Information Technology Institute

Exam For DataBase

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1 - A table can have more than one primary key

1: True
2: False

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2 - A foreign key (FOREIGN KEY) can have duplicate or NULL values.

1: True
2: False

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3 - The DROP command deletes all data from a table while keeping its structure.

1: True
2: False

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4 - Data can be recovered after executing TRUNCATE.

1: True
2: False

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5 - HAVING is used with aggregate functions (SUM, COUNT, AVG), while WHERE filters data before aggregation.

1: True
2: False

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6 - INNER JOIN returns only matching rows from both tables.

1: True
2: False

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7 - LEFT JOIN returns all rows from the left table and matching rows from the right table; if no match, it returns NULL.

1: True
2: False

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8 - FULL OUTER JOIN returns only rows with matches in both tables.

1: True
2: False

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9 - Indexes (Index) speed up search queries but may slow down insert and update operations.

1: True
2: False

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10 - Transactions (Transactions) ensure that all operations are completed successfully or none at all.

1: True
2: False

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11 - ACID stands for Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, and Durability.

1: True
2: False

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12 - Read Uncommitted is the strongest level of isolation.

1: True
2: False

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13 - Serializable is the highest level of isolation in transactions.

1: True
2: False

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14 - In NoSQL databases, data is always stored in tables.

1: True
2: False

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15 - A relational database (RDBMS) can have multiple Non-Clustered Indexes per table.

1: True
2: False

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16 - Normalization reduces redundancy and improves data integrity.

1: True
2: False

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17 - Denormalization improves performance by introducing some data redundancy.

1: True
2: False

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18 - Stored procedures (Stored Procedures) are precompiled SQL queries that can be executed for specific tasks.

1: True
2: False

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19 - SQL Injection is a technique to optimize SQL queries.

1: True
2: False

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21 - Which type of database stores data in tables with predefined relationships?

1: NoSQL Database
2: Relational Database
3: Key-Value Store
4: Graph Database

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22 - Which SQL statement is used to remove all records from a table but keep its structure?

1: DELETE
2: DROP
3: TRUNCATE
4: REMOVE

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23 - Which SQL clause is used to filter results after an aggregation function?

1: WHERE
2: HAVING
3: GROUP BY
4: ORDER BY

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24 - Which of the following is NOT an ACID property in databases?

1: Atomicity
2: Consistency
3: Distribution
4: Durability

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25 - Which key uniquely identifies each record in a relational database table?

1: Foreign Key
2: Composite Key
3: Primary Key
4: Candidate Key

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26 - Which SQL command is used to retrieve data from a database?

1: SELECT
2: UPDATE
3: INSERT
4: DELETE

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27 - Which JOIN returns only the matching records from both tables?

1: LEFT JOIN
2: INNER JOIN
3: RIGHT JOIN
4: FULL OUTER JOIN

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28 - Which of the following is used to improve the performance of search queries in databases?

1: Index
2: Foreign Key
3: Primary Key
4: Stored Procedure

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29 - Which SQL function is used to count the number of records in a table?

1: SUM()
2: COUNT()
3: AVG()
4: MIN()

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30 - Which command is used to modify existing records in a database table?

1: ALTER
2: UPDATE
3: MODIFY
4: CHANGE

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31 - Which SQL keyword is used to group records with the same values?

1: ORDER BY
2: GROUP BY
3: DISTINCT
4: UNION

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32 - What is the purpose of a foreign key (FOREIGN KEY) in a database?

1: To store encrypted data
2: To uniquely identify records within the same table
3: To enforce a relationship between tables
4: To create a temporary backup of data

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33 - Which of the following is a NoSQL database?

1: MySQL
2: MongoDB
3: SQL Server
4: PostgreSQL

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34 - Which type of database index changes the physical order of records in a table?

1: Non-Clustered Index
2: Composite Index
3: Clustered Index
4: Foreign Key Index

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35 - Which SQL statement is used to remove a table completely from a database?

1: DELETE
2: TRUNCATE
3: REMOVE
4: DROP
