards person only.	5 points	Save Answ
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N. QUESTION 6 Given the following database: person (driver_id PK, name, address, phone_number) car (license PK, driver_id FK, model, year, insurance, date, payment) accident (report_number PK, license FK, date, location, officer_name, damage_amount) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between person and car, including obligation. 1.1:M, dashed line towards car only. 2.1:M, dashed line towards person only. 3.1:M, solid line towards both ends.	5 points	Save Answ
available_balance, interest, monthly_fees, account_holder_name) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between customer and loan. 1.M:1. 2.1:M. 3.1:1. 4.All the other answers are incorrect. 5.M:N. QUESTION 6 Given the following database: person (driver_id PK, name, address, phone_number) car (license PK, driver_id FK, model, year, insurance, date, payment) accident (report_number PK, license FK, date, location, officer_name, damage_amount) Identify the cardinality of the relationship between person and car, including obligation. 1.1:M, dashed line towards car only. 2.1:M, dashed line towards person only.	5 points	Save Answ

	5 points	Save Answ
Given the following database:		
person (driver_id PK, name, address, phone_number)		
car (license PK, driver_id FK, model, year, insurance, date, payment)		
accident (report_number PK, license FK, date, location, officer_name, damage_amount)		
damago_amounty		
Identify the cardinality of the relationship between car and accident,		
including obligation.		
○ 1. M:N, dashed line towards car only.		
○ 2. M:N, solid line towards both ends.		
○ 3. All the other answers are incorrect.		
○ 4.M:1, dashed line towards accident only.		
○ 5.1:M, dashed line towards car only.		
QUESTION 8	5 points	Save Ans
Consider a Many-to-Many relationship between the following entities:		
Student and Module. Obligation between the two entities is		
represented with dashed lines on both ends. Which of the following statements is correct?		
○ 1. Each student has at least 1 module. Each module may have 1 or many students.		
2 Each student may be enrolled in 1 or many modules. Each module may have 1 or many students.		
O 3. Each student has at least 1 module. Each module has at least 1 student.		
 4. Each student may be enrolled in 1 or many modules. Each module has at least 1 student. 		
QUESTIONS	999 QE00	Save Answ
QUESTION 9	5 points	,50%C A(15%
QUESTION 9 Which of the following statements about SQL tables is correct?	5 points	3010 711311
	5 points	30VC 7(13V
Which of the following statements about SQL tables is correct? 1. All tables must have a unique name (within a given schema). 2. Columns have names. Each name must be unique within a table.	5 points	3000 7030
Which of the following statements about SQL tables is correct? 1. All tables must have a unique name (within a given schema). 2. Columns have names. Each name must be unique within a table. 3. In every row, there is a maximum of one value for each column.	5 points	3000 7030
Which of the following statements about SQL tables is correct? 1. All tables must have a unique name (within a given schema). 2. Columns have names. Each name must be unique within a table.	5 points	3000 8130
Which of the following statements about SQL tables is correct? 1. All tables must have a unique name (within a given schema). 2. Columns have names. Each name must be unique within a table. 3. In every row, there is a maximum of one value for each column. 4. A row does not need to have a value for every attribute. An attribute with	5 points	JULY ALLEY
Which of the following statements about SQL tables is correct? 1. All tables must have a unique name (within a given schema). 2. Columns have names. Each name must be unique within a table. 3. In every row, there is a maximum of one value for each column. 4. A row does not need to have a value for every attribute. An attribute with no value has the value NULL, when permitted.		
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