

Technology In Action, Complete, 14e (Evans et al.)

Chapter 11 Behind the Scenes: Databases and Information Systems

- 1) A _____ is a collection of related data that can be stored, sorted, organized, and queried.
 - A) database
 - B) spreadsheet
 - C) memo
 - D) macro

- 2) If a school keeps two lists, one for student registration and one for student financial information, both containing name and address information, this is an example of data _____.
 - A) integrity
 - B) redundancy
 - C) completeness
 - D) normalization

- 3) Data _____ means that the data contained in a database is accurate and reliable.
 - A) efficiency
 - B) integrity
 - C) redundancy
 - D) consistency

- 4) Data _____ helps to ensure data integrity by maintaining information in only one place.
 - A) flexibility
 - B) redundancy
 - C) mapping
 - D) centralization

- 5) In a database, the term _____ is synonymous with a category of information.
 - A) field
 - B) record
 - C) row
 - D) table

- 6) In a database, a group of related records is referred to as a(n) _____.
 - A) memo
 - B) field
 - C) object
 - D) table

- 7) In a Microsoft Access database, something like the Gettysburg Address would be stored in a(n) _____ field.
 - A) text
 - B) long text
 - C) short text
 - D) object

- 8) You can set a _____, which is automatically displayed in a field unless the user enters something different.
- A) default value
 - B) relation
 - C) field type
 - D) numeric check
- 9) Which of the following is a likely primary key in a student information record?
- A) Last name
 - B) Date of birth
 - C) Student ID number
 - D) First name
- 10) _____ is used to ensure that data is organized most efficiently in a database.
- A) Consistency checking
 - B) Validation
 - C) Normalization
 - D) Range checking
- 11) _____ databases are the most commonly used electronic databases.
- A) Relational
 - B) Flat-file
 - C) Multidimensional
 - D) Object-oriented
- 12) A _____ relationship indicates that for each record in a table, there is only a single corresponding record in a related table.
- A) many-to-one
 - B) one-to-many
 - C) one-to-one
 - D) many-to-many
- 13) _____ means that for each value in the foreign key of one table, there is a corresponding value in the primary key of another table.
- A) Referential integrity
 - B) Normalization
 - C) Database consistency
 - D) Record integrity
- 14) Nontraditional data in object-oriented databases such as audio clips, video clips, pictures, and very large documents are called _____ data.
- A) enterprise
 - B) structured
 - C) unstructured
 - D) multidimensional

- 15) Data in a multidimensional database is organized in a _____ format.
- A) linear
 - B) modular
 - C) cube
 - D) cellular
- 16) A _____ check would be used in a field to restrict the fines for speeding violations so that they fall between \$50 and \$250.
- A) completeness
 - B) range
 - C) consistency
 - D) numeric
- 17) A(n) _____ check determines whether a required field such as LastName was filled in.
- A) completeness
 - B) range
 - C) consistency
 - D) alphabetic
- 18) A _____ check compares the values of data in two or more fields to see whether those values are reasonable.
- A) correctness
 - B) range
 - C) consistency
 - D) numeric
- 19) You would use a _____ in a database to temporarily display records of residents for the city of Boston.
- A) sieve
 - B) filter
 - C) validation rule
 - D) field constraint
- 20) A(n) _____ is a way of retrieving information from one or more tables that defines a particular subset of data.
- A) validation rule
 - B) field constraint
 - C) enquiry
 - D) query
- 21) A _____ displays a subset of data from a table (or tables) based on the specified criteria.
- A) table query
 - B) join query
 - C) select query
 - D) criteria query

- 22) SQL uses _____ to extract records from a database by using English-like expressions that have variables and operations.
- A) Boolean algebra
 - B) relational algebra
 - C) primary keys
 - D) foreign keys
- 23) _____ involves taking data from your database and putting it into an electronic file in a format that another external application or database can recognize.
- A) Exporting
 - B) Importing
 - C) Enhancing
 - D) Extracting
- 24) A data _____ is a large-scale collection of data that contains and organizes all of an organization's data in one place.
- A) mart
 - B) chain
 - C) warehouse
 - D) storehouse
- 25) Data staging consists of all of the following steps, EXCEPT _____.
- A) transforming the data
 - B) mining the data
 - C) storing the data in a warehouse
 - D) extracting the data
- 26) Big data analytics is usually associated with _____ services.
- A) office support
 - B) data warehouse
 - C) management information
 - D) decision support
- 27) In a transaction-processing system (TPS), if the TPS database can be queried and updated while the transaction is taking place, this is called _____ processing.
- A) direct
 - B) batch
 - C) real-time
 - D) immediate
- 28) Management information systems (MIS) provide reports called _____ reports, which show conditions that are unusual or need attention from users of the system.
- A) detail
 - B) summary
 - C) exception
 - D) expert

29) Siri, the personal assistant application on Apple's iPhone is an example of a _____.

- A) natural language processing (NLP) system
- B) decision support system (DSS)
- C) management information system (MIS)
- D) database management system (DBMS)

30) _____ is the branch of computer science that attempts to create computers that think like humans.

- A) Natural language processing
- B) Expert systems
- C) Artificial intelligence
- D) Enterprise resource planning