Started on	Wednesday, 6 August 2025, 4:59 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 6 August 2025, 5:08 PM
Time taken	9 mins 4 secs
Marks	16.00/20.00
Grade	**80.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In nested subqueries, which part is executed first?

- a. The WHERE clause
- b. The JOIN clause
- c. The innermost SELECT
- d. The outermost SELECT

Question 2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does the following SQL do: SELECT * FROM A, B WHERE A.id = B.id?

- a. Cartesian join
- b. Implicit inner join
- c. Left outer join
- d. Right outer join

Question 3

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the output of this query: SELECT TRIM(' SQL ')?

- a. 'SQL '
- b. ' SQL'
- c. ' SQL '
- d. 'SQL'

Question 4

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What will be the result of: SELECT LENGTH(' hello ')?

- a. 6
- b. 9
- c. 7
- d. 5

Question 5

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which clause is needed to filter results of an aggregate function?

- a. ORDER BY
- b. WHERE
- c. GROUP BY
- d. HAVING

Question 6

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which function will return the current date and time in SQL?

- a. CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
- b. GETDATE()
- c. SYSDATE
- d. All of the above

Question 7

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which JOIN returns only the rows with matching values in both tables?

- a. LEFT JOIN
- b. INNER JOIN
- c. RIGHT JOIN
- d. FULL OUTER JOIN

Question 8

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which JOIN will include unmatched rows from both tables?

- a. INNER JOIN
- b. FULL OUTER JOIN
- c. LEFT JOIN
- d. CROSS JOIN

Question 9

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following expressions will convert '2024-03-15' to just the month?

- a. TO_CHAR('2024-03-15', 'MM')
- b. MONTH('2024-03-15')
- c. All of the above
- d. EXTRACT(MONTH FROM '2024-03-15')

Question 10

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is a correlated query that returns the highest paid employee in each department?

- a. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees);
- b. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE dept_id IN (SELECT dept_id FROM employees);
- c. SELECT e1.* FROM employees e1 WHERE salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees e2 WHERE e2.dept_id = e1.dept_id);
- d. SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id;

Question 11

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is true about correlated subqueries?

- a. They are always more efficient than joins
- b. They cannot reference columns from the outer query
- c. They execute once for every row in the outer query
- d. They execute only once like normal subqueries

Question 12

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following produces the same result as an INNER JOIN?

- a. CROSS JOIN without condition
- b. FULL OUTER JOIN
- c. WHERE clause with join condition
- d. LEFT JOIN + IS NOT NULL

Question 13

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following will find strings starting with 'Data' in a column?

- a. WHERE col LIKE '%Data%'
- b. WHERE col LIKE 'Data%'
- c. WHERE col LIKE '%Data_'
- d. WHERE col LIKE '_Data%'

Question 14

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which query correctly returns all rows from the "employees" table that have the same department_id as employee_id = 5?

- a. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = (SELECT department_id FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 5);
- b. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 5;
- c. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = ALL(SELECT department_id FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 5);
- d. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = (SELECT department_id FROM employees);

Question 15

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which query gives the names of departments with more than 5 employees using a correlated subquery?

- a. SELECT name FROM departments WHERE 5 < (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employees);
- b. SELECT name FROM departments WHERE id IN (SELECT dept_id FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id HAVING COUNT(*) > 5);
- c. SELECT name FROM departments d WHERE 5 < (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employees e WHERE e.dept_id = d.id);
- d. Both B and C

Question 16

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL expression extracts only the day from a date column?

- a. DAY(date)
- b. All of the above
- c. TO_CHAR(date, 'DD')
- d. EXTRACT(DAY FROM date)

Question 17

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which SQL function is used to extract only the year from a DATE column?

- a. EXTRACT('MONTH' FROM date)
- b. YEAR(date)
- c. DATE_PART('YEAR', date)
- d. TO_YEAR(date)

Question 18

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL function returns the number of characters in a string (excluding trailing spaces)?

- a. DATALENGTH()
- b. LENGTH()
- c. CHAR_LENGTH()
- d. LEN()

Question 19

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement about CROSS JOIN is true?

- a. It returns only matched records
- b. It is equivalent to an INNER JOIN with ON clause
- c. It creates a Cartesian product of the two tables
- d. It requires a WHERE clause

Question 20

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which string function is used to replace part of a string in SQL?

- a. REPLACE()
- b. UPDATE()
- c. SUBSTITUTE()
- d. TRANSLATE()