

DBI202 - Nguyễn Thế ...

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Question 31

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Which of the following statements is valid?

- a. If $A \rightarrow\rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow\rightarrow C$ hold in relation R, then $A \rightarrow\rightarrow C$ holds, too
- b. If $A \rightarrow\rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow C$ hold in relation R, then $A \rightarrow\rightarrow C$ holds, too
- c. All of the others
- d. If $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow\rightarrow C$ hold in relation R, then $A \rightarrow\rightarrow C$ 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 $A \rightarrow B$, $AC \rightarrow D$, $C \rightarrow A$. Which functional dependency violates the BCNF condition?

- a. None of the others
- b. $AC \rightarrow D$
- c. $C \rightarrow A$
- d. $A \rightarrow B$

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 33

Answer saved

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Flag question

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

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 34

Answer saved

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Flag question

One attribute is called prime if _____

- a. None of the others
- b. It is a member of foreign key
- c. It is a member of super key
- d. It is a member of 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. Condition that is to be met for the rows to be returned from result.
- b. None of the above
- 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. None of the other three
- b. Selects all customers from table Sales that have made more than 5 orders.
- c. Selects the total number of orders from the Sales table, if this number is greater than 5
- d. Selects all Customers from the Sales table

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 37

Answer saved

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Flag question

What is a database?

- a. A database is a collection of data files
- 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 records
- d. A database is a collection of tuples

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 38

Answer saved

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Flag question

What is a graph database?

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

[Clear my choice](#)

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Question 39
Answer saved
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 Flag question

What is a primary key?

- a. A primary key is the field(s) in a table that uniquely defines the row in the table
- b. A primary key is the field(s) in a table that is used to establishes a relationship between two databases
- c. A primary key is the field(s) in a table that is used to establishes a relationship between two tables
- d. A primary key is the field(s) in a table that uniquely defines that table in a database

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 40
Answer saved
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 Flag question

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

- a. Field
- b. Relation
- c. Attribute
- d. Tuple

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 41
Answer saved
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 Flag question

What is difference between PRIMARY KEY and UNIQUE KEY ?

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 42
Answer saved
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 Flag question

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](#)

Question 43
Answer saved
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 Flag question

What is the default order of Order by Clause?

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 44
Answer saved
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 Flag question

What is the difference between Where and Having Clause?

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 45
Answer saved
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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 table-like structure
- b. None of the others
- c. A hierarchical data model is a data model in which the data is organized into a graph-like structure
- 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
Answer saved
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 Flag question

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

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 47
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
 Flag question

What is the storage size of smallmoney data type?

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 48
Answer saved
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 Flag question

What is true about Unique and primary key?

- a. None of the above
- b. Unique can have multiple NULL values but Primary can't have.
- c. Both can have duplicate values

- d. Unique can have single NULL value but Primary can't have even single.
[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. None of the above
- c. User can add '<ASC' with Order by Clause.
- d. Descending order cannot be possible.

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 50
 Answer saved
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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. DELETE
- b. TRUNCATE
- c. DROP
- d. Both TRUNCATE & DELETE

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 51
 Answer saved
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[Flag question](#)

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

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 52
 Answer saved
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[Flag question](#)

Which key accepts multiple NULL values?

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 53
 Answer saved
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[Flag question](#)

Consider the following functional dependencies

$$\begin{aligned} a,b \rightarrow c,d,e,g,h \rightarrow f,j \\ a,c \rightarrow b,d,p,q \rightarrow r,s \\ e,f,g \rightarrow h,i,s \rightarrow t \\ f,g \rightarrow j,q \rightarrow u \\ g,h \rightarrow l \end{aligned}$$

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

- a. R is in Boyce Codd Normal Form
- b. R is in Third Normal Form
- c. R is in First Normal Form
- d. R is in Second 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. Primary
- b. Secondary
- c. Foreign
- d. Alternate

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 56
 Answer saved
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[Flag question](#)

Which of the following statements is true?

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 57
 Answer saved
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[Flag question](#)

Which of the followings is part of data model?

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 58

Answer saved

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1.00

Flag question

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

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 59

Answer saved

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1.00

Flag question

Which one of the following is NOT a DML command?

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

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 60

Answer saved

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1.00

Flag question

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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Quiz 1

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