

1. In MySQL, the upper limit for nested functions is upto _____ levels.
 - a. 0
 - b. 32
 - c. 64
 - d. 255**

2. Wildcards used for pattern matching are _____.
 - a. * and ?
 - b. \$ and #
 - c. @ and !
 - d. % and _**

3. _____ functions can be used to make your queries case-insensitive.
 - a. Upper and lower**
 - b. Lpad and rpad
 - c. Ltrim and rtrim
 - d. Replace and translate

4. Which of the following is not a group function?
 - a. Avg()
 - b. Sqrt()**
 - c. Sum()
 - d. Max()

5. The value of INSTR('CALIFORNIA','A',1,2) is _____.
 - a. 2
 - b. 1
 - c. 10**
 - d. 9

6. To lock the rows of a table manually, you can use a Select statement with the _____ clause.
 - a. For Update**
 - b. For Delete
 - c. For Insert
 - d. For Lock

7. _____ function can be used to make character column data as right-justified.
 - a. Lpad**
 - b. Rpad
 - c. Ljustify
 - d. Rjustify

8. Null value is independent of datatype. (True/False)

9. You can commit to a savepoint. (True/False)

10. MySQL ifnull() function can be used only with number datatype. (True/False)

11. Log(m,n) will return the Log of m to the base n. (True/False)

12. The default date format in MySQL is 'YYYY-MM-DD'. (**True**/False)
13. Group functions are not allowed in the WHERE clause of Select statement. (**True**/False)
14. Any operation done with null, returns null. (**True**/False)
15. Which of the following is not a number function?
1. sin()
 2. **to_number()**
 3. sqrt()
 4. round()
16. Which line in the following SELECT statement will produce an error?
1. select dept, avg(salary)
 2. from emp
 3. **group by empid;**
 4. No errors in this statement
17. Which of the following is the correct order of precedence of SQL clauses?
1. HAVING, GROUP BY, WHERE
 2. **WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING**
 3. GROUP BY, HAVING, WHERE
 4. HAVING, WHERE, GROUP BY
18. Fill in the blank with a numeric function to get 15 as the output.
SELECT _____(-15) "Absolute" FROM DUAL;
1. FLOOR
 2. MOD
 3. EXP
 4. **ABS**
19. Which of the following is NOT a GROUP function?
1. **LENGTH()**
 2. AVG()
 3. MAX()
 4. COUNT()

20. Which of the following is the correct syntax for using the HAVING clause?

1. SELECT (column_name)
HAVING (function condition)
GROUP BY (column_name)
FROM (entity_name);
2. **SELECT (column_name)
FROM (entity_name)
GROUP BY (column_name)
HAVING (function condition);**
3. SELECT (column_name)
FROM (entity_name)
HAVING (function condition)
GROUP BY (column_name);
4. SELECT (column_name)
HAVING (function condition)
FROM (entity_name)
GROUP BY (column_name);

21. Which of the following SQL functions can operate on any datatype?

- A) TO_CHAR
- B) LOWER
- C) LPAD
- D) **MAX**

22. Which of the following uses of the HAVING clause are appropriate?

1. To put returned data into sorted order.
2. To execute certain data groups based on known criteria.
3. To include certain data groups based on unknown criteria.
4. **To include certain data groups based on known criteria**

23. Which of the following is not a group function.

1. **LTRIM**
2. MAX
3. MIN
4. STDDEV

24. Select CEIL(MOD(POWER(2,3), FLOOR(3.5))) from dual;

What is the result of the above statement?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) **2**
- d) 4

25. _____ makes a string of certain length by adding a certain set of characters to the left

1. LTRIM
2. **LPAD**
3. SUBSTR
4. INSTR

26. In an RDBMS, another word for Column is _____.

- a. Row
- b. Tuple
- c. **Attribute**
- d. Applet

27. Evaluate the SQL statements

```
CREATE TABLE dept (dept_id INT (2), dname VARCHAR (14), Loc VARCHAR (13));  
ROLLBACK;  
DESCRIBE DEPT
```

What is true about the statements?

- 1. The ROLLBACK statement frees the storage space occupied by the DEPT table.
- 2. The DESCRIBE DEPT statement returns an error.
- 3. The DESCRIBE DEPT statement displays the structure of the DEPT table only if there is a COMMIT statement introduced before the ROLLBACK statement.
- 4. **The DESCRIBE DEPT statement displays the structure of the DEPT table**

28. If five tables are given & three join conditions are given & select Query is applied then what will happen?

- a) Cartesian product of first 3 tables
- b) **Three joins make relation between four tables& keep the fifth independent**
- c) We cannot apply 3 joins on 5 tables
- d) None of above

29. The BLOB datatype stores what type of data?

- a. Character data
- b. **Binary data**
- c. Numeric data
- d. ASCII data

30. In a correlated query

- a. The inner query fires first
- b. The outer query fires first
- c. **inner query fires for every row returned by outer query**
- d. no order

31. The limit of level of nesting is _____ subqueries in SQL

- 1. **255**
- 2. 1024
- 3. 1000
- 4. 2000

32. EXISTS, SOME, ANY are Special operators in SQL. (True/False)

33. COUNT(expr) function returns the number of rows where expr is not null. (True/False)

34. A Rollback statement cannot be used to close a transaction. (True/False)

35. Which of the following is auto committed?

1. insert
2. delete
3. update
4. **truncate**

36. Which SQL commands are used to create, modify and delete database structure but not data?

1. **DDL**
2. DML
3. DCL
4. DQL

37. The second parameter in the ROUND function specifies the number of digits after the decimal point. (**True**/False)

38. The join which performs Cartesian product is called _____.

- a. Left join
- b. Left outer join
- c. Right outer join
- d. **Cross join**

39. Evaluate this SQL statement: SELECT e.employee_id, (.15* e.salary) + (.5 * e.commission_pct) + (s.sales_amount * (.35 * e.bonus)) AS CALC_VALUE FROM employees e, sales WHERE e.employee_id = s.emp_id; What will happen if you remove all the parentheses from the calculation?

- A. The value displayed in the CALC_VALUE column will be lower.
- B. The value displayed in the CALC_VALUE column will be higher.
- C. **There will be no difference in the value displayed in the CALC_VALUE column.**
- D. An error will be reported.

40. The EMPLOYEES table contains these columns: EMPLOYEE_ID INT(4), ENAME VARCHAR (25), JOB_ID VARCHAR(10). Which SQL statement will return the ENAME, length of the ENAME, and the numeric position of the letter "a" in the ENAME column, for those employees whose ENAME ends with a the letter "n"?

- A. **SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), INSTR(ENAME, 'a') FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';**
- B. SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), INSTR(ENAME, ,-1,1) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';
- C. SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), SUBSTR(ENAME, -1,1) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE INSTR(ENAME, 1, 1) = 'n';
- D. SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), SUBSTR(ENAME, -1,1) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE INSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';

41. Evaluate this SQL statement: SELECT ename, sal, 12*sal+100 FROM EMP; The SAL column stores the monthly salary of the employee. Which change must be made to the above syntax to calculate the annual compensation as "monthly salary plus a monthly bonus of \$100, multiplied by 12"?

- A. No change is required to achieve the desired results.
- B. **SELECT ename, sal, 12*(sal+100) FROM emp;**
- C. SELECT ename, sal, (12*sal) +100 FROM emp;
- D. SELECT ename, sal+100,*12 FROM emp;

42. Which describes the default behaviour when you create a table?

- A. The table is accessible to all users.
- B. Tables are created in the public schema.
- C. Tables are created in your schema.**
- D. Tables are created in the DBA schema.

43. Evaluate the SQL statement: `SELECT ROUND (TRUNCATE (MOD (1600, 10),-1), 2) FROM dual;` What will be displayed?

- A. 0**
- B. 1
- C. 0.00
- D. an error statement

44. You added a PHONE-NUMBER column of INT data type to an existing EMPLOYEES table. The EMPLOYEES table already contains records of 100 employees. Now, you want to enter the phone numbers of each of the 100 employees into the table some of the employees may not have a phone number available. Which data manipulation operation do you perform?

- A. MERGE
- B. INSERT
- C. UPDATE**
- D. ADD

45. You define a multiple-row subquery in the WHERE clause of an SQL query with a comparison operator "=" What happens when the main query is executed?

- A. the main query executes with the first value returned by the subquery
- B. the main query executes with the last value returned by the subquery
- C. the main query executes with all the values returned by the subquery
- D. The main query fails because the multiple-row subquery cannot be used with the comparison operator.**

46. A subquery can be used to _____.

- A. create groups of data
- B. sort data in a specific order
- C. convert data to a different format
- D. retrieve data based on an unknown condition**

47. You need to display the last names of those employees who have the letter "A" as the second character in their names. Which SQL statement displays the required results?

- A. `SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last_name LIKE '_A%';`**
- B. `SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last name='*A%'`
- C. `SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last name ='*_A%';`
- D. `SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last name LIKE '* a%'`

48. How should a many-to-many relationship be handled?

- A: By adding a join table
- B: By adding an intersection table**
- C: By adding union table
- D: By adding Cartesian table

49. Within MySQL block, screen input and screen output are not recommended.

- a. **True**
- b. False

50. DCL commands are allowed within a MySQL block.

- a. True
- b. **False**

51. To break and come out of a loop in MySQL, we can use LEAVE statement.

- a. **True**
- b. False

52. MySQL is a _____ GL.

- a. 1 GL
- b. 2 GL
- c. 3 GL
- d. **4 GL**

53. When you create a variable in MySQL that has not been initialized, it stores a _____ value.

- a. Blank
- b. 0
- c. **Null**
- d. Garbage

54. The if elseif else end if construct is similar to _____ function of SQL.

- a. **Case**
- b. Round
- c. Trunc
- d. Sign

55. In MySQL, we can use _____ for single line comment.

- a. **
- b. --
- c. \\
\\
- d. ||

56. In MySQL, A _____ variable can store a logical true or false value.

- a. Char
- b. Binary
- c. **Boolean**
- d. Logical

57. Which of the following statements is true about while loops?

- a. Explicit exit statements are required in while loops.
- b. **Counter variables are required in while loops.**
- c. An if-then statement is needed to signal when a while loop should end.
- d. All exit conditions for while loops are handled in the exit when clause.

58. Comments in a MySQL code are inserted using
- a. - -
 - b. /* */
 - c. **Both (1) and (2)**
 - d. #
59. Which of the following is true?
- a. For nested blocks an object defined in a parent block is available within all its child blocks (nested blocks).
 - b. The reverse is not true; objects defined in a child block are not visible to the parent.
 - c. If a nested block defines an object with the same name as an object in its parent block then only the local object is visible.
 - d. **All of the above**
60. The MySQL blocks can contain _____ & _____ statements
- a. DML,DCL
 - b. DML,DDL
 - c. GRANT,REVOKE
 - d. **TCL,DML**
61. MySQL extends SQL by adding control structures found in other procedural language.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
62. DDL commands can be used in MySQL block.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
63. MySQL supports boolean data type.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
63. _____ is a compulsory section of a MySQL block.
- a. Declaration section marked by the keyword DECLARE
 - b. **Executable section marked by the keyword BEGIN END**
 - c. Exception section marked by the keyword EXCEPTION
 - d. All of the above
64. _____ loop if used properly can be used to ensure that the statements within the loop are executed iteratively but at least once.
- a. **Repeat**
 - b. While loopend loop;
 - c. for I in 1..10 loop end loop;
 - d. All of the above
65. Identifiers in MySQL can contain upto _____ characters.

- a. 255
- b. 30**
- c. 1000
- d. none

66. You can fetch backwards in MySQL cursors.

- a. True
- b. False**

67. You can create a cursor based on a join of two tables.

- a. True**
- b. False

68. No upper limit on the number of indexes per table.

- a. True**
- b. False

69. Null values are stored in an index.

- a. True
- b. False**

70. Dropping a table has the following effects on a non-unique index created for the table.

- a. No effect
- b. The index will be dropped**
- c. The index will be rendered invalid
- d. The index will contain NULL values

71. The query associated with a cursor is executed in

- a. Declare phase
- b. Open phase**
- c. Fetch phase
- d. Close phase

72. When we combine multiple columns in a single index, it is known as a _____ index.

- a. Composite**
- b. Multiple
- c. Multicol
- d. Complicated

73. In MySQL if you need to deal with a group of rows, then you must place returned data into

- a. Select statement
- b. Cursors**
- c. into clause
- d. Code storage

74. Which of the following database objects stores table column data and row reference information?

- a. Tables
- b. Sequences
- c. **Indexes**
- d. Views

75. The _____ statement retrieves the current row and advances the cursor to the next row.
- a. SET
 - b. GET
 - c. MOVE
 - d. **None of the above**
76. The close statement disables the cursor and the active set becomes undefined.
- a. **True**
 - b. False