

Version 3:

MCQs:

Q1. B

Q2. A

Q3. A

Q4. C

Q5. B

Theory:

Q1. References columns from the outer query; evaluated once per outer row.

Q2. Yes; you can order by columns not in SELECT if they exist in the source table.

Q3. WHERE Category IN (2, 4) AND Price < 10;

Q4. Scalar functions return one value per row; aggregate functions summarize multiple rows into one value.

Q5. You get an error that Column is invalid in the select list because it is not contained in either an aggregate function or the GROUP BY clause.

Q6. LEFT returns all rows from the left table; RIGHT returns all from the right table, plus matches from the other.

Q7. DISTINCT returns unique values; GROUP BY allows aggregation (like COUNT, SUM) for each group.

Q8. ORDER BY clause is used to sort query results.