

# WORKSHEET 7 SQL

**Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question.**

1. The primary key is selected from the

- A. Composite keys
- B. Candidate keys
- C. Foreign keys
- D. Determinants

**Ans: A. Composite keys**

**B. Candidate keys**

2. Which is/are correct statements about primary key of a table?

- A. Primary keys can contain NULL values.
- B. Primary keys cannot contain NULL values...
- C. A table can have only one primary key with single or multiple fields....
- D. A table can have multiple primary keys with single or multiple fields.

**Ans: B. Primary keys cannot contain NULL values...**

**C. A table can have only one primary key with single or multiple fields....**

**Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.**

3. Which SQL command is used to insert a row in a table?

- A. Select
- B. Create
- C. Insert

D. Drop

**Ans: C . Insert**

4. Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?

- A. SORTBY
- B. ALIGNBY
- C. ORDERBY
- D. GROUPBY

**Ans: C . ORDERBY**

5. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is

- A. QUERY
- B. READ
- C. SELECT
- D. QUERY

**Ans: C. SELECT**

6. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?

- A. 1NF
- B. 2NF
- C. 3NF
- D. 4NF

**Ans: C. 3NF**

7. SQL can be used to

- A. Create database structures only
- B. Modify database data only
- C. All of the above can be done by SQL
- D. Query database data only

**Ans: C . All of the above can be done by SQL**

8. SQL query and modification commands make up
- A. DDL
  - B. DML
  - C. HTML
  - D. XML

**Ans: B . DML**

9. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n).
- A. File
  - B. Table
  - C. Report
  - D. Form

**Ans: B . Table**

10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for
- A. 1 NF
  - B. 2 NF
  - C. 3 NF
  - D. 4 NF

**Ans: A. 1NF**

**Q11 to Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.**

11. What are joins in SQL?

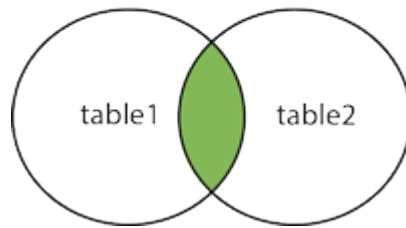
**Ans:** A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.

12. What are the different types of joins in SQL?

**Ans:** Here are the different types of the JOINS in SQL:

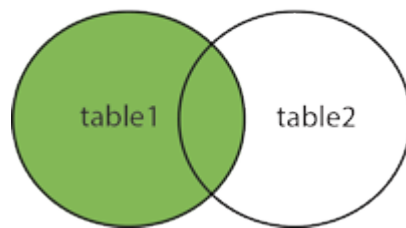
- **(INNER) JOIN:** Returns records that have matching values in both tables

INNER JOIN



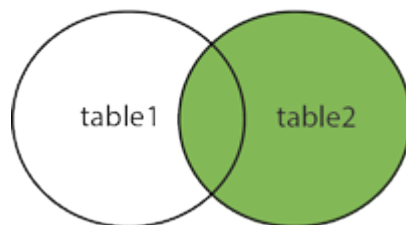
- **LEFT (OUTER) JOIN:** Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table

LEFT JOIN



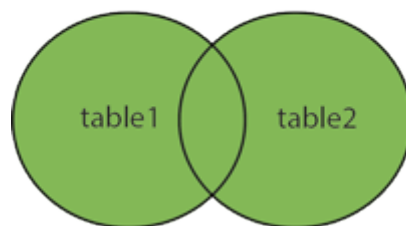
- **RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN:** Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table

RIGHT JOIN



- **FULL (OUTER) JOIN:** Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table

FULL OUTER JOIN



13. What is SQL Server?

**Ans:** SQL Server is a relational database management system, or RDBMS, developed and marketed by Microsoft.

14. What is primary key in SQL?

**Ans:** The PRIMARY KEY constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table. Primary keys must contain UNIQUE values, and cannot contain NULL values. A table can have only ONE primary key; and in the table, this primary key can consist of single or multiple columns (fields).

15. What is ETL in SQL?

**Ans:** ETL, which stands for “extract, transform, load,” are the three processes that, in combination, move data from one database, multiple databases, or other sources to a unified repository—typically a data warehouse. It enables data analysis to provide actionable business information, effectively preparing data for analysis and business intelligence processes.