

1 . Update Employee set  $Sal = Sal + (Sal * .20)$  where Sal between 2000 and 4000  
What is the output of the above query?

- A. ☐ The query will increase the salary by 20% for the employees whose salary is 2000 and 4000
- B. ☒ The query will increase the salary by 20% for the employees whose salary is between 2000 and 4000. It will also include the employees whose salary is 2000 and 4000.
- C. ☐ The query will increase the salary by 20% for the employees whose salary is between 2000 and 4000. It will exclude the employees whose salary is 2000 and 4000.

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2 . In MS Access, the alphanumeric data type is referred as Text data type, and is of variable length holding a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ characters?

- A. ☒ 255
- B. ☐ 256
- C. ☐ 1024
- D. ☐ 25

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3 . Match the field name and the kind of data type needed

- a Patient\_name 1 Autonumber  
b Patient\_ID 2 Memo  
c Patient\_Adm\_Date 3 Text  
d Patient\_History 4 date/Time

- A. ☒ a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
- B. ☐ a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
- C. ☐ a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
- D. ☐ a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

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4 . Identify the minimum hardware requirement for installing SQL server 2000 and connecting to the clients

- A. ☐ 60MB disk space
- B. ☐ NIC
- C. ☐ 128 MB RAM
- D. ☐ 95 MB disk space
- E. ☐ Intel compatible 32-bit CPU

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5 . Unlike SQL server 2000, MS Access maps a database over a set of operating-system files. Data and log information are never mixed on the same file

A. ☐ True

B. ☒ False

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6 . What roles does the SQL server Enterprise Manager play?

A. ☒ It allows users to define groups of servers running SQL server 2000

B. ☒ It register individual servers in a group

C. ☒ It configures all SQL server options for each registered server

D. ☒ It creates and administrators all SQL server 2000 databases, objects, logins, users, and permissions in each registered server.

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7 . Identify correct syntax to create a table with constraint

A. ☐ CREATE TABLE <table constraint> <table name>  
(<column\_definition> <table\_constraint>)

B. ☐ CREATE TABLE <table name>  
(<table\_constraint> <column\_definition> )

C. ☒ CREATE TABLE <table name>  
(<column\_definition> <table\_constraint> )

D. ☐ CREATE TABLE <table name>  
(<table\_constraint> )

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8 . Statement 1: If we have an option of choosing from a simple primary key and a composite key to be a primary key, we need to select the simple primary key

Statement 2: Manipulating a single column is faster than manipulating multiple columns

A. ☒ Both the statements are true and statement 2 is the reason for statement 1 being True

B. ☐ Both the statements are true but statement 2 is not the reason for statement 1 being True

C. ☐ Only statement 2 is True

D. ☐ Both the statements are false

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9 . You want to delete all the rows of an Employee table. This should be done without using much system and transaction log resources. Which command will you use?

A. ☒ Truncate

B. ☐ Delete

C. ☐ Drop

D. ☐ We can use of the commands provided by SQL server for deleting the records. All the

commands have the same performance w.r.t to the usage of log resources.

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10 . State the use of the AS clause in a SQL query?

- A. ☐ State the use of the AS clause in a SQL query?
- B. ☐ It is used to assign a name to a derived column
- C. ☐ It is used with the scalar function in SQL for calculating large equations.
- D. ☐ It is used with the group by clause to give the name to the last resultset

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11 . \_\_\_\_\_ ensures that relationships defined between tables are valid and accidental deletion or modification of related data is not possible

- A. ☐ Entity integrity
- B. ☐ Use-defined integrity
- C. ☐ Domain integrity
- D. ☐ Referential integrity

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12 . Which normal form specifies that non-key field in a table must relate to the key fields in the table

- A. ☐ First Normal form
- B. ☐ Fourth Normal form
- C. ☐ Second Normal form
- D. ☐ Fifth Normal form
- E. ☐ Third Normal form

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13 . Following mechanisms are provided by SQL Server 2000 for entity integrity?

- A. ☐ Primary key
- B. ☐ Identity property
- C. ☐ Unique key
- D. ☐ Check key
- E. ☐ Foreign key

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14 . Identify the valid query for viewing only those records wherein the customers have a phone number

- A. ☐ SELECT \* from customer where phone IS NOT NULL

- B. ☐ SELECT \* from customer where phone = NOT NULL
- C. ☐ SELECT \* from customer where phone NOT NULL
- D. ☐ SELECT \* from customer where HAVING phone NOT NULL
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15 . MS Access stores date in the \_\_\_\_\_ format

- A. ☒ mm/dd/yy
- B. ☐ dd-mon-yy
- C. ☐ dd-mm-yy
- D. ☐ dd/mm/yy
- E. ☐ yy-mon-dd
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16 . Among all these versions, \_\_\_\_\_ offers a complete range of advanced scalability and reliability options

- A. ☒ SQL Server 2000 Enterprise Edition
- B. ☐ SQL Server 2000 Standard Edition
- C. ☐ SQL Server 2000 Developer Edition
- D. ☐ SQL Server 2000 Desktop Edition
- E. ☐ SQL Server 2000 Windows CE Edition
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17 . James chooses to install SQL Server 2000 relational database with both server and client tools. In this case, he should select

- A. ☐ Named instance of SQL Server 2000
- B. ☐ Default instance of SQL Server 2000
- C. ☐ Both named and default instance of SQL Server 2000
- D. ☒ Either named or default instance of SQL Server 2000
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18 . A primary key constraint cannot be deleted if it is being referenced by a foreign key constraint in another table; the foreign key constraint must be deleted first

- A. ☒ True
- B. ☐ False
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19 . Statement 1: The secondary data files of SQL Server 2000 database include all the data files including the primary data files

Statement 2: There must be maximum one log file for each SQL Server 2000 server

Statement 3: The primary data files is starting point of the SQL Server 2000 database

Statement 4: Every database has one secondary data file

A. ☐ Statement 1 is True  
Statement 2 is False  
Statement 3 is True  
Statement 4 is False

B. ☐ **Statement 1 is False**  
**Statement 2 is False**  
**Statement 3 is True**  
**Statement 4 is False**

C. ☐ Statement 1 is False  
Statement 2 is True  
Statement 3 is False  
Statement 4 is True

D. ☐ Statement 1 is False  
Statement 2 is False  
Statement 3 is False  
Statement 4 is False

E. ☐ Statement 1 is False  
Statement 2 is False  
Statement 3 is True  
Statement 4 is True

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**20 . Which of the following statements with respect to the autoshrink feature of SQL Server 2000 are True**

- A. ☐ When using SQL Server Enterprise Edition, the autoshrink option is set to True
- B. ☐ When using SQL Server Desktop Edition, the autoshrink option is set to False
- C. ☐ The autoshrink option is set to False for all other editions regardless of the operation system except for the SQL Server Standard Edition
- D. ☐ **It is not possible to shrink a read-only database**

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**21 . Identify the SQL server 2000 tools available for enforcing Domain integrity**

- A. ☐ DEFAULT definition
- B. ☐ **PRIMARY key constraint**
- C. ☐ FOREIGN key constraint
- D. ☐ CHECK constraint
- E. ☐ NOT NULL property

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**22 . Statement 1: FOREIGN key constraint has to be linked only to column with PRIMARY key constraint in another table**  
**Statement 2: a FOREIGN key constraint can be defined to refer to columns with the UNIQUE constraint in a another table**

- A. ☐ Only statement 1 is True

- B. ☐ Only statement 2 is True
- C. ☐ Both the statements are True
- D. ☐ Both the statements are False
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23 . What will happen, if there are records in another tables linked to the records being deleted?

- A. ☐ The deletion will not take place
- B. ☐ The records from the current table will be deleted
- C. ☐ The records from the current table as well as the linked records will be deleted
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24 . You want to check what will be the salary of all employees, if their basic is increased by 10%. What SQL statement will show you this result?

- A. ☐ SELECT emp\_code, basic \* .10 from employee order by emp\_code
- B. ☐ SELECT emp\_code, basic + basic \* .01 from employee order by emp\_code
- C. ☐ SELECT emp\_code, basic + 10 from employee order by emp\_code
- D. ☐ SELECT emp\_code, basic + basic \* .10 from employee order by emp\_code
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25 . Which of the following database file/s is/are always present in the database?

- A. ☐ Primary data files
- B. ☐ Log files
- C. ☐ Secondary data files
- D. ☐ Command data files
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26 . If SQL server is using Windows Authentication, you have to provide a login ID each time you access a registered SQL server

- A. ☐ True
- B. ☐ False
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27 . In MS Access, the field size of a Text field has a default setting is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. ☐ 10
- B. ☐ 20
- C. ☐ 25
- D. ☐ 40

E. ☐ 50

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28 . Microsoft Windows NT Server 4.0 Service Pack 5 or later must be installed as a minimum requirement for all SQL Server 2000 editions. Do you agree with this statement?

A. ☒ Yes

B. ☐ No, SP5 must be installed as a minimum requirement only for SQL Server Enterprise Edition

C. ☐ No, SP5 must be installed as a minimum requirement only for SQL Server Standard Edition

D. ☐ No. You need not install any Service Pack

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29 . What command will you give, to set the emp database file eligible for automatic periodic shrinking?

A. ☒ EXEC sp\_dboption 'emp', autoshrink, true

B. ☐ EXEC sp\_dboption 'emp', autoshrink, Yes

C. ☐ EXECUTE sp\_dboption 'emp', autoshrink, Yes

D. ☐ EXE 'emp', autoshrink, true

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30 . Can we say that two Null are equal?

A. ☐ Yes

B. ☒ No

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31 . \_\_\_\_\_ enforces restrictions on the values entered for a particular column

A. ☐ Entity integrity

B. ☐ Use-defined integrity

C. ☒ Domain integrity

D. ☐ Referential integrity

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32 . Which of the following statements with respect to UNIQUE constraint are TRUE

A. ☒ A UNIQUE constraint is used when we want to enforce the uniqueness of a column that is not the primary key

B. ☐ Only one UNIQUE key constraint can be defined on a table

C. ☒ A UNIQUE constraint can be referenced by a FOREIGN key constraint

D. ☒ UNIQUE constraints can be defined on columns that allow null values

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33 . What command must Sam use to delete all the rows from a table

- A. ☐ DROP table
- B. ☐ **DELETE TABLE**
- C. ☐ DELETE ROWS
- D. ☐ **TRUNCATE TABLE**

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34 . Identify the query which will increase the cost of all books by about 10%

- A. ☐ UPDATE BookDetails SET Book\_Price \*10/100
- B. ☐ UPDATE BookDetails SET Book\_Price = Book\_Price \* 10/100
- C. ☐ UPDATE Book\_Price = Book\_Price + Book\_Price \* 10/100 FROM BookDetails
- D. ☐ **UPDATE BookDetails SET Book\_Price = Book\_Price + Book\_Price \* 10/100**

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35 . To view only those records form 'Studen' table, where regis\_dt field values is in between 10/02/2004 and 12/02/2004, then following SQL statement can be used

- A. ☐ **SELECT \* FROM Student  
WHERE regis\_dt  
BETWEEN '10/02/2004' AND '12/02/2004'**
- B. ☐ SELECT \* FROM Student  
WHERE regis\_dt  
BETWEEN #10/02/2004# AND #12/02/2004#
- C. ☐ SELECT \* FROM Student  
WHERE regis\_dt  
NOT BETWEEN #10/02/2004# AND #12/02/2004#