Seat No. : _____

FBCA-07

April-2007

Business Data Processing – BDP (107)

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours] **[Max. Marks : 50**

Instructions : (1) **All** questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Do as Directed. (any **ten**) **10**

(1) What is Primary key ?

(2) Define : Seek time

(3) Define : Latency time

(4) In _____ processing data collection is usually done offline.

(5) Minimum _____ no of fields are required for a cross tab query.

(6) Give data structure hierarchy.

(7) IBG stands for _____ .

(8) _____ is a sequential access storage device.

(9) Primary key can be combination of more than on fields. (Rewrite as correct)

(10) Multiprocessing works on the principle of interrupts. (True/False)

(11) What is the use of cascade update and cascade delete ?

(12) Explain in brief Access naming conventions.

(13) _____ is a sequential access storage device.

(14) Give the full form of RDBMS.

2. Answer the following : (any **four**) **10**

(1) State and explain the factors affecting file organization.

(2) What is data structure? Explain it with life cycle.

(3) Describe the computer system also describe its various parts and their functions in brief.

(4) What is data type ? Explain each data type of MS Access in brief.

(5) Explain the concept of the distributed data processing.

(6) Write short note on multi programming.

3. Give the different of below topics (any **four**, **two** points of each) **10**

(1) Text – Memo

(2) Bound – Unbound controls

(3) Select Query – Action Query

(4) Forms – Report

(5) DBMS – RDBMS

(6) Batch – Real time processing

4. (A) Attend any **three**. **9**

(1) Explain different methods of data processing.

(2) Explain Direct access file organization with example.

(3) Compare and contrast : Multi programming and Multiprocessing.

(4) Explain Validation rule, Validation text and Index.

(B) Give only use of below terms. **1**

(1) Macro

(2) Filter

(3) Required

(4) Referential Integrity

5. (A) Attend the following : (any **two**) **5**

(1) State and explain different kinds of relationships in detail with example.

(2) Compare and contrast : Data – Information

(3) What is file and file organization ? Explain various types of file in brief.

(B) Attend the following in detail. (any **one**) **5**

(1) Describe Data-processing cycle along with diagram and example.

(2) Write advantages and disadvantages of Electronic Data processing.

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Seat No. : _____

FBCA-07

April-2007

107 : Computer Fundamental and Data Processing

Time : 3 Hours] **[Max. Marks : 70**

Instructions : (1) Figure to the right indicates full marks.
(2) Make and state any necessary assumption.

1. (A) Attempt the following : (any **ten**) **(10)**

(1) DASD stands for _____ .

(2) In _____ processing data collection is usually done offline.

(3) In multiprocessing more than one CPU are used. (True/False)

(4) SPOOLING stands for _____ .

(5) Differentiate between data and information.

(6) Data need not be sorted for sequential file. (True/False)

(7) _____ is a volatile memory.

(8) _____ files are of permanent in nature, continuously updated by recent transaction.

(9) All on-line systems are real time systems. (True/False)

(10) _____ is a system in which more than one programs can be executed simultaneously by one processor.

(11) What is utility software ?

(12) Write down the functionality of electronic pen.

(B) Attempt the following : (any **two**) **(4)**

(1) Explain in brief

(i) pen drive

(ii) zip drive.

(2) Explain the terms :

(i) USB

(ii) blue tooth.

(3) Explain cache memory.

2. (A) Attempt the following : (any **two**) **(10)**

(1) Draw a block diagram to illustrate the basic organization of a computer system and explain the functions of various units.

(2) Explain in brief (i) MICR and (ii) OCR.

(3) Give the types of software and explain any one of them.

(B) Attempt the following : (any **two**) **(4)**

(1) Write a brief note on palmtop computers.

(2) Explain the printing mechanism of inkjet printers.

(3) What is ROM ? Explain PROM.

3. (A) Attempt the following : (any **two**) **(8)**

(1) Explain data processing cycle with example.

(2) Write a short note on.

(i) batch processing system and

(ii) multiprocessing system.

(3) List out various types of files and explain any two of them.

(B) Attempt the following : (any **two**) **(6)**

(1) Differentiate between time sharing and real time processing.

(2) Explain searching and sorting utilities of file.

(3) Explain Indexed Sequential Access File Organization.

4. (A) Attempt the following : (any **two**) **(8)**

(1) Differentiate between following :

(i) query and filter

(ii) list box and combo box

(2) Explain following field property with example.

(i) validation rule and validation text

(ii) input mask

(3) Explain following terms with proper example.

(i) cascade update related fields and cascade delete related records.

(ii) foreign key

(B) Attempt the following : (any **two**) **(6)**

(1) Explain bound, unbound and calculated control used in form generation.

(2) Explain various SQL aggregate functions.

(3) Define macro and explain any four actions of it.

5. (A) Attempt the following : (any **ten**) **(10)**

(1) Primary key does not contain _____ and _____ values.

(2) _____ name is given to macro if you want to run macro automatically when the database is opened.

(3) What do you mean by orphan record ?

(4) Foreign key can contain null value. (True/False)

(5) Differentiate between select query and action query.

(6) What is Dynaset ?

(7) What is the output of Date( ) ?

(8) More than one filter can be applied on a table. (True/False)

(9) _____ property should be set to make field entry mandatory.

(10) Differentiate between linking and embedding.

(11) List out various options for indexed property.

(12) Differentiate between make table query and append query.

(B) Consider employee_detail table with following fields. **(4)**

emp_id emp_name address city dob doj

department salary marital_status job_category

Write SQL statement for the followings : (any **four**)

(i) Retrieve the department and maximum salary for each department.

(ii) Retrieve emp_id, emp_name, address, dob, department and job_category whose dob is between 1/2/06 and 1/8/06.

(iii) Retrieve all information about employees whose names begin with the letter 'R'.

(iv) Retrieve all records from the table and display this data sorted on the emp_name field in ascending order.

(v) Retrieve emp_id, emp_name, doj, department and salary who belong to purchase or sales department.

OR

(B) Define relationship and explain each with proper example. **(4)**

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