

MySQL cursor is read-only, non-scrollable and insensitive.

Question # 1

Choose the best option

Which of the following is a wrong statement?

To handle a result set inside a stored procedure, you use a cursor. A cursor allows you to iterate a set of rows returned by a query and process each row individually.

- ☐ MySQL cursor is by default insensitive.
- ☒ An insensitive cursor performs faster than an insensitive cursor.
- ☐ MySQL cursor is read-only.
- ☐ MySQL cursor is non-scrollable.

An insensitive cursor performs faster than an insensitive cursor because it does not have to make a temporary copy of data. However, any change that made to the data from other connections will affect the data that is being used by an insensitive cursor, therefore, it is safer if you do not update the data that is being used by an insensitive cursor. MySQL cursor is insensitive.

<https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-cursor/#:~:text=MySQL%20cursor%20is%20read%20only,underlying%20table%20through%20the%20cursor.>

Question # 2

Revisit

Which index maintenance task discards the entire index and recreates it?

Choose the best option

- ☐ Refresh
- ☐ Remake
- ☐ Reorganize
- ☒ Rebuild

<https://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/6019/sql-server-maintenance-plan-index-rebuild-and-reorganize-tasks/#:~:text=An%20index%20rebuild%20simply%20drops,the%20internal%20and%20external%20fragmentation.>

Question # 3

Which of the following is a wrong statement?

<https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-temporary-table/>

Choose the best option

- ☐ MySQL removes the temporary table automatically when the session ends or the connection is terminated.
- ☐ A temporary table is only available and accessible to the client that creates it.
- ☐ A temporary table can have the same name as a normal table in a database.
- ☒ MySQL does not support Temporary Table.

Question # 4

Which of the following is a wrong statement?

Choose the best option

- ☐ WITH CHECK OPTION in view is applicable only for updatable views
- ☐ Different views can be created on the same table for different users.
- ☐ A view can hide the complexity that exists in a multiple table join.
- ☒ We cannot use WITH CHECK OPTION while creating a view.

<https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-view-with-check-option/>

<https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-views-tutorial.aspx>

Question # 5

What is a complex view?


Choose the best option

- ☐ A view that is created from only one table
- ☒ A view that is created from more than one table
- ☐ A view that does not contain groups of data
- ☐ A view that is used to update the data in the tables used to create the view.

When we created a view based on multiple tables in MySQL, then it is known as a complex view. In MySQL, on a complex view, we may or may not perform all DML operations, and more ever the complex view may not update the data correctly on the underlying base tables.

Question # 6

In MySQL if you would like to throw your own exceptions, you can do so by changing SQLSTATE using _____ keyword.

 Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☐ SIGNAL
- ☒ SQLEXCEPTION
- ☐ DECLARE
- ☐ END

<https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-error-handling-in-stored-procedures/>

Question # 7

What is the difference between a PRIMARY KEY and a UNIQUE KEY?

Choose the best option

- ☐ Primary key can store null value, whereas a unique key cannot store null value.
- ☒ Primary key has unique and not null values, whereas a unique key has only unique values.
- ☐ Primary key cannot be a date variable whereas unique key can be.
- ☐ Primary key has unique values whereas a unique key has unique and not null values.

Question # 8

Which of the following function returns the current date and time?

[select current_timestamp;](#)

Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☒ CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
- ☐ TIMESTAMP
- ☐ CURDATE
- ☐ CURTS

Question # 9

Identify the correct statement from the following:

<https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-like/>

Choose the best option

- ☐ LIKE clause can work with only one operator %
- ☐ LIKE clause cannot work with operator _
- ☒ LIKE clause can work with two operators % and _
- ☐ LIKE clause can work with two operators % and ?

Question # 10

The names of columns can be altered in a query's results by using the ____ keyword.

[To alter column name-->](#)
[alter table emp rename column ename to employee_name;](#)

[To alter table name-->](#)
[alter table emp rename to employees;](#)

Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☐ NAMED
- ☒ RENAME
- ☐ ALIAS
- ☐ AS

Question # 11

How many Primary keys can we have in a MySQL table?

Revisit


Choose the best option

- ☒ Only 1
- ☐ Only 2
- ☐ Depends on no of Columns
- ☐ Depends on DBA

Question # 12

Which of the following is the correct IF statement syntax?

```
IF x > 10 THEN
  LEAVE loop_label;
END IF;
```


 Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☒ IF boolean_expression
{ statement_block }
FI
- ☐ IF boolean_expression
START
{ statement_block }
END
- ☐ IF boolean_expression
BEGIN
{ statement_block }
END
- ☐ IF boolean_expression
START
{ statement_block }
FI

Question # 13

To get all the rows that are common in both tables based on the condition specified, use _____.

 Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☐ Self Join
- ☒ Inner Join
- ☐ Outer Join
- ☐ Full Join

Question # 14

Which of the following is a wrong statement?

Choose the best option

- ☐ When compared to relational databases, NoSQL databases are more scalable and provide superior performance.
- ☐ Non-Relational databases require that schemas be defined before you can add data
- ☐ NoSQL databases are built to allow the insertion of data with a predefined schema
- ☒ SQL Server is a type of NoSQL Database.

Question # 15

For which of the following MYSQL triggers are not supported?

Choose the best option

- ☐ delete
- ☐ update
- ☐ insert
- ☒ views

Question # 16

Which of these tasks can you accomplish using SQL as a DML?

Choose the best option

- ☒ Inserting a record into a table
- ☐ Deleting the database
- ☐ Allowing a new user access to read data from a table
- ☐ Removing a column from a table

Question # 17

Which of the below is not a valid TCL command?

Choose the best option

- ☐ SAVEPOINT
- ☐ COMMIT
- ☐ ROLLBACK
- ☒ REVOKE

These are TCL Commands

Grant, revoke are DCL(Data control language) it allows to assign or remove permissions to user

Question # 18

How can a constraint be placed on a table where a field will contain the value "Rohan" if nothing is provided?

Choose the best option

- ☐ CREATE TABLE People (FirstName TEXT CONSTRAINT 'Rohan', address TEXT, city TEXT);
- ☐ CREATE TABLE People (FirstName TEXT DEFAULT 'Rohan', address TEXT, city TEXT);
- ☐ CREATE TABLE People (FirstName TEXT DEFAULT ('Rohan'), address TEXT, city TEXT);
- ☐ CREATE TABLE People (FirstName TEXT DEFAULT = 'Rohan', address TEXT, city TEXT);

Question # 19

Which syntax is followed by MySQL for stored routines?

Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☐ SQL: 2000
- ☒ SQL: 2003
- ☐ SQL: 2005
- ☐ SQL: 2008

Question # 20

Which column attribute enables the generation of sequential numbers automatically for identification?

Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☒ AUTO_INCREMENT
- ☐ UNSIGNED
- ☐ IDENTIFY
- ☐ DESCRIBE

for one table we can give only one auto_increment to any of one column, not more than one.

Question # 21

Which of the following is a wrong statement?

Choose the best option

- ☐ In MongoDB, field names cannot start with the dollar sign (\$) character
- ☐ In MongoDB, field names cannot contain dot(.) character.
- ☐ BSON documents cannot have more than one field with the same name.
- ☐ BSON is a serialization format encoding format for JSON

<https://www.mongodb.com/docs/manual/core/dot-dollar-considerations/>

Question # 22

Identify the wrong statement from the following:

Choose the best option

- ☒ Primary Key cannot hold NULL values
- ☐ Unique Key can hold NULL values
- ☐ A Primary Key in a table can be referred to as a Foreign Key in another table.
- ☐ One or more fields can be declared as a unique Key.

Question # 23

Which of the below is not a MySQL Storage Engine?

Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☐ MyISAM
- ☐ InnoDB
- ☐ CSV
- ☒ FEDERAL

Question # 24

Revisit

A query that is executed inside of another query is called a _____.

Choose the best option

- ☐ Embedded Query
- ☒ Subquery
- ☐ Secondary Query
- ☐ Join Query

Question # 25

Revisit

What does "OPEN cursor_name" Statement would do when working with cursors in MySQL (cursor_name is any string value eg : OPEN rowsToProcess)

Choose the best option

- ☒ Opens a previously declared cursor
- ☐ Fetches the next row for the SELECT statement associated with the specified cursor
- ☐ Declares a cursor
- ☐ Closes a cursor

Question # 26

Revisit

When you use SQL statements to create or modify the structure of a database, SQL is being used as:

Choose the best option

- ☐ a Data Manipulation Language (DML)
- ☐ a Database Management Solution (DBMS)
- ☒ a Data Definition Language (DDL)
- ☐ a Data Control Language (DCL)

Question # 27

Revisit

Which of the following command is used to insert data into collection in MongoDB?

```
db.employees.insert({name:"omkar"});
```

Choose the best option

- ☐ db.COLLECTION_NAME.update(document)
- ☒ db.COLLECTION_NAME.insert(document)
- ☐ db.COLLECTION_NAME.create(document)
- ☐ db.COLLECTION_NAME.insertOne(document)

Question # 28

Revisit

When you use an aggregate function without a groupby clause, how many results do you expect?

Choose the best option

- ☒ One
- ☐ Two
- ☐ Zero
- ☐ All the records in a table

Question # 29

Two tables are defined as table1 and table 2 below:

id	upperbirth
0	S0
1	S1

id	lowerbirth
1	B0
2	B1


What will the output when the below query is executed?
`SELECT table1.upperbirth, table2.lowerbirth`

Choose the best option

- ☐ upperbirth lowerbirth
S1 B0
- ☐ upperbirth lowerbirth
S0 NULL
S1 B0
- ☐ upperbirth lowerbirth
0 S0
2 B1
- ☐ upperbirth lowerbirth
S1 B0
NULL B1

Question # 30

Which operator is used to test whether or not a value lies within a specified range?


 Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☐ LIKE
- ☒ BETWEEN
- ☐ IN
- ☐ FOR

Question # 31

A relation is said to be in _____ if, it is in 2NF and no transition dependency exists.


 Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☐ BCNF
- ☒ 3NF
- ☐ 1NF
- ☐ 5NF

Question # 32

Which of the following is not a NoSQL database?

 Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☒ SQL Server
- ☐ MongoDB
- ☐ Cassandra
- ☐ Hbase

Clause sequence-->

select
from
where
group by
having
order by
limit

Question # 33

How are transactions handled within a database?

Choose the best option

- ☐ Failed operations are ignored, and the transaction continues with the successful operations.
- ☐ If any of the operations fails, then those operations are flagged for review at the end of the transaction.
- ☐ If any of the operations fails, then the entire group of operations is deleted from the database.
- ☒ If any of the operations fails, then the entire group of operations fail.

Question # 34

To iterate the cursor and return more documents, which of the following keyword in the mongo shell would we type?

Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☐ cursor
- ☐ it
- ☐ next
- ☐ more

Question # 35

The standard user and application program interface (API) of a relational database is the _____.

Revisit

Choose the best option

- ☒ Structured Query Language
- ☐ Sequential Query Language
- ☐ Relational Query Language
- ☐ Standard Query Language

Question # 36

Which of the following is a wrong statement?

Choose the best option

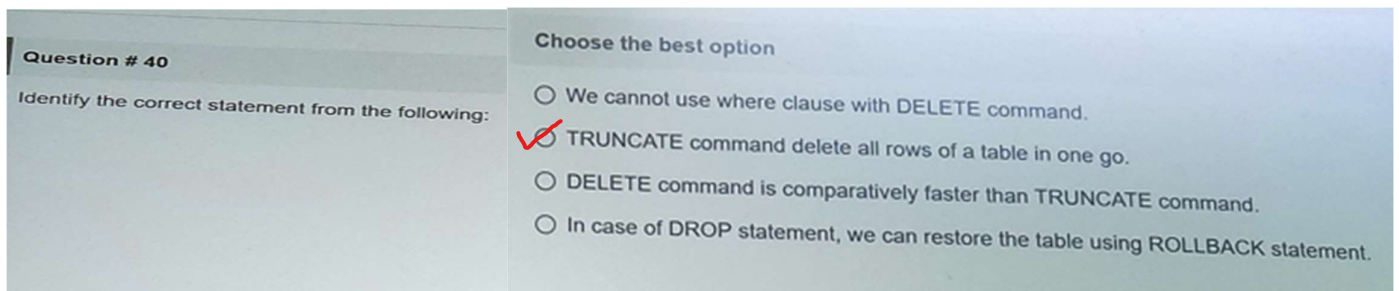
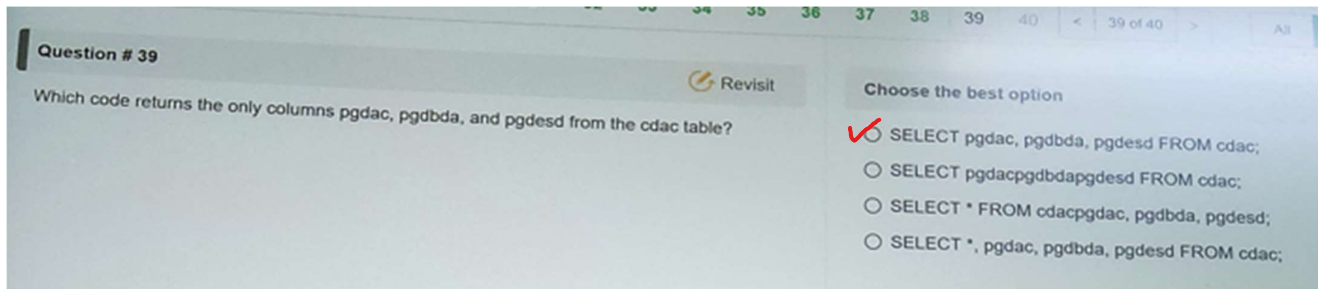
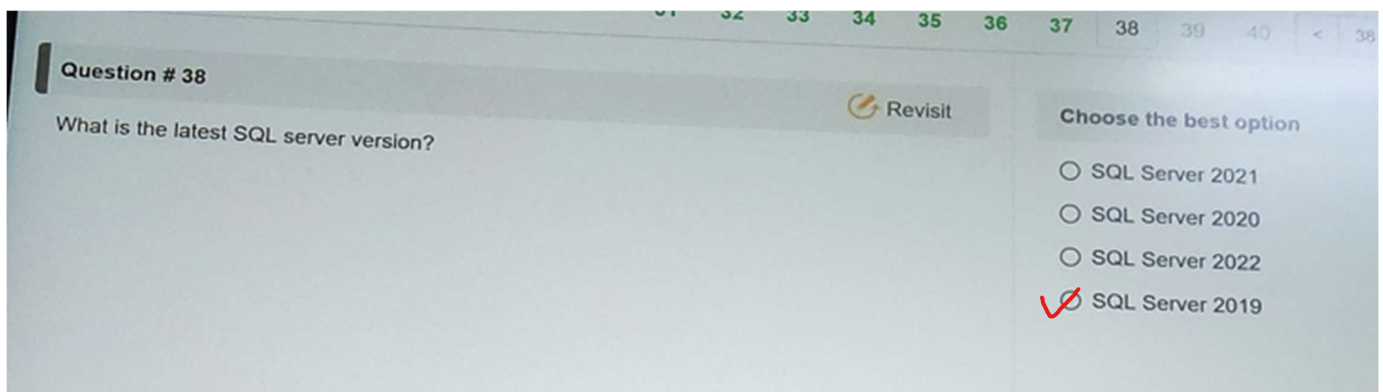
- ☐ A subquery can be nested within another subquery.
- ☐ We can use subquery in clauses such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE.
- ☐ A MySQL subquery is called an inner query while the query that contains the subquery is called an outer query.
- ☒ A subquery cannot return more than one value.

Question # 37

What is the purpose of a foreign key?

Choose the best option

- ☐ Foreign keys are the unique identifier for a table.
- ☒ Foreign keys refer to the primary key in another table to link the two tables together.
- ☐ Foreign keys refer to a foreign key in another table to link the two tables together.
- ☐ Foreign keys are used to update a row in a table.



The truncate command only removes all rows of a table. It does not remove the columns, indexes, constraints, and schema.

Although TRUNCATE TABLE is similar to DELETE, it is classified as a DDL statement rather than a DML statement.