

Lesson – 7

STAR OFFICE BASE

1. A database file that consists of a single data table is a _____ database.
 - a. Network
 - b. Hierarchical
 - c. Relational
 - d. Flat file
2. _____ are the examples for the flat-file database.
 - a. Network
 - b. Hierarchical
 - c. Relational
 - d. Flat file
3. Which database do not allow for more complex requests?
 - a. Hierarchical
 - b. Relational
 - c. Object oriented
 - d. Flat file
4. Which is not possible in flat-file databases?
 - a. Single data tables
 - b. Two data tables
 - c. Multiple data tables
 - d. None of these
5. A _____ structure represent a database made up of a set of related tables.
 - a. Hierarchical
 - b. Relational
 - c. Object oriented
 - d. Flat file
6. The common field or fields are called the _____.
 - a. Record
 - b. Keys
 - c. Column
 - d. Table
7. A _____ key is a key that uniquely identifies a record in a database table.
 - a. Unique
 - b. Primary
 - c. Foreign
 - d. Check
8. _____ database structure is the most prevalent database in today's business organizations.
 - a. Hierarchical
 - b. Relational
 - c. Object oriented
 - d. Flat file
9. The hierarchical database structure were primarily used on _____ computers.
 - a. Mini
 - b. Micro
 - c. Mainframe
 - d. Super
10. In _____ databases, records are organized in a tree like structure by type.
 - a. Hierarchical
 - b. Relational
 - c. Object oriented
 - d. Network
11. In which database any child type relates only to a single parent type?
 - a. Hierarchical
 - b. Relational
 - c. Object oriented
 - d. Network
12. _____ database is her similar to the hierarchical structure.
 - a. Hierarchical
 - b. Relational
 - c. Object oriented
 - d. Network
13. In which database one record type can related to any number of other record types?
 - a. Hierarchical
 - b. Relational
 - c. Object oriented
 - d. Network
14. An _____ database is a newer structure that has been generating a great deal of interest in recent years.
 - a. Hierarchical
 - b. Relational
 - c. Object oriented
 - d. Network
15. _____ structure groups data items and their associated characteristics, attributes.
 - a. Hierarchical
 - b. Relational
 - c. Object oriented
 - d. Network
16. An object's characteristics can be _____.
 - a. Text
 - b. Color
 - c. Graphics
 - d. a & c
17. A _____ refers to handling that can be associated to the object.
 - a. Attributes
 - b. Characteristics
 - c. Procedure
 - d. All the above

18. _____ are conceptual model for the older systems that define databases used on Mainframe systems.
 a. Hierarchical b. Relational c. Network d. a & c
19. _____ database are very powerful.
 a. Hierarchical b. Relational c. Object orientated d. Network
20. _____ are best suited for home or small business users.
 a. Hierarchical b. Relational c. Object oriented d. Network
21. How many ways are available to manipulate the database?
 a. 6 b. 5 c. 7 d. 10
22. _____ is a process to select a desired specific data from a database.
 a. Merging b. Sorting c. Searching d. Filtering
23. _____ is the process of arranging the data in a table in some order.
 a. Merging b. Sorting c. Searching d. filtering
24. Sort the students in the _____ order of their total marks and so on.
 a. Ascending b. Alphabetic c. Descending d. All the above
25. _____ is a process of joining data from two or more tables of the same or different database.
 a. Filtering b. Editing c. Searching d. Sorting
26. _____ is a way of limiting the information that appears on the screen.
 a. Filtering b. Editing c. Searching d. Sorting
27. What are the editing options in the database?
 a. Deleting b. Adding c. changing the font d. All the above
28. _____ is a repository of collection of related data.
 a. Database b. File c. Table d. Record
29. _____ in a database is most commonly viewed in one or more two dimension table.
 a. Record b. Data c. Column d. All the above
30. Each table consists of _____.
 a. Rows b. Columns c. Text d. a & b
31. The entire collection or related data in one table is referred to as a _____.
 a. Table b. Record c. File d. a or c
32. Each row in a table represents a _____.
 a. Field b. Record c. Data d. File
33. Each table column represents a _____.
 a. Field b. Record c. Data d. File
34. _____ database is highly effective for searching, sorting and merging files.
 a. Manual b. Computerized c. Relational d. Network
35. How many types of data processing?
 a. 3 b. 4 c. 2 d. 5
36. Which data processing provides for easy to edit the data, including corrections, changes and modification.
 a. Manual b. Computerized c. a or b d. a & b

37. The changes of error are less in _____ data processing.
 a. Manual b. Computerized c. a or b d. a & b
38. _____ method takes more time.
 a. Manual b. Computerized c. Relational d. Network
39. What are the steps involved for data processing?
 a. Data collection b. Verification & Validation
 c. Report generation d. All of these
40. _____ is defined as a set of processed data that conveys the relationship between data considered.
 a. Data b. Table c. Information d. Data type
41. How many types of computer application?
 a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5
42. _____ are the types of computer application.
 a. Data processing b. Scientific c. Network d. a or b
43. _____ is an example for data processing applications.
 a. Banking b. Railway reservation c. Inventory control d. All of these
44. The term data comes from the word _____.
 a. Date b. Datum c. Dat d. None of these
45. The data means _____.
 a. Fact b. Processed c. Record d. Field
46. _____ refers to the name of a memory location..
 a. Variable b. Data c. Information d. All of these
47. Name = Rani, Class=12, Age=17 In the above example the name, age and class are called _____.
 a. Data b. Information c. Variable d. Attributes
48. Name = Rani, Class=12, Age=17 In the above example the Rani, 12, 17 are called.
 a. Variable b. Data c. Information d. Data type
49. The numeric data type can be _____.
 a. Integer b. Float c. double d. all the above
50. The user can define their own, more sophisticated data type are called _____ data type.
 a. Primitive b. User defined c. Structured d. None of these
51. _____ is printed in for information.
 a. Object-oriented b. Relational c. Flat-file d. None
52. _____ is printed information.
 a. Report b. Form c. Database d. Query
53. _____ database support relationship between two tables or more.
 a. Object-oriented b. Relational c. Flat-file d. None
54. _____ are special views of the data in a table.
 a. Reports b. Tables c. Queries d. Forms
55. _____ property are used to set the size of the field.
 a. Length b. Required c. Field type d. Index

56. _____ is simply a screen that displays the fields of a record in a well-spaced out manner.
 a. Forms b. Reports c. Queries d. Database
57. _____ is a fact about people, places or some entities.
 a. Data b. Information c. Field d. Row
58. _____ refers to the name of memory location that can contain only one data at any point of time.
 a. Field b. Record c. Variable d. File
59. _____ is defined as a set of processed data that convey the relationship between data considered.
 a. Data b. File c. Information d. Datum
60. Which one of the following is to be clicked to appear Autopilot Query window in star office base?
 a. New → Autopilot → Query b. File → new → query
 c. New → query → autopilot d. File → query → autopilot
61. A database table that contains a single data table is _____.
 a. Relational database b. Hierarchical database
 c. Network database d. Flat-file database
62. Filter used with a condition in star office base is called as _____.
 a. Auto filter b. Data filter c. Default filter d. Filter
63. In star office base to view or modify the design of an existing table, the sign to be clicked is
 a. – sign b. + sign c. /sign d. x sign
64. Which icon is to be clicked to display only the records matching the value of the current field in star office base?
 a. Auto filter icon b. Default filter icon c. Query d. Filter
65. A database means the collection of
 a. Records b. Information c. Outputs d. Related data
66. Which key identifies a record in a database table?
 a. Start key b. Double key c. Secondary key d. Primary key
67. SQL means _____.
 a. Search Query Language b. Shaped Query Language
 c. Structured Query Language d. Self Query Language
68. In star office base how many different types of fields can be allowed to use?
 a. 15 b. 20 c. 13 d. 18
69. The intersection of a column and row is called _____.
 a. Box b. Cell c. Point d. Table
70. In star base the entire collection of related data in one table is referred to as a _____.
 a. Field b. Structure c. Field d. Record
71. A column in a star office base table represents a _____.
 a. File b. Structure c. Field d. Record
72. 10.20.04 is which of the following data types?

- a. Text b. Number c. Currency d. Date

73. Filter used with a condition is called _____.
- a. Query b. Auto pilot query c. Auto filter d. Default filter
74. Which key uniquely identifies record in a database table?
- a. Primary key b. Relational key c. Tab key d. Secondary key
75. In star office base which of the following data types belongs to primitive data types?
- a. Character b. Number c. Integer d. Boolean
76. Collection of related data in one table is called as _____.
- a. Record b. File c. Field d. Cell
77. The Database types are _____.
- a. 5 b. 8 c. 13 d. 6
78. The accurate length of decimal digits in a single precision number is _____.
- a. 13 b. 14 c. 8 d. 7
79. "05/05/1995" is of the following data type in star office base.
- a. Text b. Number c. Currency d. Date
80. A repository collection of relation data or fact is _____.
- a. Data b. Database c. Information d. Program
81. The hierarchical database structures were primarily used on _____.
- a. Personal computer b. Mini computer
c. Micro computer d. Main frame computer
82. Sorting on more than one field of a table at a time is called _____.
- a. Sorting b. Ascending c. Multiple sorting d. Descending
83. The language that is used to communicate with a database is _____.
- a. SQL b. Pascal c. Star writer d. Star calc
84. _____ allows you to design forms, query the database and prepare reports.
- a. Star office b. Star office base c. Star office writer d. Star office calc
85. _____ is not a field type.
- a. Currency b. Varchar c. Decimal d. Menu
86. The _____ is a small triangle on the left most column of the table.
- a. Primary key b. Record No. c. Record pointer d. Cursor pointer
87. _____ specifies whether to display all records of the query, or only the results of aggregate functions in query wizard.
- a. Aliases b. Search conditions c. Detail or summary d. Display query
88. _____ window is very similar to the one used for specifying conditions in a query.
- a. Query wizard b. Sorting c. Filter d. form-search conditions
89. How many types of data entry mode in a form wizard?
- a. 1 b. 4 c. 3 d. 2
90. Report generators in most DBMS s create _____ from _____.
- a. Tables, Forms b. Forms, Reports
c. Queries, Reports d. Macro, Reports

91. _____ specifies whether to insert a heading line for the columns in the text table.
a. Apply column name b. Create row only
c. Table area d. None of these
92. _____ in star office base is just like the forms you fill up at the railway station.
a. Form b. Report c. Query d. Filter
93. _____ is simply a screen that displays the fields of a record in a well spaced out manner.
a. Form b. Report c. Query d. Filter
94. The appearance of a form can be customized to your _____.
a. Editing b. Linking c. Merging d. Joining
95. A form can be associated with a _____ or with _____ tables.
a. Single, Multiple b. Single, Two c. Two, Multiple d. 1, 4
96. Designing a form using the _____ option.
a. Auto pilot b. Form design c. SQL view d. None of these
97. _____ is very similar to creating a query using Auto pilot
a. Form b. Report c. Query d. Filter
98. Select _____ icon from the _____ pane is used to create forms.
a. Form b. Report c. Query d. Filter
99. The field names of the selected table or query are displayed in the _____ text area.
a. Available fields b. Selected fields c. Query fields d. None of these
100. Select the field names that you would like to include in the form using the _____ button.
a. > b. >> c. < d. a or b
101. Select the _____ checkbox, if you want to insert another form within this form.
a. Insert Subforms b. Add subforms c. Add form d. Insert new form
102. _____ icons show you how the form will look if it is selected.
a. Font b. Style c. Font size d. character
103. _____ style decides the font attributes like font type, size color and background of the text in the form.
a. Font b. Style c. Page d. character
104. _____ specifies the form style.
a. Apply styles b. character c. Page style d. None of these
105. _____ specifies the field border style for the form.
a. Field Border b. Text border c. Row border d. None of these
106. _____ specifies the field border style for the form.
a. Set the name b. Field selection c. Apply style d. Set up a sub form
107. _____ mode to change the layout using modify the form object.
a. Change b. Selection c. Edit d. None of these
108. Once a _____ is created, you can use to view, add delete, and / or edit the records in the table.
a. Form b. Report c. Query d. Filter

109. A _____ is printed information that is assembled by gathering data based on user supplied criteria.
 a. Form b. Report c. Query d. Filter
110. _____ can range from simple list of records to customized formats for specific purposes.
 a. Form b. Report c. Query d. Filter
111. Report generators can use selected data and criteria to carry out automated _____ calculations.
 a. Mathematical b. Functional c. Statistical d. Database
112. In fact report generators in most DBMS s create reports from _____.
 a. Form b. Report c. Query d. Table
113. _____ window appears with the field and label.
 a. Labeling fields b. Fields & label c. Sort options d. None of these
114. _____ window is used to specify the fields based on which the records can be grouped together.
 a. Grouping b. Outline c. Slide d. Summary
115. The grouping window is followed by the _____ window.
 a. Sort options b. Outline c. Layout d. Summary
116. _____ window is displayed, here you can customize the report.
 a. Grouping b. Outline c. Choose layout d. Summary
117. The report wizard window which is displayed next, allows you to choose _____ report.
 a. Static b. Dynamic c. View d. a or b
118. You can create and store _____ reports for a table or a query.
 a. Single b. Multiple c. Double d. Only 5
119. _____ applications are tightly integrated so that you can easily use the contents of one application in another application.
 a. Star office b. Star office impress c. Star office draw d. None of these
120. In the text document that contains the outline, choose _____.
 a. File → send → outline to presentation b. File → send → star office calc
 c. File → outline to presentation d. None of these
121. _____ that occur following Heading 1 in the heading hierarchy are displayed as bullets on the slide.
 a. Heading styles b. Page styles c. Bullet list d. Numbered list
122. If you want to transfer each heading together with its accompanying paragraphs select the _____ to presentation command.
 a. File → send → auto abstract b. File → send → star office calc
 c. file → send → outline to presentation d. None of these
123. _____ database is a newer structure that in recent years.

- a. Flat-file b. Object oriented c. Relational d. None of these
124. _____ refers to the processing or handling that can be associated to the object.
a. Attribute b. Object c. Procedure d. Class
125. _____ is a collection of programs.
a. Database b. DBMS c. DMBS d. Table
126. _____ command is used to creating a database.
a. File → new → template b. File → new → database
c. File → new → database wizard d. None
127. Table the database filename in the _____ text box.
a. Database name b. File name c. Table name d. None of these
128. Database plane contains _____ no of objects.
a. 5 b. 4 c. 3 d. 6
129. The pane on the right top is _____ pane.
a. Database b. Tasks c. Table d. Queries
130. _____ is a one of the category in a DBMS.
a. Entering data b. Merging c. Filtering d. Editing
131. The relationship between record types is said to be _____ relationship.
a. One to one b. Parent-child c. Child-parent d. None of these
132. _____ is printed information.
a. Report b. Form c. Queries d. Table
133. _____ is an example for primitive data types.
a. Integer b. Part names c. Float d. a, b
134. To create a query in star office base _____.
a. Left click on queries
b. Right click on queries in the <Database> pane
c. Right click on queries in the explorer window
d. Left click on queries in the explorer window
135. Human beings are liable to make _____ errors in manual data processing.
a. Instrument & parallax b. computational & parallax
c. Instrument & parallax d. Random & systematic
136. By selecting _____ for a reports we can customize the report.
a. Layout of data b. Orientation c. Layout of Headers & footers d. All
137. Which of the following in a component of a database?
a. Table b. Record c. field d. all the above
138. Which icon is used to be clicked to display only the records matching the value of the current field in star base?
a. Auto filter icon b. Standard filter icon c. Query icon d. Filter icon
139. A small triangle on the left most column of the database table called _____.
a. Cell pointer b. Record pointer c. Pointer d. Field pointer
140. Records that are arranged in Parent-child relationship in _____ database.
a. Hierarchical b. Network c. Flat-file d. Relational