

**MCQ Question:** Which SQL statement is used to create a new database?

**Options:**

1. CREATE DB
2. ADD DATABASE
3. MAKE DB
4. **CREATE DATABASE**

**Correct Answer:** CREATE DATABASE

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**MCQ Question:** What is the purpose of the PRIMARY KEY constraint in a table?

**Options:**

1. **Ensures unique values in a column**
2. Allows NULL values
3. Adds a default value
4. Removes duplicates

**Correct Answer:** Ensures unique values in a column

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**MCQ Question:** Which data type is commonly used for storing date and time values?

**Options:**

1. VARCHAR
2. INT
3. **DATE**
4. BOOLEAN

**Correct Answer:** DATE

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**MCQ Question:** What does the SQL acronym DDL stand for?

**Options:**

1. **Data Definition Language**
2. Data Description Language
3. Database Design Language
4. Dynamic Data Language

**Correct Answer:** Data Definition Language

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**MCQ Question:** Which keyword is used to add a new column to an existing table?

**Options:**

1. **ADD COLUMN**
2. INSERT COLUMN
3. MODIFY COLUMN
4. ALTER COLUMN

**Correct Answer:** ADD COLUMN

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**MCQ Question:** What SQL statement is used to remove a view from a database?

**Options:**

1. DELETE VIEW
2. REMOVE VIEW
3. **DROP VIEW**
4. ERASE VIEW

**Correct Answer:** DROP VIEW

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**MCQ Question:** What happens when you drop a view in a database?

**Options:**

1. All data in the view is deleted
2. The view is disabled temporarily
3. **The view is removed from the database schema**
4. The view becomes read-only

**Correct Answer:** The view is removed from the database schema

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**MCQ Question:** Which of the following is true regarding dropping views?

**Options:**

1. Views can only be dropped if they have no data
2. Views are automatically dropped when tables are dropped
3. Views cannot be dropped; they can only be disabled
4. **Dropping a view has no impact on the underlying data**

**Correct Answer:** Dropping a view has no impact on the underlying data

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**MCQ Question:** In SQL, what command is used to list all views in a database?

**Options:**

1. **SHOW VIEWS**
2. DESCRIBE VIEWS
3. LIST VIEWS

#### 4. SELECT VIEWS

**Correct Answer:** SHOW VIEWS

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**MCQ Question:** What is the purpose of using views in a database?

**Options:**

1. To store large amounts of data
2. To simplify complex queries
3. To enforce data integrity
4. To create backups automatically

**Correct Answer:** To simplify complex queries

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**MCQ Question:** Which SQL statement is used to execute a stored procedure?

**Options:**

1. RUN PROCEDURE
2. EXECUTE PROCEDURE
3. DO PROCEDURE
4. CALL PROCEDURE

**Correct Answer:** CALL PROCEDURE

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**MCQ Question:** What is a stored procedure in a database?

**Options:**

1. A table that stores temporary data
2. A predefined, reusable set of SQL statements
3. A view that displays data from multiple tables
4. A trigger that executes automatically

**Correct Answer:** A predefined, reusable set of SQL statements

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**MCQ Question:** How can parameters be passed to a stored procedure?

**Options:**

1. Only by reference
2. Only by value
3. By reference or by value
4. Parameters cannot be passed to stored procedures

**Correct Answer:** By reference or by value

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**MCQ Question:** What is the advantage of using stored procedures?

**Options:**

1. They can only be executed once
2. They are useful only for simple queries
3. They enhance security by preventing SQL injection
4. They can only be created by database administrators

**Correct Answer:** They enhance security by preventing SQL injection

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**MCQ Question:** In SQL, what keyword is used to define a stored procedure?

**Options:**

1. DEFINE PROCEDURE
2. CREATE PROCEDURE
3. MAKE PROCEDURE
4. SET PROCEDURE

**Correct Answer:** CREATE PROCEDURE

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**MCQ Question:** What is a cursor in SQL used for?

**Options:**

1. To perform database backups
2. To store multiple query results temporarily
3. To execute stored procedures
4. To manage database connections

**Correct Answer:** To store multiple query results temporarily

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**MCQ Question:** Which of the following statements is true regarding cursors?

**Options:**

1. Cursors are only used for read-only operations
2. Cursors can be used to navigate through query results
3. Cursors are not supported in SQL
4. Cursors are used to update entire tables at once

**Correct Answer:** Cursors can be used to navigate through query results

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**MCQ Question:** What is the purpose of the FETCH statement in SQL cursors?

**Options:**

1. To close the cursor
2. To fetch the next row from the result set
3. To delete rows from the result set
4. To create a new cursor

**Correct Answer:** To fetch the next row from the result set

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**MCQ Question:** In SQL, what is an implicit cursor?

**Options:**

1. A cursor that is automatically created by the database system
2. A cursor that must be explicitly declared by the programmer
3. A cursor that is used only for update operations
4. A cursor that is used for dynamic SQL queries

**Correct Answer:** A cursor that is automatically created by the database system

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**MCQ Question:** When is it appropriate to use a cursor in SQL?

**Options:**

1. Always, for any type of query
2. Only for simple SELECT statements
3. Only when absolutely necessary, for complex scenarios
4. Cursors should never be used in SQL

**Correct Answer:** Only when absolutely necessary, for complex scenarios

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**MCQ Question:** In databases, what is a trigger primarily used for?

**Options:**

1. To generate random data
2. To execute scheduled tasks
3. To enforce data integrity rules
4. To optimize database performance

**Correct Answer:** To enforce data integrity rules

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**MCQ Question:** What is the key difference between a stored procedure and a trigger?

**Options:**

1. Triggers are always executed manually
2. Stored procedures are always triggered by events
3. Stored procedures can return values, triggers cannot

4. Triggers are automatically executed in response to events

**Correct Answer:** Triggers are automatically executed in response to events

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**MCQ Question:** When is a trigger typically executed in a database?

**Options:**

1. Before an event (BEFORE trigger)
2. After an event (AFTER trigger)
3. Both before and after an event
4. Triggers are never executed automatically

**Correct Answer:** Both before and after an event

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**MCQ Question:** What type of events can activate a trigger in a database?

**Options:**

1. Only SELECT statements
2. Only INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE statements
3. Any SQL statements
4. Triggers cannot be activated by events

**Correct Answer:** Only INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE statements

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**MCQ Question:** What is the purpose of the NEW and OLD keywords in triggers?

**Options:**

1. To specify the order of trigger execution
2. To reference new and old values of the data being modified
3. To define the trigger's name
4. To control the visibility of the trigger in the database schema

**Correct Answer:** To reference new and old values of the data being modified

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**MCQ Question:** What is the primary purpose of the "Opening" operation in DBMS?

**Options:**

1. Retrieving data from the database
2. Establishing a connection with the database
3. Performing calculations on the database
4. Modifying the database structure

**Correct Answer:** Establishing a connection with the database

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**MCQ Question:** Which component in a DBMS is responsible for executing the "Fetching" operation?

**Options:**

1. Query Optimizer
2. Buffer Manager
3. Transaction Manager
4. Concurrency Control

**Correct Answer:** Buffer Manager

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**MCQ Question:** What does the "Closing" operation in DBMS involve?

**Options:**

1. Shutting down the database server
2. Terminating the connection with the database
3. Saving the changes made to the database
4. Backing up the entire database

**Correct Answer:** Terminating the connection with the database

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**MCQ Question:** During the "Opening" process in DBMS, what authentication step is typically involved?

**Options:**

1. Data Encryption
2. Access Control
3. Indexing
4. Transaction Logging

**Correct Answer:** Access Control

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**MCQ Question:** The "Fetching" operation in DBMS primarily involves:

**Options:**

1. Deleting data from the database
2. Modifying the database schema
3. Retrieving specific data from the database
4. Creating a backup of the database

**Correct Answer:** Retrieving specific data from the database

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