ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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
3	Which of the following anomalies result from a transitive dependency ?	A. Insertion B. Modification C. Deletion D. All
4	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
5	Which of the following are anomalies that can be caused by redundancy in tables?	A. Insertion B. Deletion C. Modification D. All
6	Which form of dependency is removed in 2NF?	A. Functional B. Transitive C. Associative D. Partial
7	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
8	The goal of normalization is to:	A. Get stable data structure B. Increase number of relation C. Increase redundancy D. Remove constraints
9	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
10	A constraint between two attributes is called:	A. Functional relation B. Attribute dependency C. Functional dependency D. Functional relation constraint
11	Two or more attributes with different name but same meaning create a problem:	A. Homonyms B. Synonyms C. Aliases D. Alternate attributes
12	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
13	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
14	Every relation should have :	A. Primary key B. Candidate key C. Secondary key

D. Mutually exclusiveness

15	Different attributes in two different tables having same name are called:	A. Synonym B. Homonym C. Acronym D. Mutually exclusive
16	In 3NF, a non-key attribute must not depend on a :	A. Non-key attribute B. Key attribute C. Composite key D. Sort key
17	In relational data base, a table is also called:	A. Tuple B. Relation C. File D. Schema