

THE ASIAN SCHOOL

Class-10

ch5

A. Check the Right Answer

(1*5)

1. Which Query is used to retrieve data from one or more tables and display the record set in a datasheet ?

a. Select b. Update c. Cross

ans: Select

2. Which option creates Simple Select query?

a. Select b. Create c. Wizard

ans: select

3. What does the top section of a query window display?

a. Design Grid b. Table c. Both

4. Which key defines a relationship between two tables?

a. Foreign key b. Primary key c. Secondary key

primary key

5. How many sections are there in a query window?

a. Two b. Three c. Four

B. Answer the following

(2*6)

1. What do you understand by Cross tab query?

To make summary data in Access easier to read and understand, consider using a **crosstab query**. A **crosstab query** calculates a sum, average, or other aggregate function, and then groups the results by two sets of values—

one set on the side of the datasheet and the other set across the top

2. What is the use of Parameter query? Explain with the help of example.

A **parameter query** is one of the simplest and most useful advanced **queries** you can create. It allows you to create a **query** that can be updated easily to reflect a new search term. When you open a **parameter query**, Access will prompt you for a search term and then show you **query** results that reflect your search.

3. Name the type of queries available in Access.

Select query

Action query

Parameter query

4. What is use of Criteria and Sort property?

Criteria: This parameter specifies the **criteria used** for **sorting** the Recordset object. This **Sort property** contains a comma-delimited list of column names and a direction specifier (ascending or descending) to be **used** for **sorting** records in a Recordset object. The direction specifier is a string (ASC or DESC).

5. What is the use of Action query?

Action queries are **queries** that make changes to many records at once. They are **used** to delete records, to update records (that is, to change values in them), to create new

tables, to delete tables and to launch **queries** that accept a user-supplied parameter.

6. Name the available views to see the query window.

C. Answer The Following

(3*6)

1. What is a query?

Queries are a way of searching for and compiling data from one or more tables. Running a **query** is like asking a detailed question of your database. When you build a **query in Access**, you are defining specific search conditions to find exactly the data you want.

2. Explain the two panes of a query window.

Following are the **two panes of a query window** : 1. The Top **pane** contains tables which are used to show information. 2. The Bottom **pane** demonstrates the design grid that contains actual record and fields selected from the above table.

3. How does the Query Design tool give more control over the Query Wizard?

4. What does Design Grid contain?

5. Differentiate between Foreign key and Primary key.

The **primary key** consists of one or more columns whose data contained within is used to uniquely identify each row in the table. You can think of the primary key as an address. If the rows in a table were mailboxes, then the primary key would be the listing of street addresses.

When a primary key is composed of multiple columns, the data from each

column is used to determine whether a row is unique.

A **foreign key** is a set of one or more columns in a table that refers to the primary key in another table. There isn't any special code, configurations, or table definitions you need to place to officially "designate" a foreign key.

6. Name the available Queries in MS Access 2007.

1. Select Query

The select query is the simplest and most common type of query available in MS-Access. Such

queries may be used to select and display data from either one or more table(s) depending upon

the requirement. The user-determined criteria convey to the database about the selection of

records from table(s). After the select query is called, it creates a "virtual" table where the data

can be changed one record at a time.

2. Crosstab Query

Crosstab queries are useful for summarizing information, calculating statistics, spotting bad

data and looking for trends. The results of a crosstab query are read-only - data cannot be

added, edited or deleted in a crosstab result. An aggregate function, such as sum or count, is

used to help summarize the data. At times, the user wants to create a query for some specific

purpose such as to group data into categories and display values in a spreadsheet like format

with summary totals. Such queries can also be used to compare values and observe the trends in

the data and to obtain summary data such as monthly, quarterly, semiannually or

annually

sales figures.

3.Action Query

Action query is used to create new table(s), delete rows from existing table(s) and update records

or creating entirely new ones in a table(s). When the action query is called, the database undergoes

a specific action depending on what was specified in the query itself. Action queries are very

popular in data management because they allow for many records to be changed at one time

unlike only single record in a select query.