

Exercise Data, Data Management and Modelling**Week- 1****Answer the following Questions**

1. The properties that describe the entity are called:
 - a) Identities
 - b) Relationships
 - c) Attributes
 - d) Tables
2. Which of the following is not a basic element of Logical Data Modelling?
 - a) Entities
 - b) Attributes
 - c) Derived Attribute
 - d) Relationships
3. What is the abbreviation of RDBMS?
 - a) Relational Database Model and System
 - b) Relational Database Management System
 - c) Relational Data Model System
 - d) Relation of Data and Management System
4. _____ can be represented as a table which is always distinguishable from the other tables of the same database and exists independently.
 - a) Attribute
 - b) Entity
 - c) Key
 - d) Relationship

5. An association between two entities is called a(/an):
 - a) Relationship
 - b) Relational Independence
 - c) Entity
 - d) None
6. The “Entities” in ERD become the “Tables” in the Data Model.
 - a) True
 - b) False
7. The actual Layout of the Database System can be found in a Schema which is also known as:
 - a) Logical Schema
 - b) Conceptual Schema
 - c) Data model/Physical Schema
 - d) None
8. Which of the following type of attribute in a database table is necessary for using it as a reference in other table/tables whilst establishing relationships between the tables?
 - a) Simple Attribute
 - b) Keyed Attribute
 - c) Derived Attribute
 - d) Composite Attribute
9. The relationship a Weak Entity establishes with other entity/entities is always a Weak relationship. This statement is:
 - a) True
 - b) False
10. There can at most be one primary key of a table in RDBMS?
 - a) True
 - b) False