|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **In a one-to-many relationship, the entity that is on the many side of the relationship is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entity.** | |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | parent | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | child | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | instance | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | subtype | | |
| **SQL views can be used to hide:** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | columns and rows only. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | complicated SQL syntax only. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | both of the above can be hidden by an SQL view. | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. | | |
| **To update an SQL view, the DBMS must be able to associate the column(s) to be updated with:** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | a particular column in a particular underlying table. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | a particular column in a particular row. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a particular row in a particular underlying table. | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. | | |
| **Which of the following is NOT a type of SQL constraint?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | PRIMARY KEY | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | FOREIGN KEY | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | ALTERNATE KEY | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | UNIQUE | | |
| **A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a program that performs some common action on database data and that is stored in the database.** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | trigger | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | stored procedure | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | pseudofile | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. | | |
| **For what purposes are views used?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | To hide columns only | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | To hide rows only | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | To hide complicated SQL statements only | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | All of the above are uses for SQL views. | @ | | | |
|  | **What is an SQL virtual table that is constructed from other tables?** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Just another table | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | A view | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | A relation | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Query results | |
| **When using the SQL INSERT statement:** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | rows can be modified according to criteria only. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | rows cannot be copied in mass from one table to another only. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | rows can be inserted into a table only one at a time only. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | rows can either be inserted into a table one at a time or in groups. | @ | | | |
| **What is not an advantage of stored procedures?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Greater security | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | SQL can be optimized | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Code sharing | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Increased network traffic | @ | | | |
|  | **A reason for using an SQL view to hide columns is:** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | to simplify a result only. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | to prevent the display of sensitive data only. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | to accomplish both of the above. | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above are reasons for using an SQL view. | |
| **Which of the following is an SQL trigger supported by Oracle?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | BEFORE | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | INSTEAD OF | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | AFTER | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | All of the above. | @ | | | |
|  | **The SQL ALTER statement can be used to:** |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | change the table structure. | @ | | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | change the table data. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | add rows to the table. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | delete rows from the table | |
| **What SQL structure is used to limit column values of a table?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | The LIMIT constraint | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | The CHECK constraint | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | The VALUE constraint | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. | | |
| **Which is NOT one of the most common types of SQL CHECK constraints?** | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | System date | @ | | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Range checks | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Lists of values | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Comparing one column value to another within the same table | | |
| **What is an advantage of placing computations in SQL views?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | To save users from having to write an expression. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | To ensure that the results are consistent. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | To accomplish both of the above. | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct - computations cannot be placed in a view. | | |
| **Views constructed from SQL SELECT statements that conform to the SQL-92 standard may not contain:** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | GROUP BY. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | WHERE. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | ORDER BY. | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | FROM. | | |
| **An action assertion must include which of the following?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Anchor object | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Action | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Corresponding object | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | All of the above. | @ | | | |
| **An oval represents which of the following in an EER?** | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Attribute | @ | | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Entity | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Optional One | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Relationship | | |
| **Inheritance is which of the following?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | When a supertype entity inherits values of the subtype attribute | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | When a subtype entity inherits values of the supertype attribute | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | When a supertype entity inherits values of another supertype attribute | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | When a subtype entity inherits values of another subtype attribute | | |
| **When an entity instance must be a member of only one subtype, it is which of the following?** | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Disjoint with total specialization | @ | | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Disjoint with partial specialization | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Overlap with total specialization | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Overlap with partial specialization | | |
| **A supertype/subtype hierarchy is which of the following?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Each subtype has only one attribute. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Each supertype has only one attribute. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Each subtype has only one supertype. | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Each supertype has only one subtype | | |
| **Specialization is which of the following processes?** | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Defining one or more subtypes of the supertype and forming supertype/subtype relationships. | @ | | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Defining one or more supertypes of the subtype and forming supertype/subtype relationships. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Defining one or more subtypes of the supertype and not forming supertype/subtype relationships. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Defining one or more supertypes of the subtype and not forming supertype/subtype relationships | | |
| **Which of the following statements concerning business rules is true?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | It should be complex. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | It should not be convertible to computer code. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | It may include restrictions. | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | All of the above. | | |
| **A supertype/subtype hierarchy has which of the following features?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Subtypes at the lower lever in the hierarchy inherit attributes only from their immediate supertype. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Attributes are assigned at the highest logical level. | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Subtypes at the higher lever in the hierarchy inherit attributes only from their immediate subtype. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Attributes are assigned at the lowest logical level | | |
| **A subtype discriminator is which of the following?** | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | An attribute of the supertype whose values determine the subtype | @ | | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | An attribute of the subtype whose values determine the supertype | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | An attribute of the supertype whose values determine the supertype | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | An attribute of the subtype whose values determine the subtype | | |
| **When an entity instance may be a member of multiple subtypes or it does not have to be a member of a subtype, it is which of the following?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Disjoint with total specialization | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Disjoint with partial specialization | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Overlap with total specialization | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Overlap with partial specialization | | |
| **A subtype entity name should be which of the following?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | A singular noun | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Specific to the organization | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Concise | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | All of the above | @ | | | |
|  | **Use of a supertype/subtype relationship is necessary when which of the following exists?** |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | An instance of a subtype participates in a relationship that is unique to that subtype. | @ | | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | An instance of a subtype participates in a relationship that is the same as the other subtypes. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Attributes apply to all of the instances of an entity type. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | No attributes apply to any of the instances of an entity type. | |
| **Which of the following is not one of the three ways to classify an action assertion?** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Condition | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Integrity Control | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | Authorization | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Enabler | @ | | |
| **The XSLT processor copies the elements of the stylesheet until it finds a command in the format:** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | SELECT ... FROM ... WHERE. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | {item, action}. | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | {for-each select}. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | <HTML>...<\HTML>. | | |
| **What standard, protocol or language was generalized to become a standard protocol for sending messages of any type, using any protocol?** | |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | SOAP | @ | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | SGML | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | SQL | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | ADO | | |
| **Which of the following statements is not true about XML Schemas:** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | They are used to define the content and structure of data. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | They define a set of symbols and the relationships of those symbols. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | They are themselves XML documents. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | They have their own syntax. | @ | | | |
| **The most popular way to materialize XML documents is to use:** | |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | DTD. | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | XSLT. | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | HTML. | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | SOAP. | | |
| **With XML:** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | views are not limited to one multi-valued path only. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | documents can automatically be generated from database data only. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | database data can automatically be extracted from XML documents only. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | With XML, all of the above are true. | | |
| **To eliminate definition duplication, XML Schemas define:** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | an intersection table. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | global elements. | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | a normalized definition table. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. | | |
| **What is not true about SOAP?** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | SOAP originally meant Simple Object Access Protocol. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | SOAP was defined as an XML-based standard for providing remote procedure calls over the Internet. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | SOAP now is just a name, not an acronym | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | SOAP was an early form of XML. | @ | | | |
| **XML Schemas consist of:** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | properties and methods. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | elements and attributes. | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | structure and data. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | tables and relationships. | | |
| **The expression FOR XML RAW tells SQL Server to:** | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | place the values of the columns as attributes in the resulting XML document. | @ | | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | place the values of the columns into elements rather than attributes. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | place some columns into elements and others into attributes. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. | | |
| **ADO.NET provides the ability to create and process in-memory databases called:** | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | views. | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | relations. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | tables. | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | datasets. | @ | | | |
|  | **An XML component that defines the structure of a document is known as a(n):** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | DOCTYPE. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | DTD. | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | #PCDATA. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | HTML Stylesheet. | |
| **HTML is an application of a more robust document markup language called:** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | XHTML. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | XML. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | SGML. | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct | |
| **XSLT processors evaluate each statement in the context of the match that has been made. That is, XSLT processors are:** | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | context oriented. | @ | | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | procedural oriented. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | object oriented. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | relational oriented. | | |
| **The DTD begins with the word:** | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | #PCDATA. | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | XML. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | DOCTYPE. | @ | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | HTTPS. | | |
| **What is not true about XML?** | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Web page display is the most important application of XML. | @ | | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | With XML, there is a clear separation between document structure, content and materialization. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | XML is more powerful than HTML. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | XML documents have two sections. | | |
|  | **What is not true about XSLT?** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | XSLT is a declarative transformation language. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | XSLT uses a set of rules that govern how a document is to be materialized is created. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | XSLT uses a set of procedures that specify how a document is to be programmed. | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | XSLT is used to transform the input document into another document. | |
| **If the XML data instance conforms to the DTD, the document is said to be:** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | type-invalid. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | type-valid. | @ | | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | not-type-valid. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | an HTML document. | |
| **XML is:** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | a subset of SGML only. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | a hybrid of document processing and database processing only. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | a standardized yet customizable way to describe the content of documents only. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | XML is all of the above. | @ | | | |
| **The document that is used by XSLT to indicate how to transform the elements of the XML document to another format is a(n):** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | HTML page. | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | DOCTYPE procedure. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | stylesheet. | @ | | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | stored procedure. | | |
| **If an XML document does not have a DTD, then by definition it is:** | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [**A.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | |  |  | | --- | --- | | not-type-valid. | @ | | | [**B.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | type-valid. | | [**C.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | an HTML document. | | [**D.**](javascript:%20void%200;) | None of the above is correct. | | |