Chapter 2 Data Models

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The basic building blocks of all data models are entities, attributes, relationships, and _____.

    a. queries
    b. Multiples
    c. business rules
    d. constraints

    ANS: D
    Rejoinder: 2.2 Data Model Basic Building Blocks

2. What type of relationship is expressed with the phrase "A Painter paints many Paintings"?

    a. 1:*
    b. 1:1
    c. *:1
    d. *:*

    ANS: A
    Rejoinder: 2.2 Data Model Basic Building Blocks

3. What type of relationship is expressed with the phrase "An Employee manages a Store"?

    a. 1:*
    b. 1:1
    c. *:1
    d. *:*

    ANS: B
    Rejoinder: 2.2 Data Model Basic Building Blocks

4. What type of relationship is expressed with the phrase "Many Students take many Classes"?

    a. 1:*
    b. 1:1
    c. *:1
    d. *:*

ANS: D
Rejoinder: 2.2 Data Model Basic Building Blocks

5. What is the fastest and most direct source of business rules?
    a. company documentation
    b. interviews with end users
    c. the Internet
    d. a database design document

    ANS: B
    Rejoinder: 2.3 Business Rules

6. A(n) _____ is a brief, precise, and unambiguous description of a policy, procedure, or
    principle within a specific organisation.

    a. constraint
    b. entity
    c. attribute
    d. business rule

    ANS: D
    Rejoinder: 2.3 Business Rules

7. As a general rule, a noun in a business rule will translate into a(n) _____ in the model.

    a. entity
    b. attribute
    c. constraint
    d. relationship

    ANS: A
    Rejoinder: 2.3 Business Rules

8. What is the name for the most current version of class diagram notation?

    a. Chen model
    b. Date model
    c. Crow's Foot notation
    d. Unified Modeling Language

    ANS: D
    Rejoinder: 2.4 The Evolution of Data Models

9. In the object-oriented data model (OODM), both data and their relationships are contained in a single structure known as a(n) _____.

    a. entity
    b. attribute
    c. constraint
    d. object

ANS: D
Rejoinder: 2.4 The Evolution of Data Models

10. The object-oriented model _____.

    a. adds semantic content
    b. has no standards
    c. has a simple navigational system
    d. has a low system overhead that speeds transactions

ANS: A
Rejoinder: 2.4 The Evolution of Data Models

11. Which of the following is not a true statement about constraints:
    a. A constraint is a restriction placed on the data.
    b. Constraints are important because they help to ensure data integrity
    c. Constraints support high-level inserts, updates and deletes
    d. Constraints are normally expressed in the form of rules.

ANS: C
Rejoinder: 2.2 Data Model Basic Building Blocks

12. A _____ describes an association among entities.

    a. Relationship
    b. Attribute
    c. Constraint
    d. Business Rules.

ANS: A
Rejoinder: 2.2 Data Model Basic Building Blocks