1. In an RDBMS, another word for Column is _____.
a. Row
b. Tuple
c. Attribute
d. Applet

2. _____ is the fastest RDBMS.
a. Oracle
b. Informix
c. Progress
d. MS SQL Server

3. For a user, the privilege to access the tables of other users is known as _____.
a. Object level security
b. Command level security
c. Logging in security
d. File level security

4. Null value has an ASCII value of _____.
a. 0
b. 32
c. 64
d. 255

5. In a SELECT statement, the WHERE clause is used to retrieve rows from _____.
a. Server RAM to client end
b. Server RAM to server disk
c. Server disk to server RAM
d. Client RAM to server end

6. Logical operator _____ has higher precedence than OR.
a. NOT
b. AND
c. Both of the above
d. None of the above

7. The component of SQL that is used for inserting rows in tables is known as _____.
a. DDL
b. DML
c. DCL
d. DQL

8. The component of SQL that is used for granting and revoking privileges is known as _____.
a. DDL
b. DML
c. DCL
d. DQL

9. Which one of the following is an invalid table name?
a.EMP_2008
b. Emp_2008
c. emp_2008
d. 2008_EMP

10. In MySQL, you can have a maximum of _____ columns per table.
a. 4096
b. 254
c. 255
d. 256

11. Each table is perceived as
a. a flat structure.
b. a two-dimensional structure.
c. a linked structure.
d. None of the above

12. Which one is a TCL (or DTL) statement?
a. update
b. Truncate
c. Alter
d. RollBack

13. Which of the following is NOT a type of SQLstatement?
1. DDL
2. DCL
3.DNL
4. DML

14. Which of the following statements contains an error?
1. Select * from EMP where EMPNO=493945;
2. Select EMPNO from EMP where EMPNO=493945;
3. Select EMPNO from EMP;
4. **Select EMPNO where EMPNO = 56949 and LASTNAME='SMITH';**

15. The transaction control that prevents more than one user from updating data in a table is called _____.
1. Locks
2. Commits
3. Rollbacks
4. Savepoints

16. Which of the following has the same meaning as <>?
1. <=
2. :=
3. !=
4. =>

17. The max length of varchar when used in a table is
1. 16000
2. 32000
3. **65535**
4. either 2. Or 3.

18. Data is raw facts whereas Information is meaningful data. (**True**/False)
19. In an RDBMS, relationship between 2 files is maintained programmatically. (True/**False**)
20. DBMS does not support Distributed Databases. (**True**/False)
21. Null value is independent of datatype. (**True**/False)
22. The Relational operator < has higher precedence than >. (True/**False**)
23. By default, the ORDER BY clause returns output in ascending order. (**True**/False)
24. You can commit to a savepoint. (True/**False**)
25. Dual is a system table. (**True**/False)
26. The work done by the computer to convert Information into Data is known as processing. (True/**False**)
27. DBMS does not support Client-Server architecture. (**True**/False)
28. In MySQL, the upper limit for table name is 30 characters. (**True**/False)
29. You can specify an Alias only for computed fields and not for ordinary columns of a table. (True/**False**)
30. You can Commit to a savepoint but you cannot Rollback to a savepoint. (True/**False**)

31. _____ holds the definitions of all of the data tables.
1. database
2. **data dictionary**
3. data source
4. data mining

32. The ____ operator is used for pattern matching.
1. DISTINCT
2. **LIKE**
3. GROUP BY
4. ORDER BY

33. Rollback and Commit affect
1. **Only DML statements**
2. Only DDL statements
3. Both (a) and (b)
4. All SQL statements executed

34. The value of INSTR('CALIFORNIA','A') is
1. **2**
2. 1
3. 10
4. 9

35. Which of the following is an invalid rollback statement in MySQL?
1. ROLLBACK;
2. ROLLBACK WORK;
3. **ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT A;**
4. None of the above

36. Omitting the WHERE clause from a DELETE statement has which of the following effects?
1. The delete statement will fail because there are no records to delete.
2. The delete statement will prompt the user to enter the criteria for the deletion.
3. The delete statement will fail because of syntax error.
4. **The delete statement will remove all records from the table.**

37. CHAR( ) function
1. Accepts a number & returns the character
2. Accepts a character & returns the number
3. Accepts a number & returns the number
4. None of the above

38. A COMMIT statement
1. Saves the previous changes
2. Saves the changes for the current session
3. Saves the changes for all sessions
4. None of the above

39. The ORDER BY clause whenever used should always be the last clause of an SQL query (**True**/False)

40. Choose the Incorrect option related to DBMS
1. There is no Security of data
2. Not support distributed database
3. satisfy more than 8 rule of Dr. E.F. Codd
4. None

41. Choose the correct pattern Matching sign for matching a single character.
1. _
2. ?
3. *
4. %

42. In order to select data that is within a range of values, the "BETWEEN" operator is used. (**True**/False)

43. The DUAL table has
1. One row many columns
2. One column and many Rows
3. One row and One Column
4. Many Rows and many columns

44. _____ makes a string of certain length by adding a certain set of characters to the left
1. LTRIM
2. LPAD
3. SUBSTR
4. INSTR