

## Oxford Revise | OCR Computer Science | Answers

## **Chapter 33 Data tables**

| Question | Answer  | Extra information   | Marks       | AO / Specification reference |
|----------|---|---|-------------|------------------------------|
| 1        | A database table stores a collection of related fields and records as rows and columns.  A 2D array can be used to store all the data about one item, or a record, as one of its rows. The columns in the 2D array can be used to store the fields, or the facts about each record. | 1 mark for each correct step up to 3 marks.   | 1<br>1<br>1 | AO1<br>2.2.3                 |
| 2        | 605832 60<br>556821 55<br>509856 50   | <ul> <li>Marking points:</li> <li>Correct data selected</li> <li>Data arranged as a list</li> <li>Data arranged in the order it appears in the original table.</li> </ul> | 1<br>1<br>1 | AO2<br>2.2.3                 |



| Question | Answer  | Extra information   | Marks       | AO / Specification reference |
|----------|---|---|-------------|------------------------------|
| 3        | <pre>SELECT Code, ScreenSize, SmartTv, Oled, Connectors, Price FROM TblStock WHERE SmartTV = True</pre> | <ul> <li>Marking points:</li> <li>Correct SELECT statement with all fields listed and separated by commas</li> <li>Correct FROM statement</li> <li>Use of WHERE in last line of SQL</li> <li>Correct condition in WHERE statement.</li> </ul> | 1<br>1<br>1 | AO3<br>2.2.3                 |