PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL

Year 13

COMPUTER STUDIES

Worksheet # 3

Chapter 3–Database

1) _____ is a collection of related fields.
   A. character
   B. record
   C. table
   D. file

2) SQL stands for _____.
   A. Structured Query Language
   B. Sequential Query language
   C. Structured Question language
   D. Sequential Question Language

3) Data manipulation subsystem provides tools for maintain and analysing data. Maintaining data also known as
   A. Data maintenance
   B.Data security
   C.Dictionary
   A DBAs

4) A relational database consists of a collection of
   a) Tables
   b) Fields
   c) Records
   d) Keys

5) A _____ in a table represents a relationship among a set of values.
   a) Column
   b) Key
   c) Row
   d) Entry

6) The term attribute refers to a _____ of a table.
   a) Record
   b) Column
   c) Tuple
   d) Key

7) The term _____is used to refer to a row.
   a) Attribute
   b) Tuple
   c) Field
   d) Instance

8) For each attribute of a relation, there is a set of permitted values, called the _____ of that attribute.
   a) Domain
   b) Relation
   c) Set
   d) Schema

8) Fields or records are structured in
   a) Database
   b) Records
   c) Nodes
   d) Fields

9) A table and its data are called
   a) Relations
   b) Key field
   c) Tables
   d) Nodes

10) Define the term:

Data integrity, Classes, Objects, Attributes, Methods, Hashing

11) Differentiate between batch processing and real time processing

12) List **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of using database

13) Distinguish between transaction file and master file.

14) List and discuss the four types of database

Each question is worth 10 marks. Write an essay of about 200 words to answer each question.

QUESTION 1 **DATABASE** **[10 marks]**

File organization refers to the way data is stored in a file. File organization is very important because it determines the methods of access, efficiency, flexibility and storage devices to use.

With reference to the above statement, discuss:

- Three methods of organizing file **(3 marks)**
- Advantage of each file organisation **(3 marks)**
- Disadvantage of each file organisation **(3 marks)**