



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



WORKSHEET – 30

Topic : Codd's rule, basic concept of relational model

Subject: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Class - 12

F.M:15

Chapter: Database Management System

Date: 18/07/2020

Choose the correct answer for each question:

15x1=15

1. Table is also referred as:
 - a) Relation
 - b) Column
 - c) Attribute
 - d) Tuple
2. An attribute is a _____ in a relation.
 - a) Row
 - b) Column
 - c) Value
 - d) Tuple
3. A row is also called _____ in a relation.
 - a) table
 - b) Column
 - c) Value
 - d) Tuple
4. Which of the following is usually chosen as a primary key for a relation?
 - a) a candidate key that is composite
 - b) a super key
 - c) a candidate key that is minimal
 - d) all of the above
5. Who proposed the relational model?
 - a) Bill Gates
 - b) E.F Codd
 - c) Herman Hollerith
 - d) Charles Babbage
6. The minimal set of super key is called:
 - a) Primary key
 - b) Secondary key
 - c) Candidate key
 - d) foreign key
7. Choose the correct statement regarding super keys:
 - a) A super key is an attribute or a group of multiple attributes that can uniquely identify a tuple
 - b) A super key is a tuple or a set of multiple tuples that can uniquely identify an attribute
 - c) Every super key is a candidate key
 - d) A super key is an attribute or a set of attributes that distinguish the relation from other relations

8. What is the degree of a table with 1000 rows and 10 columns?
 - a) 100
 - b) 1000
 - c) 10
 - d) None of these
9. In formal relational model, the set of indivisible values is called:
 - a) range
 - b) domain
 - c) relation
 - d) tuple
10. What is an Instance of a Database?
 - a) The logical design of the database system
 - b) The entire set of attributes of the Database put together in a single relation
 - c) The state of the database system at any given point of time
 - d) The initial values inserted into the Database immediately after its creation
11. How many rules in "CODD'S RULES" of Relational Model of database systems?
 - a) 12
 - b) 13
 - c) 14
 - d) 15
12. NULL can be interpreted as :
 - a) data is missing
 - b) data is not known
 - c) data is not applicable.
 - d) all of these
13. Which formal method that locates and analyses relation schemas on the basis of their primary, candidate keys, and the FD's that are present among the attributes of these schemas:
 - a) Functional Dependency
 - b) Database modelling
 - c) Normalization
 - d) Decomposition
14. What is the method of specifying a primary key in a schema description?
 - a) By writing it in bold letters
 - b) By underlining it using a dashed line
 - c) By writing it in capital letters
 - d) By underlining it using a bold line
15. Normalization process was developed by E.F Codd in early
 - a) 1969
 - b) 1970
 - c) 1971
 - d) 1971

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