

DBT MCQ Test - 4

Aug18/ DBT/M139

Database Technologies

Diploma in Advance Computing

August 2018

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

1. In the following code, InnoDB is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

CREATE TABLE student (Name CHAR (30), Student\_id INT, PRIMARY KEY (student\_id)) ENGINE = InnoDB;

a) Database name

b) Table name

c) Reference engine

**d) Storage engine**

2. How many columns are there in employee relation?

CREATE TABLE employee (Emp\_name CHAR (30),Emp\_id INT);

a) 30

b) 1

**c) 2**

d) 3

3. What does ‘abc’ & ‘xyz’ specify?

CREATE TABLE ABC (xyz);

**a) Table name and column specs**

b) Column specs and table name

c) Table name and number of columns

d) Table name and number of rows

4. In the CREATE TABLE statement, the engine name specified is case sensitive.

a) True

**b) False**

5. What can be used to check for views that have been invalidated by DROP or ALTER operations?

a) CREATE TABLE

b) VERIFY TABLE

c) DETAILS TABLE

**d) CHECK TABLE**

6. Identify the table name in the following statement.

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Kyle', 'M', NULL);

**a) Student**

b) Values

c) Kyle

d) M

7. Identify the column name where the NULL data is passed.

INSERT INTO student (ID, Gender, City) VALUES ('Kyle', 'M', NULL);

a) ID

b) Gender

**c) City**

d) None of the above

8. Which Statement is used to insert the values in the table?

**a) INSERT INTO**

b) Insert ALL

c) INSERT IN

d) None of the mentioned

9. In the following query, what does “person” stands for?

INSERT INTO person (person\_id, fname, lname) VALUES (1,’S’,’P’);

a) Composite attributes

b) Multivalued attributes

**c) Table name**

d) None of the mentioned

10. Will this query produce any error?

INSERT INTO person (person\_id, fname, lname) VALUES (1,’S’,’U’), (1,’T’,’U’);

/\* where person\_id is a primary key \*/

**a) Error**

b) No Error

c) Depends

d) None of the mentioned

11. Will this query produce any error?

INSERT INTO person (person\_id, fname, lname) VALUES (1,’S’,’U’), (2,’T’,’U’);

/\* where person\_id is a primary key \*/

a) Error

**b) No Error**

c) Depends

d) None of the mentioned

12. Character data can be stored as

a) Fixed length string

b) Variable length string

**c) Either Fixed or Variable length string**

d) None of the mentioned

13. Which declaration represents that “character data will consume the same number of bytes as declared and is right padded”?

**a) Char**

b) Varchar

c) Both Char and Varchar

d) None of the mentioned

14. Which declaration doesn’t use the same number of bytes and consumption of bytes depends on the input data?

**a) Varchar**

b) Char

c) Both Varchar and Char

d) None of the mentioned

15. The maximum length of the char columns is

**a) 255 bytes**

b) 65, 535 bytes

c) 256 bytes

d) None of the mentioned

16. The maximum length of the varchar columns is

**a) Upto 65, 535 bytes**

b) Upto 256 bytes

c) Upto 65, 567 bytes

d) None of the mentioned

17. In MySQL database variable length column is declared by

**a) Varchar**

b) Varchar3

c) Varchar2

d) None of the mentioned

18. An integer or floating-point column can have the additional attribute AUTO\_INCREMENT.

1. **True**
2. False

19. Triggers enable to enforce data integrity constraints.

**a) True**

b) False

20. Which statement is used to create a trigger?

**a) CREATE TRIGGER**

b) CREATE TRIGGERS

c) PRODUCE TRIGGER

d) PRODUCE TRIGGERS

21. For which of the following are triggers not supported?

a) Delete

b) Update

c) Insert

**d) Views**

22. Which statement is used to remove a trigger?

a) REMOVE

b) DELETE

**c) DROP**

d) CLEAR

23. Triggers are invoked automatically by the server.

**a) True**

b) False

24. ITERATE means

1. **"Start the loop again".**
2. "Stop the loop again".

25. What is abc in the following statement?

CREATE TRIGGER abc (...) (...) ON def FOR EACH ROW ghi;

**a) Trigger name**

b) Table name

c) Trigger statement

d) Update statement

26. What will be the output of the following code?

DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS P1;

DELIMITER $$

CREATE PROCEDURE P1()

BEGIN

DECLARE X VARCHAR (5);

SET X = NULL;

SELECT IFNULL(X, 'ABCDEFGHI');

END $$

DELIMITER ;

1. NULL
2. ABCDE
3. **ABCDEFGHI**
4. None of the above

27. How many values can be returned from a stored procedure?

1. **0**
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3

28. Which procedure parameter enables the caller to pass in a value and get back a value?

a) IN

b) OUT

**c) INOUT**

d) GETINOUT

29. The IN, OUT and INOUT keywords do not apply to stored functions.

**a) True**

b) False

30. A stored procedure is invoked using the statement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) INVOKE

b) SEE

**c) CALL**

d) RETURN

31. A stored procedure is invoked using the statement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) INVOKE

b) SEE

**c) CALL()**

d) RETURN

32. A stored procedure is invoked using the statement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) INVOKE

b) CALL

c) CALL()

**d) Either B or C**

33. To produce a stored function, which statement is used?

a) PRODUCE FUNCTION …

**b) CREATE FUNCTION…**

c) PRODUCE PROCEDURE…

d) CREATE PROCEDURE…

34. How many values can be returned from a given stored function?

a) 0

**b) 1**

c) 2

d) 3

35. To associate the stored function explicitly with a given database, specify........

1. **db\_name.function\_name**
2. function\_name.db\_name
3. db\_name$function\_name
4. All of the above.

36. Suppose a stored function named PI() is written in the database ‘sampdb’. How would it be called?

a) PI()

**b) sampdb.PI()**

c) MySQL.PI()

d) db.PI()

37. By default, a stored procedure is associated with the default.......

1. Table
2. **Database**
3. View
4. All of the above

38. What is the standard delimiter?

1. **;**
2. :
3. $
4. /

39. Do we have to put the parentheses after the name of the stored function?

1. **True**
2. False

40. A SQL query will not work if there are no indexes on the relations - Is it true?

1. **NO**
2. YES

41. The maximum number of indexes on MyISAM table is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. **more than 1**

42. Using indexes optimizes query performance.

1. **True**
2. False

43. Which of the following is valid SQL for an Index?

1. **CREATE INDEX ID**
2. CHANGE INDEX ID
3. ADD INDEX ID
4. REMOVE INDEX ID

44. Index is used to find the rows matching a WHERE clause quickly.

1. **True**
2. False

45. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to display the defined indexes on a table.

1. **SHOW INDEX FROM table\_name**
2. SHOW INDEXES FROM table\_name
3. SHOW IND FROM table\_name
4. None of the above

46. CREATE INDEX cannot be used to create a PRIMARY KEY.

1. **True**
2. False

47. Which clause is used to determine “which column to include in the query sets”?

**a) SELECT**

b) FROM

c) WHERE

d) ORDER BY

48. Which clause is used to “Identifies table from which to draw table and how the table should be joined”?

**a) FROM**

b) SELECT

c) ORDER By

d) WHERE

49. Which clause is used to “Filters out unwanted data”?

a) FROM

**b) WHERE**

c) SELECT

d) ORDER BY

50. Which clause is used to “group rows together by common columns values”?

a) SELECT

**b) GROUP BY**

c) FROM

d) WHERE

51. Which clause is used to “filter out unwanted Groups”?

**a) HAVING**

b) FROM

c) WHERE

d) SELECT

52. Which clause is used to “sort the rows of the final result set by one or more columns”?

a) HAVING

**b) ORDER BY**

c) WHERE

d) FROM

53. Which clause is used to “Modify the existing field of the table”?

**a) ALTER**

b) FROM

c) SELECT

d) MODIFY

54. Which of these return a result to the client?

**a) Stored functions**

b) Stored procedures

c) Triggers

d) Events

55. Which of these is defined to execute when the table row is modified?

a) Stored functions

b) Stored procedures

**c) Triggers**

d) Events

56. What executes on a time activated basis according to a schedule?

a) Stored program

**b) Events**

c) Triggers

d) Stored procedures

57. Stored programs improve database security.

**a) True**

b) False

58. Which character does the mysql client program recognize as a statement delimiter?

a) :

b) .

**c) ;**

d) ,

59. Which command is used to redefined the mysql delimiter?

a) redefine\_delim

b) delim\_redefine

**c) delimiter**

d) redefine

60. Which of the following characters cannot be used as a delimiter?

a) ,

b) .

c) ;

**d) \**