

## DS&AI

### Warehousing

#### Datawarehouse Schema , Measure , Data Smoothing

- Q1** Which of the following is the most commonly used schema in data warehousing?
- (A) Star Schema
  - (B) Snowflake Schema
  - (C) Fact Constellation Schema
  - (D) Network Schema
- Q2** A measure in the context of a data warehouse refers to:
- (A) The physical storage of data
  - (B) The attributes of a fact table
  - (C) A numeric value that can be aggregated
  - (D) A key attribute in a dimension table
- Q3** In a snowflake schema, the dimension tables are:
- (A) Denormalized
  - (B) Fully normalized
  - (C) Partially normalized
  - (D) None of the above
- Q4** Which of the following is an example of a dimension table in a data warehouse?
- (A) Sales Amount            (B) Customer
  - (C) Quantity Sold        (D) Product Sales
- Q5** What is the main advantage of using a star schema over a snowflake schema in a data warehouse?
- (A) Better performance due to fewer joins
  - (B) Better data normalization
  - (C) More complex queries
  - (D) Better handling of time dimensions
- Q6** Data smoothing in data analysis is used to:
- (A) Filter out noisy data
  - (B) Convert unstructured data into structured data
  - (C) Perform data aggregation
  - (D) Identify trends in large datasets
- Q7** In the context of a data warehouse, which of the following describes a "fact"?
- (A) A column containing dimension keys
  - (B) A numeric measurement or transaction event
  - (C) A collection of descriptive information
  - (D) A dimension that helps to filter queries
- Q8** Which of the following is a disadvantage of a snowflake schema compared to a star schema?
- (A) Higher disk space requirements
  - (B) Fewer joins are needed for queries
  - (C) More complex queries due to more joins
  - (D) Simpler data representation
- Q9** Which of the following is an example of a smoothing technique used in time-series data?
- (A) Moving average
  - (B) Data scaling
  - (C) Data clustering
  - (D) Data discretization
- Q10** In a data warehouse, which of the following is true about fact tables?
- (A) They contain descriptive attributes
  - (B) They store primary keys for dimensions
  - (C) They store numeric data that can be aggregated
  - (D) They are usually denormalized



## Answer Key

---

**Q1** (A)

**Q2** (C)

**Q3** (B)

**Q4** (B)

**Q5** (A)

**Q6** (A)

**Q7** (A)

**Q8** (C)

**Q9** (A)

**Q10** (C)



[Android App](#)

| [iOS App](#)

| [PW Website](#)

## Hints & Solutions

---

**Q1 Text Solution:**

A

**Q2 Text Solution:**

C

**Q3 Text Solution:**

B

**Q4 Text Solution:**

B

**Q5 Text Solution:**

A

**Q6 Text Solution:**

A

**Q7 Text Solution:**

A

**Q8 Text Solution:**

C

**Q9 Text Solution:**

A

**Q10 Text Solution:**

C



[Android App](#)

| [iOS App](#)

| [PW Website](#)