Day3

**Sorting Data**

1. Which SQL clause is used to sort the result set of a query?
   * A) WHERE
   * B) ORDER BY
   * C) GROUP BY
   * D) HAVING
2. How do you sort data in descending order?
   * A) ORDER BY column\_name ASC
   * B) ORDER BY column\_name DESC
   * C) ORDER BY column\_name
   * D) ORDER BY column\_name DESCENDING
3. What is the default order of sorting when the ORDER BY clause is used?
   * A) Ascending
   * B) Descending
   * C) Random
   * D) Alphabetical
4. How would you sort data by multiple columns in SQL?
   * A) ORDER BY column1, column2
   * B) ORDER BY column1 AND column2
   * C) ORDER BY column1 THEN column2
   * D) ORDER BY column1; column2

**Filtering Data with Predicates**

1. Which SQL clause is used to filter records based on specific conditions?
   * A) ORDER BY
   * B) WHERE
   * C) GROUP BY
   * D) HAVING
2. How do you filter records where a column value is greater than a specific number?
   * A) WHERE column\_name < value
   * B) WHERE column\_name > value
   * C) WHERE column\_name = value
   * D) WHERE column\_name <= value
3. How can you filter data based on a range of values using SQL?
   * A) WHERE column\_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2
   * B) WHERE column\_name IN (value1, value2)
   * C) WHERE column\_name = value1 OR column\_name = value2
   * D) WHERE column\_name IS range(value1, value2)
4. How do you filter records that match a specific pattern using SQL?
   * A) WHERE column\_name LIKE 'pattern'
   * B) WHERE column\_name SIMILAR TO 'pattern'
   * C) WHERE column\_name EQUALS 'pattern'
   * D) WHERE column\_name MATCHES 'pattern'

**Filtering Data with TOP and OFFSET-FETCH**

1. Which SQL clause is used to limit the number of rows returned by a query?
   * A) LIMIT
   * B) TOP
   * C) OFFSET
   * D) FETCH
2. How do you select the first 10 rows from a table?
   * A) SELECT \* FROM table\_name LIMIT 10
   * B) SELECT TOP 10 \* FROM table\_name
   * C) SELECT \* FROM table\_name OFFSET 10
   * D) SELECT \* FROM table\_name FETCH FIRST 10 ROWS ONLY
3. What SQL clause is used in conjunction with OFFSET to limit the number of rows returned?
   * A) LIMIT
   * B) TOP
   * C) FETCH
   * D) COUNT
4. How would you skip the first 5 rows and fetch the next 10 rows in SQL Server?
   * A) SELECT \* FROM table\_name OFFSET 5 ROWS FETCH NEXT 10 ROWS ONLY
   * B) SELECT \* FROM table\_name LIMIT 5, 10
   * C) SELECT \* FROM table\_name SKIP 5 FETCH 10
   * D) SELECT \* FROM table\_name LIMIT 10 OFFSET 5

**Working with Unknown Values**

1. How is a NULL value represented in SQL?
   * A) 0
   * B) ''
   * C) NULL
   * D) N/A
2. Which SQL operator is used to check for NULL values?
   * A) =
   * B) IS NULL
   * C) LIKE
   * D) BETWEEN
3. How do you filter records that do not contain NULL values in a specific column?
   * A) WHERE column\_name IS NOT NULL
   * B) WHERE column\_name != NULL
   * C) WHERE column\_name <> NULL
   * D) WHERE column\_name != 'NULL'
4. What will be the result of the expression NULL + 1 in SQL?
   * A) 1
   * B) NULL
   * C) 0
   * D) Error

**Sorting Data**

1. How do you sort the result set by a column in alphabetical order?
   * A) ORDER BY column\_name ASC
   * B) ORDER BY column\_name DESC
   * C) ORDER BY column\_name ALPHABETICAL
   * D) ORDER BY column\_name NUMERIC
2. How do you sort the result set by a column in reverse alphabetical order?
   * A) ORDER BY column\_name ASC
   * B) ORDER BY column\_name DESC
   * C) ORDER BY column\_name REVERSE
   * D) ORDER BY column\_name BACKWARD

**Filtering Data with Predicates**

1. How do you filter records where the column value is either 'A' or 'B'?
   * A) WHERE column\_name IN ('A', 'B')
   * B) WHERE column\_name = 'A' OR column\_name = 'B'
   * C) WHERE column\_name BETWEEN 'A' AND 'B'
   * D) Both A and B
2. How do you filter records where the column value is not equal to 'X'?
   * A) WHERE column\_name != 'X'
   * B) WHERE column\_name <> 'X'
   * C) WHERE column\_name IS NOT 'X'
   * D) Both A and B