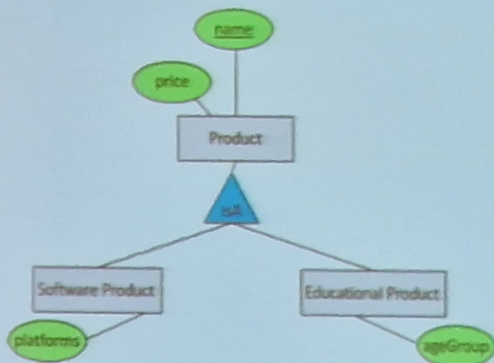


Which of the following is not true about the model

- a. Software product is a subclass of product
- b. Product "is a" software product

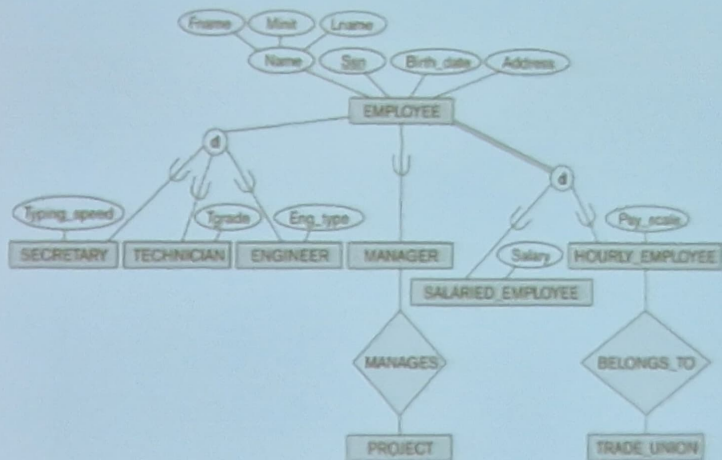
Educational product is a child of product

Product is a generalized superclass



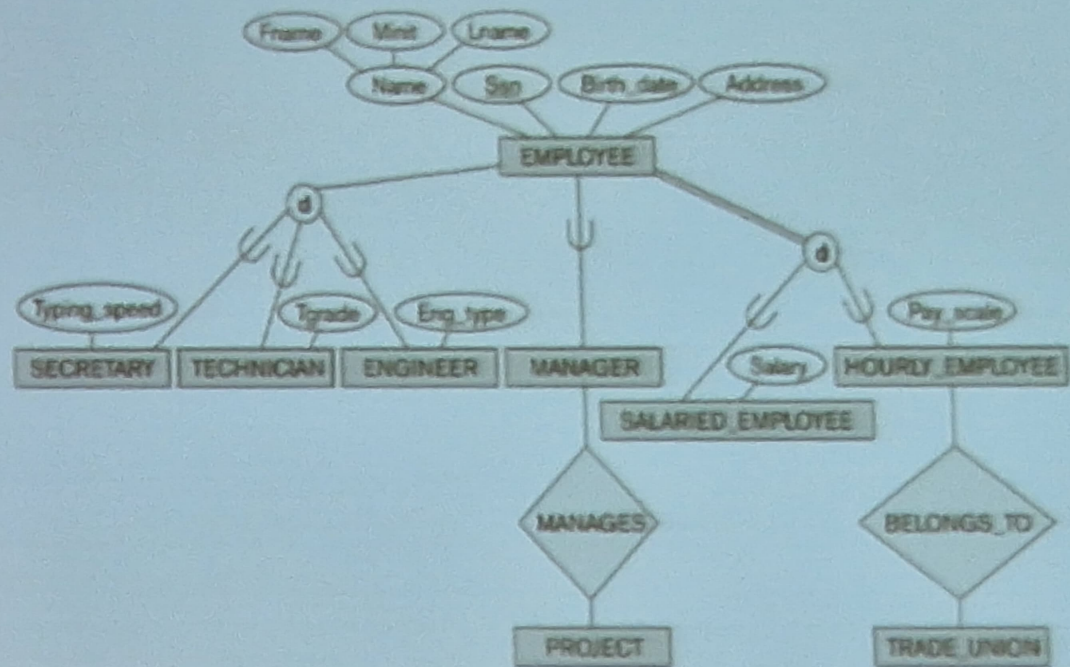
The software product entity has the following attributes

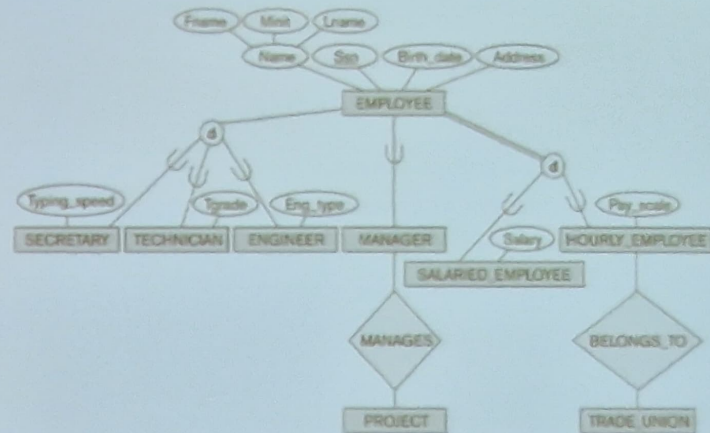
- a. Name, price, and ageGroup
- b. Price, name, platforms, and ageGroup
- c. Price, name, and platforms
- d. Product, software product, educational product



How many specialization of Employee are shown in the EERD

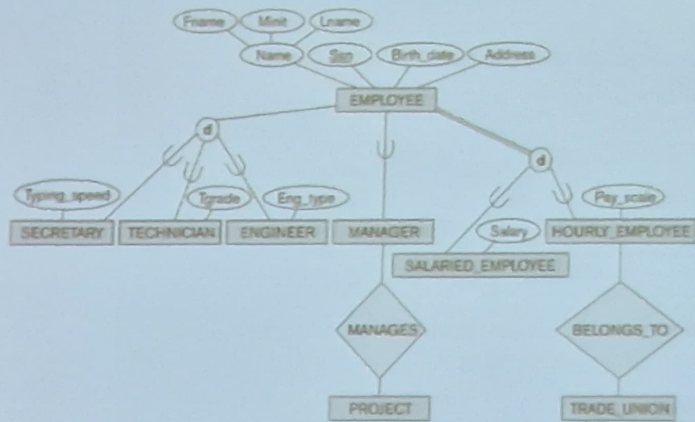
- a. 4
- ☒ b. 5
- c. 7
- d. 2





___ is not a specialization of Employee

- a. Secretary
- b. Manager
- c. Engineer
- d. Project



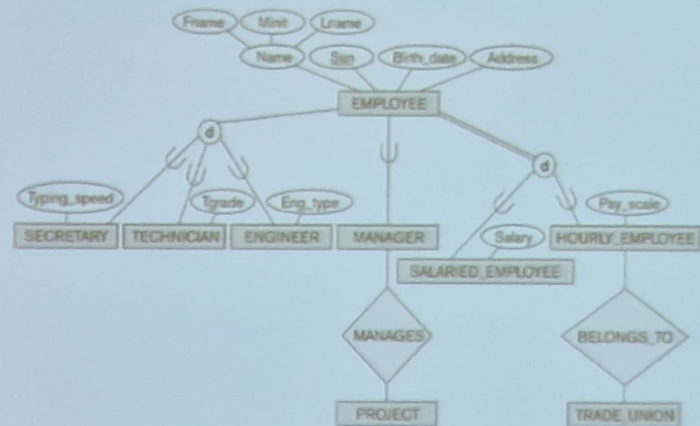
Without counting any subclass entity, how many entities are shown in the EERD?

a. 4

b. 5

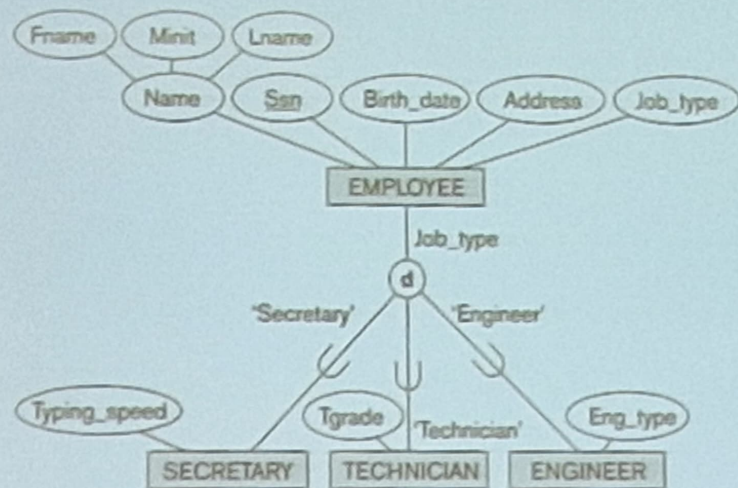
c. 3

d. 2



The following are local attributes belonging to the Employee subclasses

- a. Typing_speed, Tgrade, and Eng_type
- b. Salary, Pay_scale, and Employee
- c. Employee, Project, and Trade_union
- d. Employee, Manager, and Project



The 3 subclasses of Employee are all attribute defined specialization based on the ____ attribute

- a. Ssn
- b. Name
- c. Job_type
- d. disjoint

The basic constraints that can apply to specialization/generalization are

- a. Disjoint, IS-A, and Overlapping
- b. Total and Partial
- c. Specialization and Generalization
- d. Disjointness, Overlapping, and Completeness

If the subclasses are disjoint, then an entity occurrence can be a member of ____

- a. Only one of the subclasses
- b. Many subclasses
- c. All of the above
- d. None of the above

___ applies when an entity occurrence may be a member of more than one subclass

- a. ☒ Overlapping constraint
- b. Disjoint constraint
- c. Total constraint
- d. Partial constraint

Which of the following is a disjoint constraint

- a. {mandatory}
- b. ☒ {or}
- c. {and}
- d. {optional}

Which of the following is an overlapping constraint

- a. {mandatory}
- b. {or}
- ☒ c. {and}
- d. {optional}

Which of the following is a completeness total constraint

- ☒ a. {mandatory}
- b. {or}
- c. {and}
- d. {optional}

A subclass with more than one superclass is called a ____

b

- a. Tree subclass
- b. Specialized subclass
- c. Shared subclass
- d. Generalized subclass

In a lattice or hierarchy, a subclass inherits attributes not only of its direct superclass, but also of all its predecessor

- a. Subclasses
- b. Superclasses
- c. All of the above
- d. None of the above