

DBT MCQ Test - 1

Aug18/ DBT/001

Database Technologies

Diploma in Advance Computing

August 2018

Date: **­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

PRN: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name: ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Note: Attempt all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking.*

1. Which type of database management system is MySQL?

a) Object-oriented

b) Hierarchical

**c) Relational**

d) Network

2. What is data in a MySQL database organized into?

a) Objects

**b) Tables**

c) Networks

d) File systems

3. What represents an ‘attribute’ in a relational database?

a) Table

b) Row

**c) Column**

d) Object

4. What represents a ‘tuple’ in a relational database?

a) Table

**b) Row**

c) Column

d) Object

d) Server daemon program

5. The MySQL server used in its client/server architecture is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) mysqla

b) mysqlb

c) mysqlc

**d) mysqld**

6. What is the degree of a table with 1000 rows and 10 column?

1. **10**
2. 100
3. 1000
4. None of the above.

7. Which of the following command is used to get all the columns in a table?

1. #
2. **\***
3. @
4. $

8. Total no of attributes/columns present in a relation/table is called?

1. **Degree d(R)**
2. Cardinality |R|
3. Domain
4. All of the above

9. Total no if tuples present in a relation or Rows present in a table, is called?

1. Degree d(R)
2. **Cardinality |R|**
3. Domain
4. All of the above

10. Which statement is used to select a default database?

**a) USE**

b) CREATE

c) DROP

d) SCHEMA

11. Which keyword is the synonym for DATABASE?

a) TABLE

b) OBJECT

c) DB

**d) SCHEMA**

12. Which statement is used to drop an existing database?

1. **DROP DATABASE**
2. DELETE DATABASE
3. DEL DATABASE
4. None of the above

13. To create a database only if it doesn’t already exist, which clause is used?

a) IF EXISTS

**b) IF NOT EXISTS**

c) CREATE EXISTS

d) EXISTS IF

14. Which statement is used to see the list of for an existing database?

a) SHOW CREATE DATABASE

**b) SHOW SCHEMAS**

c) SHOW CREATE

d) SHOW CREATE DATABASE TABLE

15. Which statement is used to see the list of for an existing database?

a) SHOW CREATE DATABASE

**b) SHOW DATABASES**

c) SHOW CREATE

d) SHOW CREATE DATABASE TABLE

16. If the default database is dropped, the default database is unset (the DATABASE() function returns \_\_\_\_\_).

1. **NULL**
2. Empty
3. Undefined
4. Not of the above

17. What does db1 represent in the following code snippet?

CREATE DATABASE If NOT EXISTS db1

a) A table

b) A row

**c) A database**

d) None of the above.

18. A\_\_\_\_\_ is a query that retrieves rows from more than one table or view:

a) Start

b) End

**c) Join**

d) All of the mentioned

19. A condition in JOINS is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) Join in SQL

**b) Join condition**

c) Join in SQL & Condition

d) None of the mentioned

20. SELECT \* FROM EMP INNER JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO = DEPT.DEPTNO;

In the above statement, which of the following word is optional.

1. **INNER**
2. JOIN
3. ON
4. None of the above

21. SELECT \* FROM EMP INNER JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO = DEPT.DEPTNO; will display

1. **All matching rows from table EMP and DEPT**
2. All rows from EMP table
3. All rows from DEPT table
4. None of the above

22. Which are the join types in join condition:

a) Cross join

b) Natural join

c) Join with USING clause

**d) All of the mentioned**

23. Which product is returned in a join query have no join condition:

a) Equijoins

**b) Cartesian**

c) Both Equijoins and Cartesian

d) None of the mentioned

24. Which is a join condition contains an equality operator:

**a) Equijoins**

b) Cartesian

c) Both Equijoins and Cartesian

d) None of the mentioned

25. Which join refers to join records from the write table that have no matching key in the left table are include in the result set:

a) Left outer join

**b) Right outer join**

c) Full outer join

d) Half outer join

26. SELECT \* FROM EMP INNER JOIN DEPT D ON EMP.DEPTNO = DEPT.DEPTNO; will display

1. All matching rows from table EMP and DEPT
2. All rows from EMP table
3. All rows from DEPT table
4. **Will give an error**

27. The CARTESIAN JOIN is also known as

1. JOIN
2. **CROSS JOIN**
3. SIMPLE JOIN
4. NATURAN JOIN

28. In the absence of a WHERE condition the INNER JOIN will behave like a.

1. CARTESIAN JOIN
2. PRODUCT JOIN
3. CROSS JOIN
4. **All of the above**

29. In the presence of WHERE condition this JOIN will function like a.

1. INNER JOIN
2. EQUI JOIN
3. **Both A and B**
4. None of the above.

30. RIGHT OUTER JOIN, return all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table.

1. **true**
2. false