

1. Grant and revoke are statements.

Answers

1. DDL

2. DCL

3. DML

4. TCL

2. Using which language can a user request information from a database?

Answers

1. Relational

2. Structural

3. Compiler

4. Query

3. Drop Table cannot be used to drop a table referenced by a constraint.

Answers

1. Local Key

2. Primary Key

3. Composite Key

4. Foreign Key

4. _____ specifies a search condition for a group or an aggregate.

Answers

1. GROUP BY Clause

2. HAVING Clause

3. FROM Clause

4. WHERE Clause

5. Which of the following statement is true?

Answers

1. Unique key constrains allow NULL valuse.

2. Unique key constrains do not allow NULL valuse.

3. Primary key constrains allow NULL valuse.

4. A non-unique index cannot be used to enforce a primary key constraint.

6. which is the component of E-R Model?

Answers

1. Entity

2. Attribut

3. Relationship

4. All of the above

7. Is a preferred method for enforcing data integrity

Answers

1. Constraints

2. Stored procedure

3. Triggers

4. Cursors

8. A is used to define overall design of the database

Answers

1. schema

2. application program

3. DML

4. code

9. SQL Server static cursors are always _____ .

Answers

1. Read-only

2. Write-only

3. Read,Write

4. None of the mentioned

10. is the process of organizing data into related tables.

Answers

1. Normalization

2. Generalization

3. Specialization

4. None of the above

11. keyword is used to find the number of values in a column.

Answers

1. TOTAL

2. COUNT

3. ADD

4. SUM

12. Which of the following statement cannot support triggers?

Answers

1. Insert statement

2. Select statement

3. Update statement

4. Delete statement

13. DBMS helps to achieve _____

Answers

1. Data independence

2. Centralized control of data

3. Both of above

4. None of above

14. Which of the following are the five built-in functions provided by SQL?

Answers

1. SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX, MULT

2. COUNT, SUM, AVG, MAX, MIN

3. SUM, AVG, MULT, DIV, MIN

4. SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX, NAME

15. _____ is a special type of integrity constraint that relates two relations & maintains consistency across the relations.

Answers

1. Entity Integrity Constraints

2. Referential Integrity Constraints

3. Domain Integrity Constraints

4. Domain Constraints

16. find all emps whose name contains A twice.

Answers

1. `SELECT * FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE '%A%A%';`

2. `SELECT * FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE '%AA%';`

3. `SELECT * FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE '%A%';`

4. `SELECT * FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE 'A%A';`

17. Aggregate functions can be used in the select list or the _____ clause of a select statement or subquery. They cannot be used in a _____ clause.

Answers

1. Where, having

2. Having, where

3. Group by, having

4. Group by, where

18. To create a database only if it doesn't already exist, which clause is used?

Answers

1. IF EXISTS

2. IF NOT EXISTS

3. CREATE EXISTS

4. EXISTS IF

19. Which of the following group function ignore NULL values?

Answers

1. COUNT

2. SUM

3. MAX

4. All of the above

20. What does a fully qualified table name consist of?

Answers

1. only the table name
 2. only the database name
 3. table name followed by database name
 4. database name followed by table name
21. point out the correct statement.

Answers

1. Stored procedures assist in achieving consistent implementation of logic across application
 2. A stored procedure is a group of Transact-SQL statements compiled into a single execution plan
 3. Stored procedure can also improve performance
 4. All the above
22. ____ is used to build the code dynamically and execute it.

Answers

1. sp_executesql
 2. sp_altermessage
 3. sp_addmessage
 4. sp_dropmessage
23. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is

Answers

1. SELECT
2. READ
3. QUERY
4. None of the above

24. A _____ index is created based on only one table column.

Answers

1. Implicit

2. Single-column

3. Unique

4. Composite

25. What is true about index?

Answers

1. Indexes are special lookup tables that the database search engine can use to speed up data retrieval.

2. Indexes are special lookup tables that the database search engine can use to speed up data deletion.

3. Indexes can be created or dropped with an effect on the data.

4. An index helps to speed up insert statement.

26. Which operator is used to compare a value to a specified list of values?

Answers

1. ANY

2. BETWEEN

3. IN

4. ALL

27. A view is actually a?

Answers

1. associated to a table

2. composition of a table

3. decomposition of a table

4. None of the above

28. What is true about view?

Answers

1. Database views are created using the CREATE VIEW statement.
2. To create a view, a user must have the appropriate system privilege according to the specific implementation.
3. Both of the above are true
4. All of the above are false

29. In order to undo the work of transaction after last commit which one should be used ?

Answers

1. View
 2. Commit
 3. Rollback
 4. Flashback
30. A represents the number of entities to which another entity can be associated

Answers

1. mapping cardinality
 2. table
 3. schema
 4. information
31. Which of the following statement(s) is TRUE regarding subqueries?

Answers

1. Inner queries in WHERE clause must contain ORDER BY
2. Outer query and inner query can get data from different tables
3. Outer query and inner query must get data from the same table
4. Inner queries cannot contain GROUP BY clause

32. Which of the following statements are TRUE regarding subqueries?

Answers

1. A subquery can retrieve zero or more rows
2. A subquery can appear on either side of a comparison operator
3. There is no limit on the number of subquery levels in the WHERE clause of a SELECT statement
4. First two statements are true

33. Which join refers to join records from the write table that have no matching key in the left table are include in the result set:

Answers

1. Left outer join
 2. Right outer join
 3. Full outer join
 4. Half outer join
34. A _____ is a property of the entire relation, rather than of the individual tuples in which each tuple is unique

Answers

1. Fields
2. Rows
3. Attribute
4. Key

35. Which of the following statements is NOT true for views in SQL?

Answers

1. Select statement used in the view definition cannot include ORDER BY clause.
2. A view drives its data from the base tables(s)
3. A view is updatable if it has been defined from a single relation
4. A view contains a copy of the data

36. Which of the following ways below are the correct way to get the current date?

Answers

1. SELECT CURTIME();

2. SLELCT CURRRENT_TIME()

3. SELECT CURDATE();

4. All of the above

37. Purpose of DDL Trigger is to :

Answers

1. Perform administrative tasks

2. Audit

3. Regulating database operations.

4. All of the mentioned

38. Which of the following are the properties of entities?

Answers

1. Groups

2. Table

3. Attributes

4. Switchboards

39. is a full form of SQL.

Answers

1. Standard query language
2. Sequential query language
3. Structured query language
4. Server side query language

40. Which of the following statement is correct regarding the difference between TRUNCATE, DELETE and DROP command?

- I. DELETE operation can be rolled back but TRUNCATE and DROP operations cannot be rolled back.
- II. TRUNCATE and DROP operations can be rolled back but DELETE operations cannot be rolled back.
- III. DELETE is an example of DML, but TRUNCATE and DROP are examples of DDL.
- IV. All are an example of DDL.

Answers

1. I and III
2. II and III
3. II and IV
4. I and IV