

## Computer Science - ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 6 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Difference between degree of relation and cardinality of relation.

**Ans 1:** Degree of Relation: The number of field in a relation is called the degree of a table. Once the table is created, its degree usually does not change, e.g. A table with five fields has a degree of 5.

**Ans 2:** Cardinality of Relation: The Number of record in a relation is called the cardinality of the relation. The cardinality of a relation as new records are added or existing records are deleted, e.g a table with 50 record has a cardinality of 50

Q2. Define Relationship.?

**Ans 1:** A relationship is a powerful method for organizing your data. Using a relationship, you can join data in one or more tables based on common field values, different field values, or a comparison of values in two or more fields. It is important to note that whenever you want to use data from another table- either in a relational database or for a lookup --- you must first define a relationship between the two tables.

Q3. Name three methods for creating tables in MS-Access.

**Ans 1:** 1) Creating Table in Design view  
2) Creating Table by using wizard  
3) Creating table by entering data

Q4. What is the use of Input Mask?

**Ans 1:** An input mask controls the value of a record and set it in a specific format. They are similar to the format property, but instead display the format on the datasheet before the data is entered. For Example, a telephone number field can be formatted with an input mask to accept ten digits in the form "(555) 123-4567". The blank field would look like (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_.

Q5. What is OLE Object in MS- Access?

**Ans 1:** An OLE (Object Linking and Embedding) object is a sound, picture, or other object such as a Word document or Excel spreadsheet that is created in another program. Use this data type to embed an OLE object or link to the object in the database.

Q6. Define Integrated Development Environment (IDE).?

**Ans 1:** IDE stands For Integrated Development Environment Information. It is an interface that is used to create a database. An IDE makes the using of database simple, manageable for end users who may not have a complicate programming Knowledge of the database system.

Q7. Create a query in Design View .

**Ans 1:** Following steps are to create a query in Design View.

- 1) From the queries page on the Database Window, click the **'New'** button.
- 2) Select Design View and click **Ok**.
- 3) Select tables and exciting queries from the **Tables** and **Queries** Tabs and click the **Add** Button to add each one to the new query.
- 4) Click **Close** When all of the tables and queries have been selected.

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Q8. List Some Advantages of Query.

- Ans 1:**
- 1) High Speed
  - 2) Well Defined Standards Exist \
  - 3) No Coding Required
  - 4) Emergence of RDBMS

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Q9. Write down the use of filters in MS-Access.

**Ans 1:** Filtering is useful way to see only the data that you want displayed. You can use filters to display specific records in a form, report, query, or datasheet or to print only certain records from a report, table , or query . By applying a filter, you are able to limit the data in a view without altering the design of the underlying object. There are the following method are available for filtering .

- 1) Filter by Selection
- 2) Filter by Form

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Q10. List two Disadvantages of integrated development environment .

**Ans 1:** **1) Learning Curve :** IDEs are complicated tools. Maximizing their benefit will require time and patience.

**2) Will Not Fix bad code, Practice :** You still need to be proficient and meticulous. An IDE will not eliminate efficiency or performance problems in your application. IDEs are like paintbrushes. Whether you create a van Gogh or a Velvet Elvis is dictated by your skill and decisions.

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