



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



WORKSHEET – 31 (Answer Key)

Topic : Cardinality and different types of keys

Subject: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Class - 12

F.M:15

Chapter: Relational Model

Date: 25/07/2020

Choose the correct answer for each question:

15x1=15

1.



This indicates _____ cardinality.

- One to many
 - One to one
 - Many to many**
 - Many to one
2. _____ express the number of entities to which another entity can be associated via a relationship set.
- Mapping Cardinality**
 - Relational Cardinality
 - Participation Constraints
 - None of the mentioned
3. An entity in A is associated with at most one entity in B, and an entity in B is associated with at most one entity in A. This is called as
- One-to-many
 - One-to-one**
 - Many-to-many
 - Many-to-one
4. Which of the following is usually chosen as a primary key for a relation?
- a candidate key that is composite
 - a super key
 - a candidate key that is minimal**
 - all of the above
5. An entity in A is associated with at most one entity in B. An entity in B, however, can be associated with any number (zero or more) of entities in A.
- One-to-many
 - One-to-one
 - Many-to-many
 - Many-to-one**
6. The minimal set of super key is called:
- Primary key
 - 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. In a one-to-many relationship, the entity that is on the one side of the relationship is called a(n) _____ entity.
- a) **Parent**
 - b) Child
 - c) Instance
 - d) subtype
9. In which of the following is a single-entity instance of one type related to many entity instances of another type?
- a) **One-to-many**
 - b) One-to-one
 - c) Many-to-many
 - d) Many-to-one
10. In which of the following can many entity instances of one type be related to many entity instances of another type?
- a) One-to-many
 - b) One-to-one
 - c) **Many-to-many**
 - d) Many-to-one
11. Every candidate key is super key.
- a) **True**
 - b) False
12. What is a foreign key?
- a) A foreign key is a primary key of a relation which is an attribute in another relation
 - b) A foreign key is a super key of a relation which is an attribute in more than one other relations
 - c) **A foreign key is an attribute of a relation that is a primary key of another relation**
 - d) A foreign key is the primary key of a relation that does not occur anywhere else in the schema
13. The primary key is selected from the:
- a) Primary key
 - b) Secondary key
 - c) **Candidate key**
 - d) foreign key

14. _____ is an attribute or multiple attributes that can uniquely identify a tuple in a relation.

- a) Primary key
- b) **Super key**
- c) Candidate key
- d) foreign key

15. 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**

Phalguni Pramanik