

# 21 Lecture - CS403

## Important Mcqs

### 1. What is normalization?

- a. A process of organizing data in a database
- b. A process of inserting data in a database
- c. A process of deleting data from a database

Answer: a

### What is the main purpose of normalization?

- a. To increase data redundancy
- b. To decrease data redundancy
- c. To increase data anomalies

Answer: b

### Which of the following is not a common level of normalization?

- a. First Normal Form (1NF)
- b. Second Normal Form (2NF)
- c. Fourth Normal Form (4NF)

Answer: c

### What is the difference between First Normal Form (1NF) and Second Normal Form (2NF)?

- a. 1NF eliminates partial dependencies, 2NF eliminates repeating groups
- b. 1NF eliminates repeating groups, 2NF eliminates partial dependencies
- c. 1NF eliminates transitive dependencies, 2NF eliminates partial dependencies

Answer: b

### What is a repeating group?

- a. A group of attributes that are dependent on only part of the primary key
- b. A group of non-key attributes that are dependent on each other
- c. A group of key attributes that are dependent on each other

Answer: b

### What is a partial dependency?

- a. An attribute that is dependent on only part of the primary key
- b. An attribute that is dependent on the entire primary key
- c. An attribute that is dependent on a non-key attribute

Answer: a

### What is a transitive dependency?

- a. An attribute that is dependent on only part of the primary key
- b. An attribute that is dependent on the entire primary key
- c. An attribute that is dependent on another non-key attribute

Answer: c

### What is the benefit of normalization?

- a. Increased data redundancy

- b. Decreased data integrity
- c. Improved data integrity

Answer: c

**Can a database be over-normalized?**

- a. Yes, it can result in slower performance and more complex database designs
- b. No, normalization always leads to improved database performance
- c. It depends on the size of the database

Answer: a

**What is an anomaly in a database?**

- a. A normal occurrence in a database
- b. A situation where data does not conform to the rules of normalization
- c. A situation where data is not entered correctly into a database

Answer: b