

DBT MCQ Test - 13

Aug18/ DBT/M148

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

**a) SELECT**

b) FROM

c) WHERE

d) ORDER BY

2. 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

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

a) FROM

**b) WHERE**

c) SELECT

d) ORDER BY

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

a) SELECT

**b) GROUP BY**

c) FROM

d) WHERE

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

**a) HAVING**

b) FROM

c) WHERE

d) SELECT

6. 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

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

**a) ALTER**

b) FROM

c) SELECT

d) MODIFY

8. Which among the following is not a “query clause”?

**a) WHERE**

b) MODIFY

c) ALTER

d) FROM

9. “MODIFY” is used with which “Query clause”?

**a) ALTER**

b) FROM

c) WHERE

d) ORDER BY

10. If emp\_id contain the following set {-1, -2, 2, 3, -3, 1}, what will be the output on execution of the given query?

SELECT emp\_id FROM person ORDER BY emp\_id;

1. **{-3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3}**
2. {-1, 1, -2, 2, -3, 3}
3. {1, 2, 3, -1, -2, -3}
4. None of the mentioned

11. If emp\_id contain the following set {9, 7, 6, 4, 3, 1, 2}, what will be the output on execution of the given query?

SELECT emp\_id FROM person ORDER BY emp\_id DESC;

1. **{9, 7, 6, 4, 3, 1, 2}**
2. {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9}
3. {2, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9}
4. None of the mentioned

12. If emp\_id contain the following set {9, 7, 6, 4, 3, 1, 2}, what will be the output on execution of the given query?

SELECT emp\_id FROM person ORDER BY emp\_id;

1. {9, 7, 6, 4, 3, 1, 2}
2. **{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9}**
3. {2, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9}
4. None of the mentioned

13. Is there any error in the following query?

SELECT emp\_id, title, start\_date, fname, fed\_id FROM person ORDER BY RIGHT (fed\_id, 3);

1. Yes
2. **No error**
3. Depends
4. None of the mentioned

14. What will be the output of a query given below?

SELECT person\_id, Fname, lname FROM person;

1. **Show only columns (person\_id, Fname, lname) and rows related to these columns**
2. Show only columns (person\_id, Fname, lname)
3. Show all rows
4. Show all columns except (person\_id, Fname, lname)

15. [DROP TABLE](https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/drop-table.html) removes one or more tables.

1. **True**
2. False

16. A TEMPORARY table is visible only with the session that created it.

1. **True**
2. False

17. Which of the following are the types of sub-queries?

1. Ordered sub-queries
2. Grouped sub-queries
3. **Single row sub-queries**
4. None of the above

18. Which of the following is true about sub-queries?

1. They execute after the main query executes
2. They execute in parallel to the main query
3. The user can execute the main query and then, if wanted, execute the sub-query
4. **They execute before the main query executes.**

19. Which of the following clause is mandatorily used in a sub-query?

1. **SELECT**
2. WHERE
3. ORDER BY
4. GROUP BY

20. In which of the following clauses can a sub-query be used?

1. HAVING
2. WHERE
3. FROM
4. **All of the above**

21. Which of the following single-row operators can be used for writing a sub-query?

1. >=
2. <
3. =
4. **All of the above**

22. Which of the following multi-row operators can be used with a sub-query?

1. IN
2. ANY
3. ALL
4. **All of the above**

23. A type of query that is placed within a WHERE or HAVING clause of another query is called?

a) Master query

**b) Sub query**

c) Super query

d) Multi-query

24. To obtain the structure of a MySQL table, the command to use is:

a) STRUCTURE [TableName].

b) DESCRIBE [TableName].

c) DESCRIBE STRUCTURE [TableName].

**d) DESC TABLE [TableName].**

25. DML is provided for

1. Description of logical structure of database
2. Addition of new structure in the database system.
3. **Manipulation & processing of database**
4. Definition of physical structure of database system

26. 'AS' clause is used in SQL for

1. Selection operation
2. **Rename Operation**
3. Join operation
4. Projection Operation

27. Count function in SQL returns the number of

1. **values**
2. distinct values
3. groups
4. columns

28. The statement in SQL which allows to change the definition of a table is

1. **Alter**
2. Update
3. Create
4. Select

29. Which of the following operation is used if we are interested in only certain columns of a table?

1. **PROJECTION**
2. SELECTION
3. UNION
4. JOIN

30. Which command is used to select distinct subject (SUB) from the table (BOOK)?

1. SELECT ALL FROM BOOK
2. **SELECT DISTINCT SUB FROM BOOK**
3. SELECT SUB FROM BOOK
4. All of the above

31. A SELECT command without a WHERE clause returns?

a) All the records from a table that match the previous WHERE clause

**b) All the records from a table, or information about all the records**

c) SELECT is invalid without a WHERE clause

d) Nothing

32. In a SELECT with a GROUP BY clause, a WHERE clause, and a HAVING clause, the WHERE conditions are applied before the HAVING conditions

**a) True**

b) False

c) Either True or False

d) None of the above

33. Which of these is a valid call to a function?

1. concat('a', 123)
2. concat('a', '123')
3. concat(a, '123')
4. **Both A and B**

34. Which of the following is NOT available in MySQL:

1. REVOKE
2. **GET**
3. LIKE
4. JOIN

35. Which of the following is available in MySQL:

1. CREATE VIEW
2. CREATE SCHEMA
3. CREATE TRIGGER
4. **All of the above**

36. If a column contains 7 values and 6 distinct values, the cardinality is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) 7

**b) 6**

c) 13

d) 1

37. Which function is used to divides one numeric expression by another and get the remainder?

1. POWER
2. **MOD**
3. ROUND
4. REMAINDER

38. The virtual table that it’s created by data from the result of an SQL 'Select' statement is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **View**
2. Synonym
3. Sequence
4. Transaction

39. Which statement in SQL allows us to change the definition of a table is?

1. **ALTER**
2. UPDATE
3. CREATE
4. SELECT

40. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in SQL?

1. Data types
2. Primary keys
3. Default values
4. **All of the above.**

41. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

1. **SELECT**
2. READ
3. QUERY
4. None of the above is correct.

42. In SQL "all attributes" can be displayed by using symbol?

1. ?
2. ^
3. &
4. **\***

43. What SQL structure is used to limit column values of a table?

1. The LIMIT constraint
2. **The CHECK constraint**
3. The VALUE constraint
4. None of the above is correct.

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

**a) Stored functions**

b) Stored procedures

c) Triggers

d) Events

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

a) Stored functions

b) Stored procedures

**c) Triggers**

d) Events

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

a) Stored program

**b) Events**

c) Triggers

d) Stored procedures

47. Stored programs improve database security.

**a) True**

b) False

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

a) :

b) .

**c) ;**

d) ,

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

a) redefine\_delim

b) delim\_redefine

**c) delimiter**

d) redefine

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

a) ,

b) .

c) ;

**d) \**

51. Stored routines refers to stored functions and procedures.

**a) True**

b) False

52. The RETURN statement terminates execution of a stored function and returns the value expr to the function caller.

1. **True**

53. Consider the following relation R.

R(ID, NAME)

ID = {1, 2, 1}

NAME = {'Saleel', 'Vrushali', 'Sharmin'}

What will happen if this statement is issued?

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX IND1 ON R(ID);

1. Index will be applied on ID column
2. **Index will not be applied on ID column**
3. Error invalid create index syntax.
4. None of the above

54. Consider the following relation R.

R(ID, NAME)

ID = {1, 2, 1}

NAME = {'Saleel', 'Vrushali', 'Sharmin'}

What will happen if this statement is issued?

CREATE INDEX IND1 ON R(ID);

1. **Index will be applied on ID column**
2. Index will not be applied on ID column
3. Error invalid create index syntax.
4. None of the above

55. CREATE INDEX enables you to add indexes to existing tables.

1. **True**
2. False

56. SQL view is said to be updatable (that is, inserts, updates or deletes can be applied on the view) if which of the following conditions are satisfied by the query defining the view?

a) The from clause has only one database relation

b) The query does not have a group by or having clause

c) The select clause contains only attribute names of the relation, and does not have any expressions, aggregates, or distinct specification

**d) All of the mentioned**

57. Which of the following is used at the end of the view to reject the tuples which do not satisfy the condition in where clause?

a) With

b) Check

**c) With check**

d) All of the mentioned

58. Change Keywords of Alter table allows you to:

1. Drop the table.
2. **Change Name of Column**
3. Drop the column constraint
4. None of the above.

59. Change Keywords of Alter table allows you to:

1. Drop the table.
2. **Change Column Data Type**
3. Drop the column constraint
4. None of the above.

60. What command you will issue to add a new column in the STUDENT table?

1. **Alter table STUDENT ADD COLUMN lastName varchar(25)**
2. Alter table STUDENT ADDING COLUMN lastName varchar(25)
3. Alter table STUDENT ADDED COLUMN lastName varchar(25)
4. None of the above.