EXERCISE

Q1. Fill in the blanks

1. IDE stands for Integrated Development Environment.
2. Database Management System is basically a computerized record keeping system.
3. RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System.
4. The table object is used to store data in the database.
5. The query object is used to retrieve data from a database.
6. A field with Auto Number data type is automatically incremented by Access each time a new record is entered.
7. Each row of a table is divided into columns called field.
8. Each row of a table representing a set of information is called tuple.
9. The window that is used to display, enter and edit data on the screen is called form.
10. A database consists of four major database objects, which are used to store and retrieve data to and from the database.

Q2. Select the correct option

1. A database consists of various components called the

   a) Tool
   b) Properties
   c) Entities
   d) Objects

2. Which of the following object is used to retrieve data from database and present in a formatted way?

   a) Report
   b) Form
   c) Table
   d) Query

3. ———— is the most popular and powerful DBMS:

   (a) Ms-word
   (b) MS-Access
   (c) Ms-Excel
   (d) Ms-PowerPoint

4. MS-Access is a:

   (a) Network Database Management system
   (b) Object-oriented database Management system.
   (c) Relational database Management system
   (d) All of these

5. ———— represents of wizard of DBMS:

(a) Database wizard (b) Table wizard

(c) Form wizard **(d) All of these**

6. ———— is element MS-Access application window:

(a) Title bar (b) Tool bars

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

7. Microsoft Access saves the database with the extension

a) .mdb b) .msdb

c) .madb d) None of them

8. A record is a complete set of _____fields

a) Distinct **b) Related**

c) Designed d) All of them

9. The actual data of database is stored in:

(a) Tables (b) Queries

(c) Forms (d) Reports

10. ———— is a collection of related data organized in rows and columns:

(a) Table (b) Query

(c) Report (d) Form

11. In access, the structure of a table is created in _____view

a) design view b) Datasheet View

c) a and b both d) none of them

12. In a table each row represents a

a) Record b) Field

c) Form d) Data saet

13. In a table each column represents a

a) Record **b) Field**

c) Data set d) Entity

14. A query is a more flexible way of

a) Selecting records from database b) Filtering records from database

c) Sorting records from database **d) All of above**

15. A step by step procedure to perform a task easily available in a software is called

a) Automation b) Manual

c) Wizard d) None of Above

16. Using _____ you can create tables, forms, reports and queries in very short time

a) Menus b) GUI

c) Tools d) **Wizard**

17. A place where we can see all the tables and their relationship

a) Window b) Dialog Box

c) Relationship Window d) All of Above

18. _____ is the fundamental property of relational database:

(a) It may contain multiple tables.

(b) It contains only one table.

(c) It contains no tables.

(d) None of these

19. _____ is a statement that extracts specific information database.

(a) Table **(b) Query**

(c) Report (d) All of these

20. To automate repeated tasks _____are used

a) Instructions b) Wizard

c) Programming **d) Macro**

21. _____ is true about query:

(a) User can also change data in the database that fulfills certain criteria.

(b) A query also allows performing calculations of different number fields.

(c) The output of query is also displayed in the form of a table.

(d) All of these

22. _____ is not true about a query:

(a) A query can be used as source of records for Forms and reports

(b) A query is a stored question or request.

(c) A query allows to access data of only one table of database.

(d) None of these

23. _____ objects of MS-Access database is used to create user-interface to perform different operations on database:

(a) Report (b) Query

(c) Macro **(d) Form**

24. ———— objects is used to display data as well as to change data of database:

(a) Form (b) Report

(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None

25. ———— objects is used retrieve data from database and present in a formatted way:

(a) Report (b) Form

(c) Table (d) Query

26. Which is not included in database wizard

a) Template b) Selecting Fields

c) Customizations **d) Design Database**

27. To create a database in file new database there is a button named

a) Open b) Select

c) Create d) None of Above

28. The bar which identifies the database application you are running in Microsoft Access

a) Tool Bar **b) Title Bar**

c) Status Bar d) Task Bar

29. In Access, the structure of a table can be created in:

(a) Design View (b) Datasheet View

(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None

30. ———— is not a database object:

(a) Form (b) Table

(c) Window (d) Query

31. The bottom most bar in Ms. Access is called

a) Tool Bar b) Title Bar

c) Status Bar d) Menu Bar

32. Which bar is used to see that CAPS button on keyboard is on

a) Tool Bar b) Title Bar

c) Status Bar d) Menu Bar

33. A window that organizes all objects in the database is called

a) Window **b) Database Window**

c) Dialog d) Database Dialog

34. A database may contain:

(a) Only one table (b) At least two table

(c) Many tables (d) None

35. A report may be based on a:

(a) Query (b) Form

(c) Table **(d) Both (a) & (c)**

36. Microsoft Access database window include _____ buttons

a) Three b) Five

c) Four **d) Seven**

37. There are _____ major database objects in Ms. Access

a) Two **b) Four**

c) Three d) Five

38. To database object which actually stores data is called

a) Table b) Form

c) Query d) Repor

Q3. Write T for true and F for false statement:

1. An IDE simplifies the task of creating and using a database. **(T)**
2. The major objects of database are five. **(F)**
3. Forms are provided by database management system to generate reports. **(F)**
4. An integrated development environment is an interface that is used by database designers and application programmers to create database applications. **(T)**
5. To view data in an Access table, the table is displayed in design view. **(F)**
6. RDBMS stand for Relational Database Management System. **(T)**
7. A request to extract data from a database is called report. **(F)**
8. Database design plays an important role in achieving the goals of efficiency, speed and consistency. **(T)**
9. The table can be displayed in two views in Access. There are design view and datasheet view. **(T)**
10. The window in a database IDE that is used to display, enter and edit data on the screen is called form. **(T)**