## **Exploring Microsoft Office 2013 Volume 2 1st Edition Poatsy Test Bank**

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Exploring Microsoft Office 2013, Volume 2 (Poatsy) Chapter 5 Data Validation and Data Analysis: Hands-On-Exercise Videos	
1) Validation rules are entered in the pane.  A) Field Properties  B) Validation  C) Rules  D) Data macro  Answer: A  Diff: 2	
Objective: HOE 1: Data Validation in Tables	
2) When most people in a database reside in New York, you should make NY the value for the State field.  A) data validation rule  B) default  C) lookup field  D) input mask  Answer: B  Diff: 1  Objective: HOE 1: Data Validation in Tables	
3) When data is entered, a(n) is used to have a consistent format.  A) data macro B) field property C) data validation rule D) input mask Answer: D Diff: 2 Objective: HOE 1: Data Validation in Tables	
4) (	
5) A(n) allows the user to select a field value from a list of options.  A) input mask B) lookup field C) field property D) data macro Answer: B	

1

Objective: HOE 1: Data Validation in Tables

6) When creating a parameter query, the prompt is enclosed in  A) parentheses ()  B) braces { }  C) brackets [ ]  D) quotations " "  Answer: C  Diff: 2  Objective: HOE 2: Data Analysis Using Advanced Select Queries
7) Using the Round function with only one parameter rounds the numerical value of the parameter to the nearest  A) whole number B) tenth C) hundredth D) thousandth Answer: A Diff: 2 Objective: HOE 1: Data Validation in Tables
8) You would use the function to calculate the current date. A) Now() B) Today() C) Present() D) Date() Answer: D Diff: 2 Objective: HOE 2: Data Analysis Using Advanced Select Queries
9) The IIf function requires parameters. A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 Answer: D Diff: 3 Objective: HOE 2: Data Analysis Using Advanced Select Queries
10) The function is used to check whether a field contains no value.  A) IsNull B) Concat C) IIf D) IsNumeric Answer: A Diff: 2 Objective: HOE 2: Data Analysis Using Advanced Select Queries

11) The DatePart function has \_\_\_\_\_ required parameters.

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

Answer: B Diff: 2

Objective: HOE 2: Data Analysis Using Advanced Select Queries

12) When a field is designated as required, it CANNOT be left blank.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: HOE 1: Data Validation in Tables

13) When a field is required, it must have a default value.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: HOE 1: Data Validation in Tables

14) If a validation rule is not met, you CANNOT continue until the data value meets the rule.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: HOE 1: Data Validation in Tables

15) The Validation Text property is used to display a message when the corresponding validation rule is not met.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: HOE 1: Data Validation in Tables

16) The table that contains the values for a lookup field CANNOT be modified.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: HOE 1: Data Validation in Tables

17) When creating a parameter query, you are limited to a single parameter in the Criteria row for a given field.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: HOE 2: Data Analysis Using Advanced Select Queries

18) When one IIf function is used within another IIf function, they are referred to as nested IIf functions.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: HOE 2: Data Analysis Using Advanced Select Queries

## Exploring Microsoft Office 2013, Volume 2 (Poatsy)

## Chapter 5 Data Validation and Data Analysis: Reducing Errors and Extracting Better Information

- 1) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of constraints or rules that help control how data is entered into a field.
- A) Data validation
- B) Input mask
- C) Lookup list
- D) Default value

Answer: A Diff: 2

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

- 2) Which data validation method forces data entry in a field?
- A) Required
- B) Default value
- C) Data macro
- D) Validation rule

Answer: A Diff: 2

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

- 3) Which data validation property specifies a value that is automatically entered into a field?
- A) Default value
- B) Validation rule
- C) Input mask
- D) Required Answer: A

Diff: 2

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

- 4) Which data validation method forces users to conform to a specific data-entry format for a given field?
- A) Input mask
- B) Validation text
- C) Default value
- D) Data macro

Answer: A

Diff: 2

5) Which data validation method enables you to execute programming tasks whenever data in a table is changed?  A) Data macro B) Validation rule C) Input mask D) Default value Answer: A Diff: 1 Objective: 1. Establish data validation
6) Which data validation method provides an error message when a validation rule has been broken?  A) Validation text B) Required field C) Input mask D) Default value Answer: A Diff: 2 Objective: 1. Establish data validation
7) A(n) accepts two or more options in a lookup field. A) multiple-value field B) input mask C) lookup list D) required Answer: A Diff: 3 Objective: 1. Establish data validation
8) The data validation method that causes fields to be limited to predefined list of values is a: A) lookup list. B) default value. C) data macro. D) validation text. Answer: A Diff: 3 Objective: 1. Establish data validation
9) A field that cannot be left blank when you create a new record is a: A) required field. B) default value. C) validation rule. D) data macro. Answer: A Diff: 1

10) A(n) helps to reduce editing time when there is a common value	ue in a field.
A) default value	
B) validation rule	
C) input mask	
D) data macro	
Answer: A	
Diff: 1	
Objective: 1. Establish data validation	
11) What data validation method is designed to restrict the data values entere A) Validation rule B) Validation text C) Input mask D) Lookup list Answer: A	d into a field?
Diff: 2	
Objective: 1. Establish data validation	
12) A rule limits the type of data a user can enter into a field.  A) validation  B) lookup  C) default  D) macro  Answer: A  Diff: 2  Objective: 1. Establish data validation	
13) A(n) sets the property of a field to force data entry.	
A) required B) input mask	
C) default value	
D) data macro	
Answer: A	
Diff: 2	
Objective: 1. Establish data validation	
14) is the first method for controlling data input in a field of a table A) Selecting an appropriate data type	ᠸ.
B) Creating an appropriate data type	
C) Creating an appropriate validation rule	
D) Creating a data macro	
Answer: A	
Diff: 1	
Objective: 2. Create an input mask	

A) input mask B) validation rule C) validation text D) default value Answer: A Diff: 2 Objective: 2. Crea	forces users to conform to a specific data entry format for a given field.
A) Lookup field B) Validation text f C) Input mask D) Data macro Answer: A Diff: 2	number of repeated values may be better suited as what kind of field?  field  ate and modify a lookup field
answers to create the A) Lookup Wizard B) Input Mask Wizard C) validation rule D) default value Answer: A Diff: 3	•
following? A) Brackets [] B) Parenthesis () C) Quotation marks D) Apostrophe ' Answer: A Diff: 2	a parameter query, the text phrase should be enclosed in which of the s " "
to be true. A) Like B) Between C) And D) Not Answer: A Diff: 3	the operator, each criterion must be true for the compound criterion  ate a parameter query

20) Which of the following enables you to create mathematical functions in Access?
A) Expression builder B) Excel builder
C) Precision builder
D) Macro builder
Answer: A
Diff: 3
Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder
21) A(n) performs calculations on an entire column of data and returns a single value
A) Aggregate function
B) data macro
C) Expression Builder
D) Round function
Answer: A
Diff: 3
Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder
22) is the correct syntax for the Round function.
A) Round(expression, precision)
B) Round(expression)
C) Round(expression, truepart, falsepart)
D) Round(expression, interval)
Answer: A
Diff: 3
Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder
23) Which of the following function checks to see if a field has no value?
A) IsNull
B) Sum
C) Average
D) IsNotNull
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder
24) The function evaluates an expression and displays one value when the expression
is true and another when the expression is false.
A) IIF
B) Math
C) IsNull
D) DatePart
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Objective: 5 Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder

A) Nesting B) IIF C) IsNull D) Math Answer: A Diff: 3	functions refers to using one formula within another one.  Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder
return the num A) DatePart("y B) DatePart("y C) DatePart ("y D) DarePart("y Answer: A Diff: 1	a hire date of February 15, 2017, which of the following date part functions would aber of days since the beginning of the current year?  yyyy",[HireDate])  q",{HireDate])  w",[HireDate])  Perform date arithmetic
Function for the A) DatePart("vB) DatePart("vC) DatePart("vD) DatePart("nD) DatePart("	ww",([HireDate])
A) A field with B) A field with C) A field with D) A field with Answer: A Diff: 1	lds in a table are required fields by definition?  h a primary key h a default value h a lookup List h an input mask  Establish data validation
taken are more A) Data macro B) Validation C) Required to D) Input mask Answer: A Diff: 3	text ext

30) Which of the following forces you to enter the phone number in a consistent manner in the database table?  A) Input mask B) Default value C) Lookup list D) Validation rule Answer: A Diff: 1 Objective: 2. Create an input mask
<ul> <li>31) When two functions are not sufficient to evaluate an expression, you may need to use a(n): <ul> <li>A) Nested function.</li> <li>B) IsNull function.</li> <li>C) Round function.</li> <li>D) Parameter query.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Answer: A <ul> <li>Diff: 3</li> </ul> </li> <li>Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder</li> </ul>
32) affects the display of the date without affecting the underlying value.  A) Formatting B) Rounding C) Ruling D) Nesting Answer: A Diff: 3 Objective: 6. Perform date arithmetic
<ul> <li>33) An Access function that examines a date and returns a portion of the date is:</li> <li>A) DatePart function.</li> <li>B) Date formatting.</li> <li>C) &lt;<interval>&gt;.</interval></li> <li>D) &lt;<fi>firstweekofyear&gt;&gt;.</fi></li> <li>Answer: A</li> <li>Diff: 3</li> <li>Objective: 6. Perform date arithmetic</li> </ul>
34) function checks to see if a field does not contain a value.  A) IsNull B) IsNotNull C) IIF D) Math Answer: A Diff: 2 Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder

35) Validation rules prevent invalid data from being entered into a field.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

36) A lookup list accepts multiple values in a single field.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

37) A required field indicates that a value for the field must be entered.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

38) Validation rules limit the type or range of data a user can enter into a field.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

39) An input mask forces users to conform to a specific data-entry format for a given field.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

40) A required field can be left blank when entering a record.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

41) An input mask can be used when there is a common value in many records.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: 2. Create an input mask

42) Validation text restricts the data value that can be entered into a field.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

43) When you violate a validation rule, Access allows you to continue entering the record.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

44) By creating an input mask you can further restrict the data being input into a field by specifying the exact format of the data entry.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: 2. Create an input mask

45) For phone numbers, the input mask helps ensure consistency in data entry.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: 2. Create an input mask

46) When using an input mask, parentheses and hyphens are automatically stored with the data.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: 2. Create an input mask

47) When using an input mask, data is still not necessarily consistent.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: 2. Create an input mask

48) If you add a validation rule to a table with existing records, some data in those records may violate the rule.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

49) To ensure the integrity of records in a table, you should set the required property to Yes for critical fields.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

50) The user provides the criterion at run time when using a lookup list.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

51) If you want to see records with a field within a certain date range, you could use the Between operator.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

52) You can use Date() in the default value property to insert the current date when a new record is added.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder

53) A required field is one that cannot be left blank when you create a new record.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

54) Like any other field, a calculated field using DatePart can have criteria applied to it.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder

55) The default Required setting for all fields except the primary key field is Yes.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

56) A lookup field can be used when there is repetitive data in a field.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: 3. Create and modify a lookup field

57) When using the Lookup Wizard to create a lookup field, Access creates a hidden relationship between two tables—the table that contains the lookup field and the table that holds the options.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Objective: 3. Create and modify a lookup field

58) The options for a lookup field can be stored in a separate table.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: 3. Create and modify a lookup field

59) When creating a lookup field, it is important to only allow options from the lookup table.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: 3. Create and modify a lookup field

60) A Multivalued Lookup field accepts numerous options instead of just one field choice.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Objective: 3. Create and modify a lookup field

61) [Enter city] on the criteria line of a query is an example of the criteria in a parameter query.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

62) Instead of modifying the query grid each time a new criteria is needed, a parameter query can be created to enter the criteria.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

63) A parameter query prompt is enclosed in parentheses.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

64) A parameter query is similar to creating most other query types.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

65) When there is more than one parameter in a query, Access asks for the information starting from the left and moving to the right.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

66) In the criteria of a query, Access encloses date fields with & symbols.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

67) Reports can be created based on the results of a parameter query.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

68) The Date function calculates the current date.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

69) When a report has been created and used in Access, it can be formatted and laid out differently than the original design.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

70) The Date function is commonly used as a default value for a date field.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder

- 71) Match the following terms with their meanings:
- I. Date arithmetic
- II. Date formatting
- III. Date function
- IV. DatePart function
- A. affects the date's display without changing the actual underlying value in the table
- B. an Access function that examines a date and returns a portion of the date
- C. used to create expressions to calculate lapsed time
- D. calculates the current date

Answer: C, A, D, B

Diff: 2

Objective: 6. Perform date arithmetic

- 72) Match the following terms with their meanings:
- I. Round function
- II. IsNull function
- III. IIF function
- IV. Nesting functions
- A. using one function within another function
- B. returns a number rounded to a specific number of decimal places
- C. checks whether a field has no value
- D. evaluates an expression and displays one value when the expression is true and another value if the expression is false

Answer: B, C, D, A

Diff: 2

Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder

73) Match the following terms with their meanings:  I. data validation  II. validation rule  III. input mask  IV. lookup field
A. enables you to restrict the data being input into a field by specifying the exact format of the data entry  B. restricts the data values that can be entered into a field  C. provides the user with a finite list of values to choose from in a menu  D. a set of constraints or rules that help control how data is entered into a field  Answer: D, B, A, C  Diff: 2  Objective: 1. Establish data validation
74) enable you to execute programming tasks whenever data in a table is changed.  Answer: Data macros  Diff: 1  Objective: 1. Establish data validation
75) A query where the user provides the criterion at run time is called a(n) query.  Answer: parameter  Diff: 2  Objective: 4. Create a parameter query
76) The function returns a number rounded to a specific number of decimal places.  Answer: Round  Diff: 2  Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder
77) In Access, there are several methods to help minimize data entry errors into tables and forms.  Answer: data validation  Diff: 2  Objective: 1. Establish data validation
78) When building a table, you can set up a(n) to restrict the data values that the user can enter into a field.  Answer: validation rule  Diff: 2  Objective: 1. Establish data validation
79) If a field in a table has a a drop down menu will appear in the field.  Answer: lookup field  Diff: 2  Objective: 3. Create and modify a lookup field

80) If you run a query and a dialog box appears asking you to enter data, it is a  Answer: parameter query  Diff: 2
Objective: 4. Create a parameter query
81) A(n) rule limits the type of data a user can enter into a field.  Answer: validation  Diff: 2
Objective: 1. Establish data validation
82) A(n) property sets the property of a field to force data entry.  Answer: required  Diff: 2
Objective: 1. Establish data validation
83) The function checks if a field does not contain a value Answer: IsNull Diff: 2
Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder
84) The Wizard restricts how data is entered into a field.  Answer: Input Mask  Diff: 2  Objective: 1. Establish data validation
85) When entering data into a table or form, the key is a required field.  Answer: primary  Diff: 1
Objective: 1. Establish data validation
86) An Access expression that calculates lapsed time is called  Answer: date arithmetic  Diff: 2
Objective: 6. Perform date arithmetic
87) A(n) forces data entry into a table or form to conform to a specific format.  Answer: input mask  Diff: 2
Objective: 1. Establish data validation
88) Explain the difference between validation rule and validation text.  Answer: The validation rule limits the type or range of data a user can enter into a field. The Validation text provides the error message telling users what they did wrong and giving instructions on what they need to do to fix it.  Diff: 2
Objective: 1. Establish data validation

89) Explain the difference between a lookup list and a multiple-value list.

Answer: A lookup list limits a field to a predefined list of values which can be used only one time. A multiple-value list accepts multiple values in a single field.

Diff: 2

Objective: 1. Establish data validation

90) Why is it easier to create a parameter query instead of multiple queries using the same field? Answer: A parameter query provides flexibility that other queries do not. When using the same field in a query, you can create a query for one criterion and then expand it into a query for unlimited criteria.

Diff: 1

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

91) What are the three options that need to be filled in for an IIF function to give correct results? Answer: expression (the question you are asking), the true part(what to do if the expression is true), and the false part (what to do if the expression is false).

Diff: 3

Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder

92) Using the example of a hire date of October 5, 2017, what would the DatePart function be for the quarter?

Answer: DatePart("4",[HireDate])

Diff: 2

Objective: 6. Perform date arithmetic

93) What can you use to create an expression to calculate lapsed time?

Answer: Date arithmetic

Diff: 2

Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder

94) What does a IsNull function do?

Answer: An IsNull function checks to see whether a field has a value assigned. If it has a value assigned, it is considered not null. If it has no value assigned, then it is considered null.

Diff: 2

Objective: 5. Use advanced functions in the Expression Builder

95) After setting a required property to an existing table, what does Access do to the existing records if the field is blank?

Answer: Access will leave the fields blank, but a message appears "Data integrity rules have been changed, existing data may not be valid for the new rules. This process may take a long time. Do you want the existing data to be tested with the new rules?" You are prompted to keep the new settings, revert to old optional settings, or to stop testing the existing data for the requirement.

Diff: 2

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96) The Access feature that helps you to keep track of parameter queries \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Query Parameters window

Diff: 2

Objective: 4. Create a parameter query

97) When creating a lookup list for the State field, what must you also consider?

Answer: U.S. Postal Service recognizes a number of other abbreviations than the 50 states.

Many of those have more than 2 characters.

Diff: 1

Objective: 3. Create and modify a lookup field

98) How can you see relationships created with a Lookup Wizard?

Answer: Click All Relationships in the Relationships group and the new hidden relationship appear.

Diff: 3

Objective: 3. Create and modify a lookup field

99) What is the purpose of adding an input mask to a field?

Answer: Restricting the data being input into a field by specifying the exact format of the data entry.

Diff: 1

Objective: 2. Create an input mask

100) Why would you set a default value for a field?

Answer: A default value is used when the same value is used multiple times in the table to save data entry time.

Diff: 2