1. Result set is an output of a query
2. Union just keep unique results that satisfied the condition, Union all will keep all the records that satisfied the condition, including duplicates
3. Intersect, except
4. Join combines data into new columns, Union combines data into new rows
5. INNER JOIN returns only the matching rows between both the tables. FULL JOIN return all rows from both tables
6. Left join is one of the outer join.
7. CROSS JOIN is used to generate a paired combination of each row of the first table with each row of the second table. It is also called cartesian join
8. Where clause is used to filter records from the table or used while joining more than one table.It can be used with SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE statements. It can be used without GROUP BY Clause and is used before GROUP BY Clause. It cannot contain aggregate function

Having Clause is used to filter the records from the groups based on the given condition in the HAVING Clause. It can only be used with SELECT statement. It cannot be used without GROUP BY Clause. It is used after GROUP BY Clause

1. Yes. GROUP can have more than two columns