1. A relational database system needs to maintain data about the relations, such as the schema of the relations. This is called  
a) Metadata  
b) Catalog  
c) Log  
d) Dictionary

Answer: a  
Explanation: Each side of a platter of a disk has a read–write head that moves across the platter to access different tracks.

2. Relational schemas and other metadata about relations are stored in a structure called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Metadata  
b) Catalog  
c) Log  
d) Data Dictionary

Answer: d  
Explanation: Data dictionary is also called as system catalog.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the collection of memory structures and Oracle background processes that operates against an Oracle database.  
a) Database  
b) Instance  
c) Tablespace  
d) Segment

Answer: b  
Explanation: Instance is a snapshot of database at any point of time.

4. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a logical grouping of database objects, usually to facilitate security, performance, or the availability of database objects such as tables and indexes.  
a) Tablespace  
b) Segments  
c) Extents  
d) Blocks

Answer: a  
Explanation: A tablespace is a storage location where the actual data underlying database objects can be kept.

5. A tablespace is further broken down into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Tablespace  
b) Segments  
c) Extents  
d) Blocks

Answer: b  
Explanation: Segment names are used in create table and create index commands to place tables or indexes on specific database devices.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a contiguous group of blocks allocated for use as part of a table, index, and so forth.  
a) Tablespace  
b) Segment  
c) Extent  
d) Block

Answer: c  
Explanation: An extent is a set of contiguous blocks allocated in a database.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest unit of allocation in an Oracle database.  
a) Database  
b) Instance  
c) Tablespace  
d) Database Block

Answer: d  
Explanation: Data block is a form of database space allocation.

8. An Oracle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a set of tables and views that are used as a read-only reference about the database.  
a) Database dictionary  
b) Dictionary table  
c) Data dictionary  
d) Dictionary

Answer: c  
Explanation: Data dictionary is also called as system catalog.

9. A data dictionary is created when a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created.  
a) Instance  
b) Segment  
c) Database  
d) Dictionary

Answer: c  
Explanation: Data dictionary is also called as system catalog.

10. An Oracle object type has two parts the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Instance and body  
b) Segment and blocks  
c) Specification and body  
d) Body and segment

Answer: c  
Explanation: Segment names are used in create table and create index commands to place tables or indexes on specific database devices. An extent is a set of contiguous blocks allocated in a database.