

#### 1. The ascending order of a data hierarchy is

- A. Bit-byte-record-field-file-database
- B. Byte-bit-field-record-file-database
- C. Bit-byte-field-record-file-database
- D. Bit-byte-file-record-field-database

## 2. Which of the following is true of a network structure?

- A. It is a physical representation of the data
- B. It allows a many-to-many relationship
- C. It is conceptually simple
- D. It will be dominant data base of the future

## 3. Which of the following is a problem of file management system?

- A. Difficult to update
- B. Lack of data independence
- C. Data redundancy
- D. All of above

## 4. One data dictionary software package is called

- A. DB/DC dictionary
- B. TOTAL
- C. ACCESS
- D. Data pac

#### 5. The function of a database is ...

- A. To check all input data
- B. To check all spelling
- C. To collect and organize input data
- D. To output data

#### 6. What is the language used by most of the DBMSs for helping their users to access data?

- A. High level language
- B. SOL
- C. COMPUTER MCQS BOOK
- D. Query Language

#### 7. The model for a record management system might be

- A. Handwritten list
- B. A Rolodex card file
- C. A business form
- D. All of above

#### 8. Primitive operations common to all record management system include

- A. Print
- B. Sort
- C. Look-up
- D. All of above

## 9. In a large DBMS

- A. Each user can "see" only a small part of the entire database
- B. Each subschema contains every field in the logical schema

C. Each user can access every subschema

### 10. Information can be transferred between the DBMS and a

- A. Spreadsheet program
- B. Word processor program
- C. Graphics program
- D. All of the above

## 11. Which of the following fields in a student file can be used as a primary key?

- A. Class
- B. Social Security Number
- C. GPA
- D. Major

## 12. Which of the following is not an advantage of the database approach

- A. Elimination of data redundancy
- B. Ability of associate deleted data
- C. Increased security
- D. All of the above

## 13. A database during a certain period of time?

- A. Report writer
- B. Query language
- C. Data manipulation language
- D. Transaction log

## 14. In the DBMS approach, application programs perform the

- A. Storage function
- B. Processing functions
- C. Access control
- D. All of the above

#### 15. A set of programs that handle a firm's database responsibilities is called

- A. Database management system (DBMS)
- B. Database processing system (DBPS)
- C. Data management system (DMS)
- D. All of above

## 16. Which is the make given to the database management system which is able to handle full text data, image data, audio and video?

- A. Full media
- B. Graphics media
- C. Multimedia
- D. Hypertext

### 17. A record management system

- A. Can handle many files of information at a time
- B. Can be used to extract information stored in a computer file
- C. Always uses a list as its model
- D. Both a and b

## 18. A command that lets you change one or more fields in a record is

- A. Insert
- B. Modify
- C. Lookup
- D. None of above

## 19. A transparent DBMS

- A. Can not hide sensitive information from users
- B. Keeps its logical structure hidden from users
- C. Keeps its physical structure hidden from users
- D. Both b and c

### 20. A file produced by a spreadsheet

- A. Is generally stored on disk in an ASCII text format
- B. Can be used as is by the DBMS
- C. Both a and b
- D. none of the above

## 21. Which of the following is not true of the traditional approach to information processing

- A. There is common sharing of data among the various applications
- B. It is file oriented
- C. Programs are dependent on the file
- D. It is inflexible

# 22. Which of the following hardware component is the most important to the operation of Database management system?

- A. High resolution video display
- B. Printer
- C. High speed, large capacity disk
- D. Plotter

## 23. Which connector STP uses?

- A. BNC
- B. RJ-11
- C. RJ-45
- D. RJ-69

## 24. Batch processing is appropriate if

- A. Large computer system is available
- B. Only a small computer system is available
- C. Only a few transactions are involved
- D. None of the above

## 25. Large collection of files are called

- A. Fields
- B Records
- C. Database
- D. Sectors

## 26. Which of the following is not a relational database?

- A. DBase IV
- B. 4th Dimension
- C. FoxPro
- D. Reflex

## 27. In order to use a record management system

- A. You need to understand the low level details of how information is stored
- B. You need to understand the model the record management system uses
- C. Bother a and b
- D. None of the above

## 28. Sort/Report generators

- A. Are faster than index/report generators
- B. Require more disk space than indexed/report generators
- C. Do not need to sort before generating report
- D. Both a and b

## 29. If a piece of data is stored in two places in the database, then

- A. Rage space is wasted
- B. Changing the data in one spot will cause data inconsistency
- C. In can be more easily accessed
- D. Both A and B

#### 30. An audit trail

- A. Is used to make backup copies
- B. Is the recorded history of operations performed on a file
- C. Can be used to restore lost information
- D. None of the above

## 31. The relational database environment has all of the following components except

- A. Users
- B. Separate files
- C. Database
- D. Query languages

## 32. Database management systems are intended to

- A. Eliminate data redundancy
- B. Establish relationship among records in different files
- C. Manage file access
- D. All of the above

## 33. The language used application programs to request data from the DBMS is Referred to as the

- A. DML
- B. DDL
- C. query language
- D. Any of the above

### 34. The highest level in the hierarchy of data organization is called

- A. Data bank
- B. Data base
- C. Data file
- D. Data record

## 35. Processors of all computers, whether micro, mini or mainframe must have

- A. ALU
- B. Primary Storage
- C. Control unit
- D. All of above

#### 36. What is the control unit's function in the CPU?

- A. To transfer data to primary storage
- B. To store program instruction
- C. To perform logic operations
- D. To decode program instruction

## 37. The most common addressing techniques employed by a CPU is

- A. Immediate
- B. Direct
- C. Indirect
- D. All of the above

## 38. Pipeline implement

- A. Fetch instruction
- B. Decode instruction
- C. Fetch operand
- D. All of above

## 39. When a subroutine is called, the address of the instruction following the CALL instructions Stored in/on the

- A. Stack pointer
- B. Accumulator
- C. Program counter
- D. Stack

#### 40. A collection of 8 bits is called

- A. Byte
- B. Word
- C. Record
- D. Nibble

**END OF QUESTIONAIRE** 

## **ANSWER KEY:**

## **ANSWERKEY FOR CLASS 11-12**

Q#	ANSWER	LEVEL
1	С	M
2	В	Н
3	D	Н
4	A	E
5	С	M
6	С	Н
7	D	E
8	С	E
9	А	E
10	D	M
11	В	E
12	D	M
13	D	E
14	В	M
15	D	M
16	С	M
17	В	Н
18	В	M
19	С	M
20	Α	Н
21	Α	M
22	С	E
23	С	M
24	D	E
25	С	Н
26	D	Н
27	В	M
28	В	M
29	D	Н
30	В	М
31	В	E
32	D	М
33	Α	М
34	В	E
35	D	М
36	D	М
37	D	Н
38	D	Н
39	D	Н
40	Α	М

## **KNOWLEDGE AREAS:**

- 1. Fundamental of computer hardware
- 2. Knowledge of spread sheet
- 3. Fundamental of computer software4. Internet and mailing
- 5. Word processing soft wares