on a Year 13 Computer Notebook, respond to each question or statement.

1. **Describe the five logical data groups or categories.**

2. **What is the difference between batch processing and real-time processing?**

3. **Identify and define the five parts of DBMS programs.**

4. **Describe each of the five common database models.**

5. **What are some of the benefits and limitations of databases? Why is security a concern?**

6. **What is data redundancy? What is data integrity?**

7. **What are some of the advantages to having databases?**

8. **What is DBMS software?**

9. **What is a data dictionary? Data maintenance? Processing rights?**

10. **Describe some of the different types of data.**

11. **What is the physical view of data?**

12. **What is the logical view of data?**

MATCHING

Match each numbered item with the most closely related lettered item. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

A. **data dictionary**	1. **End users and most computer professionals use this data view. ____**
B. **DBMS**	2. **A collection of records. ____**
C. **table**	3. **The common field by which tables in a database are related. ___**
D. **key field**	4. **Processing that occurs where data is processed when the transaction occurs. ____**
E. **logical**	5. **Software required to create, modify, and gain access to a database. ____**
F. **multidimensional**	6. **Defines the logical structure of a database. ____**
G. **network database**	7. **A specialized programming language typically included in the data manipulation subsystem. ____**
H. **SQL**	8. **Database with hierarchical arrangement of nodes in which each child node may have more than one parent node. ____**
I. **real-time**	9. **Database structure in which data is organized into related tables. ____**
J. **relational database**	10. **DBMS structure that extends the two-dimensional relational data model. ____**