## **QUESTION 1**

### Which of the following has (have) the broadest impact on an organization?

a) Decisions about hardware.

b) Decisions about software.

c) Decisions about data.

- d) Both "decisions about hardware" and "decisions about software."
- e) All of these have an equal impact.

#### **QUESTION 2**

### \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when the same data are stored in many places.

- a) Data isolation
- b) Data integrity
- c) Data consistency
- d) Data redundancy
- e) Application/Data dependence

### **QUESTION 3**

You have moved to a different apartment, but your electricity bill continues to be sent to your old address. The Post Office in your town has which problem with its data management?

a) Data redundancy

- b) Data inconsistency
- c) Data isolation
- d) Data security
- e) Data dependence

### **QUESTION 4**

#### Place the following members of the data hierarchy in their correct order:

a) Bit – byte – field – record – database – file

- b) Bit field byte record file database
- c) Byte bit record field database
- d) Bit byte field record file database
- e) Bit record field byte file -- database

# **QUESTION 5**

In a database, the primary key field is used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) specify an entity
- b) create linked lists
- c) identify duplicated data
- d) uniquely identify a record
- e) uniquely identify an attribute

# **QUESTION 6**

\_\_\_\_\_ are fields in a record that have some identifying information but typically do not identify the record with complete accuracy.

a) Primary keys

b) Foreign keys

- c) Duplicate keys
- d) Attribute keys
- e) Record keys

## **QUESTION 7**

At your university, students can take more than one class, and each class can have more than one student. This is an example of what kind of relationship?

- a) one-to-one
- b) one-to-many
- c) many-to-one
- d) many-to-many
- e) some-to-many

# **QUESTION 8**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a method for analyzing and reducing a relational database to its most streamlined form.

- a) Structured query
- b) Normalization
- c) Query by example
- d) Joining
- e) Relational analysis