11 A database table called `Booking28` stores details of hotel rooms and bookings for the week beginning Monday 7 July 2025.

RoomNo	Type	Guests	Rate$	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
101D	Double	2	99.99	T	T	T	T	F	T	T
102D	Double	2	99.99	T	T	T	F	T	T	T
103F	Family	4	150.00	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
104S	Single	1	72.50	F	T	T	F	T	T	T
105S	Single	1	72.50	F	T	T	F	T	T	T
106T	Twin	2	120.00	T	T	T	T	F	T	T
201F	Family	4	160.00	F	F	T	T	T	T	T
202D	Double	2	120.00	T	F	T	T	T	T	T
203T	Twin	2	120.00	T	F	T	T	T	T	T
204T	Twin	2	125.00	T	F	T	F	T	T	T
205S	Single	1	79.99	T	F	T	T	F	T	T
301D	Double	2	200.00	F	T	T	F	F	T	T
302T	Twin	2	200.00	T	T	T	T	F	T	T
303P	Suite	4	500.00	T	T	T	T	F	T	T
304P	Suite	6	700.00	F	F	F	F	T	T	T

(a) State the number of fields and records in this database table.

Fields .....

Records .....

[2]

(b) State the reason why the `Type` field would **not** be suitable as a primary key.

.....

..... [1]

(c) The database uses only the data types:

- alphanumeric
- character
- Boolean
- integer
- real
- date/time.

Complete the table to show the fields that could have the given data types.

Only **one** field name is required in each box and each field name must be different.

Field	Data type
	alphanumeric
	Boolean
	real
	integer

[2]

(d) Give the output that would be produced by the structured query language (SQL) statement:

```
SELECT RoomNo, Type, Guests, Rate$

FROM Booking28

WHERE Mon <> T;
```

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..... [3]