Exam Chapter 10

CSC100 Spring 2004 Exam Chapter 10 Version A
Name:
This is a closed-book exam. No reference aids or calculators are permitted.
Put your name and section number on your exam question book and the mark-sense answer sheet.
You may write on the exam. You may use the back side of question book pages as scrap paper. Circle the answer letter on the question book AND fill in the mark-sense answer sheet. You must turn both in. Some choices may be on the next page .
Each multiple choice question has 4 or 5 choices. Only one answer will be considered correct.
Choose the best answer. Choose the answer that distinguishes the term in the question from other terms. Some answers may
be true, but not a defining characteristic of the term in question. Note that a response is false if any portion of the statement is false.
Each question is of equal value.
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1. Which of the following are NOT an element of data integrity?
C Authentic
C Accurate
C Authorized
C Available
2. Valuable information is
accurate, verifiable, timely, organized, useful, accessible, and cost-effective.
Secret, expensive, hard to collect, and is large in volume.
C data that is sorted in a relational database.
accessed by packet switching, routed through firewalls, and requires password access.
O designed centrally, stored redundantly to ensure survivability, with multiple access channels.
3. What search method is required to determine if is in the following database of nominal data?
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With a flashlight, very carefully.
Tree traversal.
C Hash code.
 Interval halving. Exhaustive search.
□ Exhaustive search.
4. A byte is
4. A byte is C 16 bits
The number of bits required to represent a character.
C 6 bits
C An octet.
C 8 bits

5.	A field C is an ordered collection of characters. C is a named unit of data. C is a group of related files. C is a collection of related data stored and retrieved together. C is a plot of arable land used in farming.
6.	A consistency check C ensures the same value is stored in the field for each record. C tests to see if alphabetic data is entered into a numeric field. C adjusts data to fit within the required range of values. C detects if related data in associated fields are inconsistent. C makes sure that all required data in a record is entered.
7.	Which of the following is not usually the purpose of using a centralized database? Decrease cost, and increase timeliness and availability of data. Make the same data available to everyone. Provide sophisticated analysis of data. Increase accuracy and consistency of data. Control subordinate departments.
8.	What is not a usual concern with database systems? Systematic screening of new data. Data collection process. Standardized data format and database structure for storage and retrieval. Availability of data and analysis tools to authorized users.
9.	A default value in a Data Base Management System is a value initially displayed in a field. a bad data entry that must be corrected. present during seismic events. a value that verified the accuracy of a primary key.
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