



European Computer Driving Licence Syllabus Version 6.0 – Sample Test

Database Software Version MQTB/6.0/DB2/1.0_MS2010

SAMPLE TEST

You have been contracted to work with a database called Antiques which holds information for a shop selling old furniture, clocks and china. In the sample test you will create a small table and enter some data, design queries that will extract data from the database, and create simple forms and reports.

There are 31 tasks in this test.

You have 45 minutes to complete them.

Tasks	Marks
<p>1. Open the file called sample answerfile in the answer folder from your Learner Drive. Enter your name or learner identification number in the space provided near the top of the sample answerfile file.</p> <p>Which one of the following best describes how a database is organised?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Images, charts and text.b. Columns, rows, and worksheets.c. Fields, records, and tables.d. Files, folders and drives. <p>Enter a, b, c or d into sample answerfile in the space provided for Q1 and save.</p>	[1 Mark].
<p>2. Which one of the following should be contained within each field in a table?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. As many data elements as required.b. Two or three data elements.c. No data elements.d. Only one data element. <p>Enter a, b, c or d into sample answerfile in the space provided for Q2 and save.</p>	[1 Mark].

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3. Which one of the following best describes a record in a database? [1 Mark].
- a. A request for information from a database.
 - b. Data related to many subjects.
 - c. Data related to a single subject.
 - d. Used to delete a field in a table.

Enter a, b, c or d into **sample answerfile** in the space provided for Q3 and save.

4. Which one of the following helps to make searching and sorting of records in a database more efficient? [1 Mark].
- a. Increasing all field sizes.
 - b. Deleting relationships between tables.
 - c. Indexing a field.
 - d. Setting up validation rules.

Enter a, b, c or d into **sample answerfile** in the space provided for Q4 and save.

5. Which one of the following best describes the purpose of relating tables in a database? [1 Mark].
- a. To sort data before creating a report.
 - b. To avoid duplication of data.
 - c. To ensure that only external data can be viewed.
 - d. To ensure that mathematical calculations are efficient.

Enter a, b, c or d into **sample answerfile** in the space provided for Q5 and save.

6. When referential integrity is applied to a relationship between two tables...? [1 Mark].

- a. data in one of the tables is more easily sorted.
- b. a validation rule needs to be created on both tables.
- c. you cannot delete data from one table if related records exist in the other table.
- d. records cannot be amended on either table if related records exist.

Enter a, b, c or d into **sample answerfile** in the space provided for Q6 and save.

7. Open the database application and open the file called **Antiques.accdb** from your Learner Drive. [1 Mark].

8. Create a new table with the 3 fields and their properties as shown below. [1 Mark].

Field Name	Data Type	Field Size or Format
Chair ID	AutoNumber	Long Integer
Description	Text	30
Date Purchased	Date/Time	Short Date

9. Set the **Chair ID** field as the primary key. [1 Mark].
Save the table as **Chairs**.

10. Add the following records to the **Chairs** table. Save and close the table. [1 Mark].

Chair ID	Description	Date Purchased
1	Chippendale	13/03/17
2	Windsor	01/06/17

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11. Open the **Clocks** table, add the field below. Save and close the **Clocks** table. [1 Mark].

Field Name	Data Type	Field Size or Format
Country of Origin	Text	40

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12. Open the **Clock Makers** table. [1 Mark].
Decrease the field size for the **Surname** field from 20 to 15 characters and save. Click Yes to continue if a warning message is displayed.

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13. In the **Clock Makers** table move the **First Name** field immediately before the **Surname** field. [1 Mark].
Save and close the **Clock Makers** table.

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14. Open the **Clocks** table. [1 Mark].
Modify the **Buying Price** field to show the Euro symbol for all the records and save.

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15. In the **Clocks** table select the **Clock Description** field and apply an index that will ensure duplicate values are not allowed. [1 Mark].
Save and close the **Clocks** table.

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16. In the **Customers** table, change the displayed width of the **First Contact** column to **20**. [1 Mark].
Save and close the **Customers** table.

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17. Create a new query using all the fields from the **Clocks** table to show all clocks where the **Buying Price** is greater than **7000**. [1 Mark].
Save the query as **ClockCostOver7000** and close the query.
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18. Create a query using the **First Name** and **Last Name** fields from the **Customers** table and the **Antique** field from the **Customer Interests** table. [1 Mark].

The query will show customers who are interested in the **Antique** called **Love-Seat**.

Save the query as **Love-Seat List** and close the query.

19. Modify the **Less than 5000** query to show only records with a **Price** less than **€5000**. [1 Mark].

Save and close the query.

20. Modify the **Clocks Purchased before November 2016** query to show only records with clocks purchased **before November 2016**. [1 Mark].

Save and close the query.

21. Open the **Chairs and Cabinets** query and remove the criteria **Or "Clock"** from the **Type** field. [1 Mark].

Save and close the query.

22. Create a simple form using all fields from the **Furniture** table. Accept default settings. [1 Mark].

Save the form as **Furniture Stock** and close the form.

23. Open the **Customers** form and add the record below. [1 Mark].

Customer ID	First Name	Last Name	Town	First Contact	Sales Rep
93	Jeremy	Peterson	Bangor	01/07/17	Sadie

24. Using the **Customers** form, delete the record with **Customer ID 11** and **First Name Derek**. [1 Mark].

Close the Customer form.

25. Create a report using the **First Name**, **Last Name** and **Town** fields from the **Customers** table. Accept default settings. [1 Mark].

Save the report as **Customer Names** and close the **Customer Names** report.

26. Create a report using all the fields from the **Furniture** table. [1 Mark].

Group the report by the **Type** field showing the sum of the **Prices** field for each type of furniture.

Save the report as **FurnVal** and close the **FurnVal** report.

27. Open the **Clock Makers** report. [1 Mark].

Add a label containing your name to appear on the right hand side of the report header and save.

28. Print one copy of the **Clock Makers** report to a printer. [1 Mark].

Save and close the **Clock Makers** report.

29. Export the **CustSalesRep** report in **pdf** format as **SalesRep.pdf** and save to your Learner Drive accepting default settings. [1 Mark].

Click close to continue when a save export steps message is displayed.

Save all open tables, queries and reports and close the pdf file and the database.

30. Open the file called **Relationship.accdb** from your Learner Drive. [2 Marks].

Create a one-to-many relationship between the **Type ID** field in the **Type** table and the **Type** field in the **Customers** table and apply referential integrity to the relationship.

31. Delete the **one-to-many** relationship between the **CustomerID** field in the **Customers** table and the **CustomerID** field in the **Deliveries** table. [1 Mark].

Close the relationship and the database.

Close the database application.

Total Marks 32

**This is the end of the test.
If you have time, check the work you have done.**