

**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:** A, C & D

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2. Which of the following are DDL commands?

- A. *Create*
- B. *Select*
- C. *Drop*
- D. *Alter*

**Answer:** A, C & D

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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:** B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;

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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:** C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database

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5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?

- A. *Dates*
- B. *Column Alias*
- C. *String*
- D. *All of the mentioned*

**Answer:** B. Column Alias

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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:** B. COMMIT

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

**Answer:** A. Parenthesis - (...)

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8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-
- A. **FILE**
  - B. **REPORT**
  - C. **TABLE**
  - D. **FORM**

**Answer:** C. TABLE

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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:** D. All of the mentioned

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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:** A. ASC

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

*11. What is denormalization?*

**Answer:** Denormalization is a database optimization strategy in which we apply redundant data to one or more tables. This will help us avoid expensive joins in a relational database. It should be noted that denormalization does not imply the absence of normalization. It is an optimization strategy used after normalization.

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*12. What is a database cursor?*

**Answer:** Database Cursor is a pointer to a particular row within the results of a question. The pointer can be shifted from row to row. You might also be able to shift the cursor to the previous row, depending on the type of cursor.

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*13. What are the different types of the queries?*

**Answer:** Five types of SQL queries are:

- i. Data Definition Language (DDL)
  - ii. Data Manipulation Language (DML)
  - iii. Data Control Language (DCL)
  - iv. Transaction Control Language (TCL) and,
  - v. Data Query Language (DQL)
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*14. Define constraint?*

**Answer:** Constraints are used to restrict the types of data that can be entered into a table. This means that the data in the table is accurate and reliable. The action is aborted if there is a conflict between the restriction and the data action. It may be applied at the column or table level. Table level constraints apply to the entire table, while column level constraints apply to a single column.

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*15. What is auto increment?*

**Answer:** When a new record is inserted into a table, it automatically generates a unique number, which is called **Auto-increment**. It is often the primary main field that we want to be generated automatically whenever a new record is inserted.

