

Which of the following enables the user to modify data structures without affecting existing programs that use them.

A Data dependence

B Data Independence

C Data integration

D Data relationships

Relationships among entities of a single class are called.

A HAS-A relationship

B IS-A relationship

C Binary relationships

D None

An entity related to itself in an ERD model refers to

A Recursive relationship

B One to Many relationship

C Many to Many relationship

D One to One relationship

In an E-R diagram a relationship is represented by a(n)

A Rectangle

B Ellipse

C Rectangle with rounded corners

D Diamond

What is the best data type definition for Oracle when a field is alphanumeric and has a length that can vary?

A VARCHAR2

B CHAR

C LONG

D NUMBER



In 3NF, a non-key attribute must not depend on a.

**A** Non Key attribute

**B** Key Attribute

**C** Composite Key

**D** Sort Key

In an E-R diagram, a rectangle with rounded corners represent a(n).

A Entity class

B Weak entity

C Relationship

D Attribute

In an E-R diagram, a ellipse represents a (n)

A Entity class

B Weak entity

C Relationship

D Attribute



In \_\_\_\_ normal form, any multi Valued attribute have been removed.

A First normal form

B Second

C Fourth

D Fifth

An on-line commercial site such as Amazon.com is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A single-user database application
- B multiuser database application
- C e-commerce database application
- D data mining database application

A ternary relationship involves how many entities?

A 3 or less

B 3

C More than 3

D 3 or more

A relation is in third normal form if it is in second normal form and.

A Dependent on part of the primary Key

B Dependent on all of the Key

C Independent of the Key

D Has No transitive dependencies

The description of structure and organization of data in a database is contained in.

A Data Dictionary

B Data Mine

C Structured query Language

D None



\_\_\_\_\_ specifies the number of instances of one entity that can (or must) be associated with each instance of another.

A Multivalued Attribute

B Cardinality Constraint

C Entity Instance

D Associative Entity



The SQL ALTER statement can be used to:

**A** change the table structure.

**B** change the table data.

**C** add rows to the table.

**D** delete rows from the table.

A functional dependency between two or more non key attributes is called.

**A** Partial Functional Dependency

**B** Partial Non-key dependency

**C** Transitive Dependency

**D** None

If no multivalued attributes exist and no partial dependencies exist in a relation, then the relation is in what normal form?

A First normal form

B Second normal form

C Third normal form

D Fourth normal form

What is the highest normal form a relation is in if every determinant is a candidate key.

A First normal form

B Second

C Third Normal Form

D BCNF

Which of the following is an SQL trigger supported by Oracle?

A BEFORE

B INSTEAD OF

C AFTER

D All of the above.



Which prefixes are available to Oracle triggers?

A :new only

B :old only

C Both :new and :old

D Neither :new nor :old



Which of the following is NOT an Oracle-supported trigger?

A BEFORE

B DURING

C AFTER

D INSTEAD OF

What is the best data type definition for Oracle when a field is alphanumeric and has a fixed length?

A VARCHAR2

B CHAR

C LONG

D NUMBER

What type of failure occurs when Oracle fails due to an operating system or computer hardware failure?

A Application failure

B Instance Failure

C Media Failure

D Rollback failure

# Entity Relationship Model

Which of the following indicates the maximum number of entities that can be involved in a relationship

A Minimum Cardinality

B Maximum Cardinality

C E-R diagrams

D Greater Entity Count

In an E-R diagram, a rectangle represent a (n)

A Entity class

B Weak entity

C Relationship

D Attribute



After a table has been created, its structure can be modified using the SQL command:

A UPDATE TABLE [TableName].

B MODIFY TABLE [TableName].

C ALTER TABLE [TableName].

D CHANGE TABLE [TableName].



What Oracle backup and recover file contains user and system data?

A Control file

B Datafile

C OnLine ReDo file

D Offline ReDo file

What is the type of Oracle backup in which all uncommitted changes have been removed from the datafiles?

A Full backup

B Consistent backup

C Inconsistent backup

D Differential backup

To see the contents of the SQL\*Plus buffer, type:

A CONTENTS.

B BUFFER.

C CURRENT.

D LIST.

In 3NF, which form of dependency is removed.

A Functional

B Non Functional

C Associative

D Transitive