## MYSQL

Q.no 1 Which of the following mathematical functions returns the smallest integer value greater	
than the argument?	
A. Ceiling	B. Round
C. Floor	D. Truncate
Correct Answer: A	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 284, Heading	
12.4.3	

Q.no 2 command is used to remove rights or privileges from user accounts.	
A. Cancel B. Revoke	
C. Remove	D. Drop
Correct Answer: B	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 451, Heading	
16.3.1	

Q.no 3 Which of the following command is used to select a particular database?	
A. Use	B. Select
C. Show	D. Display
Correct Answer: A	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 127	

Q.no 4 Identity the number of bytes occupied by the DATETIME data type.	
A. 3 B. 4	
C. 8	D. 1
Correct Answer: C	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 94, Table 4.3	

Q.no 5 Which of the following statements is not true about the primary key?		
1. Primary key is used to uniquely identify each row in a table		
2. Primary key allows only a single NULL value		
3. Primary key can consist of one or more fields		
4. Primary key specifies that two a column cannot contain similar values		
A. 1 B. 3		
C. 2 D. 4		
Correct Answer: C		
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 188		

Q.no 6 Which of the following specifies the number of columns that can be included in a single index?	
A. 10 B. 64	
C. 16	D. 255
Correct Answer: C	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 97, Table 4.6	

Q.no 7 Which of the following are the correct commands to insert a record in the table? [Multiple	
Choice]	
A. INSERT INTO Emp_Details	B. INSERT INTO Emp_Details(Empld,
VALUES(101, 'MARK', '2005-05-	EmpName, Date_Of Join, Designation)
15','MANAGER')	VALUES(101 'MARK', '2005-05-15',
	'MANAGER')
C. INSERT INTO TABLE Emp_Details	D. INSERT INTO Emp_Details SET
VALUES(101, 'MARK', '2005-05-15',	Empld=101 EmpName='MARK',
'MANAGER')	Date of Join='2005-05-15',
, in the second	Designation='MANAGER'
Correct Answer: A, B	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 195	

Q.no 8 Which of the following queries will display all the records of the Emp_Department table in	
ascending order based on their designation?	
A. SELECT * FROM Emp_Department	B. SELECT * FROM Emp_Department
ORDER BY Designation ASC	ORDER_BY Designation
C. SELECT * FROM Emp_Department	D. SELECT * FROM Emp_Department
ORDER BY Designation	ORDERBY Designation
Correct Answer: A	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 207	

Q.no 9 Which of the following statements about stored procedures are true? [Multiple Choice]	
A. Providing a parameter list to CREATE	B. Stored procedures are case-sensitive
PROCEDURE is optional	
C. Stored procedures cannot be imported	D. Stored procedures are saved in the table
from one database system to another	mysql proc
Correct Answer:A, C, D	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 514, Heading 19.2	

Q.no 10 Which of the following statements are true with respect to transactions? [Multiple Choice]	
A. START TRANSACTION statement cannot affect any existing transaction as the attributes	
set cannot be used within the current transaction.	
B. After a transaction is terminated. it implicitly begins a new one	
C. A transaction must maintain consistency of the database even if there is a failure	
D. Successful completion of a transaction is like executing a COMMIT statement and an	
unsuccessful one is like executing a ROLLBACK statement.	
Correct Answer: C, D	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 522 - 525	

Q.no 11 For which of following instances indexes can be used? [Multiple Choice]	
A. To look up rows in a table with a	B. To compare columns of same type
multiple-column index	

C. To compare columns of different types	D. To obtain the MIN() or MAX() value for a particular indexed column key_column
Correct Answer: A, B, D	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 562	

Q.no 12 Under which of the following instances. the query cache cannot be used? [Multiple Choice]	
A. Any User-Defined Functions (UDFs) or stored functions are a part of the query	B. Any user variables, local stored program variables or partitioned tables are part of the query
C. If tables in mysql. INFORMATION_ SCHEMA or performance_schema database are referred to	D. In transactions with InnoDB tables
Correct Answer: A, B, C	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 569	

Q.no 13 Which of the following statements showing the difference between the FLOAT and DOUBLE data type is correct?

1. They both represent floating point numbers. A FLOAT is for single-precision, while a DOUBLE is for double-precision numbers

2. They both represent floating point numbers. a Float is more accurate

3. They both represent floating point numbers The use of DOUBLE should be limited to monetary data

4. They both represent floating point numbers and cannot be unsigned

A. 1

B. 3

C. 2

D. 4

Correct Answer: A

Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 92, Table 4.1

Q.no 14 Which of the following commands is used to retrieve data from one or more tables?	
A. Select B. View	
C. Compute	D. Show
Correct Answer: A	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 143	

Q.no 15 clause is used to restrict the records retrieved by a query by using a condition.	
A. When	B. From
C. Having	D. Where
Correct Answer: D	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 144	

Q.no 16 Which of the following options compares a table with itself?	
A. Inner Join	B. Cross Join
C. Outter Join	D. Self Join
Correct Answer: D	

Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 244, Heading 10.6

Q.no 17 Which of the following statements are true with respect to EXPLAIN statement? [Multiple Choice]

- A. When EXPLAIN is used with FOR CONNECTION connection\_id instead of an allowed statement it provides the execution plan for the statement mentioned For versions prior to MySQL 5.7.3. EXTENDED keyword
- B. Allowed statements for EXPLAIN are SELECT. DELETE. INSERT. REPLACE. and UPDATE
- C. Use FORMAT option to choose the output format.
- D. Using the TRADITIONAL keyword displays output in tabular format.

Correct Answer: A, B, C

Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 572

Q.no 18 When server creates an internal temporary table (either in memory or on-disk), it	
increments thestatus variable.	
A. Created_disk_tables	B. Created_tmp_tables
C. Created_tmp_disk_tables	D. Created_disk_temp_tables
Correct Answer: C	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySOL, Page no 577	

Q.no 19 Which of the following storage engines is the default to handle tables in MySQL?	
A. InnoDB	B. BLACKHOLE
C. EXAMPLE	D. MyISAM
Correct Answer: D	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 96, Table 4.6	

Q.no 20 is the process of structuring the data in a table to minimize duplication and	
inconsistency	
A. E-R Diagram	B. Indexes
C. Views	D. Normalization
Correct Answer: D	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 104, Heading	
A 5	

Q.no 21 is used to establish a relationship between two tables	
A. Primary Key	B. Foreign Key
C. Composite Key	D. Candidate Key
Correct Answer: B	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 189	

Q.no 22 Which of the following enables faster searches and efficient organization of data in a	
database table?	
A. Views	B. Foreign key
C. Primary key	D. Indexes
Correct Answer: D	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 133, Line 1	

Q.no 23 Which of the following commands is used to add new records into a table.	
A. Insert B. Delete	
C. Update	D. Replace
Correct Answer: A	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 193	

Q.no 24 Which of the following clauses in as select statement can be used to specify the conditions	
in a join? [Multiple Choice]	
A. ON	B. WHERE
C. USING	D. HAVING
Correct Answer: A,C	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 226	

Q.no 25 Which of the following functions returns the number of unique values in a column?	
A. COUNT(expression)	B. COUNT(DISTINCT expression)
C. COUNT(*)	D. COUNT()
Correct Answer: B	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 274	

Q.no 26 Which of the following is not an aggregate function?	
A. Group_Concat  B. Sum	
C. Truncate	D. AVG
Correct Answer: C	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 271-282	

Q.no 27 Which of the following queries will display the employee names whose earn more salary	
than employee 'John'?	
A. SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES	B. SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Salary $\geq 2000$	WHERE Salary > (SELECT Salary
	FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE
	EmployeeName = 'John')
C. SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES	D. SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Salary >= (SELECT * FROM	WHERE Salary NOT IN (SELECT *
EMPLOYEES WHERE EmployeeName	FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE
LIKE 'John')	EmployeeName LIKE 'John')
Correct Answer: B	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Direct reference not	
found	

Q.no 28 Which of the following options correctly represents the result of the given query?	
Select Truncate(1.999,0);	
A1.9 B. 1.9	
C. 1	D. 1.99
Correct Answer: C	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Direct reference not	
found	

Q.no 29 Which of the following functions will remove the leading spaces in employee name from	
the employee table?	
A. Select LEFTTRIM(EmployeeName)	B. Select TRIM(LEADING FROM
From Employee	EmployeeName) From Employee
C. Select TRIM(EmployeeName) From	D. Select LEFT TRIM(' 'FROM
Employee	EmployeeName) From Employee
Correct Answer: B	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 371-372	

Q.no 30 Which of the following privileges is used to create a user account with out any privileges?	
A. DROP  B. USAGE	
C. DELETE	D. ALL
Correct Answer: B	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 448	

Q.no 31 Which of the following features enables the user to implement business logic during data processing?	
A. Views	B. Triggers
C. Tables	D. Stored Procedures
Correct Answer: D	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 5	

Q.no 32 In stored procedures, which of the following symbol is used to write comments?	
A. Character @ B. Double hyphen	
C. Semicolon;	D. Colon:
Correct Answer: B	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 516	

Q.no 33 Which of the following commands is used to view the default installed databases?	
A. VIEW DATABASES	B. SHOW DATABASES
C. SELECT DATABASES	D. DISPLAY DATABASES
Correct Answer: B	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 30	

Q.no 34 Which of the following statements are the disadvantages of the indexes? [Multiple Choice]	
A. Indexes support faster storage and	B. Data manipulation commands require
retrieval capabilities	longer duration to execute because of
	indexes.
C. Indexes uses more storage space	D. Indexes cannot be created explicitly.
Correct Answer: B, C	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 192	

Q.no 35 Which of the following wildcard characters are supported by the LIKE clause? [Multiple	
Choice]	
A. * B. #	
C. %	D
Correct Answer: C, D	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 125	

Q.no 36 Which of the following queries is equivalent to the given query?		
SELECT ProductNumber, ProductName, ProductPrice		
FROM PRODUCTS		
WHERE ProductPrice < 20 OR ProductPrice > 100?		
A. SELECT ProductNumber, ProductName,	B. SELECT ProductNumber, ProductName,	
ProductPrice FROM PRODUCTS WHERE	ProductPrice FROM PRODUCTS WHERE	
ProductPrice	ProductPrice BETWEEN 20 AND 100	
IN (20,100)		
C. SELECT ProductNumber, ProductName,	<ul> <li>D. SELECT ProductNumber, ProductName,</li> </ul>	
ProductPrice FROM PRODUCTS WHERE	ProductPrice FROM PRODUCTS WHERE	
ProductPrice NOT IN (20, 100)	ProductPrice NOT BETWEEN 20 AND 100	
Correct Answer: B	•	
Reference: Book name: Direct reference not available		

Q.no 37 What is the output of the following command when no database is activated? SELECT DATABASE()	
A. 0 B. No value	
C. false	D. null
Correct Answer: D	
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 379, Heading	
14.4.3	

Q.no 38 Which of the following issues are resolved by replication? [Multiple Choice]			
A. Low bandwidth B. Frequent server shutdowns			
C. Data loss D. Frequent system failures			
Correct Answer: C, D			
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 593, Heading			
21.1			

Q.no 39 Which of the following parameters belong to the mysqldump utility for backup? [Multiple choice]

A. --add-drop-table
B. --no-data
C. --no-database
D. --add-table

Correct Answer: A, B

Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 596, Heading 21.3.1

Q.no 40 Which of the following statement cause an implicit commit? [Multiple choice]			
A. UNLOCK TABLES following FLUSH TABLES	B. CREATE TABLE and DROP TABLE when		
WITH READ LOCK function executed with the TEMPORARY keyw			
C. Transaction-control and locking D. Administrative statements such as			
statements such as BEGIN, LOCK TABLES ANALYZE TABLE			
Correct Answer: C, D			
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 528, Before			
heading 19.4			

Q.no 41 Which of the following queries will display the records retrieved from the customer and employee table in the sorted order?			
A. SELECT CustomerNumber id,	B. SELECT CustomerNumber id,		
CustomerName name FROM Customers	CustomerName name FROM Customers		
UNION SELECT EmployeeNumber id, ORDER BY name, id UNION SELEC			
EmployeeName FROM Employees ORDER EmployeeNumber id, EmployeeName			
BY name, id FROM Employees ORDER BY name, id			
C. (SELECT CustomerNumber id,	D. SELECT CustomerNumber id,		
CustomerName name FROM Customers) CustomerName name FROM Custom			
UNION (SELECT EmployeeNumber id, ORDER BY id UNION SELECT			
EmployeeName FROM Employees) EmployeeNumber id, EmployeeName			
ORDER BY name, id FROM Employees ORDER BY name			
Correct Answer: B			
Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Page no 251, Fig 10.19			

Q.no 4	Q.no 42 Match the column						
SI NO.	Left Column	SI NO.	Right Column	Correct Answer for column A			
A1	CONCAT	B1	Returns the current date and time B1 B2 B3 B4		B4		
A2	INSTR	B2	Returns a string after joining the specified arguments	B1	B2	В3	B4
А3	CURDATE	В3	Returns the position of the first instance of a substring in a string B1 B2 B3		В4		
A4	SYSDATE	B4	Returns the current date B1 B2 B3 B4		B4		
Refere	Reference: Book name: Storing and Manipulating data using MySQL, Session 14						

Q.42 The Group Function can be combined with functions such as max(), count(), min), and so on,		
which are known as		
A. Filter functions B. Unique functions		
C. Aggregate functions  D. Variable functions		
Correct Answer: C		
Reference: Heading 7.2, Page no 148		

Q.43 in MySQL can be defined as a program that performs independent operations.			
A. Functions	B. Programmes		
C. Application D. Management			
Correct Answer: A			
Reference: Heading 6.1, Page no 129			

Q.44 _functions in SQL are the numeric functions that are used to perform calculations by taking			
input values as arguments.			
A. Numerical B. NULL			
C. Mathematical D. Date/Time			
Correct Answer: C			
Reference: Heading 6.2, Page no 130			

Q.45 The FUNCTION command is used to remove a function (if it exists) from the database.			
A. DISC	B. DROP		
C. SUBDATE	D. REGEXP_INSTR		
Correct Answer: B			
Reference: Heading 6.8, Page no 140			

Q.46clause is used in SELECT statements to define filter conditions for a group of rows.		
A. HIDDEN B. HAD		
C. HAVE_TO D. HAVING		
Correct Answer: D		
Reference: Heading 7.1, Page no 146		

Q.47 The clause is used to sort the recor	is used to sort the records in ascending order or descending order.	
A. ORDER BY	B. ORDER WITH	
C. VIEW BY	D. ARRANGE	
Correct Answer: A		
Reference: Heading 7.1, Page no 146		

Q.48 In MySQL, a is a set of logical sta	is a set of logical statements resulting in a single operation	
A. Transformation	B. Transaction	
C. Combination	D. Cluster	
Correct Answer: B		
Reference: Heading 8.1, Page no 158		

Q.49 A transaction has four properties, known as_	properties.
E. TRUE	F. FINE
G. ACID	H. AIMED
Correct Answer: C	
Reference: Heading 8.1, Page no 159	

Q.50 Which of the following is one of the correct topologies of MySQL Replication?	
A. Single Master to Single Slave	B. Master with Relay Slaves
C. Master with Black Slaves	D. Master with Slaves
Correct Answer: D	
Reference: Heading 9.1.2, Page no 174	

Q.51 What is used in places where fluid replication infrastructure is present?	
A. Elastic Replication	B. Highly Available Shards
C. Alternative to Source-Replica	D. Autonomic Systems
Replication	
Correct Answer: A	
Reference: Heading 9.1.4, Page no 175	

Q.52 returns the length of string input by the user.	
A. CHAR_LENGTH(str)	B. CONCAT(str1, str2)
C. LCASE(str)	D. UCASE(str)
Correct Answer: A	
Reference: Heading 6.3, Page no 133	

Q.53 Which is the default JOIN clause?	
A. CROSS JOIN	B. SELF JOIN
C. INNER JOIN	D. OUTER JOIN
Correct Answer: C	
Reference: Heading 4.2, Page no 97	

Q.54 A is a nested query inside another query.	
A. Setquery	B. Subquery
C. Onequery	D. Nestquery
Correct Answer: B	
Reference: Heading 5.1, Page no 111	

Q.55 Which single row operator checks values less than the values returned by the subquery?	
A. Less Than (<)	B. Equal To =)
C. More Than(>)	D. Less Than Equal To(<=)
Correct Answer: A	
Reference: Heading 5.3.1, Page no 122	

Q.56 Which multiple row operator returns the values less than the highest value of the list returned	
by the subquery?	
A. >ALL	B. >ANY
C. <all< td=""><td>D. <any< td=""></any<></td></all<>	D. <any< td=""></any<>
Correct Answer: D	
Reference: Heading 5.3.2, Page no 123	

Q.57 Which function accepts multiple expressions as arguments and returns the first occurring NOT	
NULL expression?	
A. TO_DAY()	B. REGEXP_INSTR
C. CURDATE()	D. COALESCE()
Correct Answer: D	
Reference: Heading 6.5.2, Page no 137	