

**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

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?

A. Create  
B. Select  
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;

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

5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?

A. Dates  
B. Column Alias  
C. String  
D. All of the mentioned

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

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:

A. Parenthesis - (...).  
B. brackets - [...].  
C. CAPITAL LETTERS.  
D. braces - {...}.

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :

A. FILE  
B. REPORT  
C. TABLE  
D. FORM

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**
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

**Q11 to Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.**

**11. What is denormalization?**

**Answer-** 'Denormalization' is a process of storing the join of higher normal form relations in the form of base relation that is in a lower normal form. It is used to combine multiple table data into one so that it can be queried quickly. The primary goal of denormalization is to achieve the faster execution of the queries.

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

**Answer-** A Cursor is a database object that allows us to retrieve rows from a table, each row at a time and manipulate its data.

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

**Answer-** Five types of SQL queries are :

- 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-** The auto increment in SQL is a feature that is applied to a field so that it can automatically generate and provide a unique value to every record that you enter into an SQL table. This field is often used as the PRIMARY KEY column, where you need to provide a unique value for every record you add.

