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

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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 & 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

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

Answer: C. ORDERBY

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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.