Q. No.	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option No.
1	In an RDBMS, another word for Column is _____.	Row	Tuple	Attribute	Applet	Option3
2	_____ is the fastest RDBMS.	Oracle	Informix	Progress	MS SQL Server	Option2
3	For a user, the privilege to access the tables of other users is known as _____.	Object level security	Command level security	Logging in security	File level security	Option1
4	Null value has an ASCII value of ____.	0	32	64	255	Option1
5	In a SELECT statement, the WHERE clause is used to retrieve rows from _____.	Server RAM to client end	Server RAM to server disk	Server disk to server RAM	Client RAM to server end	Option3
6	Logical operator _____ has higher precedence than OR.	NOT	AND	Both of the above	None of the above	Option3
7	The component of SQL that is used for inserting rows in tables is known as ____.	DDL	DML	DCL	DQL	Option2
8	The component of SQL that is used for granting and revoking privileges is known as _____.	DDL	DML	DCL	DQL	Option3
9	Which one of the following is an invalid table name?	EMP_2008	Emp_2008	emp_2008	2008_EMP	Option4
10	In MySQL, you can have a maximum of _____ columns per table.	4096	254	255	256	Option1
11	Each table is perceived as	a flat structure.	a two-dimensional structure.	a linked structure.	None of the above	Option2
12	Which one is a TCL (or DTL) statement?	update	Truncate	Alter	RollBack	Option4
13	Which of the following is NOT a type of SQL statement?	DDL	DCL	DNL	DML	Option3
14	Which of the following statement contain an error?	Select * from EMP where EMPNO=493945;	Select EMPNO from EMP where EMPNO=493945;	Select EMPNO from EMP;	Select EMPNO where EMPNO = 56949 and LASTNAME='SMITH';	Option4

Q. No.	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option No.
15	The transaction control that prevents more than one user from updating data in a table is called _____.	Locks	Commits	Rollbacks	Savepoints	Option1
16	Which of the following has the same meaning as <>?	<=	:=	!=	>	Option3
17	Data is raw facts whereas Information is meaningful data.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
18	In an RDBMS, relationship between 2 files is maintained programmatically.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
19	DBMS does not support Distributed atabases.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
20	Null value is independent of datatype.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
21	The Relational operator < has higher precedence than >.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
22	By default, the ORDER BY clause returns output in ascending order.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
23	You can commit to a savepoint.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
24	Dual is a system table.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
25	The work done by the computer to convert Information into Data is known as processing.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
26	DBMS does not support Client-Server architecture.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
27	In MySQL, the upper limit for table name is 30 characters.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
28	You can specify an Alias only for computed fields and not for ordinary columns of a table.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
29	You can Commit to a savepoint but you cannot Rollback to a savepoint.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
30	____ holds the definitions of all of the data tables.	database	data disctionary	data source	data mining	Option2
31	The ___ operator is used for pattern matching.	DISTINCT	LIKE	GROUP BY	ORDER BY	Option2
32	Rollback and Commit affect	Only DML statements	Only DDL statements	Both (a) and (b)	All SQL statements executed	Option1
33	Which of the following is invalid rollback statement in MySQL?	ROLLBACK;	ROLLBACK WORK;	ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT A;	None of the above	Option4

Q. No.	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option No.
34	Omitting the WHERE clause from a DELETE statement has which of the following effects?	The delete statement will fail because there are no records to delete.	The delete statement will prompt the user to enter the criteria for the deletion.	The delete statement will fail because of syntax error.	The delete statement will remove all records from the table.	Option4
35	The transaction control that prevents more than one user from updating data in a table is called _____.	Locks	Commits	Rollbacks	Savepoints	Option1
36	CHAR( ) function	Accepts a number & returns the character	Accepts a character & returns the number	Accepts a number & returns the number	None of the above	Option1
37	A COMMIT statement	Saves the previous changes	Saves the changes for the current session	Saves the changes for all sessions	None of the above	Option1
38	How many columns are presented after executing this query: SELECT address1||','||address2||','||address2 "Address" FROM employee;	3	2	1	ERROR	Option3
39	The ORDER BY clause whenever used should always be the last clause of an SQL query	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
40	Choose the Incorrect option related to DBMS	There is no Security of data	Not support distributed database	satisfy more than 8 rule of Dr. E.F. Codd	None	Option3
41	Choose the correct pattern Matching sign for matching a single character.	_	?	*	%	Option1
42	Rollback and Commit affect	Only DML statements	Only DDL statements	Both (1) and (2)	All statements executed in SQL*PLUS	Option1
43	In order to select data that is within a range of values, the "BETWEEN" operator is used.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
44	The DUAL table has	One row many columns	One column and many Rows	One row and One Column	Many Rows and many columns	Option3

Q. No.	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option No.
45	___ makes a string of certain length by adding a certain set of characters to the left	LTRIM	LPAD	SUBSTR	INSTR	Option2
46	Wildcards used for pattern matching are _____.	* and ?	$ and #	@and!	% and _	Option4
47	In MySQL, the upper limit for nested functions is upto _____ levels.	0	32	64	255	Option4
48	_____ functions can be used to make your queries case-insensitive.	Upper and lower	Lpad and rpad	Ltrim and rtrim	Replace and translate	Option1
49	Which of the following is not a group function?	Avg()	sqrt()	Sum()	Max()	Option2
50	To lock the rows of a table manually, you can use a Select statement with the _____ clause.	For Update	For Delete	For Insert	For Lock	Option1
51	_____ function can be used to make character column data as right-justified.	Lpad	Rpad	Ljustify	Rjustify	Option1
52	Null value is independent of datatype.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
53	You can commit to a savepoint.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
54	MySQL ifnull( ) function can be used only with number datatype.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
55	Log(m,n) will return the Log of m to the base n.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
56	The default date format in MySQL is 'YYYY-MM-DD'.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
57	Group functions are not allowed in the WHERE clause of Select statement.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
58	Any operation done with null, returns null.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
59	Which line in the following SELECT statement will produce an error?	select dept, avg(salary)	from emp	group by empid;	No errors in this statement	Option3

Q. No.	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option No.
60	Which of the following is the correct order of precedence of SQL clauses?	HAVING, GROUP BY, WHERE	2. WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING	GROUP BY, HAVING, WHERE	HAVING, WHERE, GROUP BY	Option2
61	Fill in the blank with a numeric function to get 15 as the output. SELECT _____(-15) "Absolute" FROM DUAL;	FLOOR	MOD	EXP	ABS	Option4
62	Which of the following is NOT a GROUP function?	LENGTH()	AVGO	MAX()	COUNT()	Option1
63	Which of the following is the correct syntax for using the HAVING clause?	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);	SELECT (column_name) FROM (entity_name) HAVING (function condition) GROUP BY (column_name);	SELECT (column_name) HAVING (function condition) FROM (entity_name) GROUP BY (column_name);	Option2
64	Which of the following SQL functions can operate on any datatype?	TO_CHAR	LOWER	LPAD	MAX	Option4
65	Which of the following uses of the HAVING clause are appropriate?	To put returned data into sorted order.	To execute certain data groups based on known criteria.	To include certain data groups based on unknown criteria.	To include certain data groups based on known criteria	Option4
66	Which of the following is not a group function.	LTRIM2. MAX	MAX	MIND	STDDEV	Option1
67	Select CEIL(MOD(POWER(2,3), FLOOR(3.5))) from dual; What is the result of the above statement?	0	1	2	4	Option3
68	_____ makes a string of certain length by adding a certain set of characters to the left	LTRIM	LPAD	SUBSTR	INSTR	Option4

Q. No.	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option No.
69	Evaluate the SQL statements CREATE TABLE dept (dept_idINT (2), dname VARCHAR (14), Loc VARCHAR (13)); ROLLBACK; DESCRIBE DEPT What is true about the statements?	The ROLLBACK statement frees the storage space occupied by the DEPT table.	The DESCRIBE DEPT statement returns an error.	The DESCRIBE DEPT statement displays the structure of the DEPT table only if there is a COMMIT statement introduced before the ROLLBACK statement.	The DESCRIBE DEPT statement displays the structure of the DEPT table	Option4
70	If five tables are given & three join conditions are given & select Query is applied then what will happen?	Cartesian product of first 3 tables	Three joinsmake relation between four tables& keep the fifth independent	We cannot apply 3 joins on 5 tables	None of above	Option2
71	The BLOB datatype stores what type of data?	Character data	Binary data	Numeric data	ASCII data	Option2
72	In a correlated query	The inner query fires first	The outer query fires first	inner query firesfor every row returned by outer query	no order	Option3
73	The limit of level of nesting is _____ subqueries in SQL	255	1024	1000	2000	Option1
74	EXISTS,SOME, ANY are operators in SQL	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
75	COUNT(expr)function returns the number of rows where expr is not null.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
76	A Rollback statement cannot be used to close a transaction.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
77	Which of the following is auto committed?	insert	delete	update	truncate	Option4
78	Which SQL commands are used to create,modify and delete database structure but not data?	DDL	DML	DCL	DQL	Option1

Q. No.	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option No.
79	The second parameter in the ROUND function specifies the number of digits after the decimal point.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
80	The join which performs Cartesian product is called _____.	Left join	Left outer join	Right outer join	Cross join	Option4
81	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?	The value displayed in the CALC_VALUE column will be lower.	The value displayed in the CALC_VALUE column will be higher.	There will be no difference in the value displayed in the CALC_VALUE column.	An error will be reported.	Option3
82	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"?	No change is required to achieve the desired results.	SELECT ename, sal, 12*(sal+100) FROM emp;	SELECT ename, sal, (12*sal)+100 FROM emp;	SELECT ename, sal+100,*12 FROM emp;	Option2
83	Which describes the default behavior when you create a table?	The table is accessible to all users.	Tables are created in the public schema.	Tables are created in your schema.	Tables are created in the DBA schema.	Option3
84	Evaluate the SQL statement: SELECT ROUND (TRUNCATE (MOD (1600, 10),-1), 2) FROM dual; What will be displayed?	0	1	0	an error statement	Option1

Q. No.	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option No.
85	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?	MERGE	INSERT	UPDATE	ADD	Option3
86	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?	the main query executes with the first value returned by the subquery	the main query executes with the last value returned by the subquery	the main query executes with all the values returned by the subquery	The main query fails because the multiple-row subquery cannot be used with the comparison operator.	Option4
87	A subquery can be used to _____.	create groups of data	sort data in a specific order	convert data to a different format	retrieve data based on an unknown condition	Option4
88	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?	SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last_name LIKE'_A%;	SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last name='*A%	SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last name ='* _A%;	SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last name LIKE '* a%	Option1
89	How should a many-to-many relationship be handled?	By adding an join table	By adding an intersection table	By adding union table	By adding Cartesian table	Option2
90	Within MySQL block, screen input and screen output is not recommended.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1

Q. No.	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option No.
91	DCL commands are allowed within a MySQL block.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
92	To break and come out of a loop in MySQL, we can use LEAVE statement.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
93	MySQL is a _____ GL.	1 GL	2 GL	3 GL	4 GL	Option4
94	When you create a variable in MySQL that has not been initialized, it stores a _____ value.	Blank	0	Null	Garbage	Option3
95	The if elseif else end if construct is similar to _____ function of SQL.	Case	Round	Trunc	Sign	Option1
96	In MySQL, we can use _____ for single line comment.	**	- -	\\	//	Option2
97	In MySQL, A _____ variable can store	logical true or false value.	Char	Binary	Boolean	Option3
98	Which of the following statements is true about while loops?	Explicit exit statements are required in while loops.	Counter variables are required in while loops.	An if-then statement is needed to signal when a while loop should end.	All exit conditions for while loops are handled in the exit when clause.	Option2
99	Comments in a MySQL code are inserted using	- -	/**/	Both (1) and (2)	#	Option3
100	Which of the following is true?	For nested blocks an object defined in a parent block is available within all its child blocks (nested blocks).	The reverse is not true; objects defined in a child block are not visible to the parent.	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.	All of the above	Option4
101	The MySQL blocks can contain _____ & _____ statements	DML,DCL	DML,DDL	GRANT,REVOKE	TCL,DML	Option4
102	MySQL extends SQL by adding control structures found in other procedural language.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1

Q. No.	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option No.
103	DDL commands can be used in MySQL block.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
104	MySQL supports boolean data type.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
105	_____ is a compulsory section of a MySQL block.	Declaration section marked by the keyword DECLARE	Executable section marked by the keyword BEGIN …. END	Exception section marked by the keyword EXCEPTION	All of the above	Option2
106	_____ 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 loop …….end loop; c. for I in 1..10 loop ……… end loop; d. All of the above	Repeat	While loop…end loop:	for I in 1..10 loop……end loop:	All of the above	Option1
107	Identifiers in MySQL can contain upto ____ characters.	255	30	1000	none	Option2
108	You can fetch backwards in MySQL cursors.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
109	You can create a cursor based on a join of two tables.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
110	No upper limit on the number of indexes per table.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
111	Null values are stored in an index.	TRUE	FALSE			Option2
112	Dropping a table has the following effects on a non-unique index created for the table.	No effect	The index will be dropped	The index will be rendered invalid	The index will contain NULL values	Option2
113	The query associated with a cursor is executed in	Declare phase	Open phase	Fetch phase	Close phase	Option4
114	When we combine multiple columns in a single index, it is known as a ____ index.	Composite	Multiple	Multicol	Complicated	Option1

Q. No.	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option No.
115	In MySOL if you need to deal with a group of rows, then you must place returned data into	Select statement b.	Cursors	into clause	Code storage	Option2
116	Which of the following database objects stores table column data and row reference information?	Tables	Sequences	Indexes	Views	Option3
117	The _____ statement retrieves the current row and advances the cursor to the next row.	SET	GET	MOVE	None of the above	Option4
118	The close statement disables the cursor and the active set becomes undefined.	TRUE	FALSE			Option1
119	_____ is the sequence of steps for handling Explicit cursors	Declare--Fetch and Process Iteratively--Open—Close	Declare—Open--Close-- Fetch and Process Iteratively	Declare--Open--Fetch and Process Iteratively--Close	Open—Declare--Fetch and Process Iteratively--Close	Option3
120	The _____ step actually executes the SELECT query associated with an Explicit cursor	Declare	Open	Fetch	Close	Option2