

WORKSHEET 6 SQL

Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question.

1. Which of the following are TCL commands?
 - A. Commit
 - B. Select
 - C. Rollback
 - D. Savepoint

Answer: A, C and D

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?
 - A. Create
 - B. Select
 - C. Drop
 - D. Alter

Answer: A, C and D

Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?
 - A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES;
 - B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
 - C. SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;
 - D. SELECT # FROM SALES;

Answer: B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES; is a legal expression in SQL.

4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like-
 - A. Change the structure of Tables
 - B. Insert, Update or Delete Records and Values
 - C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database
 - D. None of the above

Answer: C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database.

5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?
 - A. Dates
 - B. Column Alias
 - C. String
 - D. All of the mentioned

Answer: B. Column Alias

6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?
 - A. ROLLBACK
 - B. COMMIT
 - C. TRUNCATE
 - D. DELETE

Answer: B. COMMIT

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:

- A. Parenthesis - (...).
- B. brackets - [...].
- C. CAPITAL LETTERS.
- D. braces - {...}.

Answer: A. Parenthesis - (...).

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-

- A. FILE
- B. REPORT
- C. TABLE
- D. FORM

Answer: C.

TABLE

9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?
- A. Data types
 - B. Primary keys
 - C. Default values
 - D. All of the mentioned

Answer: D. All of the mentioned

10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by___?
- A. ASC
 - B. DESC
 - C. There is no default value
 - D. None of the mentioned

Answer: A) ASC

Q11 to Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.

11. What is denormalization?

Answer: Denormalization is the process of relaxing the normalization rules in a relational database by creating redundant copies of data, in order to speed up queries or improve data integrity. It is used to reduce the complexity and improve the performance of a database by reducing the number of joins required to retrieve data.

12. What is a database cursor?

Answer: A database cursor is a control structure that enables traversal over the records in a database. A cursor allows you to iterate through the rows of a query result and perform specific actions for each row.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Answer: The different types of queries are Select, Insert, Update, and Delete. Select is used to retrieve data from a database, Insert is used to insert new data into a database, Update is used to update existing data in a database, and Delete is used to delete data from a database.

14. Define constraint?

Answer: Constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table. They are used to ensure data integrity and consistency. Constraints can be applied to columns, tables, or the entire database. Examples of constraints include primary keys, foreign keys, unique keys, and check constraints.

15. What is auto increment?

Answer: Auto increment is a feature that allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table. The unique number is generated based on a seed value and an increment value, and is typically used as the primary key for a table.