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## MySQL Code-Based Questions (10 Questions)

### 1. What is the output of this MySQL query?

```
SELECT 10 / 3;
```

- a) 3
  - b) 3.3333
  - c) 3.0000
  - d) Error
- 

### 2. What will this query return?

```
SELECT CONCAT('5' + 2, '3' + 1);
```

- a) 73
  - b) 83
  - c) 53
  - d) Error
- 

### 3. What will this query do?

```
UPDATE users SET name = NULL WHERE id = 1;  
SELECT name FROM users WHERE id = 1;
```

- a) Returns NULL
  - b) Returns empty string
  - c) Throws an error
  - d) Returns previous value
- 

### 4. What will happen when you execute this query?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL (SELECT salary FROM  
employees WHERE department = 'HR');
```

- a) Counts employees with a salary higher than HR's highest salary
- b) Counts employees with a salary equal to HR's highest salary

- c) Counts employees with a salary lower than HR's highest salary
  - d) Returns NULL
- 

### 5. What does this query return?

```
SELECT IFNULL(NULL, 'Default Value');
```

- a) NULL
  - b) 'Default Value'
  - c) 0
  - d) Error
- 

### 6. What happens in this query?

```
SELECT 1 = '1', '1' = '01', '1' = 1;
```

- a) 1, 0, 1
  - b) 1, 1, 1
  - c) 0, 1, 0
  - d) Error
- 

### 7. What is the result of this query?

```
SELECT NOW() = SYSDATE();
```

- a) TRUE always
  - b) FALSE always
  - c) Can be TRUE or FALSE depending on execution time
  - d) Error
- 

### 8. What does this query do?

```
SET @x = 0;  
SELECT @x := @x + 1 FROM users;
```

- a) Increments @x for each row
- b) Sets @x to 1 for each row

- c) Returns an error
  - d) Sets @x to the total row count
- 

### 9. What will this query return?

```
SELECT ROUND(2.5), ROUND(-2.5);
```

- a) 3, -3
  - b) 2, -2
  - c) 3, -2
  - d) 2, -3
- 

### 10. What does this query do?

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id IN (NULL);
```

- a) Returns all rows
  - b) Returns no rows
  - c) Returns rows where id is NULL
  - d) Throws an error
- 

## Git Code-Based Questions (10 Questions)

### 11. What does this command do?

```
git reset --soft HEAD~1
```

- a) Deletes the last commit permanently
  - b) Moves HEAD back one commit but keeps changes staged
  - c) Moves HEAD back and discards changes
  - d) Does nothing
- 

### 12. What does this command return?

```
git diff HEAD~1 HEAD
```

- a) Changes between the last two commits
- b) Changes between working directory and last commit

- c) Changes in staged files
  - d) Returns nothing
- 

### 13. What will this Git command do?

```
git stash pop
```

- a) Restores the last stashed change and deletes it
  - b) Restores all stashed changes
  - c) Deletes the last stash without applying it
  - d) Throws an error
- 

### 14. What does this Git command output?

```
git log --oneline -n 3
```

- a) Last 3 commits with full details
  - b) Last 3 commits in one line each
  - c) Commits from 3 different branches
  - d) Only the latest commit
- 

### 15. What does this Git command do?

```
git branch feature && git checkout feature
```

- a) Creates and checks out `feature` branch
  - b) Only creates `feature` branch
  - c) Only checks out `feature` branch
  - d) Throws an error
- 

### 16. What does this Git command do?

```
git rebase master
```

- a) Merges `master` into the current branch
- b) Moves the current branch commits on top of `master`
- c) Deletes `master` branch
- d) Returns an error

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### 17. What does this Git command do?

```
git fetch origin
```

- a) Downloads latest changes but does not merge
- b) Merges remote changes automatically
- c) Deletes local commits
- d) Stages changes

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### 18. What does this Git command do?

```
git checkout --
```

- a) Discards local changes in working directory
- b) Switches branches
- c) Creates a new branch
- d) Merges branches

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### 19. What does this Git command do?

```
git cherry-pick abc123
```

- a) Applies commit `abc123` to current branch
- b) Deletes commit `abc123`
- c) Moves HEAD to `abc123`
- d) Throws an error

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### 20. What does this Git command do?

```
git push origin HEAD:refs/for/master
```

- a) Creates a new branch `for/master`
  - b) Pushes current branch to `master`
  - c) Pushes a patch for code review
  - d) Deletes `master` branch
-

## Core Java Code-Based Questions (10 Questions)

### 21. What does this Java code output?

```
System.out.println(10 + "20");
```

- a) 30
  - b) 1020
  - c) Compilation error
  - d) Runtime error
- 

### 22. What does this Java snippet do?

```
String s1 = "hello";  
String s2 = new String("hello");  
System.out.println(s1 == s2);
```

- a) true
  - b) false
  - c) Compilation error
  - d) Runtime error
- 

### 23. What does this Java snippet do?

```
int arr[] = new int[5];  
System.out.println(arr[0]);
```

- a) 0
  - b) Compilation error
  - c) Runtime error
  - d) null
- 

### 24. What will this Java code output?

```
System.out.println(5 / 0);
```

- a) Infinity
- b) NaN
- c) Compilation error
- d) ArithmeticException

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## 25. What does this Java code output?

```
Integer x = 1000;  
Integer y = 1000;  
System.out.println(x == y);
```

- a) true
  - b) false
  - c) Compilation error
  - d) Runtime error
- 

Here are the **answer keys** for the **30 tricky code-based MCQs** on **MySQL, Git, and Core Java**:

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## MySQL Code-Based Questions Answers

1. **(b)** 3.3333 (MySQL performs floating-point division).
  2. **(b)** 83 ('5' + 2 is treated as 7, '3' + 1 is treated as 4, result is 73).
  3. **(a)** Returns NULL (NULL explicitly assigned).
  4. **(a)** Counts employees with a salary higher than HR's highest salary.
  5. **(b)** 'Default Value' (IFNULL replaces NULL with the second argument).
  6. **(b)** 1, 1, 1 (MySQL treats '1' and '01' as numbers).
  7. **(c)** Can be TRUE or FALSE depending on execution time (SYSDATE() is real-time).
  8. **(a)** Increments @x for each row (@x := @x + 1 increases for each row in users).
  9. **(c)** 3, -2 (ROUND(2.5) rounds up, ROUND(-2.5) rounds down).
  10. **(b)** Returns no rows (NULL in IN always results in FALSE).
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## Git Code-Based Questions Answers

11. **(b)** Moves HEAD back one commit but keeps changes staged (--soft does not delete changes).
12. **(a)** Changes between the last two commits.
13. **(a)** Restores the last stashed change and deletes it.
14. **(b)** Last 3 commits in one line each (--oneline shows short commit hashes).
15. **(a)** Creates and checks out feature branch.
16. **(b)** Moves the current branch commits on top of master.
17. **(a)** Downloads latest changes but does not merge (fetch only updates remote-tracking branches).
18. **(a)** Discards local changes in the working directory.

- 19. **(a)** Applies commit `abc123` to the current branch (`cherry-pick` replays commits).
  - 20. **(c)** Pushes a patch for code review (`refs/for/master` is used in Gerrit).
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## Core Java Code-Based Questions Answers

- 21. **(b)** `"1020"` (10 is concatenated with `"20"` as a string).
  - 22. **(b)** `false` (`new String("hello")` creates a different object than the string pool).
  - 23. **(a)** `0` (Array elements are initialized to `0` by default).
  - 24. **(d)** `ArithmeticException` (`int` division by zero is not allowed).
  - 25. **(b)** `false` (`Integer` objects outside `-128` to `127` range are different instances).
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