

SQL QUIZ

Q 1 - Which of the following is not true about SQL statements?

- A - SQL statements are not case sensitive.
- B - SQL statements can be written on one or more lines.
- C - Keywords cannot be split across lines.
- D - Clauses must be written on separate lines.

Q 2 - What is returned by SUBSTR('TUTORIALS POINT', -1, 1)?

- A - T
- B - NULL
- C - 0
- D - N

Q 3 - Which of the following is true about Cartesian Products?

- A - A Cartesian product is formed when a join condition is omitted.
- B - A Cartesian product is formed when a join condition is valid.
- C - Some rows in the first table are joined to all rows in the second table.
- D - All rows in the first table are joined to some rows in the second table.

Q 4 - Consider the following schema –

HONOURS_SUBJECT(subject_code, subject_name, department_head);
LOCATIONS(subject_code, department_name, location_id, city);

Select the right query for retrieving records from the tables HONOURS_SUBJECT and LOCATIONS with a right outer join

- A - select h.subject name, l.department name, h.department head, l.city from honours subject h on right outer join location l where(h.subject code = l.subject code);
- B - select h.subject name, l.department name, h.department head, l.city from honours subject h outer join location l on(subject code);
- C - select h.subject name, l.department name, h.department head, l.city from honours subject h right outer join location l on(h.subject code = l.subject code);
- D - None of the above.

Q 5 - Consider the following schema –

STUDENTS(student_code, first_name, last_name, email, phone_no, date_of_birth, honours_subject, percentage_of_marks);

Which of the following query will correctly display name of all the students who got more marks than the student '0215/15'?

A -

<pre>select first_name, last_name from students where percent_of_marks > (select percentage_of_marks from students where student_code = '0215/15');</pre>

B -

<pre>select first_name, last_name from students having percent_of_marks > (select percentage_of_marks from students where student_code = '0215/15');</pre>
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C -

<pre>select first_name, last_name from students using percent_of_marks > (select select percentage_of_marks from students where student_code = '0215/15');</pre>
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D - None of the above.

Q 6 - Which of the following is true about modifying rows in a table?

A - You can update some rows in a table based on values from another table.

B - If you try to update a record related to an integrity constraint, it raises an error.

C - You can modify multiple columns.

D - All of the above.

Q 7 - Which of the following is NOT true about the SQL transaction control statements?

A - The COMMIT statement ends the current transaction and makes all data changes permanent.

B - The ROLLBACK statement ends the transaction and discards all the pending data changes.

C - Each DML statement is automatically committed.

D - All are true.

Q 8 - Which of the following is not true about constraints?

A - A NOT NULL constraint specifies that the column cannot have a null value.

B - A UNIQUE constraint specifies that a column or a combination of column must have unique values for all rows.

C - A PRIMARY KEY is same as UNIQUE.

D - A FOREIGN KEY enforces a foreign key relationship between a column and a referenced table.

Q 9 - Which of the following code will create an index named stu_marks_ind on the columns student_code and percentage_of_marks of the STUDENTS table?

A - It's not possible to create an index on two columns.

B - create index stu_marks_ind from students(student_code, percentage_of_marks);

C - create index stu_marks_ind on students(student_code, percentage_of_marks);

D - create index stu_marks_ind (student_code, percentage_of_marks) on students;

Q 10 - Which of the following is a system privilege?

A - Creating new users

B - Removing users

C - Removing tables

D - All of the above.