knowledgeplus

PSP

Week 2 : Answers

Question 1: Circle the correct answers

1. Data cannot be organised smaller than …….
    A. Bits
    B. Records
    C. Fields
    D. Characters
2. Which one the following is a database?
    A. World Atlas
    B. Telephone directory
    C. Library catalogue
    D. All of the above.
3. Which one of the following is not true with a manual database?
    A. Easy to manipulate huge data
    B. Does not need power supply
    C. Needs only paper and pencil.
    D. Available all the time.
4. The columns of a database are called …….
    A. Files
    B. Fields
    C. Re cords
    D. Tables
5. The process of locating data in a database is called ……..
    A. Appending
    B. Joining
    C. Searching
    D. Modifying
6. Which field will not fit into a student database?
    A. Name
    B. Class
    C. Subjects
    D. Forest
7. Which one of the following be part of a book database?
    A. Title
    B. Publisher
    C. Author
    D. All of the above.

Question 2:

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words given in the box below.

Searching	Index	Cross-referencing
updating	manipulating	information

a) Changing data in database tables is called **updating.**
b) **Searching** database means locating a piece of in a database.
c) A manual database in a library uses **index** cards.
d) **Cross-referencing** is one of the main problems in using manual databases.

Question 3:

Indicate whether the following statements are True or False.

a) Rearranging data in a manual database is easy. **False**
b) It is difficult to retrieve data unless the data is arranged in the form of fields. **False**
c) The process of modifying data in a database is known as searching. **False**
d) The process of locating a piece of information in a database is called updating. **False**
e) A printed textbox is a manual database. **True**

Question 4:

Look at the diagram below:

a) What do the black and white lines represent?
Barcodes are fascinating. If you look carefully at a barcode, you will notice a series of black and white stripes. These lines are interpreted by scanners as zeros and ones, a language that computers understand best.

b) Name the input device used to capture information from the black and white lines.
Answer**: Barcode Reader**

c) Name two places where this input device is used.
Answer: **Supermarket and Booking Systems.**

Question 5:

a) Explain briefly why increasing the main memory may improve the performance of a computer system.

With faster RAM, you increase the speed at which memory transfers information to other components. Meaning, your fast processor now has an equally fast way of talking to the other components, making your computer much more efficient.

b) How is volatile memory different from non-volatile memory? Give one example for each of these memory types.

Volatile Memory is used to store computer programs and data that CPU needs in real time and is erased once computer is switched off, whereas Non-volatile memory is static and remains in the computer even if computer is switched off.

Examples are as follows:

RAM and Cache memory are volatile memory.

ROM and HDD are non-volatile memory.