

WORKSHEET 6 SQL

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

1. Which of the following are TCL commands?

- A. Commit
- B. Select
- C. Rollback
- D. Savepoint

Ans-A, C, D

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?

- A. Create
- B. Select
- C. Drop
- D. Alter

Ans-A, C, D

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

3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?

- A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES;
- B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
- C. SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;
- D. SELECT # FROM SALES;

Ans-C

4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like-

- A. Change the structure of Tables
- B. Insert, Update or Delete Records and Values
- C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database
- D. None of the above

Ans-C

5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?

- A. Dates
- B. Column Alias
- C. String
- D. All of the mentioned

Ans-B

6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?

- A. ROLLBACK
- B. COMMIT
- C. TRUNCATE
- D. DELETE

Ans-B

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:

- A. Parenthesis - (...).
- B. brackets - [...].
- C. CAPITAL LETTERS.
- D. braces - {...}.

Ans-A

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-

- A. FILE
- B. REPORT
- C. TABLE
- D. FORM

Ans-C

9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?

- A. Data types
- B. Primary keys
- C. Default values
- D. All of the mentioned

Ans-D

10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by___?

- A. ASC
- B. DESC
- C. There is no default value
- D. None of the mentioned

Ans-A

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

11. What is denormalization?

Ans-Denormalization is a database optimization technique in which we add redundant data in the database to get rid of the complex join operations. This is done to speed up the data access speed. It is done after normalization for improving the performance of the database.

12. What is a database cursor?

Ans-A database cursor can be thought of as a pointer to a specific row within a query result. Pointer can be moved from one row to another depending on type of cursor.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Ans-There are five different types of queries.

Data definition language(DDL)

Data manipulation language(DML)

Data control language(DCL)

Transaction control language(TCL)

Data query language(DQL)

14. Define constraint?

Ans-Constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table. Constraints are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in a table.

15. What is auto increment?

Ans-Auto increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table. Often this is the primary key that we would like to be created automatically every time a new record is inserted.