Working with RDBMS

A. Choose the correct option:

1. A unique key to identify each row in a table is-
   (a) Primary key
   (b) Secondary key
   (c) Lock key
2. _____ view gives full control to the user to design a query.
   (a) Broad
   (b) Narrow
   (c) Design
3. _____ means foreign key value having matching value in master table.
   (a) Defence
   (b) Reference
   (c) Fence
4. Relationship between two tables can be of _____ types.
   (a) 2
   (b) 3
   (c) 4
5. _____ will sort the names in the table in ascending order.
   (a) Sort A to Z
   (b) Sort Z to A
   (c) Sort 1 to 100

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ relationship means multiple records in one table, and many matching records in other related tables.
2. A _____ displays a field which has been included in it while designing it.
3. _____ filter option allows you to design a filter with one or more criteria on the fields.
4. _____ filters are applied on a field which contains text type of values.
5. Uncheck _____ checkbox below the fields which you do not want to display in query results.

C. State true or false:

1. Number filters are applied on a field which contains date.
2. Data filters are applied on a field which contains numeric values.
3. Any change in primary key will be reflected in the common field in relative fields.
4. One-to-Many relationship means one record has many matching records in other related tables.
5. Data types describe the type of values stored in a field.

D. Answer the following questions:

1. How many types of relationships can be there between two tables?

2. What is the difference between text and date filters?
3. How can we add, delete and copy records in a table?
4. Write a short note on the filter by form option.
5. Briefly describe Many-to-Many relationship.