



قائمة الاسئلة

امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - كلية العلوم :: مقرر اختياري (2) (نظم قواعد البيانات المتقدم) - (124106) -
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- 1) The relational model represents the database as acollection of
 - 1) Relations
 - 2) Table
 - 3) Entity
 - 4) View
- 2) database provides a traditional database interface, but they store data across multiple machines, and they perform query processing in parallel across multiple machines.
 - 1) Parallel
 - 2) Distributed
 - 3) Graph
 - 4) Centralized
- 3) database system is database is stored on nodes located at geographically separated sites, the nodes in a distributed system communicate with one another through various communication media, and do not share main memory or disks.
 - 1) Parallel
 - 2) Graph
 - 3) Distributed
 - 4) Centralized
- 4) Which type of database is best suited for handling graphs data?
 - 1) Parallel database
 - 2) Graph database
 - 3) Distributed database
 - 4) Centralized database
- 5) A data warehouse is a repository (or archive) of information gathered from multiple sources, stored under a unified schema, at a single site.
 - 1) Data visualization
 - 2) Data mining
 - 3) Data warehouse
- 6) database systems are those that run on a single computer system.
 - 1) Parallel
 - 2) Graph
 - 3) Distributed
 - 4) Centralized
- 7)is the process of semi-automatically analyzing large databases to find useful patterns, such as prediction of values based on past examples, finding of associations between purchases, and automatic clustering of people.
 - 1) Data visualization
 - 2) Data mining
 - 3) Data warehouse
 - 4) Data analytics
- 8) The term refers broadly to the processing of data to infer patterns, correlations, or models for prediction.
 - 1) Data visualization
 - 2) Data mining
 - 3) Data analytics
 - 4) Big Data



- 9) is a collection of data of sizes that exceed the ability of commonly used software to manage, capture, process, store, and analyze that data within an acceptable period of time.
- 1) - Data visualization
 - 2) - Data mining
 - 3) - Data analytics
 - 4) + Big Data
- 10) The term refers to data that arrive in a continuous mode, this data need to process in real time.
- 1) + Streaming data
 - 2) - Data mining
 - 3) - Data analytics
 - 4) - Big Data
- 11) Relational schemas and other metadata about relations are stored in a structure called the or system catalog.
- 1) - Data visualization
 - 2) - Data mining
 - 3) - Data analytics
 - 4) + Data dictionary
- 12) What is the correct query to retrieve the project number, the project name, and the number of employees who work on that project ?
- 1) + SELECT Pnumber, Pname, COUNT (*) FROM PROJECT, WORKS_ON WHERE Pnumber = Pno GROUP BY Pnumber, Pname;
 - 2) - SELECT Pnumber, Pname, COUNT (*) FROM PROJECT, WORKS_ON WHERE Pnumber = Pno ;
 - 3) - SELECT Pnumber, Pnam FROM PROJECT, WORKS_ON WHERE Pnumber = Pno GROUP BY Pnumber, Pname;
 - 4) - SELECT Pnumber, Pname, COUNT (*) FROM PROJECT, WORKS_ON;
- 13) What is the appropriate expression in relational algebra to retrieve each employee's first and last name and salary?
- 1) - $\sigma_{(Lname, Fname, Salary)}$ (EMPLOYEE)
 - 2) - $\rho_{(Lname, Fname, Salary)}$ (EMPLOYEE)
 - 3) - $\pi_{(Lname, Fname, Salary)}$ (DEPT)
 - 4) + $\pi_{(Lname, Fname, Salary)}$ (EMPLOYEE)
- 14) What is the appropriate expression in relational algebra to retrieve the tuples for all employees who either work in department 4 and make over \$25,000 per year, or work in department 5 and make over \$30,000?
- 1) + $\sigma_{((Dno=4 \text{ AND } Salary > 25000) \text{ OR } (Dno=5 \text{ AND } Salary > 30000))}$ (EMPLOYEE)
 - 2) - $\sigma_{((Dno=4 \text{ AND } Salary > 30000) \text{ OR } (Dno=5 \text{ AND } Salary > 25000))}$ (EMPLOYEE)
 - 3) - $\sigma_{((Dno=5 \text{ AND } Salary > 25000) \text{ OR } (Dno=4 \text{ AND } Salary > 30000))}$ (EMPLOYEE)
 - 4) - $\sigma_{((Dno=4 \text{ AND } Salary > 25000) \text{ and } (Dno=5 \text{ AND } Salary > 30000))}$ (EMPLOYEE)
- 15) The operation is used to choose a subset of the tuples from a relation that satisfies a selection condition.
- 1) + SELECT
 - 2) - JOIN
 - 3) - CARTESIAN PRODUCT
 - 4) - PROJECT
- 16) The process of involves systematically assigning similar objects/entities to object classes/entity types.
- 1) + Classification
 - 2) - Clustering
 - 3) - Association





- 4) - Analysis
- 17) The abstraction of is used to associate objects from several independent classes.
- 1) - Classification
 - 2) - Clustering
 - 3) Association
 - 4) - Analysis
- 18) What is the appropriate operation in relational algebra to retrieve the names of employees who work on all the projects that 'John Smith' works on?
- 1) - SELECT
 - 2) - JOIN
 - 3) DIVISION
 - 4) - PROJECT
- 19) This step is called or data model mapping; its result is a database schema in the implementation data model of the DBMS.
- 1) Logical design
 - 2) - Physical design
 - 3) - Conceptual design
 - 4) - Conceptual schema
- 20) The last phase is the phase, during which the internal storage structures, file organizations, indexes, access paths, and physical design parameters for the database files are specified.
- 1) - Logical design
 - 2) Physical design
 - 3) - Conceptual design
 - 4) - Conceptual schema
- 21) The for a binary relationship specifies the maximum number of relationship instances that an entity can participate in.
- 1) Cardinality ratio
 - 2) - Cardinality degree
 - 3) - Relationship degree
 - 4) - Relationship ratio
- 22) is the process of defining a set of subclasses of an entity type; this entity type is called the superclass of the specialization.
- 1) - Classification
 - 2) - Generalization
 - 3) - Association
 - 4) Specialization
- 23) We use the term to refer to the process of defining a generalized entity type from the given entity types.
- 1) - Classification
 - 2) Generalization
 - 3) - Association
 - 4) - Specialization
- 24) The collection of all entities of a particular entity type in the database at any point in time is called an or entity collection.
- 1) - Entity type
 - 2) Entity set
 - 3) - Entity attributes
 - 4) - Entity instance
- 25) The basic concept that the ER model represents is an, which is a thing or object in the real world with



an independent existence.

- 1) - Relations
 - 2) - Table
 - 3) Entity
 - 4) - View
- 26) An attribute is called a....., and its values can be used to identify each entity uniquely.
- 1) - Composite attributes
 - 2) Key attribute
 - 3) - Simple attribute
 - 4) - Derived attribute
- 27) We say that an entity that is a member of a subclass all the attributes of the entity as a member of the superclass.
- 1) Inherits
 - 2) - Receives
 - 3) - Takes
 - 4) - Gets
- 28) Which type of attribute can be divided into smaller sub-parts, representing more basic attributes with independent meanings?
- 1) Composite attributes
 - 2) - Key attribute
 - 3) - Simple attribute
 - 4) - Derived attribute
- 29) What is the correct query for find the sum of the salaries of all employees, the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary?
- 1) - SELECT SUM (MAX (MIN (AVG (Salary))) FROM EMPLOYEE;
 - 2) - SELECT Salary FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE (Salary), MAX (Salary), MIN (Salary), AVG (Salary) ;
 - 3) - SELECT SUM (Salary), MAX (Salary), MIN (Salary), AVG (Salary);
 - 4) SELECT SUM (Salary), MAX (Salary), MIN (Salary), AVG (Salary) FROM EMPLOYEE;
- 30) Entity types that do not have key attributes of their own are called types.
- 1) - Entity type
 - 2) - Entity set
 - 3) Weak entity
 - 4) - Entity instance

