

**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) Commit**

**c) Rollback**

**d) Savepoint**

**2. Which of the following are DDL commands?**

- A. Create
- B. Select
- C. Drop
- D. Alter

**Answer: a) Create**

**c) Drop**

**d) Alter**

**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: d) SELECT # FROM SALES;**

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: c) String**

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 ASSIGNMENT

**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 a strategy used on a previously-normalized database to increase performance. In computing, denormalization is the process of trying to improve the read performance of a database, at the expense of losing some write performance, by adding redundant copies of data or by grouping data.

**12. What is a database cursor?**

**Answer:** A database cursor is an identifier associated with a group of rows. It is, in a sense, a pointer to the current row in a buffer. You must use a cursor in the following cases: Statements that return more than one row of data from the database server: A SELECT statement requires a select cursor.

**13. What are the different types of the queries?**

**Answer:** Five types of SQL queries are as follows:

- 1) Data Definition Language (DDL)
- 2) Data Manipulation Language (DML)
- 3) Data Control Language(DCL)
- 4) Transaction Control Language(TCL)

## 5) Data Query Language (DQL)

### 14. Define constraint?

**Answer:** SQL constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table. Constraints are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the table.

### 15. What is auto increment?

**Answer:** Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table. Often this is the primary key field that we would like to be created automatically every time a new record is inserted.

