1) The metadata stored in the data dictionary of a DBMS
   a) contains information describing the conceptual schema of the database

2) Given a relational schema R, and a decomposition of R into R1 and R2, and given any r(R), r1(R1) and r2(R2), a decomposition is a LOSSY JOIN (the opposite of lossless) decomposition due to
   a) r1 |x| r2 (natural join) has MORE tuples than the original r

3) Given a referential integrity with a referenced relation r1 and primary key K, and a referencing relation r2 with foreign key α
   a) None of the others is right

4) Given the relational schema R = { A, B, C, D, E }, and any possible r(R) relation
   a) { A, B, C, D, E } is a superkey

5) A relation that is in 3NF
   a) None of the others is right

6) The exclusion constraint $\oplus$ in the E-R model
   a) Can be used together with the maximum cardinality constraint

7) Given R = (A, B, C, D, E) and a set of dependencies F = { AB --> DE, E --> B }
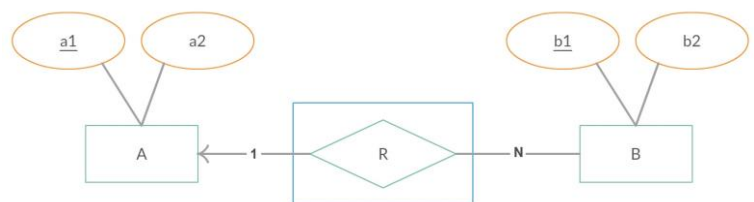   **a) R is not in BCNF nor in 3NF**

8) Given the following Entity-Relationship diagram, in the usual mapping into tables mechanisms, a valid mapping is (x attribute is NOT part of the key for R):
   a) A(a1, a2) B(b1, b2) C(c1, c2) R(a1, b1, c1, x) R key: b1+c1
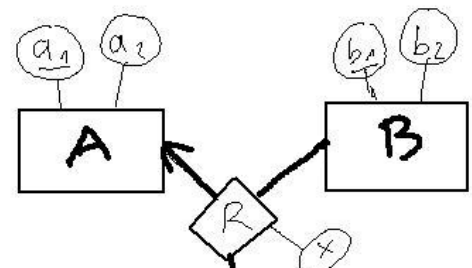
9) Given this Entity-Relationship (A, B – aggregated R relationship), a valid mapping into tables of the diagram is:
   a) A(a1,a2)   B(b1,b2,a1)

10) Given F = { A B --> D, B C --> A, A C --> B, C -->D }, a canonical (minimal) cover of this set of functional dependencies is
   a) F is already a canonical (minimal) cover