Tiempo restante 0:59:55 Ocultar

Pregunta **1**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

True or false?

"We can define a database as a collection of information we DON'T need to classify."

- Verdadero
- Falso

Pregunta **2**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

True or false?

"A database has a header row and several columns that allow to organize and analyze information."

- Verdadero
- Falso

Pregunta **3**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

True or false?

"To update" is to refresh information constantly.

- Verdadero
- Falso

Pregunta **4**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

True or false?
"ROWS determine the category and COLUMNS determine different data types in the same category."

- ○ Verdadero
- ○ Falso

Pregunta **5**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

True or false?
"You CANNOT copy, delete, or rename the information in a database."

- ○ Verdadero
- ○ Falso

Pregunta **6**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

True or false?
"Databases usually depend on several people and all of them can update it."

- ○ Verdadero
- ○ Falso

Pregunta **7**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

"In a database, we use _____."

- ○ a. Pictures
- ○ b. Tables
- ○ c. Pencils
- ○ d. Notebooks

Pregunta **8**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

Choose the only correct statement:

- a. Databases don't categorize data.
- b. Databases don't include subclasses.
- c. Databases don't have a standard of information.
- d. Databases don't classify information.

Pregunta **9**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

What is a tabular database?

- a. It is a database that allows you to reorganize information in many different ways.
- b. It is a database that does not allow to change or reorganize information.
- c. It is a database with many versions of the same document.
- d. It is a database without rows or columns.

Pregunta **10**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

What do databases typically include?

- a. Many versions of the same document.
- b. Subclasses, inventories, customers' information, or catalogs.
- c. Information that depends on you.
- d. Information that doesn’t depend on the organizational approach.

Pregunta **11**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

When do you categorize data?

- a. When I don't understand a concept.
- b. When I don't have inventories.
- c. When I don't know what a database is.
- d. When I don't have a specific type of information.

Pregunta **12**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

What makes normalization databases different from others?

- a. They require users to store first and last names in different fields.
- b. They don't allow you to classify data by first name or last name.
- c. They require users to store first and last names in one single field.
- d. They don't split data in smaller parts.

Pregunta **13**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v1 (última)

Which of the following database systems is considered the most common?

- a. The desktop database.
- b. The relational database.
- c. The normalization database.
- d. The text database.

Pregunta **14**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,76

v1 (última)

Which databases DON'T allow more than one user?

- a. Relational databases and normalization databases.
- b. Desktop databases and normalization databases.
- c. Text databases and relational databases.
- d. Text databases and desktop databases.

Pregunta **15**

Sin responder aún

Puntúa como 6,66

v2 (última)

What are "inventories"?

- a. A main computer or server.
- b. A programming language that organizes data or objects in classes and subclasses.
- c. A list of products or elements.
- d. To refresh information constantly.