

8/7/19
Monday

Date _____
Page _____

Ch-1- Introduction to Base

EXERCISES

Objective Type Questions

Q.1) Fill in the blanks.

- a.) A table in a relational database, is organised as rows and columns.
- b.) A primary key is a group of one or more columns which is used to identify each record of the table uniquely.
- c.) A candidate key of a table which is not made a primary key is called alternate key.
- d.) You can create a table structure in the Design View.
- e.) A key like icon in a row-selector of field in the Design View indicates that it is a primary key.

Q.2) True / False

- a) The data in primary key may be missing.
⇒ False.
- b) You can create a table structure in the data view.
⇒ ~~True~~ False.
- c) A table of data created in Calc can be copied to Base.
⇒ True
- d) The objects in Base are Table, Form, Query, and report.
⇒ True
- e) A foreign key is used to link two tables in a Base database.
⇒ True

Q.3) Choose the correct option.

- a) Which term is related to a database?

Ans- (iv) All of these
(Tuple, Attribute, Primary key)

b.) Which one is not a primary purpose of a DBMS?

Ans- (i) Data processing

c.) Which ~~field~~ is used to join two tables in a relational database. ?

Ans- (ii) Foreign key.

d.) Which one is not an RDBMS software?

Ans- (iii) calc

e.) The ~~structure~~ of table is created in
(ii) Design View.

P.T.O

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q.4) answer the following

a) What is a database? Mention any two advantages of a database.

Ans- A database is an organised collection of data. The 2 advantages of database are

1) Data is arranged in such a way that any desired piece of information can be easily accessed, retrieved and modified as and when required.

2) Data redundancy is reduced.

b) List the names of any two RDBMS software.

Ans- Access, Base are 2 RDBMS software.

c) Explain the terms Candidate key, Primary key, and Alternate key giving an example.

- Ans- 1) Primary key - It is a column or group of columns which ^{can} uniquely identify each record of a table. It can be the product code, employ ID, Project ID or a student roll number.
- 2) Candidate key - It is a field or group of fields that can be used as a primary key of a table. In the student table both roll number and admission number fields may be taken ~~as a primary key separately~~. Therefore both are candidates key.
- 3) Alternate key - It is a candidate key of a table which is not designated as its primary key. For eg. In the student table if roll number is taken to be the primary key then ~~registration number field~~ will be an alternate key.

Q.4) What are the characteristics of the primary key?

Ans- Characteristics of a primary key:-

- 1-> Its value is unique for each record.
- 2-> Its value is not NULL (missing) for any record.

Q.8-> How will you add primary key in a table?

Ans- Open the table in Design View and right click at the row selector of the field which is to be made the primary key. A context menu appears. Click the primary key option.

4-> Write steps to delete a record from a table in the Data View.

Ans- A record can be deleted from a table in a following manner:-

- 1-> Right click on the row selector of the record that you want to delete.

2) select the delete row option in the context menu.

9) How will you hide / unhide columns in the Data View?

Ans- To hide columns in the data view right click the column-selector of the data field you wish to hide and select the hide column in the context menu and, to, unhide ~~a hidden field~~ right click any column selector and select show columns. A sub menu appears to unhide it. All the hidden fields can be made to unhide by selecting 'All' option.

10) How will you open a table that appears in the tables pane in the Data View?

Ans- To open a table appearing in the table's pane, Right click the table name and select the open option or, simply double click the table pane.

Good
S
9/11/19