

1. What clause of the CREATE TABLE statement do you use to create a primary key?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ ALTER TABLE
- ☒ PRIMARY KEY
- ☐ REFERENCES
- ☐ CONSTRAINT



Correct

Use the PRIMARY KEY clause of the CREATE TABLE statement to create a primary key.

2. What do you create that automatically creates an index?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ Table
- ☒ Primary key
- ☐ Foreign key



Correct

Creating a primary key on a table automatically creates an index on the key.

3. Which of the following constraints identifies each tuple (or row) in a table?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Entity integrity constraint
- ☐ Check constraint
- ☐ Domain constraint
- ☐ Positive constraint



Correct

This constraint ensures primary key is a unique value identifying each tuple or row.

4. True or False: All relational databases use the concept of instances.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False



Correct

Some relational databases use a special database instead of instances.

5. What are the requirements that a table must meet to be in first normal form (1NF)?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The table must already be in third normal form (3NF) and second normal form (2NF).
- ☐ Each table must contain no more than three columns.
- ☐ The table must have a Primary Key.
- ☒ Each row must be unique, and each cell must contain only a single value.



Correct

The requirements for 1NF are that each row must be unique, and each cell must contain only one value, not a list.