ĐẠI HỌC ĐÀ NẴNG

# KHOA CÔNG NGHỆ THÔNG TIN VÀ TRUYỀN THÔNG

**ĐỀ THI CUỐI KỲ** **I** **NĂM HỌC 2019-2020** HỌC PHẦN: CƠ SỞ DỮ LIỆU

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| Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút    Mã đề thi: DB01 | Giảng viên ra đề *(Ký, ghi rõ họ tên)* | Kiểm tra của Khoa *(Ký, ghi rõ họ tên)* |
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# THÔNG TIN SINH VIÊN

**Họ tên: ........................................... Mã số SV: ........................................ Lớp sinh hoạt: ................**

**Phần trả lời:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Câu** |  |  |  |  | **Câu** |  |  |  |  | **Câu** |  |  |  |  | **Câu** |  |  |  |  |
| **1** | A | B | C | D | **11** | A | B | C | D | **21** | A | B | C | D | **31** | A | B | C | D |
| **2** | A | B | C | D | **12** | A | B | C | D | **22** | A | B | C | D | **32** | A | B | C | D |
| **3** | A | B | C | D | **13** | A | B | C | D | **23** | A | B | C | D | **33** | A | B | C | D |
| **4** | A | B | C | D | **14** | A | B | C | D | **24** | A | B | C | D | **34** | A | B | C | D |
| **5** | A | B | C | D | **15** | A | B | C | D | **25** | A | B | C | D | **35** | A | B | C | D |
| **6** | A | B | C | D | **16** | A | B | C | D | **26** | A | B | C | D | **36** | A | B | C | D |
| **7** | A | B | C | D | **17** | A | B | C | D | **27** | A | B | C | D | **37** | A | B | C | D |
| **8** | A | B | C | D | **18** | A | B | C | D | **28** | A | B | C | D | **38** | A | B | C | D |
| **9** | A | B | C | D | **19** | A | B | C | D | **29** | A | B | C | D | **39** | A | B | C | D |
| **10** | A | B | C | D | **20** | A | B | C | D | **30** | A | B | C | D | **40** | A | B | C | D |
| **Câu** |  |  |  |  | **Câu** |  |  |  |  | **Câu** |  |  |  |  | **Câu** |  |  |  |  |
| **41** | A | B | C | D | **51** | A | B | C | D | **61** | A | B | C | D | **71** | A | B | C | D |
| **42** | A | B | C | D | **52** | A | B | C | D | **62** | A | B | C | D | **72** | A | B | C | D |
| **43** | A | B | C | D | **53** | A | B | C | D | **63** | A | B | C | D | **73** | A | B | C | D |
| **44** | A | B | C | D | **54** | A | B | C | D | **64** | A | B | C | D | **74** | A | B | C | D |
| **45** | A | B | C | D | **55** | A | B | C | D | **65** | A | B | C | D | **75** | A | B | C | D |
| **46** | A | B | C | D | **56** | A | B | C | D | **66** | A | B | C | D | **76** | A | B | C | D |
| **47** | A | B | C | D | **57** | A | B | C | D | **67** | A | B | C | D | **77** | A | B | C | D |
| **48** | A | B | C | D | **58** | A | B | C | D | **68** | A | B | C | D | **78** | A | B | C | D |
| **49** | A | B | C | D | **59** | A | B | C | D | **69** | A | B | C | D | **79** | A | B | C | D |
| **50** | A | B | C | D | **60** | A | B | C | D | **70** | A | B | C | D | **80** | A | B | C | D |

**Phần câu hỏi**

**Câu 1.** How many JDBC driver types does Sun define?

Sun điều khiển bao nhiều loại trình điều khiển jdbc

**A.** Four **B.** Three

**C.** Two **D.** One

**Câu 2.** What SQL structure is used to limit column values of a table?

**A.** The LIMIT constraint **B.** The COUNT constaint

**C.** The VALUE constaint **D.** The CHECK constraint

**Câu 3.** Which of the following statements is true concerning routines and triggers?

**A.** Both have to be called to operate. **B.** Both are stored in the database.

**C.** Both consist of procedural code. **D.** Both run automatically.

**Câu 4.** Data administrators are responsible for:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Writing application programs. | **B.** Managing technical issues in the database environment. |
| **C.** Overall management of data resources in an organization. | **D.** Physical database design. |

**Câu 5.** When assessing the table structure of an acquired set of tables with data, determining foreign keys is (part of) the:

**A.** Fourth step **B.** Second step

**C.** Third step **D.** First step

**Câu 6.** An attribute that names or identifies entity instances is a(n):

**A.** Identifier **B.** Entity

**C.** Attribute **D.** Relationship

**Câu 7.** SQL stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** Structured Query Language **B.** Sequential Question Language

**C.** Structured Question Language **D.** Sequential Query Language

**Câu 8.** SQL data definition commands make up a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** HTML **B.** XML

**C.** DDL **D.** DML

**Câu 9.** A relational database consists of a collection of

**A.** Fields **B.** Keys

**C.** Tables **D.** Records

**Câu 10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was adopted as a national standard by ANSI in 1992.

**A.** Microsoft Access **B.** SQL

**C.** DBase **D.** Oracle

**Câu 11.** One solution to the multivalued dependency constraint problem is to:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Split the relation into two relations, each with a single theme. | **B.** Create a new theme. |
| **C.** Change the theme.  **Câu 12.** The DROP TABLE statement: | **D.** Add a composite key. |
| **A.** Deletes the table structure along with the table data. | **B.** Deletes the table structure only. |
| **C.** Is not an SQL statement. | **D.** Works whether or not referential integrity constraints would be violated. |

**Câu 13.** Properties that describe the characteristics of entities are called:

**A.** Entities **B.** Identifers

**C.** Attributes **D.** Relationships

**Câu 14.** Views constructed from SQL SELECT statements that conform to the SQL-92 standard may not contain:

**A.** ORDER BY **B.** WHERE

**C.** GROUP BY **D.** FROM

**Câu 15.** Metadata enables database designers and users to do all of the following except:

**A.** What the data mean **B.** Understand what data exist

**C.** What the fine distinctions are between similar data **D.** Sample data items.

**Câu 16.** Entities can be associated with one another in which of the following?

**A.** Relationships **B.** Identifiers

**C.** Entities **D.** Attributes

**Câu 17.** The SQL statement to create a view is:

**A.** CREATE VIEW **B.** NEW VIEW

**C.** MAKE VIEW **D.** INSERT VIEW

**Câu 18.** Which of the following is a group of one or more attributes that uniquely identifies a row?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Tuple | **B.** Key |
| **C.** Relation  **Câu 19.** Embedded SQL is which of the following? | **D.** Determinant |
| **A.** Hard-coded SQL statements in a procedure. | **B.** Hard-coded SQL statements in a program language such as Java. |
| **C.** Hard-coded SQL statements in a trigger.  **Câu 20.** A view is which of the following? | **D.** The process of making an application capable of generating specific SQL code on the fly. |
| **A.** A virtual table that can be accessed via SQL  commands | **B.** A base table that can be accessed via SQL commands |
| **C.** A virtual table that cannot be accessed via SQL commands  **Câu 21.** Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL? | **D.** A base table that cannot be accessed via SQL commands |
| **A.** ALIGN BY | **B.** ORDER BY |
| **C.** SORT BY | **D.** GROUP BY |

**Câu 22.** A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a table represents a relationship among a set of values.

**A.** Row **B.** Column

**C.** Key **D.** Entry

**Câu 23.** What is an SQL virtual table that is constructed from other tables?

**A.** Another table **B.** Query results

**C.** A relation **D.** A view

**Câu 24.** Which one of the following is a procedural language?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Tuple relational calculus | **B.** Relational algebra |
| **C.** Domain relational calculus  **Câu 25.** A subquery in an SQL SELECT statement: | **D.** Query language |
| **A.** Cannot have its results sorted using ORDER BY. | **B.** Has a distinct form that cannot be duplicated by a join. |
| **C.** Can only be used with two tables. | **D.** Can always be duplicated by a join. |

**Câu 26.** The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** table **B.** file

**C.** report **D.** form

**Câu 27.** You can add a row using SQL in a database with which of the following?

**A.** INSERT **B.** MAKE

**C.** CREATE **D.** NEW

**Câu 28.** When three or more AND and OR conditions are combined, it is easier to use the SQL keyword(s):

**A.** IN **B.** LIKE

**C.** NOT IN **D.** IN and NOT IN

**Câu 29.** Using the SQL GROUP BY phrase with a SELECT statement can help detect which of the following problems?

**A.** The general-purpose remarks column problem **B.** The missing values problem

**C.** The inconsistent values problem **D.** The multivalue, multicolumn problem

**Câu 30.** The command to eliminate a table from a database is:

**A.** REMOVE TABLE CUSTOMER; **B.** DROP TABLE CUSTOMER;

**C.** DELETE TABLE CUSTOMER; **D.** UPDATE TABLE CUSTOMER;

**Câu 31.** Using which language can a user request information from a database?

**A.** Query **B.** Structural

**C.** Relational **D.** Compiler

**Câu 32.** Table is synonymous with the term:

**A.** Record **B.** Column

**C.** Relation **D.** Field

**Câu 33.** The Microsoft Access wildcards are \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ .

**A.** question mark (?); asterisk (\*) **B.** underscore(\_); question mark (?)

**C.** percent sign (%); underscore (\_) **D.** asterisk (\*); percent sign (%)

**Câu 34.** Which of the following is not a restriction for a table to be a relation?

**A.** The columns must be ordered. **B.** No two rows in a table may be identical.

**C.** The cells of the table must contain a single value. **D.** All of the entries in any column must be of the same kind.

**Câu 35.** Which one of the following is a set of one or more attributes taken collectively to uniquely identify a record?

**A.** Candidate key **B.** Foreign key

**C.** Sub key **D.** Super key

**Câu 36.** What is not an advantage of stored procedures?

**A.** Code sharing **B.** Greater security

**C.** SQL can be optimized **D.** Increased network traffic

**Câu 37.** SQL is:

**A.** A DBMS **B.** An operating system

**C.** A data sublanguage **D.** A programming language

**Câu 38.** A relation is considered a:

**A.** Column **B.** Three dimensional table

**C.** Two dimensional table **D.** One dimensional table

**Câu 39.** Which of the following types of databases are the most common?

**A.** Department **B.** Workgroup

**C.** Personal **D.** Enterprise

**Câu 40.** Which one of the following attribute can be taken as a primary key?

**A.** Department **B.** Name

**C.** Street **D.** Id

## ……… HẾT ………

*(Ghi chú : Đề thi không cho phép mở tài liệu)*