A **column-oriented DBMS** is a [database management system](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Database_management_system) (DBMS) that stores data tables as sections of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of data rather than as rows of data

a. rows

b. columns

c. tables

d. relations

Solution : d

No Sql databases are designed to work on large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which makes them more attractive

a. indexes

b. tables

c. clusters

d. snapshots

Solution : c

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will not become the new dominators over coming relational databases

a. Column oriented databases

b. Big data

c. Relational Model

d. Nosql

Solution : d

A column-oriented database \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all of the values of a column together, then the values of the next column

a. sorts

b. indexes

c. serializes

d. filters

Soln : c

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a general term meaning that the database isn't an RDBMS which supports SQL as its primary access language

a. Mysql

b. Nosql

c. Flat File database

d. Softbase

Soln : b

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has many features which supports both linear and modular scaling.

a. Oracle

b. Sql Server

c. Hbase

d. No Sql