Microsoft® Access 2010 Test Computer Application I Chapters 1–3 (Part #1)

I agree to work independent and without help or assisting my fellow students. If I am caught cheating, I will accept the punishment deemed appropriate by Professor Sims and guidelines set forth by the Business Technology Department which includes but not limited to, a zero on the test for both parties. Print Name Sign Name 1. Raw data that has been organized so as to become useful is also known as A) normalized B) information. C) facts. D) a query. data. 2. Each table row contains all the categories of data pertaining to one entity and is called a A) field. B) database. C) record. D) query. 3. In Microsoft Access, all data is stored in one or more A) macros. B) forms. D) queries. C) tables. 4. The Access view that displays the table data in columns and rows is called A) Datasheet B) Data Object C) Database D) Design view. view. view. view. 5. A flat database A) is not related B) must have C) has no added D) cannot have a less than five to any other data. primary key. collection of fields. data. 6. An Access record is saved when you A) save the table in which it was created. B) press Save on the File tab on the Ribbon. C) close the database. D) move to the next record. 7. The most common database objects are B) tables, forms, and reports. A) tables, queries, and macros. C) macros, tables, and forms. D) tables, forms, and relationships.

B) the formatting applied to the table.D) the relationships established for the

table.

8. The table Design view shows

C) the structure of the table.

A) the number of records in the table.

9.	Which of the following is a good candidate for a primary key? A) A car model in a Motor Vehicle Department database B) A postal code in an address database C) A student ID in a college registration database. D) A street name in an address database						
10.	A query is a database object that A) summarizes data in a professional-looking manner. B) retrieves specific data from one or more database tables or queries. C) edits data. D) can select its data from tables, other queries, or reports.						
11.	A database object that in A) query.	retrieves specific data fro B) report.	m one or more tables is C) table.	a D) form.			
12.	To locate records in which a field is left blank, what should be used as the criteria for that field?						
13.	A) Is NOT Null	B) =Null mount of \$300 or greater	C) <>Null , the entry in the Amount	D) Is Null field's criteria			
	A) >=\$300.	B) >300.	C) 300.	D) >=300.			
14.	When looking for a date the following would be t A) >8/2/2015 C) >8/2/2015 AND <8/8	5	ing 8/2/2015 and ending B) Between 8/1/2015 a D) Between 8/2/2015 a	and 8/9/2015			
15.	When searching for "Rewhich of the following canal) R*d	ed" or "Rad" or "Rid" or "F riteria should be used? B) R?d	Rod", but NOT "Rodney" C) R??	or "Reed" or "Ron", D) R*			
16.	Which of the following vA) Read	vould NOT be displayed t B) Ramrod	for a criteria of R*d? C) Red	D) Ready			
17.		oression for calculating 20 B) [Cost * 20%]					
18.	Which of the following expressions would correctly add a calculated field named Discount that is 20 percent of the Price field?						
	A) Discount: [Price]*0.20 C) Let Discount=[Price]*0.20		B) Discount=Price*20%D) [Discount]:[Price *20%]				
19.	Which of the following is A) SUM	s NOT a function that car B) LOWEST	n be used with the Totals C) AVG	button? D) MAX			
20.	In Layout view, the is a small symbol displayed in the upper left corner used to move the entire group of controls.						
	A) layout selector	B) label handle	C) label handle	D) layout handle			

A) B) C)	ne advantage of resizing controls in Layout view rather than in Design view is in Layout view, unbound controls do not appear. in Layout view, each control must be sized separately, allowing greater control. by utilizing the spin boxes on the Design tab, widths can be determined exactly. by seeing the content of the fields in Layout view, you can visually determine that the space allotted is adequate.							
	•		C)	Layout view.	D) Datasheet view.			
A) B) C)	displays records that meet either of two criteria. can only be used in combination with the AND condition. is only used within filters (not queries).							
A)	adding a calculated field. B) grouping data.							
A)	truncated numbers.	w to display numeric info	B)	dashes.	/s as			
	A) B) C) D) Rea A) The A) C) Ore A) C) Wh A)	 A) in Layout view, unbo B) in Layout view, each C) by utilizing the spin b D) by seeing the contenspace allotted is ade Resizing sections in a fo A) Form view. The OR condition A) displays records that B) can only be used in c C) is only used within filit D) can only be used with Organizing and summari A) adding a calculated f C) adding a page footer 	 A) in Layout view, unbound controls do not apped b) in Layout view, each control must be sized set C) by utilizing the spin boxes on the Design tab, D) by seeing the content of the fields in Layout views space allotted is adequate. Resizing sections in a form must be done in A) Form view. B) Design view. The OR condition A) displays records that meet either of two criters B) can only be used in combination with the ANIC C) is only used within filters (not queries). D) can only be used with nonnumeric data. Organizing and summarizing data in a report can A) adding a calculated field. C) adding a page footer. When a field is too narrow to display numeric info A) truncated numbers. 	 A) in Layout view, unbound controls do not appear. B) in Layout view, each control must be sized separ. C) by utilizing the spin boxes on the Design tab, wid. D) by seeing the content of the fields in Layout view space allotted is adequate. Resizing sections in a form must be done in A) Form view. B) Design view. C) The OR condition A) displays records that meet either of two criteria. B) can only be used in combination with the AND concept. C) is only used within filters (not queries). D) can only be used with nonnumeric data. Organizing and summarizing data in a report can be allowed a calculated field. B) adding a calculated field. B) adding a page footer. C) when a field is too narrow to display numeric information and truncated numbers. 	 A) in Layout view, unbound controls do not appear. B) in Layout view, each control must be sized separately, allowing greated. C) by utilizing the spin boxes on the Design tab, widths can be determined. D) by seeing the content of the fields in Layout view, you can visually det space allotted is adequate. Resizing sections in a form must be done in A) Form view. B) Design view. C) Layout view. The OR condition A) displays records that meet either of two criteria. B) can only be used in combination with the AND condition. C) is only used within filters (not queries). D) can only be used with nonnumeric data. Organizing and summarizing data in a report can be accomplished by A) adding a calculated field. B) grouping data. C) adding a page footer. D) applying a theme When a field is too narrow to display numeric information, the data display a truncated numbers. B) dashes. 			