www.p	www.pakcity.org Class:12 th :COMPUTER SCIENCE				
			and the second s		
.6: The following b	uttons to find and Re	place dialo	g is clicked to s	start the search proces	
(A) Find	B Find next	© Sea	rch	Next	
7: The rule in which	ch a record form a tal	ole cannot	be deleted if its	associated record exis	
a related table i	s called:				
Referential In © Entity - Relat		<u> </u>	Normalization Entity Integrity		
C Entity - Relat	топыр	<u> </u>	Entity integrity	y	
8: An association e	established between	common fi	elds in two tabl	les is called:	
(A) Entity	B Relationship	© Entity -	Relationship N	Model D Integrity	
0 7 11			C		
	is used to sort data	li en		(D) (D)	
(A) Tools	(B) Data	© Rec	coras	(D) Query	
0: Following is the	resulting collection	of records:			
(A) Form	B Query	© Dy	naset	Report	
	replaces one charac	ter only?			
(A) *	B ?	© :	(C)(20)	(D) !	
2: The graphical q	uery tool is known as	S: 🚕 🤇			
Query grid	B Design grid		iery form	Design form	
	<i>A</i>	20)			
3: Following is an	example of wildcard	character:			
A ?	B *	©!		Both A & B	
4. Following type	of query displays a d	alog hov a	get information	n form user?	
Select	B Append	© Par		© Crosstab	
		Annu at a Newton't		O Grossas	
5: To find a name	that start with S, the	criteria is v	vritten as:		
A S#?	B S#	ak@y,?s		© S * pakcit	
- mi c ii .		C		. 1 1	
				the data of numeric fie	
A Select Query	Delete Query	© Par	ameter Query	© Crosstab Que	
7: How find four n	ame that starts with	H, the crite	eria is specified	l as?:	
♠ H * a	B H?4	© H	????	D H # #	
28: To find all name	es start with M , from	table the c	riteria is:		
A Like " M? "	® Like "M-"	_	te "M#"	① Like "M*"	
'Y' HOW many type	s of relationship?				
7. How many type	B 3	(a) 1		(D) 5	

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(A) Field	® Record	© Entity	Both A & B				
Q31: The rule that a related table is o		e cannot be deleted if its a	ssociated record exits in a				
A Referential in		Normalization	on				
© Entity re	lationship	D All of them					
Q32: To find a four - c	haracter name tha	at starts with H , the criter	ria is specified as:				
A H*4	B H?4	© H????	D H####				
Q33: Which of the following buttons of Find and Replace dialog box is clicked to start the search process?							
A Find	B Find Next	© Search	Next				
Q34: The relationship	between countrie	es and their capitals is an	example of relationship:				
A One-to-one	® One-to-ma	any © Many-to-many	None of them				
Q35:table view	vs are available in	Microsoft Access:					
A 1	B 2	© 3	4				
Q36: Which view is us	sed to add, edit or	delete record from table?					
A Record View	Design Vie	ew O Datasheet View	Edit View				
Q37: The column of a	table corresponds	s to:					
A Table	B Field	Record	© Cell				
Q38: Which symbol indicate that you are editing a record?							
A Pencil	Black arro		Asterisk				
enter the second se		field in table window in c					
(A) Tab	B Esc	© Enter	Spacebar				
Q40: Find and Replace	e command is four	nd in:					
A File Manu	B Tool	© Edit Menu	View Menu				
		Doillo 1 G					

Short Questions

Q1: What is a table?

Ans: A table is a collection of rows and columns. Each intersection of row and column is called a cell. Cell is the place where data is placed. Table is the fundamental object of relational database.

Table is also known as relation. Each row represents a tuple and each column represents an attribute of an entity. Table or relation itself represents an entity.

Q2: What is meant by the degree of relation?

Ans: The number of fields of a relation is called the degree of the relation. A table's degree is specified at the time of creation. But as a rule it can be changed at any time. Change in degree of a table may cause data loss.

Q3: What is meant by the cardinality of the relation?

Ans: The number of records in a table is called the cardinality of that table. Cardinality of a table changes as new records are added or previous records are deleted. For example a table having 40 rows/records has cardinality 40.

Q4: What are two table views available in Microsoft Access?

Ans: Design view and Datasheet view.

Q5: What is Test data type?

Ans: It is the default data type of a field in MS Access. It can contain text or combination of text and numbers, as well as numbers that don't require calculations, such as phone numbers. Its size is 255 characters or the length set by the Field Size property, whichever is less. Microsoft Access does not reserve space for unused portions of a text field.

Q6: What is Memo data type?

Ans: A text type field that can contain more than 64000 characters. It is used for long description.

Q7: What is Number data type?

Ans: This field is used to store numeric data for mathematical calculations. Size of this data type can be 1. 2. 4 or 8 bytes (16 bytes if the Field Size property is set to Replication ID).

Q8: What is the AutoNumber data type?

Ans: A unique sequential (incremented by 1) number or random number assigned by Microsoft Access whenever a new record is added to a table. AutoNumber fields can't be updated. Its size is 4 bytes.

Q9: What is the use of Default view?

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Ans: In some cases, the value of all records in a certain field is same. A default value can be set in this case. The user does not need to type the same value again and again. The property set the default value is used to set default value for a field.

Q10: What is sorting?

Ans: Arrangement of data in a particular sequence is called sorting. The sequence can be in ascending or descending order.

Q11: What is referential integrity?

Ans: Referential integrity is a system of rules that ensures that relationships between records in related tables are valid and that you don't accidentally delete or change related data. To enforce referential integrity both tables must have at least one common field, which have same data type and size.

Q12: What is a query?

Ans: A query is a question that requires some data from the database. A query is created by specifying fields to display their from a table or another query. It can also specify condition for extracting data. Queries select records from one or more tables in a database.

Q13: What is a join?

Ans: A query that extracts data from multiple tables is called join. It uses the relationship of tables to get data.

Q14: What are wildcards?

Ans: Wildcards is a special symbol that is used in queries to search data. Some important wildcards are *, ? and #. Wildcards characters are meant to be used with fields that have the Text data type. You can sometimes use them successfully with other data types, such as dates.

Q15: <u>Define criteria in a query.</u>

Ans: A condition used to limit the number of rows extracted from database is called criteria. For example, instead of viewing all the suppliers that your company uses, you can view just suppliers form China. To do this, you specify a criterion that limits the results to records whose Country field is "China".

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