Academic Year: 2021/2022 Date: 31/1/2022 Tanta University Course Name: Database Faculty of Commerce Level: 4th year (BIS) Total Grade: Max. 50 marks Final Exam No. of pages: 3 pages Allowed Time: 120 min Please, choose the correct answers and label them in your answer sheet (50 x 1 Marks) 1. If an employee within an EMPLOYEE entity has a relationship with itself, that relationship is known as a ..... Relationship. C) self-referring B) recursive A weak entity type ..... By does not have a key attribute(s) A) must have total participation in an identifying relationship D) none of the above C) both (a) and (b) 3. A many-to-many relationship from an ER diagram can be represented in the relational model by a A) a single attribute B) relation with two foreign keys C) primary key D) domain 4. Which of the following do you create first when creating a database? A) Data dictionary B) Primary keys C) Relationships D) Relations 5. In ANSC/SPARC, the ...... deals with the physical storage of data. A) schema level B) conceptual level C) external level D) internal level In second normal form (2NF),
 A) all hidden dependencies are eliminated
 B) the possibility of insertion anomalies are eliminated C) tables have all non-key fields depend on the whole primary key D) tables have a composite key There are two functional dependencies with the same set of attributes on the left side of the arrow: A->BC, A->B. This can be combined as ..... D) none of the mentioned C) A->B A) B->C B) A->BC 8. Which of the following is a top-down approach in which the entity's higher level can be divided into two lower sub-entities? D) Union C) Generalization A) Specialization B) Aggregation 9. A database schema can be written in ...... B) DML (Data Manipulation Langauge) A) TCL (Transaction Control Language) D) DDL (Data Definition Langauge) C) DCL (Data Control Language) 10. Which of the following data model is widely applied in many real world database applications? A) Hierarchical model B) Network model C) Flat file-based model D) Relational model 11. An attribute A of datatype varchar(20) has the value "red". The attribute B of datatype char(20) has value "Appel". Here, attribute A has ...... spaces and attribute B has ...... spaces. B) 20, 20 C) 20, 5 A) 3, 20 12. Insert into employee ...... (1002, 'Samy',2500); D) field A) table B) values C) relation 13. The union operation automatically ....., unlike the select clause. A) adds tuples B) eliminates unique tuples D) eliminates duplicate C) adds common tuples 14. The SQL statement to delete all rows in a table without deleting the table from the database is ........ A) DELETE FROM table\_name;

B) DELETE TABLE table\_name;

C) DROP TABLE table\_name;

D) ALTER TABLE table\_name; 15. For each attribute of a relation, there is a set of permitted values, called the ...... of that attribute. A)domain B) relation C) set D) schema 16. For a ......, a subclass can be a subclass in more than one class/subclass relationship. B) specialization lattice A) specialization hierarchy D) generalization lattice C) generalization hierarchy 17. An entity set that does not have sufficient attributes to form a primary key is termed a ...... A) variable set B) strong entity set C) variant set D) weak entity set 18. The attribute name could be structured as an attribute consisting of first name, middle initial, and last name. This type of attribute is called ..... A) simple attribute B) composite attribute C) derived attribute D) multivalued attribute 19. A ..... relationship exists when 3 entities are associated. A) unary B) binary C) ternary D) weak 20. Knowing ...... the number of entity occurrences is very helpful at application software level. A) minimum B) maximum C) exact D) maximum and minimum ...... is responsible for data resource management that plans, organizes, describes and controls data

A) Data Administrator (DA) B) Database Administrator (DBA) C) Database Designers

00	The collection of information stored in a data	base at a particular mon	ant is called as	
22.		C) independent	D) instance of the database	
		C) independent	D) instance of the database	
23.	Data independence allows	D)	A SHARE WE SHARE WE WANTED	
	A) extensive modification of applications	B) no data sha	ring between applications	
	C) elimination of several application programs	D) sharing the	same database by several applications	
24.	By data integrity, we mean			
	A) integrated data values	B) maintaining	consistent data values	
	C) not leaking data values	D) banning imp	roper access to data	
	An attribute that can be broken down into sm	naller parts is called a(n)	attribute.	
	A) simple B) associative	C) composite	D) complex	
26.	All answers are correct, except			
	A) The current state of a relationship type is the	relationship set		
	B) Relationship type identifies the relationship r	name and the participating	entity types	
	C) Relationship type identifies certain relationshi	n constraints	entity types	
	D) Relationship type is grouped by the same type of relationship instances.			
27.	In an E-R, Y is the dominant entity and X is a	subordinate entity. Then	which of the following is incorrect	
	A) Operationally, if X is deleted, so is Y.	outsortainate entity. Then	which of the following is incorrect.	
	B) Operationally, if X is deleted, Y remains the sa			
	C) Operationally, if V is deleted, 1 remains the sa	arrie.		
	C) Operationally, if Y is deleted, so is X.			
-	D) Existence is dependent on Y.			
28.	When an E-R diagram is mapped to tables, th	e representation is redur	dant for	
	A) strong entity sets B) strong relationship	sets C) weak relationsh	ip sets D) weak entity sets	
29.	A relationship is an association between			
	A) databases B) objects	C) fields	D) entities	
30.	Making sure all are identified is a	very important part of a	database designer's job.	
	A) cardinalities B) business rules	C) relationships	D) derived attributes	
31.	command can be used to modify a	column in a table.	Balaise us eus behands sexusely A is	
	A) alter B) update	C) set	D) create	
32.	SELECT name instructor_name,	course id FROM instru	ctor, teaches WHERE instructor.ID=	
	teaches.ib;			
	Which keyword must be used here to rename	the field name?	Microbando Concentración de la concentración d	
	A) From B) Join	C) As	D) Rename	
33.	SELECT dept_name, ID, avg(salary) FROM ins	structor GROUP BY dept	name;	
	This statement is erroneous because			
	A) Avg(salary) should not be selected B)	Dept_ name should not be	used in group by clause	
	C) Misplaced group by clause D) Group by clause is not valid in this query			
34.	Theclause is used to combine rows	s from two or more tables	based on a related column between	
	them.			
	A) MATCH B) UNION		D) PATTERN	
35.	The aggregate functions must be written in th			
	A) CREATE B) SELECT	C) UPDATE	D) INSERT	
36.	In the on two relations R and S, th	e common attributes hav	e the same names in R and S.	
	A) Natural join B) Outer join	C) Equijoin	D) Full Outer join	
37.	In the on two relations R and S, a	tuple is included in the re	sult only if a matching tuple exists in	
	the other relation.			
	A) Full outer join B) Right outer join	C) Left outer join	D) Inner join	
38.	Which of the following possible relations will	not hold if the above ERD	is mapped into a relation model?	
		(NO of	in even ion supplies the witness of	
		HOURS	Advant (e	
	Total M		The set block other displays are used	
	Employee At <	work > Proje	ct Believe at mortistic to once the	
	(EID) (ENAME)			
	EID ENGINE	(PID)	PNAME	
	<b>,一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个</b>			
	A) Employee (EID, ENAME)	B) EMP-PROJ (EID	), PID, NO. of HOURS)	
	C) Project (PID, PNAME)			
	From the last figure, the degree of the relation	ship is		
	A) unary B) binary	C) ternary	D) recursive	

40.	UPDATE instructor salary= salary	* 1.05;	D) SELECT			
	A) WHERE B) SET	C) IN	D) SELECT			
41.	To eliminate duplicate rows is us	ed.	D) None of them			
	A) NODUPLICATE B) ELIMINATES	C) DISTINCT				
42.	. CREATE TABLE employee (id INTEGER,name VARCHAR(20),salary NOT NULL);					
	INSERT INTO employee VALUES (1007, Ross This insert statement is	· , J.				
	A) true B) violate integrity constrains	C) cause syntax error	D) insert wrong values			
13	Delete FROM R WHERE P>5; This comman					
2.20	A) deletes a particular tuple from the relation		the relation.			
	C) deletes the relation.	D) All of them.				
	SELECT name FROM emp WHERE phone IS					
	This query will retrieve					
	A) tuples with null value.	B) tuples with any value.				
	C) tuples with no null values.	D) All of them.				
45.	5. In an employee table to include the attributes whose value always have some value which of the following					
	constraint must be used?					
	A) Null B) Not Null	C) Unique	D) Distinct			
46.	16. The predicate in a where clause can involve Boolean operations such as and. The result of true and unknown					
	is, false and unknown is, while unknown and unknown is					
	C) true, unknown, unknown	D) unknown, false, unknown				
	The primary key must be	3,4				
		Both Unique and Not null	D) Either Unique or Not null			
	The sequence followed in designing a DBMS					
	A) physical model -> conceptual model -> logical model -> logical model -> physical model -> conceptual model					
	C) conceptual model -> logical model -> physic	al model D) conceptual model -	> physical model -> logical model			
49.	The metadata is created by the					
	A) DML compiler	B) DML pre-processor				
	C) DDL interpreter	D) Query interpreter				
50	Data independence means					
٠.	A) data is defined separately and not included in programs					
	B) programs are not dependent on the physical attributes of data					
	C) programs are not dependent on the logical attributes of data					
	D) both (b) and (c)					
	Gued Durk.	Fref. Dr. Mikammed Elargy				
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