

BCIS 4660 Decision Support Systems
PRACTICE QUIZ FOR MIDTERM EXAMINATION (NO KEY)

Spring 2009 Version 1.2

1. An integrity constraint is a rule that _____.
 - a. is kept in an external file
 - b. must be followed by data in the database
 - c. can be accessed by authorized users
 - d. can unintentionally be accessed by unauthorized users

2. Storing the same data in more than one place is called _____.
 - a. data independence
 - b. Redundancy
 - c. data integrity
 - d. security

3. If the client, in a client/server system, performs the business functions (calculations, etc.), then this client is known as a(n) _____.
 - a. thin client
 - b. fat client
 - c. overweight client
 - d. external client

4. A relation is a(n) _____.
 - a. attribute
 - b. column
 - c. field
 - d. table

5. When duplicate column names exist in a database and you need to indicate the column to which you are referring, _____.
 - a. do not use these two tables together
 - b. do not use the column names in the same statement
 - c. write both the table name and the column name, separated by a period
 - d. write the table name only

6. The compound criteria (conditions) are created by using _____.
 - a. AND, OR
 - b. AND, NOR
 - c. OR, NOT
 - d. NOT, ONLY

7. Count, Sum, Avg, Max, and Min are a few of the built-in statistics or _____ functions that can be used in a query.
 - a. accumulated
 - b. allowed
 - c. primary
 - d. aggregate

8. The product of two tables is also called the _____ product.
 - a. Cartesian
 - b. aggregate
 - c. cathode
 - d. cartilage

9. Based on the *Customer* table below, which command lists all information from the table concerning customer 282 (integer number field)?

<u>CustomerNum</u>	<u>CustomerName</u>	<u>Street</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Zip</u>
148	<i>Al's Appliance</i>	<i>28 Greenway</i>	<i>Filmore</i>	<i>FL</i>	<i>33336</i>
282	<i>Brookings</i>	<i>3827 Devon</i>	<i>Grove</i>	<i>FL</i>	<i>33321</i>

 - a. SELECT Customer 282 GIVING Answer
 - b. SELECT Customer WHERE CustomerNum=282 GIVING Answer
 - c. SELECT Customer WHERE Customernum='282' GIVING Answer
 - d. SELECT Customer WHERE CustomerName='282' GIVING Answer

10. You can restrict the output from a join to include only certain columns by using the _____ operation of the SELECT command.
 - a. DELETE
 - b. UNION
 - c. PROJECT
 - d. INTERSECT

11. Which function should be used to calculate the total of all values in a given column?
- COUNT
 - SUM
 - MAX
 - TOTAL
12. To add new data to a table, use the _____ command.
- INSERT
 - DELETE
 - DROP
 - SELECT
13. You can save the results of a query as a table by including the _____ clause in the query.
- UPDATE
 - INSERT
 - INTO
 - DELETE
14. When you use a name containing a space in Access SQL, you must _____.
- enclose it in quotation marks
 - enclose it in square brackets
 - precede it by an asterisk
 - precede it by a question mark
- Student (StudentID, FirstName, LastName, Street, City, State, Zip)*
15. Based on the code above, change the Zip code of the student with ID 11433 to 14455.
- UPDATE Student SET Zip='14455' ;
 - UPDATE Student SET Zip WHERE StudentID='11433' ;
 - UPDATE Student IN Zip='14455' WHERE StudentID='11433' ;
 - UPDATE Student SET Zip='14455' WHERE StudentID='11433' ;
16. To create the primary key clause for the Orders table on the OrderNum and PartNum fields, which of the following is the correct statement?
- PRIMARY KEY (Orders, OrderNum, PartNum)
 - KEY (OrderNum, PartNum)
 - PRIMARY KEY (OrderNum, PartNum)
 - PRIMARY (OrderNum, PartNum)
17. In order to create a foreign key between the CUST and REP tables, which statement correctly uses RepNum from CUST to refer to the REP table?
- FOREIGN KEY (RepNum) REFERENCES Rep
 - FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Rep
 - FOREIGN KEY (RepNum), Rep
 - FOREIGN KEY (Rep) REFERENCES RepNum
18. Which anomaly occurs when an item is removed from the database and then removes all related information from the other tables as well?
- Update
 - Inconsistent data
 - Addition
 - Deletion
19. Partial dependencies are dependencies on only a portion of the _____.
- nonkey column
 - first column or attribute
 - primary key
 - index
20. Convert the following table to first normal form:
- Branch (BranchNum, BranchName, (BookCode, Title, OnHand))*
- Branch (BranchNum, BranchName, OnHand)*
Book (BookCode, Title)
 - Branch (BranchNum, BranchName); Book(BookCode, Title, OnHand)*
 - Branch (BranchNum, BranchName, BookCode, Title, OnHand)*
 - Book (BookCode, Title); Branch(BranchNum, BranchName);*
OnhandQuantity(BranchNum, BookCode, OnHand)