Q17. Specialization is:

A. The process of defining a set of superclasses of a subclass

B. The process of defining a set of subclasses of a superclass

C. The set of superclasses is based upon some distinguishing characteristics of the entities in the subclass

D. The set of subclasses is based upon some common characteristics of the entities in the superclass

Q18. In Disjointness Constraint:

A

A. If an entity can be a member of at most one of the subclasses of the specialization, it specified by *d* in EER diagram

B. If an entity can be a member of at most one of the subclasses of the specialization, it specified by *o* in EER diagram

C. If an entity can be a member of more than one of the subclasses of the specialization, it specified by *d* in EER diagram

D. If an entity can be a member of more than one of the subclasses of the specialization, it is disjoint.

Q19. Which one of the following Statements is correct?

D

A. Hierarchy has a constraint that every subclass has only one superclass (called multiple inheritance)

B. In Hierarchy, a subclass can be subset of more than one superclass (called single inheritance)

C. Lattice has a constraint that every subclass has only one superclass (called single inheritance).

D. In a lattice, a subclass can be subset of more than one superclass (called multiple inheritance)

Q20. In Completeness (Exhaustiveness) Constraint:

B

A. Total Shown in EER diagrams by a single line.

B. Total specifies that every entity in the superclass must be a member of some subclass in the specialization/generalization.

C. Partial specifies that every entity in the superclass must be a member of some subclass in the specialization/generalization.

D. Partial Shown in EER diagrams by a double line.

[End of Questions]

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Q10. An attribute of an entity type for which each entity must have a unique value is called _____ of the entity type.

A. Key Attribute
B. Simple Attribute
C. Composite Attribute
D. Multi-Valued Attribute

Q11. Which one of the following statements is Incorrect?

A. Each key in ER Model is underlined
B. Only primary key in ER Model is underlined
C. A key attribute in ER Model may be composite
D. An entity type may have more than one key

Q12. In ER diagrams, attributes are displayed in _____

A. Double Rectangular Shapes
B. Single Rectangular Shapes
C. Double ovals Shapes
D. Single Ovals Shapes

Q13. Which one of the following statements is correct?

A. Relationship type identifies the relationship name and the participating entity types
B. Relationship set identifies certain relationship constraints
C. Relationship type represents the current set of relationship instances represented in the database
D. Relationship set is the schema description of a relationship

Q14. In ER diagrams, we represent the relationship type as:

A. Diamond-shaped box to display a relationship type. Connected to the participating entity types via arrowed lines
B. Diamond-shaped box to display a relationship type. Connected to the participating entity types via dotted lines
C. Diamond-shaped box to display a relationship type. Connected to the participating entity types via straight lines
D. None of the above

Q15. An entity that does not have a key attribute and that is identification-dependent on another entity type?

A. Weak Attribute
B. Entity Type
C. Weak Entity
D. Entity Sets

Q16. Which one of the following statements is Incorrect?

A. Cardinality ratio (of a binary relationship): 1:1, 1:N, N:1, or M:N
B. Participation constraint (on each participating entity type): total (called existence dependency) or partial
C. In Cardinality ratio, it is shown by placing appropriate numbers on the relationship edges
D. In Participation constraint, total shown by single line, partial by double line

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...oices Questions: Choose ONLY one answer, and WRITE your Answ...
MCQs Answers Table – Page 3

Q1. _____ is s software package / system to facilitate the creation and maintenance of a computerized database.

C

A. Data
B. Database System
C. Database Management System
D. Mini-word

Q2. _____ within the DBMS guarantees that each transaction is correctly executed or a...

B

A. Recovery Subsystem
B. Concurrency Control
C. Data Model
D. Meta-Data

Q3. Which of the following database users is NOT considered as an actor on the scene o... system?

D

A. End-user
B. Database Designer
C. Database Administrator
D. System Designer

Q4. In Three-Schema Architecture, internal schema at the internal level typically use...

B

A. Conceptual data model
B. Physical data model
C. Semantic data model
D. Implementation data model

Q5. It changes every time the database is updated.

A

A. Database State
B. Database Schema
C. Both A and B
D. Neither A nor B

Q6. _____ is a DBMS Languages that used to specify database retrievals and upda...

A

A. DML
B. DLL
C. DDL
D. DLM

Q7. In _____ architecture, the security can be enhanced because clients cann... database server.

C

A. Centralized
B. Two-tier.
C. Three-tier.
D. All of the above.

Q8. _____ is the description of a database.

D

A. Database Instance.
B. Database Construction.
C. Database Query.
D. Database Schema.

Q9. _____ are specific things or objects in the mini-world that are represente...

C

A. Attributes.
B. Relationships.
C. Entities.
D. Data Models.

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