السؤال 1

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

The result of difference operation (R-S) is a relation with tuples from S but not from R.

صواب

خطأ

السؤال 2

1 درجات

تم الحفظ ✓

Intersection operation produces all combinations of tuples from two relations.

○ صواب ◉ خطأ

⚠ يمنع الانتقال إلى السؤال التالي إجراء تغييرات على هذه الإجابة.

السؤال 2 من 37

السؤال 3

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

Projection is binary operator that limits the attributes that will be returned from the original relation.

○ صواب ◉ خطأ

السؤال 4

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

Relational Algebra is a collection of operations on Relations.

صواب ○ خطأ

السؤال 5

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

The projection operation acts like a filter on a relation by returning only a certain number of tuples.

- صواب
- خطأ

السؤال 6

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

Attributes of relations need not be identical to perform union, intersection and difference operations.

صواب

خطأ

السؤال 7

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

The SQL command that removes all the referencing tuples in the child table:

- None of the answers
- ON DELETE CASCADE
- ON DELETE REMOVE CHILD
- ON DELETE SET NULL

السؤال 8

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

Most components of SQL statements are case sensitive

○ صواب ◉ خطأ

السؤال 8 من 37

⚠ يمنع الانتقال إلى السؤال التالي إجراء تغييرات على هذه الإجابة.

السؤال 9

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

The child table must be created first so that the parent table will reference an existing child table when it is created.

- صواب
- خطأ

السؤال 10

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

CREATE VIEW TABLE command is used to create virtual table.

صواب

خطأ

السؤال 11

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

Which of the following is not a part of Data Definition Language (DDL) tasks

- Populates, retrieves, and updates tables
- Controls access to the data
- Defines the database structure
- None of the answers

السؤال 12

1 درجات تم الحفظ

Data type **VARCHAR(n)** is flexible and saves space more than **CHAR(n)**

صواب ○ خطأ

السؤال 13

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

A NULL represents:

- Absence of a value
- Zeros
- All of the answers
- Spaces

السؤال 14

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

Derived attribute age can be represented using UML notations as \age

- صواب
- خطأ

السؤال 15

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

The query:

SELECT employeeID

FROM Employee

WHERE bonus > 500;

contains search condition of type:

- None of the answers
- Set Membership
- Comparison
- Range

السؤال 16

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

This part of SELECT statement can determine which rows will be displayed in the result:

- FROM
- SELECT
- HAVE
- WHERE

السؤال 17

1 درجات تم الحفظ

To change the “First Name” of “Ahmad” into “Omar” in table Employee, we write:

- UPDATE Employee SET FirstName='Ahmad' INTO FirstName='Omar'
- MODIFY Employee SET FirstName='Omar' WHERE FirstName='Ahmad'
- MODIFY Employee SET FirstName='Ahmad' INTO FirstName='Omar'
- UPDATE Employee SET FirstName='Omar' WHERE FirstName='Ahmad'

يمكنك الانتقال إلى السؤال التالي لإجراء تغييرات على هذه الإجابة.

السؤال 18

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

This SQL statement:

INSERT INTO Student(studentID, name, city)

VALUES (1234, 'Ahmad');

is:

○ صواب ◉ خطأ

السؤال 19

1 درجات

لم السط

The following clauses are optional in the SELECT statements:

- WHERE
- GROUP BY
- ORDER BY
- All of the answers

The query:

SELECT branchNo, branchAddress

FROM BranchData

WHERE branchAddress IN ('Makkah', 'Jeddah');

contains search condition of type:

- Comparison
- Set membership
- Range
- None of the answers

السؤال 21

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

In the design of a relational database management system (RDBMS), the process of organizing data to minimize redundancy is called:

- Design of conceptual model
- Requirements analysis
- Normalization
- Mapping to relational model

السؤال 22

1 درجات

سلط الإجابة

A relational database table is often described as "normalized" if it is:

- In the Second Normal Form (2NF)
- In the First Normal Form (1NF)
- None of the answers
- In the Third Normal Form (3NF)

السؤال 23

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

The database will be in 1NF if every attribute in every row can contain only one single (atomic) value and there are no repeating groups in the table.

- صواب
- خطأ

السؤال 24

1 درجات

سلط الإجابة

The goal of database normalization is to decompose relations with anomalies in order to produce smaller, unstructured relations.

- صواب
- خطأ

السؤال 25

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

When any non-key attribute depends on any other non-key attribute in a given relation ,this is

- Repeating groups
- None of the answers
- Partial dependency
- Transitive dependency

السؤال 26

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

When non key attribute depends on only part of the primary key not on the whole primary key, this is called:

- None of the answers
- Transitive dependency
- Partial dependency
- Repeating groups

السؤال 27

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

In subqueries: the results of outer SELECT statement are used in the inner SELECT statement to help determine the final result.

○ صواب ◉ خطأ

السؤال 28

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

HAVING clause cannot be used without GROUP BY clause in a SELECT statement.

صواب

خطأ

السؤال 29

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

To retrieve all records from Employee table sorted by FirstName in a descending order, we write:

- SELECT * FROM Employee SORT BY 'FirstName' DESC;
- SELECT * FROM Employee SORT 'FirstName' DESC;
- SELECT * FROM Employee ORDER FirstName DESC;
- SELECT * FROM Employee ORDER BY FirstName DESC;

السؤال 30

1 درجات

تم الحفظ ✓

In this query:

SELECT BranchNo, COUNT(staffNo)

FROM Branch_Staff

GROUP BY BranchNo

ORDER BY BranchNo;

The processing order of clauses is:

- FROM, GROUP BY, SELECT, then ORDER BY
- FROM, SELECT, GROUP BY, then ORDER BY
- FROM, SELECT, ORDER BY, then GROUP BY
- SELECT, FROM, GROUP BY, then ORDER BY

السؤال 31

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

This query:

SELECT studentD, fName, lName, Address

ORDER BY studentID ASC;

FROM Student

Is:

صواب

خطأ

السؤال 32

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

An alias can be used for a table named in the WHERE clause, where the alias is separated from the table name with a space.

○ صواب ◉ خطأ

السؤال 32 من 37

⚠ يمنع الانتقال إلى السؤال التالي إجراء تغييرات على هذه الإجابة.

السؤال 33

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

One of the factors that affect DBMS purchasing decision is cost.

- صواب
- خطأ

السؤال 34

1 درجات

In Logical Database Design Phase, there are two design strategies: top-down and bottom-up.

- صواب
- خطأ

السؤال 35

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

Address: 'House_no: City: State' is:

- Single attribute
- Derived attribute
- Multivalued attribute
- Composite attribute

السؤال 36

1 درجات

تم الحفظ

None of the _____ 's attributes can have NULL values

- Super Key
- Primary Key
- Candidate Key
- Alternate Key

السؤال 37

1 درجات

حفظ الإجابة

_____ relation exists when one instance of the first entity (parent) can relate to many instances of the second entity (child), and one instance of the second entity can relate to many instances of the first entity

- M – to – M
- M – to – 1
- 1 – to – 1
- 1 – to – M