# Course: Querying with MySQL

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NOTE Querying with MySQL is Well Known as MySQL in **ACCP PRIME HDSE1** no of session in book 21 No of Questions:- **20**

1. Which statement is used to add a new record in table?
   1. Insert
   2. Add
   3. Record
   4. Update
2. Which is the default order of sort in ORDER by clause?
   1. Ascending
   2. Descending
3. Which of the following queries will display all the employees whose last end with? On? String?
   1. SELECT Employees, EmployeeFirstName, EmployeeLastName FROM Employees Where INSERT(EMPLOYEELastName,?2?) LIKE ?on?
   2. SELECT Employees, EmployeeFirstName, EmployeeLastName FROM Employees Where EmployeeLastName LIKE ?on?
   3. SELECT Employees, EmployeeFirstName, EmployeeLastName FROM Employees Where LOCATE(EMPLOYEELastName, 2) = ?on?
   4. SELECT Employees, EmployeeFirstName, EmployeeLastName FROM Employees Where RIGHT(EMPLOYEELastName, 2) = ?on?
4. Which of the following storage engines is default to handle tables in MYSQL?
   1. EXAMPLE
   2. innoDB
   3. MYISAM
   4. BLACKHOLE
5. A query used inside another select query is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Subquery
   2. Join query
   3. Inner query
   4. Group query
6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Linux is an interactive spell checker
   1. Spellcheck
   2. Spell
   3. aspell
   4. None of the above
7. Which of the following defines the types of the data that will be stored in column of tables?
   1. Privileges
   2. Variables
   3. Data type
   4. Constraint
8. MySQL allow up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ index per table.
   1. 16
   2. 32
   3. 8
   4. None of them
9. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause of the DROP command show if any dependencies of the table exist.
   1. IF EXIST
   2. RESTRICT
   3. CASCADE
10. Grouping facilitates to group rows with similar values for a specific column in to a single row in order to operate on them together.
    1. True
    2. `
11. While creating a foreign key \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ option prevent the deletion of parent row if dependent child row exists.
    1. RESTRICT
    2. NO ACTION
    3. ON DELETE
12. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ option of insert command insertion of records to be postponed unless all clients finished reading from the table.
    1. LOW-PRIORITY
    2. IGNORE
    3. DELAYED
13. If we used the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ option with the UPDATE command then the rows that will conflict are not update
    1. LOW-PRIORITY
    2. IGNORE
    3. DELAYED
14. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ join, the comparison is made between two columns that carry same values.
    1. EQUI
    2. OUTER
    3. INNER SELF
15. A self-join is query that is used to join or compare a table to itself.
    1. True
    2. False
16. A self-join is query that is used to join or compare a table to itself.
    1. True
    2. False
17. A self-join is query that is used to join or compare a table to itself.
    1. True
    2. False
18. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause is used to limit the number of result displayed by the query.
    1. LIMIT
    2. IGNORE
    3. RESTRICT
    4. NONE OF THEM
19. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function returns the version of MySQL.
    1. BENCHMARK
    2. VERSION
    3. CURDATE
    4. NONE OF THEM
20. Which of the following command is used to retrieve data form one tables.
    1. SELECT
    2. VIEW
    3. COMPUTER
    4. SHOW