

## *Quizzes: Chapter 13*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ file can be accessed randomly.

- a. A sequential
- b. An indexed
- c. A hashed
- d. Any

**Correct Answer: (d)**

2. \_\_\_\_\_ file can be accessed sequentially.

- a. A sequential
- b. An indexed
- c. A hashed
- d. No

**Correct Answer: (a)**

3. When a sequential file is updated, the \_\_\_\_\_ file gets the actual update.

- a. new master
- b. old master
- c. transaction
- d. error report

**Correct Answer: (a)**

4. When a sequential file is updated, the \_\_\_\_\_ file contains a list of all errors occurring during the update process.

- a. new master
- b. old master
- c. transaction
- d. error report

**Correct Answer: (d)**

5. When a sequential file is updated, the \_\_\_\_\_ file contains the changes to be applied.

- a. new master
- b. old master
- c. transaction
- d. error report

**Correct Answer: (c)**

6. After a sequential file is updated, the \_\_\_\_\_ file contains the most current data.

- a. new master
- b. old master
- c. transaction
- d. error report

**Correct Answer: (a)**

7. If the transaction file key is 20 and the first master file key is 25, then we \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. add the new record to the new master file
- b. revise the contents of the old master file
- c. delete the data
- d. write the old master file record to the new master file

**Correct Answer: (a)**

8. If the transaction file key is 20 with a delete code and the master file key is 20, then we \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. add the transaction to the new master file
- b. revise the contents of the old master file
- c. delete the data
- d. write the old master file record to the new master file

**Correct Answer: (c)**

9. An indexed file consists of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. only a sequential data file

- b.** only an index
- c.** only a random data file
- d.** an index and random data file

**Correct Answer: (d)**

**10.** The index of an indexed file has \_\_\_\_\_ fields.

- a.** two
- b.** three
- c.** four
- d.** any number of

**Correct Answer: (a)**

**11.** In the \_\_\_\_\_ hashing method, selected digits are extracted from the key and used as the address.

- a.** direct
- b.** division remainder
- c.** modulo division
- d.** digit extraction

**Correct Answer: (d)**

**12.** In the \_\_\_\_\_ hashing method, the key is divided by the file size, and the address is the remainder plus 1.

- a.** direct
- b.** modulo division
- c.** division remainder
- d.** digit extraction

**Correct Answer: (b)**

**13.** In the \_\_\_\_\_ hashing method, there are no synonyms or collisions.

- a.** direct
- b.** modulo division
- c.** division remainder
- d.** digit extraction

**Correct Answer: (a)**

**14.** \_\_\_\_\_ are keys that hash to the same location in the data file.

- a. Collisions
- b. Buckets
- c. Synonyms
- d. Linked lists

**Correct Answer: (c)**

15. When a hashing algorithm produces an address for an insertion key and that address is already occupied, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. collision
- b. probe
- c. synonym
- d. linked list

**Correct Answer: (a)**

16. The address produced by a hashing algorithm is the \_\_\_\_\_ address.

- a. probe
- b. synonym
- c. collision
- d. home

**Correct Answer: (d)**

17. The \_\_\_\_\_ area is the file area that contains all the home addresses.

- a. probe
- b. linked
- c. hash
- d. prime

**Correct Answer: (d)**

18. In the \_\_\_\_\_ collision resolution method, we try to put data that cannot be placed in location 123 into location 124.

- a. open addressing
- b. linked list
- c. bucket hashing
- d. random hashing

**Correct Answer: (a)**

