

WORKSHEET 6 SQL

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

1. Which of the following are TCL commands?
 - A. Commit
 - B. Select
 - C. Rollback
 - D. Savepoint

Answer : Commit, Rollback

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?
 - A. Create
 - B. Select
 - C. Drop
 - D. Alter

Answer : Create, Drop, Alter

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

3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?
 - A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES;
 - B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
 - C. SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;
 - D. SELECT # FROM SALES;

Answer : SELECT NAME FROM SALES

4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like-
 - A. Change the structure of Tables
 - B. Insert, Update or Delete Records and Values
 - C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database
 - D. None of the above

Answer : Authorizing Access and other control over Database

5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?
 - A. Dates
 - B. Column Alias
 - C. String
 - D. All of the mentioned

Answer: Column Alias

6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?
 - A. ROLLBACK
 - B. COMMIT
 - C. TRUNCATE
 - D. DELETE

Answer: COMMIT

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:
 - A. Parenthesis - (...).
 - B. brackets - [...].
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C. CAPITAL LETTERS.

D. braces - {...}.

Answer: Parenthesis - (...).

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-

A. FILE

B. REPORT

C. TABLE

D. FORM

Answer: TABLE

9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?

A. Data types

B. Primary keys

C. Default values

D. All of the mentioned

Answer: All of the mentioned

10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by ____?

A. ASC

B. DESC

C. There is no default value

D. None of the mentioned

Answer: ASC

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

11. What is denormalization?

Answer: Denormalization is a database optimization technique in which we add redundant data to one or more tables. This can help us avoid costly joins in a relational database. Note that denormalization does not mean 'reversing normalization' or 'not to normalize'. It is an optimization technique that is applied after normalization.

12. What is a database cursor?

Answer: A database cursor can be thought of as a pointer to a specific row within a query result. The pointer can be moved from one row to the next. Depending on the type of cursor, you may be even able to move it to the previous row.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Answer: Select queries • Action queries • Parameter queries • Crosstab queries • SQL queries

14. Define constraint?

Answer: Constraints are set of rules which are created and applied on columns in a table to restrain users from wrong or unadvisable input. Like primary key is a constraint which does not allow two same value in a column it is applied on.

15. What is auto increment?

Answer: Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table. Mostly it is used in primary key column.