

# mcq-db-os-mcq-04-mar-2023

Total points 9/25



Upskill India Jan 2023 Program.

0 of 0 points

**I swear on my country (motherland), I swear on my mother tongue, I swear on my family, <sup>\*</sup> that I will take this test sincerely and honestly.**



(Icon created by kosonicon - Flaticon)

☒ I SWEAR.

Enter your Naan Mudhalvan Id, if applicable. Otherwise, enter N/A <sup>\*</sup>

n/a

Enter your registered email as per enrollment in Open Mentor portal or Naan Mudhalvan Portal <sup>\*</sup>

n/a

0 of 25 points

✓ WHERE name NOT IN (value1, value2, ...);  
Gives ?

1/1

☒ filter name column values except the values given in the list ✓

☐ group by the values

☐ none of the above

✓ select timestamp '2023-02-02 09:00:00 '+ INTERVAL '2 days'  
what is the out put of above query in Postgres?

1/1

☒ A) Adds 2 days to a timestamp value( 2023-02-04 09:00:00). ✓

☐ B) Subtracts 2 days from a timestamp value

☐ C) Returns an error message.

✓ Consider the schema: STUDENTS(student\_code, first\_name, last\_name)

1/1

Which of the following query will display all the students where the second letter in the first\_name is 'a' ?

☒ select first\_name from students where first\_name like '\_a%'; ✓

☐ select first\_name from students where first\_name like '%a\_';

☐ select first\_name from students where first\_name like '%a%';

✗ Consider the schema: STUDENTS(student\_code, first\_name, last\_name,email) 0/1

Which of the following query would display names of all the students whose email ids are not provided?

- ☒ select first\_name , last\_name from students where email=0; ✗
- ☐ select first\_name , last\_name from students where email=' ';
- ☐ select first\_name , last\_name from students where email is NULL

Correct answer

- ☒ select first\_name , last\_name from students where email is NULL

✗ how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" is "Lakshmi"? 0/1

- ☒ SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Lakshmi' ✗
- ☐ SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName<>'Lakshmi'
- ☐ SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Lakshmi'

Correct answer

- ☒ SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Lakshmi'

✓ The basic psql command to list tables is? 1/1

- ☒ \dt ✓
- ☐ \c
- ☐ \l

✗ Which of the following constraints ensures that all values in a column are unique? 0/1

- ☒ a) CHECK constraint
- ☐ b) PRIMARY KEY constraint
- ☐ c) UNIQUE constraint

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ c) UNIQUE constraint

✗ Which one is correct syntax for Where clause

0/1

- ☒ SELECT WHERE "Condition" Col1, Col2 FROM "Table" ;
- ☐ SELECT "Condition" Col1, Col2 FROM "Table" WHERE;
- ☐ SELECT Col1, Col2 FROM "Table" WHERE "condition";

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ SELECT Col1, Col2 FROM "Table" WHERE "condition";

✗ Which of the following is NOT a valid constraint in PostgreSQL?

0/1

☒ a) DEFAULT constraint

✗

☐ b) INDEX constraint

☐ c) primary key constraint

☐ d) Exit constraint

Correct answer

☒ d) Exit constraint

✗ Which of the following is not true about inserting news rows to a table?

0/1

☒ you may insert a new row containing values for each column

✗

☐ You cannot insert rows with NULL values in a table

☐ you can ignore some columns while inserting the rows in a table

Correct answer

☒ you can ignore some columns while inserting the rows in a table

✗ What is the syntax for creating a sequence in Postgres?

.../1

☒ CREATE SEQUENCE sequence\_name;

✗

☐ Option 2

☐ Option 3

No correct answers

✗ how can you insert "Singh" as the "LastName" in the "Persons" table?

0/1

- ☒ INSERT ('Singh') INTO Persons (LastName) ✗
- ☐ INSERT INTO Persons ('Singh') INTO LastName
- ☐ INSERT INTO Persons (LastName) VALUES ('Singh')

Correct answer

- ☒ INSERT INTO Persons (LastName) VALUES ('Singh')

✗ how can you return all the records from a table named "Persons" sorted descending by "FirstName"? 0/1

- ☒ SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER FirstName DESC ✗
- ☐ SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER BY FirstName DESC
- ☐ SELECT \* FROM Persons SORT BY 'FirstName' DESC

Correct answer

- ☒ SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER BY FirstName DESC

✗ What does the `SELECT current_timestamp` query return in Postgres?

0/1

☒ A) The current date.

✗

☐ B) The current time.

☐ C) The current timestamp.

☐ D) The current timezone.

Correct answer

☒ C) The current timestamp.

✓ `select extract('quarter' from timestamp '2007-02-06 20:38:40');`  
what is the output of above query?

1/1

☒ 1

✓

☐ 3

☐ 5

✓ What does the `SELECT age(timestamp1, timestamp2)` query return in Postgres?

1/1

☒ A) The difference between timestamp1 and timestamp2 in years months days hours...

✓

☐ B) It adds timestamp1 and timestamp2.

☐ C) converts timestamp1 and timestamp2 in hours.

✗ What does the WHERE column\_name ILIKE 'Hello' query do in Postgres?

0/1

- ☒ A) Returns rows where column\_name is equal to 'Hello' with space. ✗
- ☐ B) Returns rows where column\_name contains 'Hello' with case-insensitive pattern match.
- ☐ C) Returns rows where column\_name is not equal to 'Hello'.

Correct answer

- ☒ B) Returns rows where column\_name contains 'Hello' with case-insensitive pattern match.

✗ SELECT NOW() -interval '1 hour'  
what is the out put of following query?

0/1

- ☒ A) The current date and time. ✗
- ☐ B) The current date and time minus one hour.
- ☐ C) The current time minus one hour.
- ☐ D) An error message.

Correct answer

- ☒ B) The current date and time minus one hour.

✓ which of the following command is used o modify a SEQUENCE

1/1

- ☒ ALTER SEQUENCE ✓
- ☐ DELETE SEQUENCE
- ☐ MODIFY SEQUENCE



✓ which keyword is used to sort the result-set

1/1

☒ Order by



☐ sort

☐ sort by

✗ which of the following is NOT true about creating CONSTRAINTS?

0/1

☒ constraints are defined using CREATE CONSTRAINT command



☐ they are created at the same time when table is created

☐ they should be created after the table is created

Correct answer

☒ they should be created after the table is created

✗ The syntax to view the structure and constraints of an existing postgresQL table is : 0/1

☒ index database\_name.table\_name



☐ \d table\_name

☐ \i table\_name

Correct answer

☒ \d table\_name

✗ If you don't specify ASC or DESC, PostgreSQL will assume you want to see results: .../1

☒ ascending order ✗

☐ grouped together

☐ descending order

No correct answers

✗ Which PostgreSQL WHERE clause operator is used to match a value to a list of values? 0/1

☒ == ✗

☐ IN

☐ OR

☐ NOT IN

Correct answer

☒ IN

✓ Which operator performs pattern matching? 1/1

☒ Like ✓

☐ in

☐ between

This form was created inside of [resileo-labs.com](https://resileo-labs.com).

Google Forms