

## ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In 3NT which form of dependency is removed ?	A. functional B. non-functional C. associative D. transitive
2	In 3NF, a non key attribute must not depend on a	A. non key attribute B. key attribute C. composite key D. sort key
3	In 2NF, which form of dependency is removed ?	A. associative B. transitive C. partial D. functional
4	----- is created when two different names are used for the same information	A. synonyms B. homonyms C. mutually exclusive data D. redundant information
5	----- is a constraint on primary values that states that no attribute of a primary key should contain nulls	A. referential integrity B. entity integrity C. normalization D. acronyms
6	Database integrity refers to the	A. correctness of data B. consistency of data C. both a and b D. none of these
7	----- is the process of converting complex data structures into simple and stable data structures	A. database integrity B. homonyms C. normalization D. mutually exclusive data
8	Storing the same information in two different ways or forms is called	A. database integrity B. redundant information C. homonyms D. mutually exclusive data
9	The value of expression in switch statement must be type of	A. int B. char C. float D. both a and b
10	The program structure that executes program statements in order is	A. selection B. sequence C. repetition D. iteration
11	Which of the following is a decision making statement	A. break B. getch ( ) C. if D. all
12	The operator that is used in decision making is	A. increment operator B. decrement operator C. condition operator D. none
13	We can make two way decisions with the help of	A. if B. nested C. if-else D. all
14	The type of expression $x > y$ is	A. arithmetic B. logical C. relational D. conditional
15	The conditional part of if statement consists of expression	A. arithmetic B. logical expression C. relational D. both b and c

16	The columns of a table correspond to:	A. Table B. Record C. Field D. Cell
17	Which are basic data distribution strategies?	A. Centralized B. Partitioned C. Replication D. All
18	In relational database, table is also called:	A. Table B. Relation C. File D. Schema
19	Which object of database is used to retrieve data from database?	A. Queries B. Forms C. Reports D. Tables
20	How many table views are available in MS Access?	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
21	Which can be previewed on the screen before printing?	A. Report B. Form C. Sub-form D. None
22	C was developed in the year:	A. 1970 B. 1972 C. 1976 D. 1995
23	The number of bytes used by 'int' data type in C are:	A. 2 B. 8 C. 12 D. 16
24	Which format specific is used for integer data type?	A. %d B. %S C. %C D. %f
25	Which is a possible value of flag?	A. - B. + C. Space D. All of these
26	The case block ends with:	A. End Select B. End case C. Break D. Case else
27	Another term for a conditional operator is:	A. Ternary B. Binary C. Byte D. Iteration
28	How many types of loop structure are available in C?	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 6
29	The scope of a variable refers to its:	A. Length B. Name C. Accessibility D. Data type
30	Any array script should be:	A. Int B. Float C. Double D. Array
31	Which form of dependency is removed in 3NF?	A. Functional B. Non-functional C. Associative D. Transitive
32	In relational data base, a table is also called:	A. Tuple B. Relation C. File D. Schema
33	In 3NF, a non-key attribute must not depend on a :	A. Non-key attribute B. Key attribute C. Composite key

		C. Composite key D. Sort key
34	Different attributes in two different tables having same name are called:	A. Synonym B. Homonym C. Acronym D. Mutually exclusive
35	Every relation should have :	A. Primary key B. Candidate key C. Secondary key D. Mutually exclusiveness
36	The entity integrity rule states that:	A. No primary key attribute can be null B. Each entity must have a primary key C. Primary key must have only one attribute D. None
37	A rule that states each foreign key value must match a primary key value in the other relation is called:	A. Referential integrity constraints B. Key match rule C. Entity key group rule D. Foreign/ primary match rule
38	Two or more attributes with different name but same meaning create a problem:	A. Homonyms B. Synonyms C. Aliases D. Alternate attributes
39	A constraint between two attributes is called:	A. Functional relation B. Attribute dependency C. Functional dependency D. Functional relation constraint
40	The attribute on the left side of the arrow in a functional dependency is called:	A. Candidate key B. Determinant C. Foreign key D. Primary key
41	The goal of normalization is to:	A. Get stable data structure B. Increase number of relation C. Increase redundancy D. Remove constraints
42	A relation is in 2NF if it is in 1NF and all its non-key attributes are:	A. Dependent on part of the primary key B. Dependent on the entire primary key C. Independent on the primary key D. Independent of any other relation
43	Which form of dependency is removed in 2NF?	A. Functional B. Transitive C. Associative D. Partial
44	Which of the following are anomalies that can be caused by redundancy in tables?	A. Insertion B. Deletion C. Modification D. All
45	A functional dependency between two or more non-key attributes is called:	A. Partial functional dependency B. Partial non-key dependency C. Transitive dependency D. None
46	Which of the following anomalies result from a transitive dependency ?	A. Insertion B. Modification C. Deletion D. All
47	A relation is in third normal form if it is in second normal form and:	A. Dependent on part of the key B. Dependent on the whole key C. Independent of the key D. Has no transitive dependencies
48	The 1NF describes the tabular format in which:	A. All the key attributes are defined B. No repeating groups in the table C. All attributes are dependent on primary key D. All