

Q.1. What operator tests column for the absence of data?

- IS NULL operator
- ASSIGNMENT operator
- LIKE operator
- NOT operator

Q.2. The \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the way data is organized in and accessible from DBMS.

- database hierarchy
- data organization
- data sharing
- data model

Q.3. How many unique keys can a table have

- 1
- 0
- 2
- Multiple

Q.4. Dropping a table has the following effects on a non-unique created for the table

- No effect
- The index will be dropped
- The index will be rendered invalid
- The index will contain NULL values

Q.5. A COMMIT statement

- Saves the previous changes
- Saves the changes for the current session
- Saves the changes for all sessions
- None of the above

Q.6. Which of the following statement contain an error?

- Select \* from EMP where EMPNO = 493945;

- Select EMPNO from EMP where EMPNO = 493945;
- Select EMPNO from EMP;
- Select EMPNO where EMPNO = 56949 and LASTNAME = SMITH;

Q.7. Choose the incorrect option related to DBMS

- There is no Security of data
- Not support distributed database
- satisfy more than 8 rule of Dr.E.F.Codd
- none

Q.8. What is the maximum size of a MongoDB document

- 2MB
- 16MB
- 12MB
- There is no maximum size. It depends on the RAM

Q.9. Comments in a MySQL code are inserted using

- 
- /\* \*/
- Both A & B
- #

Q.10. The query associated with a cursor is executed in

- Declare phase
- Open phase
- Fetch phase
- Close phase

Q.11. Evaluate the SQL statement - SELECT ROUND (TRUNCATE (MOD (1600,10),-1),2) FROM dual, What will be displayed?

- 0
- 1
- 100
- An error statement

Q.12. Which of the following statements is true about while loops?

- Explicit exit statements are required in while loops

- Counter variables are required in while loops
- An if-then statement is needed to signal when a while loop should end
- All exit conditions for while loops are handled in the exit when clause

Q.13. Identifiers in MySQL can contain upto \_\_\_\_\_ characters

- 255
- 30
- 100
- none

Q.14. In MySQL if you need to deal with a group of rows, then you must place returned data into

- Select Statement
- Cursors
- Into clause
- Code storage

Q.15. Point out the wrong statement

- NoSQL databases are built to allow the insertion of data without a predefined schema
- NewSQL databases are built to allow the insertion of data without a predefined schema
- Non Relational databases require that schemas be defined before you can add data
- All of the mentioned

Q.16. A subquery can be used to \_\_\_\_\_

- create groups of data
- sort data in a specific order
- convert data to a different format
- retrieve data based on an unknown condition

Q.17. Update if Correct is an approach for which of the following concepts in MongoDB.

- Concurrency Control
- Transaction Management
- Atomicity
- Performance Management

Q.18. CHAR() function

- Accepts a number & returns the character
- Accepts a character & returns the number
- Accepts a number & returns the number
- None of the above

Q.19. A collection and a document in MongoDB is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_ concepts respectively.

- Table and column
- Table and row
- Row and column
- Database and table

Q.20. Which one is a TCL (or DCL) statement?

- update
- TRUNCATE
- ALTER
- ROLLBACK

Q.21. The DUAL table has

- One row many columns
- One column and many Rows
- One row and One Column
- Many Rows and many columns

Q.22. To suppress the duplicate values, you can use the keyword \_\_\_\_\_

- Distinct
- Unique
- Either of the above
- None of the above

Q.23. The MySQL blocks can contain \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ statements

- DML, DCL
- DML, DDL
- GRANT, REVOKE
- TCL, DML

Q.24. How should a many-to-many relationship be handled?

- By adding a join table
- By adding an intersection table
- By adding union table
- By adding Cartesian table

Q.25. You define a multiple-row subquery in the WHERE clause of an SQL query with a comparison operator '='. What happens when the main query is executed?

- the main query executes with the first value returned by the subquery
- the main query executes with the last value returned by the subquery
- the main query executes with all the values returned by the subquery
- 

The main query fails because the multiple-row subquery cannot be used with the comparison operator

Q.26. Rollback and Commit affect

- Only DML statements
- Only DDL statements
- All SQL statements executed
- All of the above

Q.27. Which of the following is an invalid rollback statement in MySQL?

- ROLLBACK;
- ROLLBACK WORK;
- ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT A;
- None of the above

Q.28. The value of INSTR('CALIFORNIA', 'A') is

- 2
- 1
- 10
- 9

Q.29. Evaluate this SQL statement: `SELECT ename, sal, 12*sal+100 FROM EMP;`  
The SAL column stores the monthly salary of the employee. Which change must be made to the above syntax to calculate the annual compensation as "monthly salary plus a monthly bonus of \$100, multiplied by 12?"

- No change is required to achieve the desired results
- `SELECT ename, sal, 12*(sal+100) FROM emp;`
- `SELECT ename, sal, (12*sal) + 100 FROM emp;`

SELECT ename, sal+100\*12 FROM emp;

Q.30. Logical operator \_\_\_\_\_ has higher precedence than OR.

- NOT
- AND
- Both of the above
- None of the above

Q.31. \_\_\_\_\_ holds the definitions of all of the data tables.

- database
- data dictionary
- data mining
- data source

Q.32. The component of SQL that is used for granting and revoking privileges is known as

- DDL
- DML
- DCL
- DQL

Q.33. The \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used for pattern matching.

- Distinct
- Like
- Group By
- Order By

Q.34. \_\_\_\_\_ makes a string of certain length by adding a certain set of characters to the left

- LTRIM
- LPAD
- SUBSTR
- INSTR

Q.35. When we combine multiple columns in a single index, it is known as a \_\_\_\_\_ index.

- Composite
- Multiple

Multicol

Complicated

Q.36. \_\_\_\_\_ is compulsory section of a MySQL block

Declaration section marked by the keyword DECLARE

Executable section marked by the keyword BEGIN \_\_\_\_ END

Exception section marked by the keyword EXCEPTION

All of the above

Q.37. Omitting the WHERE clause from a DELETE statement has which of the following effects?

The delete statement will fail because there are no records to delete

The delete statement will prompt the user to enter the criteria for the deletion

The delete statement will fail because of syntax error

The delete statement will remove all records from the table

Q.38. \_\_\_\_\_ loop if used properly can be used to ensure that the statements whithin the loop are executed iteratively but at least once.

Repeat

While loop .... end loop;

for l in 1..10 loop ... end loop;

All of the above

Q.39. Which describes the default behaviour when you create a table?

The table is accessible to all users.

Tables are created in the public schema.

Tables are created in your schema.

Tables are created in the DBA schema.

Q.40. What kind of database MongoDB is?

Graph Oriented

Document Oriented

Key Value Pair

Column Based

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