Lebanese University **Faculty of Media and Documentation** **- Section 1 -** **Computer Science** **First Year - Semester 1**		**الجامعة اللبنانية** **كلية الإعلام والتوثيق** **- الفرع الأول -**
Database 1	**Quiz1**	**Chapter 1: Database Concepts**

Question 1: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

1. A database is:
   a) A collection of unrelated data
   b) A collection of related data organized for easy access
   c) A text file
   d) None of the above

2. A **row** in a database table is also called:
   a) Attribute
   b) Tuple (or Record)
   c) Column
   d) Schema

3. A **column** in a table is also called:
   a) Relation
   b) Attribute (or Field)
   c) Record
   d) Tuple

4. What is the difference between data and information?
   1. a) Data is raw facts, information is processed data
   2. b) Data and information are the same
   3. c) Information is always numbers, data is text
   4. d) None of the above

5. Which of the following represents **information** rather than just **data**?
   a) 101, 102, 103
   b) John scored 101 marks in Math
   c) "Apple, Banana, Orange"
   d) 9:30 AM

6. Metadata in a database means:
   a) Records of students in a table
   b) Data about the structure of the table (columns, types)
   c) Duplicate entries in a table
   d) Backup copy of a database

7. JSON is mainly used to:
   a) Store images
   b) Exchange data in text format
   c) Encrypt passwords
   d) Replace SQL completely

8. **DBMS stands for:**
   a) Database Management System
   b) Data Backup Main Storage
   c) Digital Base Memory System
   d) None of the above

9. The main purpose of a DBMS is to:
   a) Store and manage data efficiently
   b) Design computer hardware
   c) Send emails
   d) Translate programming languages

10. Which of the following is an example of a **DBMS software**?
    a) MySQL
    b) Oracle
    c) Microsoft Access
    d) All of the above

11. Which of the following is **NOT an advantage** of DBMS?
    a) Reduces data redundancy
    b) Allows data sharing

c) Provides data security
d) Increases manual paperwork

12. A **DBMS** reduces:
    a) Data redundancy
    b) Data consistency
    c) Data sharing
    d) Security of data

13. **Which step comes <u>first</u> in the database life Cycle (DBLC)?**
    a) Maintenance
    b) Design
    c) Requirements analysis
    d) Implementation

14. **Which phase of Database Life Cycle (DBLC) involves creating ER diagrams?**
    a) Implementation
    b) Design
    c) Maintenance
    d) Analysis

Question 2: True or False

1. A database is a collection of related data.
2. DBMS helps in controlling access to data.
3. A database schema defines the structure of the database.
4. DBMS cannot handle multiple users at the same time.
5. A DBMS helps maintain data integrity and security
6. Metadata means the actual data stored in the table.

Question 3: Write the JSON file of the following relational database. <u>Start by the entity customer.</u>

