ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following anomalies result from a transitive dependency ?	A. Insertion B. Modification C. Deletion D. All
2	A functional dependency between two or more non-key attributes is called:	A. Partial functional dependency B. Partial non-key dependency C. Transitive dependency D. None
3	------------------- is created when two different names are used for the same information	A. synonyms B. homonyms C. mutually exclusive data D. redundant information
4	In 3NF, a non-key attribute must not depend on a :	A. Non-key attribute B. Key attribute C. Composite key D. Sort key
5	The scope of a variable refers to its:	A. Length B. Name C. Accessibility D. Data type
6	The program structure that executes program statements in order is	A. selection B. sequence C. repetition D. iteration
7	Another term for a conditional operator is:	A. Ternary B. Binary C. Byte D. Iteration
8	Which format specific is used for integer data type?	A. %d B. %S C. %C D. %f
9	Which form of dependency is removed in 2NF?	A. Functional B. Transitive C. Associative D. Partial
10	How many table views are available in MS Access?	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
11	Which are basic data distribution strategies?	A. Centralized B. Partitioned C. Replication D. All
12	How many types of loop structure are available in C?	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 6
13	The goal of normalization is to:	A. Get stable data structure B. Increase number of relation C. Increase redundancy D. Remove constraints
14	The case block ends with:	A. End Select B. End case C. Break D. Case else
15	Different attributes in two different tables having same name are called:	A. Synonym B. Homonym C. Acronym D. Mutually exclusive

16	------------ is a constraint on primary values that states that no attribute of a primary key should contain nulls	A. referential integrity B. entity integrity C. normalization D. acronyms
17	The number of bytes used by 'int' data type in C are:	A. 2 B. 8 C. 12 D. 16
18	Which form of dependency is removed n 3NF?	A. Functional B. Non-functional C. Associative D. Transitive
19	The attribute on the left side of the arrow in a functional dependency is called:	A. Candidate key B. Determinant C. Foreign key D. Primary key
20	Which can be previewed on the screen before printing?	A. Report B. Form C. Sub-form D. None
21	The columns of a table correspond to:	A. Table B. Record C. Field D. Cell
22	A constraint between two attributes is called:	A. Functional relation B. Attribute dependency C. Functional dependency D. Functional relation constaint
23	Which of the following are anomalies that can be caused by redundancy in tables?	A. Insertion B. Deletion C. Modification D. All
24	In relational data base, a table is also called:	A. Tuple B. Relation C. File D. Schema
25	Which object of database is used to retrieve data from database?	A. Queries B. Forms C. Reports D. Tables
26	The conditional part of if statement consists of expression	A. arithmetic B. logical expression C. relational D. both b and c
27	Every relation should have :	A. Primary key B. Candidate key C. Secondary key D. Mutually exclusiveness
28	The operator that is used in decision making is	A. increment operator B. decrement operator C. condition operator D. none
29	The entity integrity rule states that:	A. No primary key attribute can be null B. Each entity must have a primary key C. Primary key must have only one attribute D. None
30	The type of expression x > y is	A. arithmetic B. logical C. relational D. conditional
31	In relational database, table is also called:	A. Table B. Relation C. File D. Schema
32	Which is a possible value of flag?	A. - B. + C. Space D. All of these

33	The value of expression in switch statement must be type of	A. int B. char C. float D. both a and b
34	A relation is in third normal form if it is in second normal form and:	A. Dependent on part of the key B. Dependent on the whole key C. Independent of the key D. Has no transitive dependencies
35	The 1NF describes the tabular format in which:	A. All the key attributes are defined B. No repeating groups in the table C. All attributes are dependent on primary key D. All
36	------------- is the process of converting complex data structures into simple and stable data structures	A. database integrity B. homonyms C. normalization D. mutually exclusive data
37	In 2NF, which form of dependency is removed ?	A. associative B. transitive C. partial D. functional
38	In 3NF, a non key attribute must not depend on a	A. non key attribute B. key attribute C. composite key D. sort key
39	Any array script should be:	A. Int B. Float C. Double D. Array
40	Storing the same information in two different ways or forms is called	A. database integrity B. redundant information C. homonyms D. mutually exclusive data
41	A relation is in 2NF if it is in 1NF and all its non-key attributes are:	A. Dependent on part of the primary key B. Dependent on the entire primary key C. Independent on the primary key D. Independent of any other relation
42	We can make two way decisions with the help of	A. if B. nested C. if-else D. all
43	Database integrity refers to the	A. correctness of data B. consistency of data C. both a and b D. none of these
44	In 3NT which form of dependency is removed ?	A. functional B. non-functional C. associative D. transitive
45	Two or more attributes with different name but same meaning create a problem:	A. Homonyms B. Synonyms C. Aliases D. Alternate attributes
46	A rule that states each foreign key value must match a primary key value in the other relation is called:	A. Referential integrity constraints B. Key match rule C. Entity key group rule D. Foreign/ primary match rule
47	C was developed in the year:	A. 1970 B. 1972 C. 1976 D. 1995
48	Which of the following is a decision making statement	A. break B. getch ( ) C. if D. all