#1   A relational database model allows relationships between data to be considered without concern for the _____.

   (a)   application of the data
   ●   structure of the data
   (c)   meaning of the data
   (d)   None of these
   (e)   All of these

#2   How is an ArrayList different from a regular array?

   (a)   Both are the same; however one is a naming convention of C#.
   (b)   An array can only hold value types.
   (c)   It can hold objects of various types.
   ●   It can hold objects of various types and the size is dynamic.
   (e)   The size is dynamic.

#3   You can call a BindingSource's _____ method to move to the first row of the result.

   (a)   Reset
   ●   MoveFirst
   (c)   Seek
   (d)   FirstRow
   (e)   FIrst

#4   There is a _____ relationship between a primary key and its corresponding foreign key.

   (a)   structural
   (b)   many-to-many
   (c)   reciprocal
   ●   one-to-many
   (e)   one-to-one

#5   Prepackaged data-structure classes provided by the .NET Framework are called _____.

   (a)   DS classes
   (b)   data classes
   (c)   generic classes
   ●   collection classes
   (e)   data-structure classes

Enter the letter(s) of each answer below. You may choose multiple answers, but credit will be divided by the number of choices made.

1 **B**   2 **D**   3 **B**   4 **D**   5 **D**   6 **D**   7 **C**   8 **A**   9 **D**   10 **A**

#6   Tables from databases are commonly shown in a GUI through a _____.

     (a)   DataTableView
     (b)   ListBoxView
     (c)   SpreadSheetView
     ●   DataGridView
     (e)   DataBoxView

#7   Today's most popular database systems are _____ databases.

     (a)   managed
     (b)   structural
     ●   relational
     (d)   hierarchical
     (e)   formatted

#8   The enumerator of a HashTable uses the _____ structure to store key-value pairs.

     ●   DictionaryEntry
     (b)   Bond
     (c)   HashKey
     (d)   Connection
     (e)   Relationship

#9   Which of the following is not a method provided by an array?

     (a)   Sort
     (b)   Copy
     (c)   Reverse
     ●   Index
     (e)   BinarySearch

#10   Relational databases can be thought of as _____.

     ●   tables of rows and columns
     (b)   collections of two-dimensional arrays
     (c)   columns
     (d)   rows
     (e)   three-dimensional arrays