**1 . Identify the primary and foreign key for the following tables:**
**Patient: Patient_code, Patient_name, Address, Age, Physician_code**
**Prescription: Patient_code, Drug, date, Amount, Caution, Physician_code**

**A.** ☐ **Patient_code, Physician_code**

**B.** ☐ Patient_code, date

**C.** ☐ Physician_code, Patient_code

**D.** ☐ Patient_name, Patient_code

**2 . DML statements can be used to perform a single action on a single row**

**A.** ◯ **True**

**B.** ◯ False

**3 . SQL server 2000 can works as a client/server database system, or as a destop database system.**

**A.** ◯ **True**

**B.** ◯ False

**4 . The table used in the FROM clause of a query is called _____ table**

**A.** ☐ Parent

**B.** ☐ **Base**

**C.** ☐ Related

**D.** ☐ Like

**5 . Which three of the following data types are supported by SQL server**

**A.** ☐ **Char**

**B.** ☐ **Ntext**

**C.** ☐ **Tinyint**

**D.** ☐ Double

**E.** ☐ String

**6 . Unique constraint cannot be referenced by a FOREIGN key**

**A.** ◯ True

**B.** ◯ **False**

**7 . Microsoft SQL server 2000 setup created a sample database _____ at the time of installation**

**A.** ☐ **Pubs**

**B.** ☐ Master

**C.** ☐ Model

**D.** ☐ Msdb

**8 . Select the aggregate functions, which can be used only for numeric columns (choose two)**

**A.** ☐ **Sum**

**B.** ☐ **Avg**

**C.** ☐ Count

**D.** ☐ Max

**9 . Which of these characteristics does normalize database posses**

**A.** ☐ All fields must contain small data

**B.** ☐ **Each table must have a key field**

**C.** ☐ A table can contain repeating fields

**D.** ☐ Each table must contain information about more than one entity

**E.** ☐ **All non-key fields must be mutually independent.**

**10 . The Enterprise manager cannot be used to modify stored procedures**

**A.** ◯ True

**B.** ◯ **False**

**11 . Which of these is correct syntax for AVG function**

**A.** ☐ AVG(ALL| Expression)

**B.** ☐ AVG(Expression)

**C.** ☐ AVG(ALL| DISTNICT| Expression)

**D.** ☐ AVG(DISTNICT| Expression)

**E.** ☐ **All of them**

**12 . Different sets of SQL statements cannot be executed based on the specified**

**conditions**

**A.** ◯ True

**B.** ◯ **False**

---

**13 . Identity the correct statements with respect to T-SQL**

**A.** ☐ **T-SQL is known as Transact SQL**

**B.** ☐ T-SQL cannot be used to retrieve data

**C.** ☐ **T-SQL can be used to combine data**

**D.** ☐ **T-SQL can be used to query over multiple tables**

**E.** ☐ T-SQL is not suitable to use for summarizing the data

---

**14 . Identify the different comparison operators, and wild card characters that can be used in a query (choose three)**

**A.** ☐ **%**

**B.** ☐ **!**

**C.** ☐ <>

**D.** ☐ @

---

**15 . In Hierarchical database model _____ are used to relate parent and children**

**A.** ☐ Dollars

**B.** ☐ **Pointers**

**C.** ☐ Line

**D.** ☐ No relation sign

---

**16 . We have a table Account that contains salary details of all the employees in the company. One of employees of the company named 'James' with EmployeeID E210 gets promoted. Details about the promotion have to be updated in Account table. Identify the statement, which helps in updating the details**

**A.** ☐ Update WHERE EmployeeID = E210

**B.** ☐ **INSERT INTO Account WHERE EmployeeID = E210**

**C.** ☐ INSERT INTO Account WHERE EmployeeID = E210

**D.** ☐ **Update Account WHERE EmployeeID = E210**

**E.** ☐ Alter Account WHERE EmployeeID = E210

**17 . Information in SQL server is stored at _____ level**

**A.** ☐ **Table level**

**B.** ☐ Database level

**C.** ☐ Byte level

**D.** ☐ Page level

---

**18 . Statement 1: Vertical filtering selects few column from table**
**Statement 2: Horizontal Filtering selects all the rows from the table**

**A.** ☐ **Statement 1 is true**

**B.** ☐ Both the statements are true

**C.** ☐ Statement 2 is true

**D.** ☐ None of the statements are true

---

**19 . Which of the following statement should be used to return all the 'Names' in the Account table, which contain 'e' but not as the first letter**

**A.** ☐ SELECT * FROM Account WHERE Name like 'e'

**B.** ☐ SELECT Name FROM Account WHERE Name like '%e'

**C.** ☐ SELECT * FROM Account WHERE Name like '&e'

**D.** ☐ SELECT * FROM Account WHERE Name like '%e%'

**E.** ☐ **SELECT Name FROM Account WHERE Name like '[^e]%e%'**

---

**20 . "SELECT TOP 100 <column name> FROM <table name> " is the statement and suppose if there are 10 rows in the table then that what will be the result**

**A.** ☐ Return error

**B.** ☐ **Return the field of all the 10 rows**

**C.** ☐ Return all the rows and all columns in the table

**D.** ☐ Return 10 rows with data and 90 blank rows without data

---

**21 . Identify the correct statements**

**A.** ☐ **In T-SQL, an expression involving multiple operators, the operators are evaluated in order of precedence**

**B.** ☐ **The LIKE operator is used to compare a character string to a pattern.**

**C.** ☐ **"!=" operator is not allowed in T-SQL**

**D.** ☐ An expression containing multiple operator is evaluated right to left

---

**22 . Which data type is appropriate to store amount of a single day at share market**

**A.** ☐ Int

**B.** ☐ Smallmoney

**C.** ☐ **Money**

**D.** ☐ Decimal

**E.** ☐ Float

---

**23 . Identify correct statements**

**A.** ☐ **A single column helping in identifying a row of the table uniquely is known as primary key**

**B.** ☐ Primary key enforces Domain Integrity

**C.** ☐ When more than one column join, and identify each row of the table uniquely such key is called as Alternate

**D.** ☐ **A table can have only one primary key**

---

**24 . Identify the correct syntax for IDENTITY property**

**A.** ☐ **Column-name Data type IDENTITY(SEED, INCREMENT)**

**B.** ☐ **Column-name Data type IDENTITY (???)**

**C.** ☐ Column-name IDENTITY(SEED, INCREMENT)

**D.** ☐ Column-name Data type IDENTITY(INCREMENT)

---

**25 . You want to view the highest paid employee in all the departments. Which of the following keywords would be used I the query?**

**A.** ☐ UNION

**B.** ☐ ORDER BY

**C.** ☐ INTERSECT

**D.** ☐ IN

**E.** ☐ **GROUP BY**

---

**26 . Donald is confused as to when he should use Normalization. What is your advice to him?**

**A.** ☐ **Use Normalization when the data is large and scattered**

**B.** ☐ **Use Normalization when the data is to complicate**

**C.** ☐ Use Normalization when the data the is a defined group of data

**D.** ☐ **Use Normalization as the first step to build the database application**

---

**27 . Alex has deleted the emp table from the database. He would now like to retrieve the strutural definition of the table. Does SQL server 2000, allow him to do this?**

**A.** ☐ Yes, when a table is deleted from the database, the data and index if any are permanently deleted from the database but the structural definition remains intact

**B.** ☐ **No. When a table is deleted from the database, the structural definition, data, full-text index, constraint, and index are permanent deleted from the database**

**C.** ☐ Can not say. If the DROP tabel command included an option to store the stractural definition, then it can be retrieved even after the table is permanent deleted

**D.** ☐ Yes. When a table is deleted from the database, all the data is lost but the table structure and its column constraint, indexes and so on are intact

---

**28 . Statement 1: Inner join eliminate the rows that do not match with a row from another table**
**Statement 2: Outer join return all row from at least one of the table mentioned in the FROM clause, as long as those rows meet any WHERE or HAVING search conditions of the SELECT satatement**

**A.** ☐ Only statement 1 is True

**B.** ☐ Only statement 2 is True

**C.** ☐ **Both the statements are True**

**D.** ☐ Both the statements are False

---

**29 . Which one of the following SQL statements returns the name of the employee receiving the maximum salary in a particular department**

**A.** ☐ select employeename, dept_code, salary
from employee
where employee.salary =(select Max(salary) from Employee group by dep_code)

**B.** ☐ select employeename, dept_code, salary
from employee
where employee.salary in (select Max(salary) from Employee group by dep_code having Max(salary))

**C.** ☐ **select employeename, dept_code, salary**
**from employee**
**where employee.salary in (select Max(salary) from Employee group by dep_code )**

**D.** ☐ select employeename, dept_code, salary
from employee
where employee.salary in (select (salary) from Employee group by dep_code having Max(salary))

**30 . When a CHECK constraint is added to an existing table, the CHECK constraint by default is applied to existing data as well as new data**

**A.** ◯ **True**

**B.** ◯ False

**31 . Joe is working on a Library project. He is designing database for the required system. The system will perform the shifting of records very frequently. Which one of the following SQL statements will you advise himj to use**

**A.** ☐ DQL

**B.** ☐ DDL

**C.** ☐ **DML**

**D.** ☐ CCL

**32 . Who am I?**
**I am used for efficient searching through a database**
**I am used to build online libarary**

**A.** ☐ DQL

**B.** ☐ DDL

**C.** ☐ DML

**D.** ☐ **CCL**

**33 . The _____ component is used to administer permissions on the databases and database object**

**A.** ☐ DML

**B.** ☐ Sub-schema DDL

**C.** ☐ **DCL**

**D.** ☐ DDL

**34 . Which of the following statements with respect to referential Intergrity and Foreign key are NOT TRUE?**

**A.** ☐ **A database must not contain more than one unmatched foreign key value**

**B.** ☐ The attribute values in the foreign key must have a corresponding match in the relation where the attribute is a primary key

**C.** ☐ New value cannot be introduced in a foreign key

**D.** ☐ None of the above

**35 . Identify the advantages of a Network Database Model**

**A.** ☐ **The relationships are easier to implement**

**B.** ☐ The databases are easy to design

**C.** ☐ **The model enforces data integrity**

**D.** ☐ **The model achieves sufficient data independence**

**E.** ☐ All of them