



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

COMPUTER SCIENCE

CH:2 HISTORY OF COMPUTER, CH:4 & 5 MICROSOFT ACCESS

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: VIII Sec: ____

I. Choose the correct option.

1. _____ is the first electronic computer.
a. ENIAC b. Pascaline c. Abacus d. None of these
2. Napier's Bones was invented by _____.
a. Blaise Pascal b. John Napier c. Leibniz d. None of these
3. UNIVAC is an example for _____ generation computer
a. First b. Second c. Third d. Fourth
4. _____ generation computers are based on artificial intelligence
a. First b. Second c. Third d. Fourth
5. _____ are the fundamental data building blocks
a. Forms b. Macros c. Tables d. Reports
6. Examples of DBMS are :
a. Microsoft Access b. Oracle c. Sybase d. All of these
7. _____ is a collection of logically related information
a. Database b. Query c. Module d. Macro
8. _____ is an object in MS Access specific fields of records based on a given condition.
a. Database b. Query c. Module d. Macro

II. Write True or False:

1. DBMS is used to create or manipulate data. _____
2. Forms are the database objects that are used to add, modify or delete the records.



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3. RDBMS stands for Related database Manipulate system _____
4. A Report is used to view and update records in the table _____
5. Second generation computers used transistors to store data. _____
6. Mark 1 was the first electro mechanical computer. _____

III. Fill in the blanks:-

1. _____ is the first mechanical computer.
2. _____ generation computer used magnetic drums for memory.
3. Full form of ENIAC is _____ .
4. _____ is known as the first programmer in computer history.
5. _____ generation used VLSI circuit technology.
6. A database file created in Microsoft Access has an extension _____
7. _____ field in a table stores unique value for each record of the table.
8. _____ are used to control the data being entered in a table
9. Which data type is used to store a name? _____
10. _____ data type accepts monetary values

IV. Give two examples For

1. First generation Computers: _____, _____
2. Second generation Computers: _____, _____
3. Third generation Computers: _____, _____
4. Fourth generation Computers: _____, _____
5. Fifth generation Computers: _____, _____