1.Which of the following command is used to delete a database?

   A. DELETE DATABASE_NAME;
   B. DROP DATABASE_NAME;
   C. DROP DATABASE DATABASE_NAME;
   D. DELETE DATABASE DATABASE_NAME;

Answer: C) DROP DATABASE DATABASE_NAME;

2.Suppose you have a table named to test and inside this table you have a column named CGPA now if you are asked to change the column named CGPA to total percentage, using alter command then which of the following statement you will write?

   A. ALTER TABLE test CHANGE COLUMN 'cgpa' 'total_percentage' int;
   B. ALTER test table CHANGE 'cgpa' ,'total_percentage' int;
   C. ALTER TABLE test CHANGE 'cgpa 'total_percentage' int;

Answer: A) ALTER TABLE test CHANGE COLUMN 'cgpa' 'total_percentage' int;

3.Suppose you have two columns named student_name and student_department inside table student_details and you are asked to update the value of these two columns where ID=4 then what statement you will write?

   A. UPDATE student_details SET Student_name="ram", Student_department='Chemical' WHERE ID='4';
   B. UPDATE table student_details SET column_name Student_name="ram", Student_department='Chemical' WHERE ID='4';
   C. UPDATE student_details SET Student_name="ram" and Student_department='Chemical' WHERE ID='4';

Answer: A) UPDATE student_details SET Student_name="ram", Student_department='Chemical' WHERE ID='4';

4.To see all the databases which command is used?

    A. Show database;
    B. Show databases;
    C. Show database();
    D. Show_all database;

Answer: B) Show databases;

5. If you are asked to delete the entire data of a table without disturbing the table definition then in such case which statement you will use?

    A. DELETE
    B. TRUNCATE
    C. DROP
    D. CLEAR

Answer: B) TRUNCATE

6. Suppose you have 1000 records and you only want 100 records which of the following clause you will use?

    A. SET LIMIT
    B. LIMIT
    C. HAVING
    D. GROUP BY

Answer: B) limit clause

---

7. Suppose you are asked to display all the names which have 'a' as their second character then which query pattern you will use?

    A. _ _ a%;
    B. _a_;
    C. _a%;
    D. _%a;

Answer: C) _a%;

8. Which key helps us to establish the relationship between two tables?

    A. Candidate key
    B. Foreign key
    C. Primary key
    D. Unique key

Answer: B) Foreign key

9.SELECT is a type of which SQL command?

    A. DML
    B. DDL
    C. DCL
    D. DQL

Answer: D) DQL

10.If you want to add a row in a table then which command you will use?

    A. INSERT INTO
    B. ADD
    C. ALTER
    D. CREATE

Answer: A) INSERT INTO

11.The join where all possible row combinations are produced is called _____

a) INNER JOIN
b) OUTER
c) NATURAL
d) CARTESIAN

Answer: B)Outer

12.Which statement makes changes to the database's global attributes?
a) CHANGE

b) ALTER
c) ALTERNATE
d) UPDATE

Answer b)Alter

13._____ Clause is used for performing aggregated searches .

A)Where
B)Having
C)Order by
D)Group by

Answer:B)Having

14._____ is not one of Ranking Function .

A)Rank
B)Percent_Rank
C)Ntile
D)Row_number

 Answer:C)Ntile

15.____ is not a subclause of windows function

A)Group by
B)Partition by
C)Order by
D)None of these

Answer: A)Group by

16.A view can be deleted using the command _____
a) REMOVE
b) DELETE
c) CLEAR
d) DROP

Answer:d)DROP

17.To produce a stored function, which statement is used?
a) PRODUCE FUNCTION
b) CREATE FUNCTION
c) PRODUCE PROCEDURE
d) CREATE PROCEDURE

Answer b)CREATE FUNCTION

18.Which of the following clause is evaluated in the last by database server?
a) SELECT
b) WHERE
c) FROM
d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a)SELECT

---

19. From all the clauses in MYSQL what task is performed by the DISTINT clause?

    A. It returns us the duplicate values
    B. It returns us the unique values
    C. It returns us the NULL values;

Answer: B) It returns us the unique values

20.What is the primary purpose of creating an index on a MySQL column?

A. To consume more disk space.

B. To slow down SELECT query performance.

C. To improve the speed of retrieval operations.

D. To enhance the look of the database.

Answer:C)to improve the speed of retrieval operations