1) Consider the table products given below

TABLE: products

pid	customername	productname	brand	Price
P1001	Vishwa	Goodday	Britannia	25
P1002	Santhosh	Darkfantasy	Sunfeast	35
P1001	Vishwa	Bourbon	Britannia	20
P1003	Ashwin	Oreo	Cadbury	30
P1002	Santhosh	MarieGold	Britannia	10
P1003	Ashwin	Nice	Sunfeast	30

output after successfully executing the given query?

SELECT pid, customername FROM products WHERE price > 10 GROUP BY pid, customername HAVING COUNT (DISTINCT brand) > 1;

a) 2

b) 1

c) 4

d) 3

Consider the table products given above. Choose the suitable query to display product names ending with the alphabet ‘y’

TABLE: Products

pid	Customername	productname	Brand	price
P1001	Vishwa	Goodday	Britannia	25
P1002	Santhosh	Darkfantasy	Sunfeast	35
P1001	Vishwa	Bourbon	Britannia	20
P1003	Ashwin	Oreo	Cadbury	30
P1002	Santhosh	MarieGold	Britannia	10
P1003	Ashwin	Nice	Sunfeast	30

a) select productname from products where productname like '%y';

b) select productname from products where productname like 'y%';

c) select productname from products where productname like '_y';

d) select productname from products where productname like 'y_';

Consider the table Products and Seller given below

TABLE: Products

Productid	Productname	Price
P1001	TV	35000
P1002	Laptop	55000

P1003	Smartphone	20000
P1004	Speaker	10000
P1005	Headphones	19500

TABLE: Seller

Sellerid	Productid	Status
S1001	P1001	Delivered
S1002	P1002	NotDelivered
S1003	P1001	Delivered
S1004	P1002	NotDelivered
S1005	P1004	Delivered

output after successfully executing the given query?

```
SELECT Productid FROM Seller WHERE Status='Delivered' AND Productid IN
(SELECT Productid FROM Products WHERE Price>=20000);
```

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

Choose the Incorrect statement in accordance with LIKE operator in SQL

LIKE operator in SQL is case sensitive.
LIKE '%ono%' outputs all strings that contain ono
LIKE '%xyz' outputs all strings that begin with xyz
LIKE '_lee_' outputs all strings which have 5 characters in total, where the 2nd,3rd and 4th characters are l,e,e respectively

a) I & III

b) I & II

c) II & III

d) All the above

For the given Products table, Choose the correct statement to retrieve the values that contain '_ea_' in the 'Productname' column?

Products table columns:

Productid VARCHAR

Productname TEXT

Price integer

a) SELECT Productid, Productname, Price FROM Products WHERE Productname = '%ea%';

b) SELECT Productid, Productname, Price FROM Products WHERE Productname LIKE 'ea_%';

c) SELECT Productid, Productname, Price FROM Products WHERE Productname LIKE '%ea%';

d) None of these

Consider the table Intern_Details given below

Internid	Internname	Stipend	Bonus	Assigned_Project
I1	Arun	27000	400	Banking
I2	Manoj	20000	300	Networking
I3	Arun	40000	600	Testing
I4	Mani	50000	700	Testing
I5	Ravi	25000	null	Networking
I6	Ravi	20000	300	Networking
I7	Prem	30000	null	Testing
I8	Balu	27000	null	Banking

Query:

```
SELECT Assigned_Project as Project, ROUND(AVG(Stipend)) as Average_Salary, SUM(Bonus) as Total_Bonus FROM Intern_Details
 GROUP BY Assigned_Project HAVING AVG(Stipend) > 20000 AND SUM(Bonus) > 500;
```

What will the output be for the given query?

a)

Project	Average_Salary	Total_Bonus
Networking	21667	600
Testing	40000	1300

b)

Project	Average_Salary	Total_Bonus
Networking	21667	600
Banking	40000	600

c)

Project	Average_Salary	Total_Bonus
Networking	21667	600
Banking	40000	600
Testing	50000	700

d)

Project	Average_Salary	Total_Bonus
Testing	40000	1300
Banking	40000	600

Consider the table Interns given below

Internid	Internname	Location	Stipend	Assigned_Project
I1	Arun	Hyderabad	140000	Banking
I2	Manoj	Chennai	225000	Networking
I3	Ashwin	Mumbai	79000	Testing
I4	Mani	Mumbai	152000	Testing
I5	Ravi	Chennai	73000	Networking

A and B want to retrieve the Intern details and sort those details according to a location in alphabetical order and in decreasing order of the stipend in each of those locations.

A's Query:

SELECT Internid, Internname, Location, Stipend, Assigned_Project FROM Interns ORDER BY Location ASC, Stipend DESC;

B's Query:

SELECT Internid,Internname,Location,Stipend,Assigned_Project FROM Interns ORDER BY 4 DESC, 3 ASC;

Which Query will produce the required output?

a) Both A & B

b) Neither A nor B

c) A

d) B

Consider the table Employee given below

Location	name	Salary
Norway	Alex	81000
Kuwait	Martin	77000
Kuwait	Ashraf	37000
Egypt	Darren	12000
Norway	Naveen	57000
Serbia	Mitchell	25000
Egypt	Nithin	15000

Write the perfect query to get the given output

Location	name	Salary
Kuwait	Martin	77000
Egypt	Darren	12000
Egypt	Nithin	15000

a) SELECT*FROM Employee WHERE (LOWER(Location) LIKE '%t' AND (UPPER(name) LIKE '%N' OR UPPER(name) LIKE 'N%')) ;

b) SELECT*FROM Employee WHERE (LOWER(Location) LIKE '%th' OR (UPPER(name) LIKE '%N' AND UPPER(name) LIKE 'N%')) ;

c) SELECT*FROM Employee WHERE (LOWER(Location) LIKE '%t' AND (UPPER(name) LIKE '%A' OR UPPER(name) LIKE 'N%')) ;

d) SELECT*FROM Employee WHERE (LOWER(Location) LIKE '%th' OR (UPPER(name) LIKE '%D' AND UPPER(name) LIKE 'N%')) ;

Consider the table Intern_Details given below

Internid	Internname	Stipend	Bonus	Assigned_Project
I1	Arun	27000	400	Banking
I2	Manoj	20000	300	Networking
I3	Arun	40000	600	Testing
I4	Mani	50000	700	Testing
I5	Ravi	25000	null	Networking
I6	Ravi	20000	300	Networking
I7	Prem	30000	null	Testing
I8	Balu	27000	null	Banking

How many rows will be obtained as output after successfully executing the given query?

SELECT * FROM Intern_Details WHERE Stipend > 25000 AND Assigned_project LIKE 'T%' AND Bonus IS NOT NULL;

a) 0

b) 2

c) 1

d) 3

10) Consider the table products given below

pid	productname	brand	Price
P1001	Goodday	Britannia	25
P1002	Darkfantasy	Sunfeast	35
P1001	Bourbon	Britannia	20
P1003	Oreo	Cadbury	30
P1002	MarieGold	Britannia	10
P1003	Nice	Sunfeast	30

Choose the appropriate query to print the below output

Output:

brand	productname	price
Britannia	MarieGold	10
Britannia	Goodday	25
Britannia	Bourbon	20
Cadbury	Oreo	30
Sunfeast	Nice	30

a) SELECT Brand,productname,price FROM products WHERE price <=30 ORDER BY brand ASC, productname ASC;

b) SELECT Brand,productname,price FROM products WHERE price <=30 ORDER BY brand ASC, productname DESC;

c) SELECT Brand,productname,price FROM products WHERE price <=30 GROUP BY brand ASC, productname ASC;

d) SELECT Brand,productname,price FROM products WHERE price <=30 GROUP BY brand ASC, productname DESC;

11) Consider the given tables below

TABLE: Company_Projects

pid	Name
I1	Siemens
I2	CITI
I3	JP Morgan
I4	Lufthansa

TABLE: Employee_allocation

eid	name	Pid
E1	Aditi	I2
E2	Elvin	I2
E3	Jaydev	I3
E4	Axar	NULL
E5	Vijai	NULL

SELECT C.pid,C.name,E.eid FROM Company_Projects C FULL JOIN Employee_allocation E ON C.pid=E.pid AND E.pid IS NOT NULL;

How many rows will be obtained as output after successfully executing the given query?

a) 6

b) 3

c) 7

d) 5

12) Consider the table Electronics given below

Id	Name	Price	Discount	Stock
E1	Laptop	30000	8	10
E2	Printer	5000	5	15

E3	Camera	7000	20	18
E4	Power Bank	1500	15	15
E5	Smartphones	9000	6	10
E6	TV	25000	30	30

SELECT e1.Id, e1.Name FROM Electronics e1 JOIN Electronics e2

ON e1.stock = e2.stock AND e1.Discount <> e2.Discount

WHERE e1.Discount>7

How many rows will be obtained as output after successfully executing the given query?

a) 6

b) 0

c) 2

d) 12

13) Consider the table Electronics given below

Id	Name	Price	Discount	Stock
E1	Laptop	30000	8	10
E2	Printer	5000	5	15
E3	Camera	7000	20	18
E4	Power Bank	1500	15	15
E5	Smartphones	9000	6	10
E6	TV	25000	30	30

Select DISTINCT(E1.Price) from Electronics AS E1 WHERE 3=(SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT Price) FROM Electronics AS E2 where E1.Price <= E2.Price);

What will the output be for the given query?

a) 7000

b) 30000

c) 25000

d) 9000

14) Consider the Table given below

TABLE: products

pid	customername	productname	brand	price
P1001	Vishwa	Goodday	Britannia	25
P1002	Santhosh	Darkfantasy	Sunfeast	35
P1001	Vishwa	Bourbon	Britannia	20
P1003	Ashwin	Oreo	Cadbury	30
P1002	Santhosh	MarieGold	Britannia	10
P1003	Ashwin	Nice	Sunfeast	30

SELECT count(p.customername) from products AS p join products AS p1 on p.
pid=p1.pid where p1.brand =p.brand;

ɔutput be for the given query?

a) 10

b) 8

c) 9

d) 7

15) From the following options for the given Query, which should be placed in the Query's empty portion to choose the "Department_name" that contains Engineering as its ending string?

SELECT Student_name FROM College WHERE Department_name LIKE ' _____ Engineering';

a) ?

b) &

c) %

d) ==

16) Consider the table Interns given below

Internid	Internname	Location	Stipend	Assigned_Project
I1	Arun	Hyderabad	140000	Banking
I2	Manoj	Chennai	225000	Networking
I3	Ashwin	Mumbai	79000	Testing
I4	Mani	Mumbai	152000	Testing
I5	Ravi	Chennai	73000	Networking

SELECT _____ FROM Interns WHERE Assigned_Project= 'Networking';

Choose the correct function to use in the blank portion to find the mean of the Intern's Stipend

a) AVG(Stipend)

b) SUM(Stipend)

c) COUNT(Stipend)

d) MEAN(Stipend)

17) Which of the given query should be used to find all the batsmen who participated in ODI World Cup 2015 but not in the 2016 T20 World Cup?

a) SELECT DISTINCT(Batsman_name) FROM Tournament WHERE name NOT IN ('ODIWC', 'T20WC');

b) SELECT DISTINCT Batsman_name FROM Cricket WHERE Tournament = 'ODIWC' AND YEAR= 2015 AND Batsman_name NOT IN (SELECT Batsman_name FROM Cricket WHERE Tournament = 'T20WC' AND YEAR= 2016);

c) SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT Name) FROM Tournament WHERE (Batsman_name, Tournament, YEAR) IN (SELECT Batsman_name, Tournament, YEAR FROM Cricket WHERE Cricket.Name= World Cup);

d) (SELECT Batsman_name FROM Cricket WHERE Tournament = 'T20WC' AND YEAR= 2016)

18) Consider the Table given below

TABLE: products

pid	customername	productname	brand	price
P1001	Vishwa	Goodday	Britannia	25
P1002	Santhosh	Darkfantasy	Sunfeast	35
P1001	Vishwa	Bourbon	Britannia	20
P1003	Ashwin	Oreo	Cadbury	30
P1002	Santhosh	MarieGold	Britannia	10
P1003	Ashwin	Nice	Sunfeast	30

Choose the appropriate query to print the below output

Output:

Total_Count
2

a) SELECT count(distinct(pid)) as Total_Count FROM products where brand='Britannia' or (customername = 'Ashwin' or customername='Santhosh');

b) SELECT sum(distinct(pid)) as Total_Count FROM products where brand='Britannia' and (customername = 'Ashwin' or customername='Santhosh');

c) SELECT count(distinct(pid)) as Total_Count FROM products where brand='Britannia' and customername <> 'Ashwin';

d) SELECT sum(distinct(pid)) as Total_Count FROM products where brand='Britannia' and customername <> 'Ashwin';

19) Consider the tables given below

TABLE: Account_Holder

Acct_id	Name	Location
A1	Aditi	Chennai
A2	Elvin	Mumbai
A3	Jaydev	Nagpur
A4	Axar	Delhi

TABLE: Bank_Details

IFSC	Bank_Name	Bank_Location
B1	HDFC	Chennai
B2	ICICI	Kanpur
B3	PNB	Mumbai
B4	Axis	Kolkata

TABLE: Account_Info

Acct_id	IFSC	Acct_no	Acct_Type	Balance
A1	B4	3445674	Savings	20000
A1	B2	6471611	Savings	10000
A3	B2	6965147	Credit	40000
A4	B1	7415024	Recurring Deposits	15000
A3	B2	4405123	Savings	30000
A2	B3	5681662	Credit	45700

Query:

```
select COUNT(Name) from Account_Holder as A INNER JOIN Account_Info AS AI
 ON A.acct_id=AI.acct_id WHERE acct_type IN (SELECT acct_type FROM Account_Info GROUP BY acct_type HAVING COUNT(acct_type) <>
 (SELECT MAX(acct_type) FROM (SELECT COUNT(acct_type) FROM Account_Info GROUP BY acct_type))) AND LENGTH(name)<6;
```

How many number of rows will be obtained as output after successfully executing the given query?

a) 1

b) 4

c) 3

d) 2

20) Consider the tables Account_Holder, Bank_Details and Account_Info given below

TABLE: Account_Holder

Acct_id	Name	Location
A1	Aditi	Chennai
A2	Elvin	Mumbai
A3	Jaydev	Nagpur
A4	Axar	Delhi

TABLE: Bank_Details

IFSC	Bank_Name	Bank_Location
B1	HDFC	Chennai
B2	ICICI	Kanpur
B3	PNB	Mumbai
B4	Axis	Kolkata

TABLE: Account_Info

Acct_id	IFSC	Acct_no	Acct_Type	Balance
A1	B4	3445674	Savings	20000
A1	B2	6471611	Savings	10000
A3	B2	6965147	Credit	40000
A4	B1	7415024	Recurring Deposits	15000
A3	B2	4405123	Savings	30000
A2	B3	5681662	Credit	45700

Query:

```
select Name,bank_name from ((Account_Info as AI INNER JOIN Account_Holder AS A ON AI.Acct_id=A.Acct_id) INNER JOIN
Bank_Details AS B ON AI.IFSC=B.ifsc) where acct_type NOT in ('Savings','Recurring Deposits') GROUP BY name,bank_name
```

What will the output be for the given query?

a)

Name	Bank_Name
Elvin	PNB
Jaydev	ICICI

b)

Name	Bank_Name
Jaydev	ICICI
Axar	HDFC
Aditi	Axis
Aditi	ICICI

c)

Name	Bank_Name
Jaydev	ICICI
Elvin	PNB

d)

Name	Bank_Name
Aditi	Axis
Aditi	ICICI
Axar	HDFC
Jaydev	ICICI

21) Consider the tables given below

TABLE: Account_Holder

Acct_id	Name	Location
A1	Eshwin	Chennai
A2	Elvin	Mumbai
A3	Elangovan	Nagpur
A4	Axar	Delhi

TABLE: Account_Info

Acct_id	IFSC	Acct_no	Acct_Type	Balance
A1	B4	3445674	Savings	20000
A1	B2	6471611	Savings	10000
A3	B2	6965147	Credit	40000
A4	B1	7415024	Recurring Deposits	15000
A3	B2	4405123	Savings	30000
A2	B3	5681662	Credit	45700

Query:

```
SELECT Name from Account_Holder as A INNER JOIN Account_Info AS I ON A.acct_id=I.acct_id AND name LIKE '%i%' where balance>20000;
```

What will the output be for the given query?

a)

Name
Elvin Eshwin

b)

Name
Elangovan Elangovan Elvin

c)

Name
Elvin

d) No output

22) Consider the three tables given below

TABLE: Items

Item_id	Item_name	Category	Price	Discount	Stock
I1	Dream Catcher	Showpiece	500	10	63
I2	Cinnamon Can	Home Decor	550	5	35
I3	Watch Box	Utilities	2000	20	18
I4	Music Plant Lar	Home Decor	1500	15	5
I5	Crystal Platter	Utilities	2999	7	10
I6	Crystal Chariot	Showpiece	2000	15	32
I7	Wood Coaster S	Utilities	1300	30	30
I8	Golden Foil Ros	Showpiece	500	30	30
I9	Photo Frames	Home Decor	500	30	30

TABLE: Buyer

Buyer_id	Buyer_name	Location
B1	Jack	Delhi
B2	John	Bangalore
B3	Sam	Mumbai
B4	Andrew	Bangalore
B5	Anne	Delhi
B6	Maria	Mumbai
B7	Jeny	Bangalore

TABLE: Item_order

Order_id	Buyer_id	Item_id	Quantity	Shipping_Destination
1001	B2	I4	2	Delhi
1002	B3	I2	5	Bangalore
1003	B5	I1	3	Bangalore
1004	B2	I4	1	Bangalore
1005	B1	I3	9	Mysore
1006	B2	I1	8	Mumbai
1007	B5	I6	4	Chennai
1008	B5	I7	4	Chennai
1009	B5	I8	5	Mumbai
1010	B6	I5	6	Mysore

Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT io.Order_id, io.Buyer_id, io.Item_id
 FROM Item_order AS io, Items AS i, Item_order AS io1
 WHERE i.Item_id = io.Item_id AND io.Buyer_id = io1.Buyer_id AND i.Category = 'Home Decor'
 GROUP BY io.Order_id, io.Buyer_id, io.Item_id
 HAVING count(io.Buyer_id) > 1
```

What will the output be for the given query?

a)

Order_id	Buyer_id	Item_id
1001	B2	I4
1004	B2	I4

b)

Order_id	Buyer_id	Item_id
1001	B2	I4
1002	B3	I2
1004	B2	I4

c)

Order_id	Buyer_id	Item_id
1002	B3	I2

d)

No output

23) Consider the three tables given below

TABLE: Items

Item_id	Item_name	Category	Price	Discount	Stock
I1	Dream Catcher	Showpiece	500	10	63
I2	Cinnamon Can	Home Decor	550	5	35
I3	Watch Box	Utilities	2000	20	18
I4	Music Plant Lar	Home Decor	1500	15	5
I5	Crystal Platter	Utilities	2999	7	10
I6	Crystal Chariot	Showpiece	2000	15	32
I7	Wood Coaster S	Utilities	1300	30	30
I8	Golden Foil Ro	Showpiece	500	30	30
I9	Photo Frames	Home Decor	500	30	30

TABLE: Buyer

Buyer_id	Buyer_name	Location
B1	Jack	Delhi
B2	John	Bangalore

B3	Sam	Mumbai
B4	Andrew	Bangalore
B5	Anne	Delhi
B6	Maria	Mumbai
B7	Jeny	Bangalore

TABLE: Item_order

Order_id	Buyer_id	Item_id	Quantity	Shipping_Destination
1001	B2	I4	2	Delhi
1002	B3	I2	5	Bangalore
1003	B5	I1	3	Bangalore
1004	B2	I4	1	Bangalore
1005	B1	I3	9	Mysore
1006	B2	I1	8	Mumbai
1007	B5	I6	4	Chennai
1008	B5	I7	4	Chennai
1009	B5	I8	5	Mumbai
1010	B6	I5	6	Mysore

Query:

```
SELECT io.Order_id, io.Item_id, io.Buyer_id FROM Item_order AS io
 WHERE io.Buyer_id =
 (SELECT b.Buyer_id FROM Buyer AS b WHERE Location = 'Delhi' AND b.Buyer_id =io.Buyer_id )
 AND io.Item_id=
 (SELECT i.Item_id FROM Items AS i WHERE Category != 'Utilities' AND i.Item_id = io.Item_id)
 AND io.Order_id =
 (SELECT io1.Order_id FROM Item_order AS io1 WHERE Shipping_Destination != 'Chennai' AND io1.Order_id = io.Order_id)
```

What will the output be for the given query?

a)

Order_id	Item_id	Buyer_id
1007	I6	B5

b)

Order_id	Item_id	Buyer_id
1003	I1	B5
1009	I8	B5

c)

Order_id	Item_id	Buyer_id
1005	I3	B1

d)

Order_id	Item_id	Buyer_id
1001	I4	B2
1002	I2	B3
1004	I4	B2

1006	I1	B2

24) Consider the three tables given below

TABLE: Items

Item_id	Item_name	Category	Price	Discount	Stock
I1	Dream Catcher	Showpiece	500	10	63
I2	Cinnamon Can	Home Decor	550	5	35
I3	Watch Box	Utilities	2000	20	18
I4	Music Plant Lar	Home Decor	1500	15	5
I5	Crystal Platter	Utilities	2999	7	10
I6	Crystal Chariot	Showpiece	2000	15	32
I7	Wood Coaster S	Utilities	1300	30	30
I8	Golden Foil Ros	Showpiece	500	30	30
I9	Photo Frames	Home Decor	500	30	30

TABLE: Buyer

Buyer_id	Buyer_name	Location
B1	Jack	Delhi
B2	John	Bangalore
B3	Sam	Mumbai
B4	Andrew	Bangalore
B5	Anne	Delhi
B6	Maria	Mumbai
B7	Jeny	Bangalore

TABLE: Item_order

Order_id	Buyer_id	Item_id	Quantity	Shipping_Destination
1001	B2	I4	2	Delhi
1002	B3	I2	5	Bangalore
1003	B5	I1	3	Bangalore
1004	B2	I4	1	Bangalore
1005	B1	I3	9	Mysore
1006	B2	I1	8	Mumbai
1007	B5	I6	4	Chennai
1008	B5	I7	4	Chennai
1009	B5	I8	5	Mumbai
1010	B6	I5	6	Mysore

Query:

```
SELECT i.Item_id, i.Item_name, i.Stock, count (io.Item_id) AS No_of_Orders FROM Items AS i, Item_order AS io WHERE i.Item_id = io.Item_id AND i.Stock > 40
GROUP BY i.Item_id, i.Item_name, i.Stock HAVING count (io.Item_id) > 1
```

The Item_names which will be displayed as a result of this query is?

a) Dream Catcher

b) Dream Catcher, Cinnamon Candles, Crystal Chariot

c) Cinnamon Candles, Crystal Chariot

d) None of the above

25) Consider the three tables given below

TABLE: Items

Item_id	Item_name	Category	Price	Discount	Stock
I1	Dream Catcher	Showpiece	500	10	63
I2	Cinnamon Can	Home Decor	550	5	35
I3	Watch Box	Utilities	2000	20	18
I4	Music Plant Lar	Home Decor	1500	15	5
I5	Crystal Platter	Utilities	2999	7	10
I6	Crystal Chariot	Showpiece	2000	15	32
I7	Wood Coaster S	Utilities	1300	30	30
I8	Golden Foil Ros	Showpiece	500	30	30
I9	Photo Frames	Home Decor	500	30	30

TABLE: Buyer

Buyer_id	Buyer_name	Location
B1	Jack	Delhi
B2	John	Bangalore
B3	Sam	Mumbai
B4	Andrew	Bangalore
B5	Anne	Delhi
B6	Maria	Mumbai
B7	Jeny	Bangalore

TABLE: Item_order

Order_id	Buyer_id	Item_id	Quantity	Shipping_Destination
1001	B2	I4	2	Delhi
1002	B3	I2	5	Bangalore
1003	B5	I1	3	Bangalore
1004	B2	I4	1	Bangalore
1005	B1	I3	9	Mysore
1006	B2	I1	8	Mumbai
1007	B5	I6	4	Chennai
1008	B5	I7	4	Chennai
1009	B5	I8	5	Mumbai
1010	B6	I5	6	Mysore

Query:

```
select Count(o.Buyer_id) from Items i ,Item_order o WHERE i.Item_id = o.Item_id AND i.Category NOT IN ('Home Decor','Utilities')
```

What will the output be for the given query?

a) 7

b) 6

c) 5

d) 4

26) Consider the three tables given below

TABLE: Items

Item_id	Item_name	Category	Price	Discount	Stock
I1	Dream Catcher	Showpiece	500	10	63
I2	Cinnamon Can	Home Decor	550	5	35
I3	Watch Box	Utilities	2000	20	18
I4	Music Plant Lar	Home Decor	1500	15	5
I5	Crystal Platter	Utilities	2999	7	10
I6	Crystal Chariot	Showpiece	2000	15	32
I7	Wood Coaster S	Utilities	1300	30	30
I8	Golden Foil Ros	Showpiece	500	30	30
I9	Photo Frames	Home Decor	500	30	30

TABLE: Buyer

Buyer_id	Buyer_name	Location
B1	Jack	Delhi
B2	John	Bangalore
B3	Sam	Mumbai
B4	Andrew	Bangalore
B5	Anne	Delhi
B6	Maria	Mumbai
B7	Jeny	Bangalore

TABLE: Item_order

Order_id	Buyer_id	Item_id	Quantity	Shipping_Destination
1001	B2	I4	2	Delhi
1002	B3	I2	5	Bangalore
1003	B5	I1	3	Bangalore
1004	B2	I4	1	Bangalore
1005	B1	I3	9	Mysore
1006	B2	I1	8	Mumbai
1007	B5	I6	4	Chennai
1008	B5	I7	4	Chennai
1009	B5	I8	5	Mumbai
1010	B6	I5	6	Mysore

Query:

```
select o.shipping_destination,o.quantity from Items i ,Item_order o WHERE i.Item_id = o.Item_id AND i.Category NOT LIKE '%ec%' GROUP by o.shipping_destination,o.quantity ORDER by quantity desc;
```

What will the output be for the given query?

a)

Shipping_Desti	Quantity
Mysore	9
Mysore	6
Chennai	4

b)

Shipping_Desti	Quantity
Mumbai	8
Bangalore	5
Mumbai	5
Chennai	4
Bangalore	3
Delhi	2
Bangalore	1

c)

Shipping_Desti	Quantity
Chennai	4
Mysore	6
Mysore	9

d)

Shipping_Desti	Quantity
Bangalore	1
Delhi	2
Bangalore	3
Chennai	4
Bangalore	5
Mumbai	5
Mumbai	8

27) Consider the tables given below

Table: Catalogue

T_no	Parts_no	Price
T1	P1	200
T1	P2	100
T1	P3	150
T2	P4	250
T2	P5	300

T3	P1	300
T3	P2	200
T3	P3	350
T3	P4	300

Table: Traders

T_no	T_name	Location
T1	Global Traders	Chennai
T2	Premium Trade	Kanpur
T3	Vinayak Furnitu	Mumbai

Table: Parts

Parts_no	Parts_name	P_type
P1	Door	Wood
P2	Coffin	Wood
P3	Door	Steel
P4	Chair	Steel
P5	Chair	Wood

Query:

```
SELECT T.T_no, T.T_name FROM Traders T, Catalogue C WHERE T.T_no = C.T_no AND Price > (SELECT AVG (Price) FROM Catalogue WHERE Parts_no = 'P4' GROUP BY Parts_no);
```

a) 5

b) 4

c) 0

d) 2

28) Consider the tables given below

Table: Runs

Player	Team	Runs_Scored
Virat Kohli	RCB	6300
David Warner	SRH	5400
AB de Villiers	RCB	5200

Query:

```
SELECT Count(*) FROM ((SELECT Player, Team FROM Runs) AS S NATURAL JOIN (SELECT Team, Runs_Scored FROM Runs) AS T);
```

a) 5

b) 3

c) 6

d) None of the above

29) Consider the tables given below

Table: Booking

T_id	Class	Bus_id
0	AC	1200
1	AC	1201
2	SC	1201
5	AC	1203
1	SC	1204
3	AC	1202

Table: Traveller

T_id	T_name	Age
0	Suresh	45
1	Ram	46
2	Axar	47
3	Rahul	59

Query:

```
SELECT T_id FROM Booking WHERE class ='AC' AND EXISTS (SELECT * FROM Traveller WHERE Age > 45 AND Traveller.T_id = Booking.T_id);
```

a) 1,2

b) 1,0

c) 1,5

d) 1,3

30) Consider the given schema

Faculties(Faculty_code, f_name, l_name, phone_no, date_of_birth, subject_handled);

Which of the following query would display the last name of all the faculties where the second letter in the first name is ‘e’?

a) select l_name from Faculties where f_name like ‘_e%’;

b) select l_name from Faculties where f_name like ‘%e_’;

c) select l_name from Faculties where f_name like ‘%e%’;

d) select l_name from Faculties where f_name like ‘e_’;