1. The extension name of MS-ACCESS file is:
   (a) .mbd  (b) .mdb
   (c) .acs  (d) .dbs

2. The raw facts and figures is:
   (a) Information  (b) field
   (c) data        (d) table

3. It is a column or set of columns in a table which uniquely identifies a row in a table.
   (a) Primary key  (b) Foreign key
   (c) Alternate key (d) All

4. Matrix of rows and columns is a:
   (a) table  (b) Database
   (c) Query  (d) Cell

5. The method by which selective data is retrieved from the database is called:
   (a) table  (b) report
   (c) form   (d) query

6. Data is stored in the form of a table in:
   (a) File  (b) DBMS
   (c) Software  (d) Language
7. The vertical part of a relation is called:
   (a) Tuples  
   (b) Attributes  
   (c) Tables  
   (d) Cell  

8. Foreign key must have:
   (a) The database  
   (b) Master table  
   (c) Slave table  
   (d) Both (a) and (b)  

9. The datatype which is numbered automatically in a sequence is:
   (a) Currency  
   (b) Number  
   (c) Decimal  
   (d) AutoNumber  

10. Duplication of data in a database is:
    (a) Data Inconsistency  
    (b) Data Redundancy  
    (c) Facts  
    (d) Data Control language
General Instruction:

This question paper consists of 9 questions and all questions are compulsory.

1. Define:
   (i) Database (ii) Master table (iii) Referential Integrity (iv) Relation

2. Differentiate between:
   (1) Front end and Back end
   (2) DBMS and RDBMS
   (3) DDL and DML

3. Identify the valid field names from the followings:
   "cust_id", Address, cust-id, order_number

4. Explain the following clauses used in SQL with an example:
   (a) between
   (b) ORDERBY

5. What is a data type? How is text data type different from a Memo?

6. What are the advantages of a DBMS?

7. Describe the components of a database system.

8. Explain the role of a Database administrator.

9. Create the following table using SQL commands:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Supplier</th>
<th>Stock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Motherboard</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>Intel</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>TVSE</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Logitech</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Soundcard</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>Samsung</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>Samsung</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>Philips</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CD-ROM</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>Creative</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Printer</td>
<td>7900</td>
<td>HP</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Insert any 1 record.
Write SQL commands for following:

(b) Display all the records of Items table.
(c) Display Product, Supplier Name & Price of all the items.
(d) Display No, name of all the products where stock is more than 50.
(e) Display records of all the products who are having Supplier = "Samsung" and Stock = 50.
(f) Display records of all the products who are having stock between 10 to 50.
(g) Display all records sorted by PRODUCT in descending order.
(h) Display all records with Product—Motherboard, Monitor, Printer.
(i) Display all the records with Price over 3000 sorted by Price.
(j) Display the Supplier whose name contains T as first letter and S as third letter.
(k) Remove those records where Price is less than 2000.