

CSCI 443: Database Management Systems
Quiz I -- closed book section
11 February, 1993

The entire exam is to be turned in at 8:30PM. Work the closed book section first and turn it in before you consult your books and notes to work on the open book section. For the closed book section, write your answers on the exam itself.

There are ten questions. Each is worth two points. Choose the most appropriate phrase for terminating each sentence. Circle your choice.

Name: _____

Most users of a database access the database via

- A: SQL.
- B: dBASE IV.
- C: application programs.
- D: query by example.

Databases used by senior managers to develop corporate strategies are called

- A: managerial databases.
- B: strategic databases.
- C: corporate databases.
- D: database management systems.

In a university database application, it might be appropriate to present students and faculty with

- A: different keys to the database.
- B: different views of the database.
- C: different database standards.
- D: different indexes to the database.

In most database implementations, information regarding the structure of the database is stored

- A: in the clerestory.
- B: in the depository.
- C: in the regulatory.
- D: the repository.

One likely entity for a university database is

- A: a student.
- B: a class roll.
- C: a student's grade point average.
- D: a student transcript.

One likely data item for a university database is

- A: a student.
- B: a class roll.
- C: a student's grade point average.
- D: a student transcript.

ORACLE is

- A: a relational database management system.
- B: a network database management system.
- C: a hierarchical database management system.
- D: an object-oriented database management system.

In dBASE IV relations are stored in

- A: entities.
- B: linked files.
- C: tables.
- D: records.

When several fields identify a record, the fields form a

- A: secondary key.
- B: aggregate key.
- C: concatenated key.
- D: skeleton key.

A unary relationship is

- A: a relation involving one record.
- B: a one-to-one relationship.
- C: a relationship between instances of the same entity class.
- D: one-half of a binary relationship.