

# **WORKSHEET 7 SQL**

# Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question.

- 1. The primary key is selected from the
  - A. Composite keys
  - B. Candidate keys
  - C. Foreign keys
  - D. Determinants

Answer-B) Candidate Keys

- 2. Which is/are correct statements about primary key of a table?
  - A. Primary keys can contain NULL values.
  - **B.** Primary keys cannot contain NULL values...
  - C. A table can have only one primary key with single or multiple fields....
  - D. A table can have multiple primary keys with single or multiple fields.

Answer-B and C

## Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

- 3. Which SQL command is used to insert a row in a table?
  - A. Select
  - B. Create
  - C. Insert
  - D. Drop

Answer-C) Insert

- 4. Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?
  - A. SORTBY
  - B. ALIGNBY
  - C. ORDERBY
  - D. GROUPBY

Answer-C) ORDERBY

- 5. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is
  - A. QUERY
  - B. READ
  - C. SELECT
  - D. QUERY

Answer-C) SELECT

- 6. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?
  - A. 1NF
  - B. 2NF
  - C. 3NF
  - D. 4NF

Answer-C) 3NF



- 7. SQL can be used to
  - A. Create database structures only
  - B. Modify database data only
  - C. All of the above can be done by SQL
  - D. Query database data only

Answer-C) All of the above can be done by SQL

- 8. SQL query and modification commands make up
  - A. DDL
  - B. DML
  - C. HTML
  - D. XML

Answer-B) DML

- 9. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n).
  - A. File
  - B. Table
  - C. Report
  - D. Form

Answer-B) Table

- 10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for
  - A. 1 NF
  - B. 2 NF
  - C. 3 NF
  - D. 4 NF

Answer-A) 1NF

# Q11 to Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.

11. What are joins in SQL?

Answer-

The SQL Joins clause is used to combine records from two or more tables in a database. A JOIN is a means for combining fields from two tables by using values common to each.

12. What are the different types of joins in SQL?

Answer-

The different types of the JOINs in SQL are:

- **1.** (INNER) JOIN: Returns records that have matching values in both tables.
- **2. LEFT (OUTER) JOIN**: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table.
- **3. RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN**: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table.
- **4. FULL (OUTER) JOIN**: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table.



#### 13. What is SQL Server?

Answer-

SQL Server is a software, developed by Microsoft, which is implemented from the specification of RDBMS. It is also an ORDBMS. It is platform dependent. It is both GUI and command-based software. It supports SQL (SEQUEL) language which is an IBM product, non-procedural, common database and case insensitive language

# 14. What is primary key in SQL?

Answer-

The PRIMARY KEY constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table. Primary keys must contain UNIQUE values, and cannot contain NULL values. A table can have only ONE primary key; and in the table, this primary key can consist of single or multiple columns (fields).

# 15. What is ETL in SQL?

Answer-

ETL stands for Extract, Transform and Load, which is a process used to collect data from various sources, transform the data depending on business rules/needs and load the data into a destination database.