uestion 1	Question		
ot yet answered	Not yet ar		
larked out of 1.00	Marked o		
3NF concept is related to	3NF co		
Select one:	Select		
○ a. Super Key definition	○ a.		
○ b. Full dependency definition	○ b.		
○ c. Atomic definition			
○ d. All of the others			
e. Transitive dependency definition	⊚ e.		
Clear my choice	CI		

Question 2					
Not yet answered					
Marked out of 1.00					
"R(A,B,C,D)" is an example of:					
Select one:					
a. A relation					
○ b. A relation instance					
○ c. A schema instance					
○ d. A schema					
Clear my choice					
Question 3					
Not yet answered					
Marked out of 1.00					
A table is in 3NF if it is in 2NF and if it has no					
Select one:					
a. multivalued dependencies					
○ b. transitive dependencies					
○ c. trivial functional dependency					
○ d. functional dependencies					
Clear my choice					

Question 4			
Not yet answered			
Marked out of 1.00			
A table is in BCNF if it is in 3NF and if every determinant is a key.			
Select one:			
○ a. Both B & amp; C			
○ b. dependent			
⊙ c. candidate			
○ d. normal			
Clear my choice			
Question 5			
Not yet answered			
Marked out of 1.00			
Which of the followings was the first ever used for data model?			
Select one:			
○ a. Graph based model			
b. File system			
○ c. Relational model			
○ d. Tree based model			
Clear my choice			

Question 6				
Not yet answered				
Marked out of 1.00				
Database users can connect to database management system as				
Select one:				
○ a. Database administrator				
○ b. Database designer				
c. All of the others				
○ d. Database end-user				
Clear my choice				
Question 7				
Not yet answered				
Marked out of 1.00				
Which of the followings is not available in relational data model?				
Select one:				
○ a. Data manipulation language				
○ b. None of the others				
⊙ c. Data controlling language				
○ d. Data definition language				
Clear my choice				

Question 8
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
Suppose a relation R with two instances R1, R2. Suppose A, B are key and nonkey components of R, respectively. Which of the followings refers to key constraints?
Select one:
○ a. Choice c
○ b. Choice d
c. Choice a
○ d. Choice b
Clear my choice

Question **9**Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following ways can we NOT use expressions of relational algebra to express constraints?

Select one:

a.

if R and S are expressions of relational algebra, the S \acute{I} R is constraint, that is every tuple in the result of R must also be in the result of S

○ b.

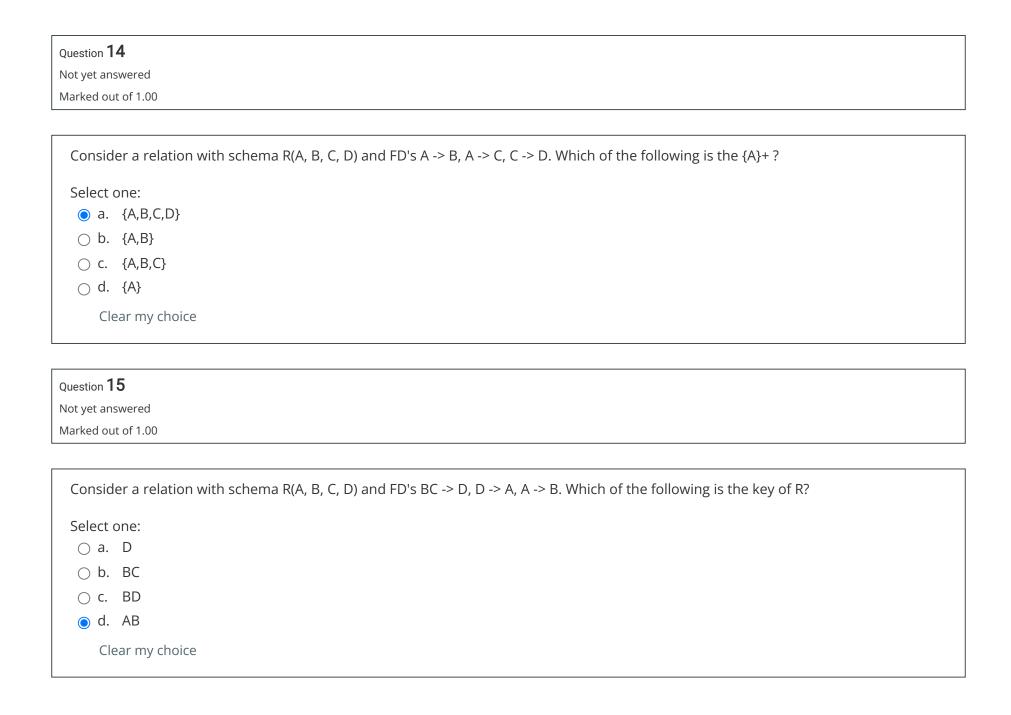
If R is an expression of relational algebra, the R = Q is a constraint, that is there are no tuples in the result of R

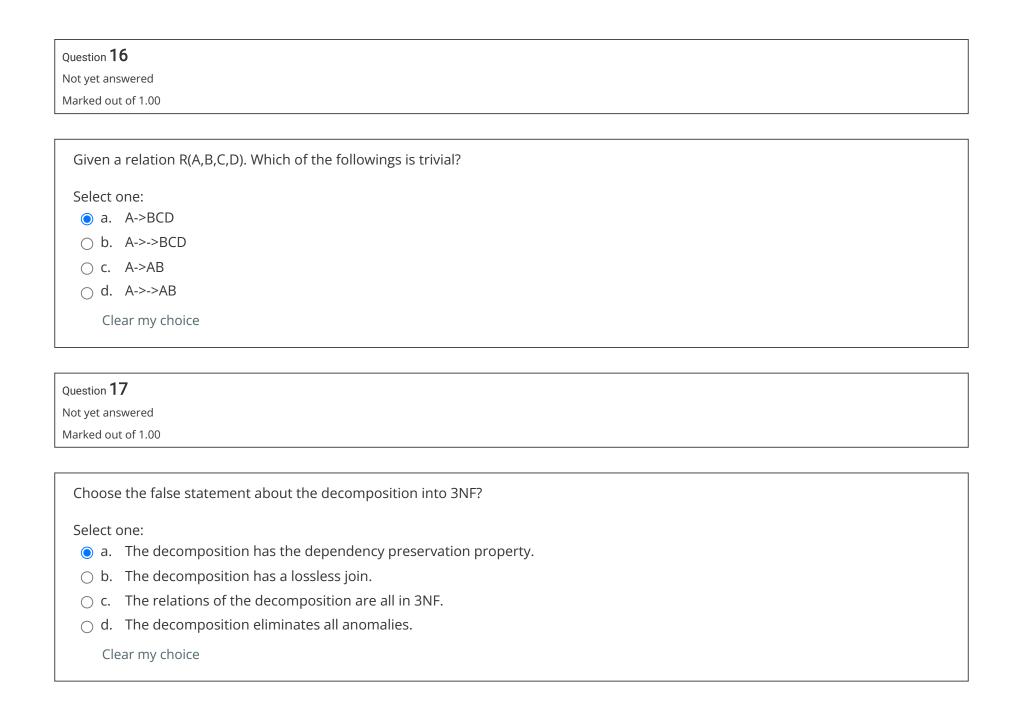
○ C.

if R is an expression of relational algebra, then R≠Q is a constraint, that is there are some tuples in the result of R

Question 10
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
Which of following statement is NOT correct?
Select one:
○ a. Primary key may be include more than one attribute
b. Every relation must have only one primary key
○ c. Unique key is also a candidate key
○ d. Two tuples can have the same values on primary key's components
Clear my choice
Question 11
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
Suppose the theta join R3 := R1 \bowtie _C R2, where C is a condition that refers to attributes of R ₁ and R ₂ . Which of the followings is correct?
Select one:
○ a. None of the others
 b. Each tuple t₁ of R₁ connect with all those tuple t₂ of R₂ that satifsy C
\bigcirc c. Each tuple t_1 of R_1 connect with one tuple t_2 of R_2
\bigcirc d. Each tuple t_1 of R_1 connect with some those tuple t_2 of R_2 that satisfy C
Clear my choice

10				
Question 12				
Not yet answered				
Marked out of 1.00				
When we define an attribute A as PRIMARY KEY of relation R, then				
Select one:				
a. There are no two tuples that have the same values on the A component				
○ b. No more primary key on the relation R				
○ c. Tuple must be not null on the A component				
○ d. All of the others				
Clear my choice				
Question 13				
Not yet answered				
Marked out of 1.00				
Suppose relation R(A,B,C,D,E), and set of FD's S={ A->B, B->D, AD->C }. Find one key of R.				
Select one:				
○ a. {B,E}				
○ b. {A,E}				
● c. {A,B,E}				
○ d. {A}				
Clear my choice				
Cical my choice				





Question 18
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
Which of the following statements is TRUE?
Select one:
○ a. Key is the super key.
b. Super key is the minimal key of relation.
○ c. A relation can have only one key.
○ d. All of the others.
Clear my choice
Question 19
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
Suppose relation R(A,B,C,D,E), and set of FD's S={ A -> D, BD -> E}. Which of the followings is a key of R?
Select one:
● a. AB
○ b. ABC
○ c. A
○ d. ABCD
Clear my choice

Question 20				
Not yet answered				
Marked out of 1.00				
Which of the following statements is valid?				
Select one:				
a. All of the others				
○ b. If A->->B, B->->C hold in relation R, then A->->C holds, too				
○ 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 21				
Not yet answered				
Marked out of 1.00				
An attribute A is called the key of relation R if				
Select one:				
○ a. Its closure includes all attributes of relation R				
○ b. All of the others				
o c. There are no two tuples that have the same values on the A component				
○ d. It functionally determines all the other attributes of relation R				
Clear my choice				

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Given relations

name	address	gender	birthdate
Carrie Fisher	123 Maple St., Holywood	F	9/9/99
Mark <u>Hamill</u>	456 Oak Rd., Brentwood	M	8/8/88

Relation R

name	address	gender	birthdate
Carrie Fisher	123 Maple St., Holywood	F	9/9/99
Harrison Ford	789 Palm Dr., Beverly Hills	M	8/8/88

Relation 5

How many is rows in R U S

Select one:

a. 3

○ b. 2

○ c. 0

O d. 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Given relations

name	address	gender	birthdate
Carrie Fisher	123 Maple St., Holywood	F	9/9/99
Mark Hamill	456 Oak Rd., Brentwood	M	8/8/88

Relation R

name	address	gender	birthdate
Carrie Fisher	123 Maple St., Holywood	F	9/9/99
Harrison Ford	789 Palm Dr., Beverly Hills	M	8/8/88

Relation S

How many is rows in $R \cap S$

Select one:

- a. 0
- b. 2
- c. 3
- o d. 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Given relations

name	address	gender	birthdate
Carrie Fisher	123 Maple St., Holywood	F	9/9/99
Mark Hamill	456 Oak Rd., Brentwood	M	8/8/88
	Dolotion D		

Relation R

name	address	gender	birthdate
Carrie Fisher	123 Maple St., Holywood	F	9/9/99
Harrison Ford	789 Palm Dr., Beverly Hills	M	8/8/88
	Relation S		

How many rows are there in the result of $R \setminus S$

Select one:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 3
- d. 2

Not yet answered

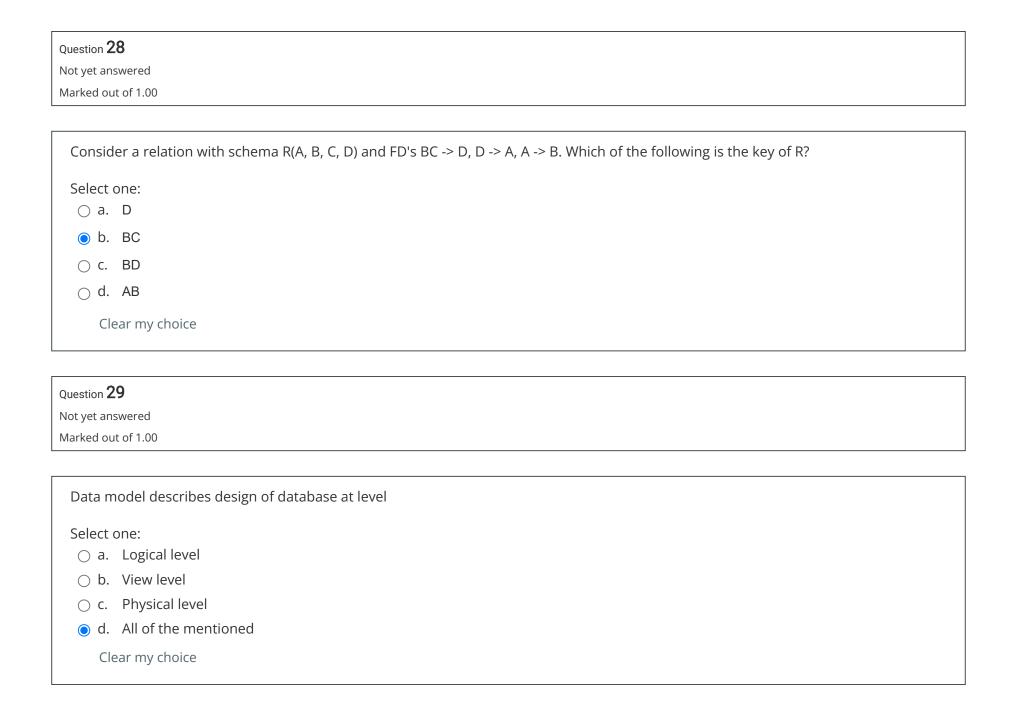
Marked out of 1.00

What is incorrect to domains in relational model?

Select one:

- o a. It is permitted for a value to be a record structure, set, list, array, or any type that can have its values broken into smaller components
- O b. Domain is a particular elementary type of attribute
- O c. The components of any tuples must have a value that belongs to the domain of the corresponding column
- Od. Each component of each tuple must be elementary type such as INTEGER or STRING

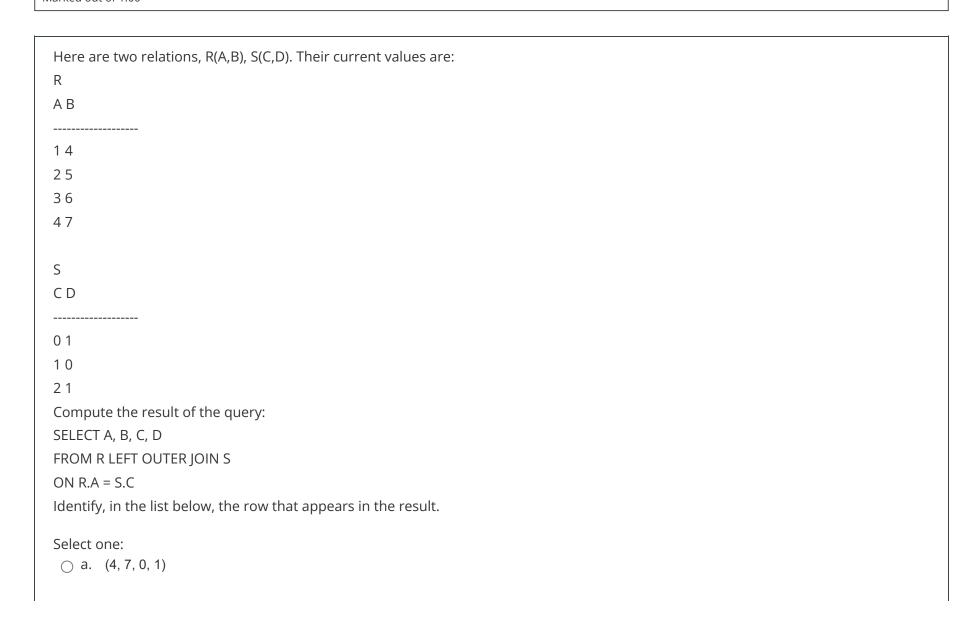
Question 26	
Not yet answered	
Marked out of 1.00	
A relation is changing over time with operations:	
Select one:	
○ a. Delete a tuple from the database	
○ b. Edit existing tuples if there are some modifications	
oc. Insert tuples for new row as these appear	
o d. All of the others	
Clear my choice	
Question 27	
Not yet answered Marked out of 1.00	
Marked Out of 1.00	
Consider a relation with schema R(A, B, C, D) and FD's BC -> D, D -> A, A -> B. Which of the following is the key of R?	
Select one:	
o a. D	
○ b. AB	
⊚ c. BC	
○ d. BD	
Clear my choice	

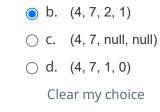


Question 30
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
ER model is best to use for database of a
Select one:
○ a. General model
b. Relational design
○ c. Aggregated model
○ d. Conceptual design
Clear my choice

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00





Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which of following feature is NOT responsibility of Database Management System

Select one:

- a. Manage user accounts of computer on which DBMS is running
- O b. Allow users to create new databases and specify their schemas
- \bigcirc C. Give users the ability to query the data
- Od. Support the storage of very large amounts of data

l	Question 33
	Not yet answered
	Marked out of 1.00
	Which of following is never used as data model?
	Select one:
	○ a. Tree-based model
	○ b. Relational database model
	○ c. Graph-based model
	○ d. Hierarchical model
	e. None of the others
	Clear my choice

C	Question 34
١	Not yet answered
٨	Marked out of 1.00
	When we define an attribute A as PRIMARY KEY of relation R, then
	Select one:
	○ a. Tuple must be not null on the A component
	o b. There are no two tuples that have the same values on the A component
	○ c. All of the others

 $\bigcirc\,$ d. No more primary key on the relation R

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

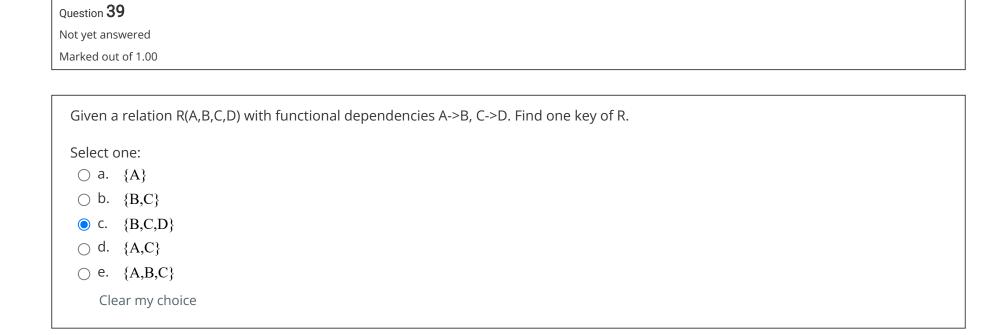
Which of the following expression represents the below constraint on relation R(A:int,B:int,C:int): For every tuple in R, the value on A must be greater than the value on B or value on C must be less than the sum of value on A and value on B

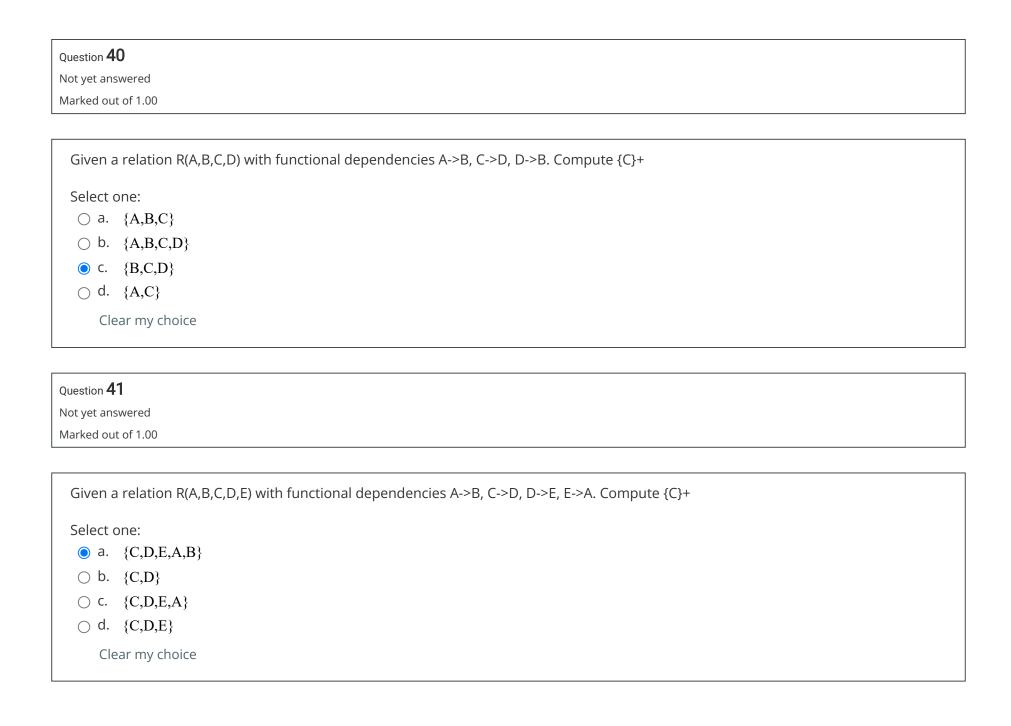
Select one:

- \bullet a. $\sigma_{A>B \text{ AND C} < A+B(R)} = `O/`$
- \bigcirc b. $\sigma_{A \le B \text{ AND C} \ge A + B}(R) = O'$
- \bigcirc C. $\sigma_{A>B \text{ OR C} < A+B(R)} = O'$
- \bigcirc d. $\sigma_{A \le B \text{ OR } C \ge A + B}(R) = O'$

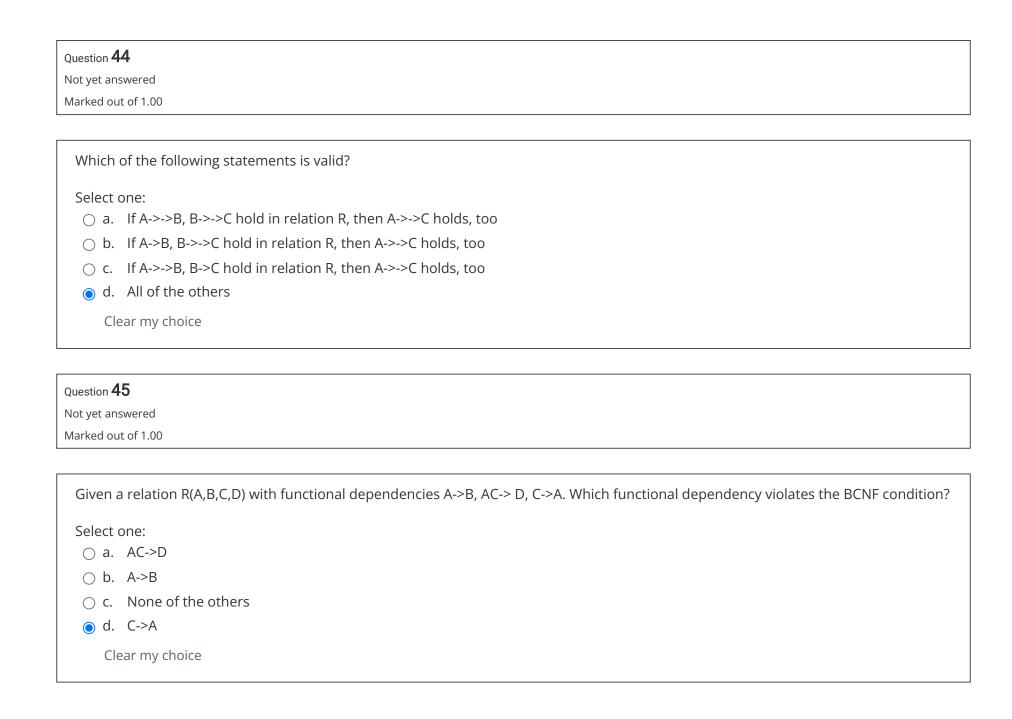
Question 36	
Not yet answered	
Marked out of 1.00	
The relational operator that yields all possible pairs of rows from two tables is known as a	
Select one:	
○ a. Join	
○ b. Product	
c. Union	
○ d. Selection	
Clear my choice	
Question 37	
Not yet answered	
Marked out of 1.00	
Suppose two relations R1(A,B), R2(C,D) and the theta join R3 := R1 \bowtie B <c correct?<="" followings="" is="" of="" r2.="" td="" the="" which=""></c>	
Select one:	
a. Each tuple t1 of R1 connect with some those tuple t2 of R2 if t1.B < t2.C	
○ b. None of the others	
○ c. Each tuple t1 of R1 connect with all those tuple t2 of R2 if t1.B < t2.C	
○ d. Each tuple t1 of R1 connect with one tuple t2 of R2 if t1.B < t2.C	
Clear my choice	

Question 38	
Not yet answered	
Marked out of 1.00	
Why do we choose relational data model?	
Select one:	
○ a. None of the others	
b. Because it is used in object oriented programming	
○ c. Because of its important role in software engineering	
○ d. Because it is the most modern data model in market	





Question 42	
Not yet answered	
Marked out of 1.00	
An A attribute is called the key of relation R if	
Select one:	
○ a. All of the others	
○ b. Its closure includes all attributes of relation R	
o c. It functionally determines all the other attributes of relation R	
○ d. There are no two tuples that have the same values on the A component	
Clear my choice	
Question 43	
Not yet answered	
Marked out of 1.00	
Consider a relation with schema R(A, B, C, D) and FD's A -> B, A -> C, C -> D. Which of the following is the {A}+?	
Select one:	
○ a. {A}	
○ c. {A,B,C}	
○ d. {A,B}	
Clear my choice	



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