

1. Which of the following statements about Data models is correct?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ A Data model is the blueprint of any database system.
- ☐ A Data model describes information at a conceptual level.
- ☐ A Data model defines the relationships between objects.
- ☐ A Data model is an abstract, formal representation of entities.

✓ **Correct**

A data model is the blueprint of any database system.

2. Which two types of relationship does Crows foot notation represent ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ One-to-one
- ☒ Many-to-many

✓ **Correct**

Crows foot notation can be used to represent many-to-many relationships, such as many books being written by many authors.

- ☐ Multiple primary
- ☒ One-to-many

✓ **Correct**

Crows foot notation can be used to represent one-to-many relationships, such as one book with many authors.

3. Entity Relationship Diagrams (ERDs) are the foundation for designing databases. After creating an ERD, what is the first step you must take to map the ERD to the table?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Arrange the attributes by importance
- ☐ List the attributes alphabetically
- ☒ Separate the entity from the attributes
- ☐ None of the above

✓ **Correct**

Separating the entity from the attributes helps clarify the table (entity) and the columns (attributes).

4. Which of the following is **NOT** an advantage of using data types?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Data sorting
- ☐ Range selection
- ☒ Auto-correct
- ☐ Use of standard functions like AVG(), MIN(), MAX(), and SUM().

✓ **Correct**

This is not included in the advantages of using data types.

5. What are the building blocks of the Relational Model?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Collections and Items
- ☒ Relations and sets
- ☐ Mathematical model and terms
- ☐ Index and Elements

✓ **Correct**

Building block of Relational Models are: Relations and Sets.