

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - FIRST TERM**COMPUTER SCIENCE****Max. Marks: 50****Std - V****Time: 2 Hrs**

Name of the School: <hr/>	Name of the Student: <hr/>
Place: <hr/>	Roll No.: <hr/>

I. Fill in the blanks:**5 x 1 = 5**

1. The data type currency has a memory of _____
2. MS Access is used to create and manage _____
3. A laptop computer is otherwise called _____
4. A _____ is an organized collection of data.
5. A _____ is defined by the user to accept only a particular type of data into a cell or a range of cells.

II. Match the following:**6 x 1 = 6**

1. Short Text	-	Up to 2GB data
2. Long Text	-	1 bit
3. Currency	-	Four bytes
4. Auto number	-	8 bytes
5. Yes / No	-	Maximum 63,999 characters
6. Attachment	-	Up to 255 characters

III. Choose the best answer:**5 x 1 = 5**

1. _____ computers are popular with travellers.
 - a) Digital
 - b) Analog
 - c) Hybrid
 - d) Laptop
2. _____ computers have a high processing speed.
 - a) Main frame
 - b) Mini
 - c) Super
 - d) Micro
3. A _____ is a different way of looking at a table, form query, or stored procedure. It is displayed in rows and columns.
 - a) Database
 - b) Report
 - c) Data sheet
 - d) Record

4. _____ is a datatype that has a memory of 255 characters.

a) Long Text b) Short Text c) Number d) Currency

5. There are _____ ways by which one could create a table in MS Access.

a) 2 b) 4 c) 3 d) 5

IV. Answer the following questions: (Any 6)

$7 \times 2 = 14$

1. What is a primary key?
2. Write the use of a primary key?
3. What is a database?
4. What is the use of query?
5. Write down the ways by which one can create a database in MS Access.
6. What is an analog computer?
7. What is a laptop computer?
8. List out the best-known super computers.
9. What are the three main functions you can perform in a database in MS Access.

V. Answer the following in detail: (Any 3)

$3 \times 5 = 15$

1. Write down the steps involved in creating a table in Design view and Data sheet view.
2. List out the applications of super computers.
3. Explain the steps to create a database in detail.
4. Explain the classification of computers based on the principles of operation.

VI. Draw a mind map on the classification of digital computers based on their configuration:

$1 \times 5 = 5$