EXERCISE

Q1. Fill in the blanks

1. DBMS stands for <u>Database Management System</u>.
2. A <u>record</u> is a collection of related fields.
3. A file is a collection of related <u>records.</u>
4. Before processing the data is recorded in <u>transaction files</u>.
5. A <u>database</u> is a collection of logically related data.
6. The data definitions are stored in <u>data dictionary</u>.
7. SQL stands for <u>Structured Query Language</u>.
8. Hierarchical data model has the general shape of an <u>organizational chart</u>.
9. Data is a collection of <u>facts, figures</u> and <u>statistics</u>.
10. Processed data is called <u>information</u>.

Q2. Select the correct option

1. Which of the following represents a collection of concepts that are used to describe the structure of a database?
   a) Data warehouse **b) Data structure**
   c) Data model d) Data type

2. Which of the following data model is more flexible?
   a) Network data model b) Hierarchical data model
   c) Relational data model **d) Object data model**

3. Which of the following type of file require largest processing time?
   a) Sequential file b) Random file
   c) Indexed sequential file d) Direct access file

4. Which of the following may be a temporary file?
   a) Master file **b) Transaction file**
   c) Backup file d) None of these

5. SQL is a(n)
   a) Unstructured Language **b) Structured language**
   c) Object oriented language d) Software

6. A collection of raw facts and figures is called:
   a) Data b) Information
   c) Database d) Data capturing

7. Which of the following is not related to data manipulation?
   a) Summarizing
   b) Data capturing
   c) Classifying
   d) Calculations

8. ———— represents an object:
   a) Person
   b) Organization
   c) An event
   d) All of these

9. The manipulated and processed data is called:
   (a) Raw data
   (b) Information
   (c) Object
   (d) None of these

10. A series of actions that are performed on raw data achieve the required objective and results are called:
    (a) Operation
    (b) Data processing
    (c) Processes
    (d) Both (a) and (b)

11. In ———— activity data is collected and recorded:
    (a) Data capturing
    (b) Data Manipulating
    (c) Managing result
    (d) None of these

12. In a school the record of cricket and hockey team organized into two groups is referred as
    a) Classifying
    b) Summarizing
    c) Sorting
    d) Searching

13. A set of related characters that represent a unit of data is called
    a) File
    b) Record
    c) Field
    d) Database

14. A set of related fields that represent a unit of data is called
    a) File
    b) Record
    c) Field
    d) Database

15. A set of related records that represent a unit of data is called
    a) File
    b) Record
    c) Field
    d) Database

16. A set of related files that represent a unit of data is called
    a) File
    b) Record
    c) Field
    d) Database

17. Which of the following refers to the correctness and consistency of data?
    a) Data Independence
    b) Data Integration
    c) Data Integrity
    d) Data Structure

18. Which of the following database model has the shape like and organizational chart?
    a) Network Model
    b) Hierarchical Model
    c) Relational Model
    d) Data Model

19. In a college, organizing the record of Science and Arts students into two groups, this activity is referred to as
    (a) Sorting
    (b) Summarizing
    (c) Classifying
    (d) None of these

20. The process of arranging data in a proper order is called:
    (a) Sorting
    (b) Summarizing
    (c) Classifying
    (d) Data capturing

21. Storage and retrieval of data is related to:
    (a) Data capturing
    (b) Data Manipulation
    (c) Managing output result
    (d) None of these

22. The process of making duplicate copies of output result is called:
    (a) Storage and retrieval
    (b) Reproduction
    (c) backup copy
    (d) Data processing

23. ———— is related to managing output result:
    (a) Storage and retrieval
    (b) Communications
    (c) Reproduction
    (d) All of these

24. Communicating the information through internet is related to:
    (a) Managing output result
    (b) Data capturing
    (c) Data Manipulation
    (d) None of these

25. The term "inverted tree" is used in
    a) Network Model
    b) Hierarchical Model
    c) Relational Model
    d) None of above

26. The separation of the data structure of database from the application program is called.

    a) Data Independence   b) Data Integration

    c) Data Integrity   d) Data Model

27. Which of the following data models is the most commonly used.

    a) Hierarchical Model   b) Network Model

    c) Relational Model   d) None of above

28. Which of the following is a computerized record keeping system?

    a) Data system   **b) Database**

    c) File System   d) DBMS

29. DBA Stands for

    a) Data Business Adminstrator   **b) Database Administrator**

    c) Data Basic Applicaiton   d) Database Application

30. Which of the following are the components of DBMS?

    a) Hardware   b) Software

    c) Personnel   **d) All of above**

31. Which of the following contain data definitions?

    a) Data Dictionary   b) Database

    c) Database Integrity   d) All of above

32. Which of the following is a query language?

    a) DBMS   b) Utilities

    c) Report   **d) SQL**

33. The name of person represents:

    (a) Field   (b) Record

    (c) File   (d) None of these

34. A complete information about a particular entity represents a:

    (a) Field   **(b) Record**

    (c) File   (d) None of these

35. Each column in a table represents a:

    (a) Field   (b) Record

    (c) File   (d) None of these

36. Each row of a table represents a:
   (a) Field **(b) Record**
   (c) File (d) None of these

37. A table with related records is referred to as:
   (a) Field (b) Record
   (c) File (d) None of these

38. The process of making the copy of original is called
   a) Storage b) Retrieval
   c) Backup d) None of above

39. Arrangement of data in a particular order is
   a) Searching **b) Sorting**
   c) Storing d) Summarizing

40. The file extension of a program file is
   a) EXE b) Com
   c) prog **d) both a and b**

41. Which is not true about data
   a) Facts b) Figures
   c) Meaningful d) Cannot be used for decision making

42. Using information managers can create
   a) Useful Reports b) Graphs
   c) Statistics **d) All of Above**

43. To convert data into information we need some
   a) Input b) Output
   c) Processing d) All of Above

44. Which one refers data capturing
   a) Getting Data b) Calculation
   c) Placing d) Sorting

45. Reproduction refers to
   (a) Making Data Readable (b) Making Data Clear
   (c) Making Data Presentable **(d) Making Data Duplicate**

46. Which one is not a file type with reference to usage point of view
   (a) Transaction File (b) Master File
   (c) Program File (d) Backup File

47. Which one is a file type with reference to usage point of view

   (a) **Transaction File**   (b)   Data File

   (c)   Program File   (d)   Sequential File

48. ———— is also called data set:

   (a)   Field   (b)   Record

   (c) **File**   (d)   All

49. ———— contains only one type of data:

   (a) **Field**   (b)   Record

   (c)   File   (d)   Database

50. ———— files contains information that remains constant over a long period of time:

   (a) **Master file**   (b)   Backup file

   (c)   Transaction file   (d)   None of these

51. ———— files type is used to update data in master file:

   (a)   Backup file   **(b)** **Transaction file**

   (c)   Sequential file   (d)   Data file

52. A file that is used to keep a copy of important data is called:

   (a)   Master file   (b)   Transaction file

   (c) **Backup file**   (d)   Data file

53. The data can be recovered in case of loss by using?

   (a)   Master file   (b)   Program file

   (c) **Backup file**   (d)   Data file

54. ———— file type is executable file and contains the set of program's instructions:

   (a)   Backup file   **(b)** **Program file**

   (c)   Master file   (d)   Data file

55. ———— may be a temporary file:

   (a)   Master file   **(b)** **Transaction file**

   (c)   Backup file   (d)   None of these

56. Which file contains the data prior to the stage of processing

   (a)   Data File   **(b)   Transaction File**

   (c)   Program File   (d)   Backup File

57. The Latest update files are

   (a)   Data File   (b)   Transaction File

   (c)   Master File   (d)   Backup File

58. Program files contain

   (a)   Data about program   **(b)   Instructions**

   (c)   Data about Transactions   (d)   Records

59. In which type of file key fields are stored separately

   (a)   Program File   **(b)   Indexed Sequential File**

   (c)   Sequential File   (d)   Random File

60. Hardware refers to the

   (a)   Database Components   (b)   Logical Components

   (c)   Data Components   **(d)   Physical Components**

61. Collection of programs used to manage database

   (a)   Database System   **(b)   DBMS**

   (c)   Data System   (d)   Database Manager

62. Which one is not advanced capability of DBMS

   (a)   Online   (b)   Ad-hoc Reporting

   (c)   Backup / Recover   **(d)   Speed**

63. The extension of a file created in Notepad is:

   (a)   .doc   **(b)   .txt**

   (c)   .exe   (d)   .pad

64. Database file has a file extension:

(a) .xls (b) .txt

(c) .mdb (d) .mpg

65. Which of the following file extensions represents the image file?

(a) .gif (b) .jpg

(c) .bmp **(d) All of these**

66. The techniques used to write and retrieve data to and from the storage devices are called:

(a) Storage Methods **(b) Access Methods**

(c) None of these (d) Index Methods

67. Which files organization uses the magnetic storage media?

(a) Direct (b) Random

(c) Indexed Sequential **(d) Sequential**

68. ——————— files requires largest processing time:

(a) Sequential file (b) Random file

(c) Indexed sequential files (d) Direct access file

69. Multiple copies of the same data is referred to as:

(a) Data integrity **(b) Data Redundancy**

(c) Data inconsistency (d) Both (a) and (b)

70. Which one is not the feature of DBMS

(a) Utilities **(b) Storage**

(c) Data Dictionary (d) Report Generator

71. Which one is not an SQL statement

(a) CREATE (b) INSERT

(c) GET (d) SELECT

72. ——————— problems occurs in traditional file system:

(a) Data Redundancy (b) Data inconsistency

(c) Data security **(d) All of these**

73. A collection of logically related data is called.

(a) Record (b) Data file

(c) Database (d) None of these

74. A collection of data that include name, address, NIC number, phone number etc. of an employee represents:

(a) Data base   (b) Field

(c) Data set   **(d) Record**

75. ———— refers to the correctness and consistency of data:

(a) Data independence   (b) Data integration

(c) Data integrity   (d) Data model

76. ———— identifies the data items to be stored into database and the relationships between them:

(a) Data independence   (b) Data integration

(c) Data integrity   **(d) Data model**

77. ———— represents a collection of concepts that are used to describe the structure of a databas:

(a) Data warehouse   **(b) Data model**

(c) Data structure   (d) Data type

78. ———— data base models has the shape like an organization chart:

(a) Network Model   (b) Relational Model

(c) Hierarchical Model   (d) None of these

79. The term "inverted tree" is used in:

(a) Network Model   (b) Relational Model

(c) Hierarchical Model   (d) None of these

80. In ———— data base models, a complex diagram may be used to represent the structure of database:

(a) Network Model   (b) Relational Model

(c) Hierarchical Model   (d) None the these

81. ———— data base models is commonly used today:

(a) Network Model   **(b) Relational Model**

(c) Hierarchical Model   (d) None of these

82. ———— database models has no physical connections between entities:

(a) Network Model   **(b) Relational Model**

(c) Hierarchical Model   (d) None of these

83. —————— is the component of DBMS:

(a) Data (b) Hardware

(c) Software **(d) All of these**

84. —————— is related to personnel, a component of DBMS:

(a) Application Programmer (b) End users

(c) Database Administrator **(d) All of these**

85. —————— contains data definitions used in the database:

(a) Utilities **(b) Data Dictionary**

(c) Database integrity (d) All of these

86. The printed or onscreen display of data or information in the database is called:

(a) Entity **(b) Report**

(c) Query (d) Screen

87. The type of files from functional point of view may include:

(a) Program file (b) Backup file

(c) Transaction file (d) None of these

88. The type of files from storage point of view may include:

(a) Transaction file **(b) Sequential file**

(c) Backup file (d) Data file

89. Video file has a file extension:

(a) .avi (b) .wav

(c) .mpg **(d) both (a) & (c)**

90. Audio file has a file extension:

(a) .avi (b) .wav

(c) .mid **(d) both (b) & (c)**

91. .doc represents:

(a) File name **(b) File extension**

(c) File type (d) None of these

92. The objectives of database may include:

(a) data integration (b) data independence

(c) data integrity **(d) All of these**

93. The objectives of database system or DBMS may include:
   (a) Database integrity (b) Availability
   (c) Evolveability **(d) All of these**

94. ─────── is handled by database system or DBMS:
   (a) Data security (b) Data independence
   (c) Data integrity **(d) All of these**

95. ─────── is the feature of DBMS:
   (a) Data dictionary (b) Backup & Recovery
   (c) Query language **(d) All of these**

96. DBMS stands for
   (a) Databasics Methodology System (b) Database Managerial System
   (c) Database Management System (d) None of Above

Q3. Write T for true and F for false statement

1. Data can only be processed through computers. **(F)**
2. The traditional file system approach has many advantages over DBMS. **(F)**
3. Data dictionary is used to view the meanings of database terminology. **(F)**
4. Master file is the latest updated file which never becomes empty, ever since it is created. **(T)**
5. SQL is used to retrieve information from the database based on certain criteria. **(T)**
6. The Network Data Model is more popular and widely used than Relational Data Model. **(F)**
7. Indexed sequential files can be processed sequentially as well as randomly. **(T)**
8. Backup files store data prior to its processing. **(F)**
9. Microsoft ACCESS is a relational database management system. **(T)**
10. A report generator is used to produce a printed document from the database. **(T)**