

## **WORKSHEET 2 SQL**

1. Which of the following constraint requires that there should not be duplicate entries?  
A) No Duplicity B) Different C) Null D) Unique

**Ans. D) Unique**

2. Which of the following constraint allows null values in a column?  
A) Primary key B) Empty Value C) Null D) None of them

**Ans. A) Primary key**

3. Which of the following statements are true regarding Primary Key?  
A) Each entry in the primary key uniquely identifies each entry or row in the table B) There can be duplicate values in a primary key column C) There can be null values in Primary key D) None of the above.

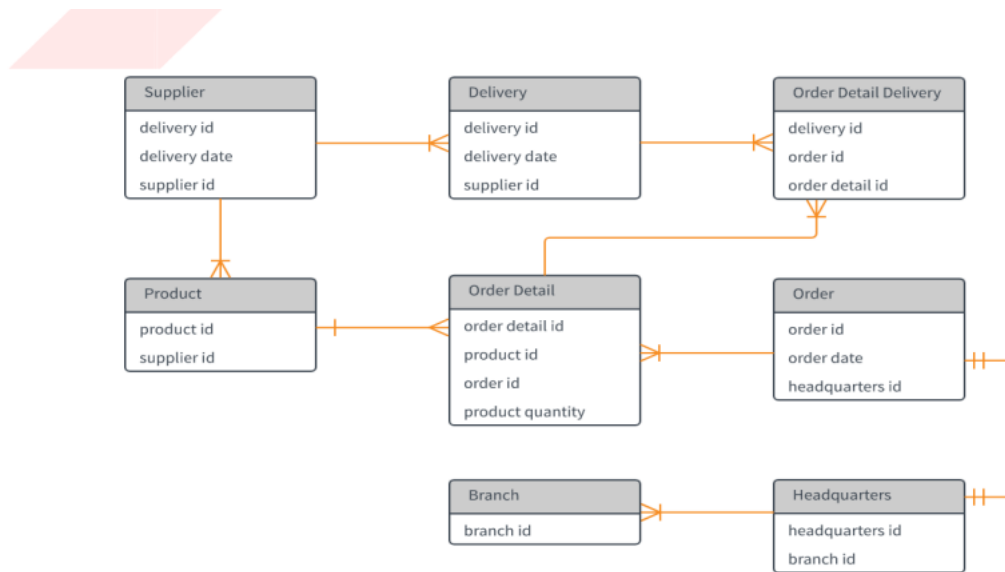
**Ans. A) Each entry in the primary key uniquely identifies each entry or row in the table**

4. Which of the following statements are true regarding Unique Key?  
A) There should not be any duplicate entries B) Null values are not allowed C) Multiple columns can make a single unique key together D) All of the above

**Ans. A) There should not be any duplicate entries**

5. Which of the following is/are example of referential constraint?  
A) Not Null B) Foreign Key C) Referential key D) All of them

**Ans. B) Foreign Key**



6. How many foreign keys are there in the Supplier table?

A) 0 B) 3 C) 2 D) 1

Ans. **B) 3**

7. The type of relationship between Supplier table and Product table is:

A) one to many B) many to one C) one to one D) many to many

Ans. **A) one to many**

8. The type of relationship between Order table and Headquarter table is:

A) one to many B) many to one ASSIGNMENT C) one to one D) many to many

Ans. **B) many to one**

9. Which of the following is a foreign key in Delivery table?

A) delivery id B) supplier id C) delivery date D) None of them

Ans. **A) delivery id**

10. The number of foreign keys in order details is:

A) 0 B) 1 C) 3 D) 2

Ans. **B) 1**

11. The type of relationship between Order Detail table and Product table is:

A) one to many B) many to one C) one to one D) many to many

Ans. **C) one to one**

12. DDL statements perform operation on which of the following database objects?

A) Rows of table B) Columns of table C) Table D) None of them

Ans. **C) Table**

13. Which of the following statement is used to enter rows in a table?

A) Insert in to B) Update C) Enter into D) Set Row

Ans. **A) Insert in to**

14. Which of the following is/are entity constraints in SQL?

A) Duplicate B) Unique C) Primary Key D) Null

Ans. **B) Unique C) Primary Key**

15. Which of the following statements is an example of semantic Constraint?

A) A blood group can contain one of the following values - A, B, AB and O. B) A blood group can only contain characters C) A blood group cannot have null values D) Two or more donors can have same blood group.

Ans. **A) A blood group can contain one of the following values - A, B, AB and O.**