CHAPTER 7:

DATABASE APPLICATIONS AND PRIVACY IMPLICATIONS

Multiple Choice:

1.	Database programs can do all of the following EXCEPT:	
	A.	store and organize data.
	B.	create graphics.
	C.	communicate data.
	D.	manage information.
Answ	ver: B	
2.	A(n)	is a good comparison to a database.
	A.	computerized file cabinet
	B.	computerized typewriter
	C.	office desktop
	D.	computerized calculator
Answer: A		
3.	Database software is an example of a(n):	
	A.	DBA.
	B.	application.
	C.	desktop publishing program.
	D.	operating system.
Answer: B		

4.	Advantag	ges of databases include all of the following EXCEPT:			
	A.	easy to reorganize data.			
	B.	easy to retrieve information.			
	C.	easy to store large amounts of data.			
	D.	easy to secure because information from the database cannot be printed			
Answ	Answer: D				
5.	Software	for organizing storage and retrieval of information is a(n):			
	A.	database.			
	B.	database management system.			
	C.	operating system.			
	D.	data warehouse.			
Answ	er: B				
6.	A collect	ion of information stored in an organized form in a computer is a(n):			
	A.	database.			
	B.	DBMS.			
	C.	operating system.			
	D.	utility.			
Answ	er: A				
7.	A relation	nal database is composed of one or more:			
	A.	directories.			
	B.	tables.			
	C.	folders.			
	D.	DBMS.			
Answer: B					

8.	In a datal	base table, a is a collection of data fields related to the same entity.
	A.	vector
	B.	query
	C.	descriptor
	D.	record
Ansv	ver: D	
9. In a customer database table, all of the information for one customer is		omer database table, all of the information for one customer is kept in a:
	A.	field type.
	B.	field.
	C.	record.
	D.	column.
Ansv	ver: C	
10.	In a custo	omer database, a customer's surname would be keyed into a:
	A.	row.
	B.	text field.
	C.	record.
	D.	computed field.
Ansv	ver: B	
11.	The num	ber of newspapers sold on May 30 would be kept in a field.
	A.	date
	B.	numeric
	C.	text
	D.	key
Ansv	ver: B	

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Bringing data from a word processing program into a database program is known as:

12.

	A.	exporting.
	B.	batch processing.
	C.	importing.
	D.	mining.
Ansv	wer: C	
13.	Arrangin	g all customer records in customer number order is an example of:
	A.	querying.
	B.	sorting.
	C.	inquiring.
	D.	filtering.
Answer: B		
14.	The follo	owing is an example of:
		lent_ID From Students Where = Business and Credits >= 46
	A.	query language.
	B.	BASIC language.
	C.	HTML language.
	D.	a spreadsheet formula.
Ansv	wer: A	
15.	PIM stan	ds for:
	A.	personal information manager.
	B.	personal inquiry manager.
	C.	personalized information management.
	D.	program information management.
Ansv	wer: A	
16.	A(n)	combines data tables with geographic and demographic information.
	A.	PIM

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В	. intranet	
C	. SPSS	
D	. GIS	
Answer: D		
	corporation would use a to keep records for many employees and customers along of its inventory data.	
A	. GIS	
В	spreadsheet program	
C	. PIM	
D	. database management system	
Answer: D		
18. them to	processing is used when a large mail-order company accumulates orders and processes gether in one large set.	
A	. Interactive	
В	. Group	
C	. Real-time	
D	. Batch	
Answer: D		
19. When o	uerying database on-line through the Internet, you use processing.	
A	. interactive	
В	. group	
C	digitization	
D	. batch	
Answer: A		

20.	10. In a client/server environment, the server:			
	A.	processes a query from a client and then sends the answer back to the client.		
	B.	cannot be used to access a corporate data warehouse.		
	C.	must be a CRM system.		
	D.	must be within 100 meters of all client computers in the network.		
Ansv	Answer: A			
21.	Data mir	ning is:		
	A.	batch processing using files stored on a mainframe computer.		
	B.	locating trends and patterns in information kept in large repositories of data		
	C.	querying databases used by the mining industry.		
	D.	creating a database warehouse from many smaller databases.		
Ansv	Answer: B			
22.		is the standard query language for relational databases.		
	A.	SQL		
	B.	CRM		
	C.	PIM		
	D.	XML		
Ansv	ver: A			
23.	The act of accessing data about other people through credit card information, credit bureau data, and pu records and then using that data without permission is known as:			
	A.	identity theft.		
	B.	personal theft.		
	C.	data mining.		
	D.	Big Brother crime.		
Answer: A				

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24. "Big Brother" means:

- A. helpful customer service rep.
- B. IBM.
- C. big, powerful, and intrusive government.
- D. future supercomputer (currently, under development).

Answer: C

25. The individual right to privacy in the U.S.:

- A. is <u>not</u> granted to the citizens and permanent residents under the current law.
- B. is extended by the federal government at the discretion of the government.
- C. is protected by First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.
- D. is partially protected by 4th and 9th Amendments of the U.S. Constitution.

Answer: D