

PSP

Week 2 : Revision Question

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
- b)database means locating a piece ofin a database.
- c) A manual database in a library usescards.
- d)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.
- b) It is difficult to retrieve data unless the data is arranged in the form of fields.....
- c) The process of modifying data in a database is known as searching.....
- d) The process of locating a piece of information in a database is called updating.....
- e) A printed textbox is a manual database.

Question 4:

Look at the diagram below:



- a) What do the black and white lines represent?
- b) Name the input device used to capture information from the black and white lines.
- c) Name two places where this input device is used.

Question 5:

- a) Explain briefly why increasing the main memory may improve the performance of a computer system.
- b) How is volatile memory different from non-volatile memory? Give one example for each of these memory types.