Introduction to Databases (TEST)

The respondent's email (**null**) was recorded on submission of this form.

1. Email *

    _____

2. What is a database-management system (DBMS)?   1 point

    Mark only one oval.

    ◯ A piece of software that sits between the operating system and the file system.

    ◯ A collection of relations (tables) containing rows and columns.

    ◯ A collection of interrelated data and a set of programs to access those data.

    ◯ A model to represent abstract data in a computer system.

3. Which of the following is not a DBMS?   1 point

    Mark only one oval.

    ◯ Oracle

    ◯ Docker

    ◯ MariaDB

    ◯ Postgresql

4. Which of the following was not a problem when data was stored directly into files   1 point
    before the popularization of modern DBMS?

    Mark only one oval.

    ◯ The Entity-Relationship Model.

    ◯ Concurrent-access anomalies.

    ◯ Data isolation.

    ◯ Security

5.   Which of the following is not one of the data abstraction levels?   1 point

Mark only one oval.

◯ View level.

◯ Physical level.

◯ Logical level.

◯ Independent level.

6.   Which of the following is not one of the models we have seen?   1 point

Mark only one oval.

◯ Integrative Data Model.

◯ Object-based Data Model.

◯ Relational Model.

◯ Entity-Relationship Model.

7.   What does SQL stand for?   1 point

Mark only one oval.

◯ Structured Query Language

◯ Storage Query Language

◯ Spontaneous Query Language

◯ Simple Query Language

8.   What language do we use to specify the database schema?   1 point

Mark only one oval.

◯ Database Specification Language

◯ Database Schema Language

◯ Data Definition Language

◯ Data Description Language

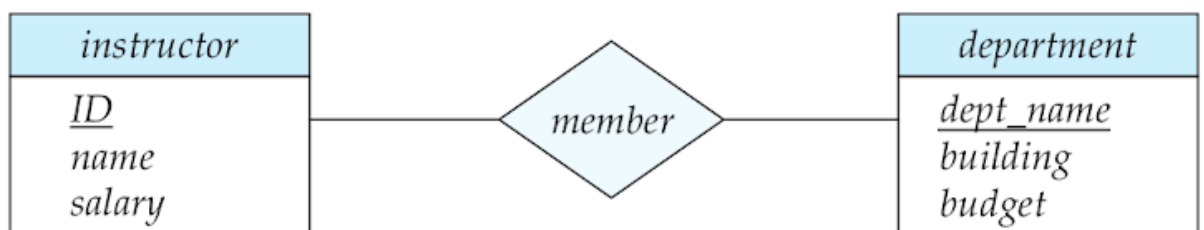9.   The characteristic data structure of relational databases is   1 point

Mark only one oval.

◯ The tree.

◯ The mesh.

◯ The list.

◯ The table.

10.   The following picture shows   1 point

Mark only one oval.

◯ An Entity-Relationship diagram.

◯ A physical model.

◯ An object diagram.

◯ A flow diagram.

11.   Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability (ACID)   1 point

Mark only one oval.

◯ are the properties of the Relational Model.

◯ are the properties of physical schema.

◯ are the properties of database transactions.

◯ are the properties of object oriented databases.

12.   When do we use DDL?   1 point

Mark only one oval.

( ) When we query data.

( ) When we insert data.

( ) When we delete data.

( ) When we create tables.

13.   The action of extracting knowledge from large amounts of stored data is called   1 point

Mark only one oval.

( ) Data mining

( ) Networking

( ) Machine learning

( ) Data refining

14.   Which of the following does not belong to a three-tier architecture database   1 point
       application?

Mark only one oval.

( ) Front end user

( ) Front end client

( ) Back end application server

( ) Back end database

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