

DBMS

SQL BASICS – EASY LEVEL

1. Which SQL keyword is used to retrieve data from a database?

- A) GET
- B) SELECT
- C) FETCH
- D) SHOW

Answer: B

2. What does SQL stand for?

- A) Structured Question Language
- B) Structured Query Language
- C) Sequential Query Language
- D) Simple Query Language

Answer: B

3. Which command is used to remove all records from a table but keep the table structure?

- A) DELETE
- B) DROP
- C) TRUNCATE
- D) REMOVE

Answer: C

4. Which SQL clause is used to filter the rows returned by a query?

- A) ORDER BY
- B) WHERE
- C) GROUP BY
- D) HAVING

Answer: B

5. Which keyword is used to eliminate duplicate rows in a SQL SELECT query?

- A) UNIQUE
- B) DISTINCT
- C) ONLY
- D) REMOVE DUPLICATES

Answer: B

6. Which of the following is a valid primary key property?

- A) Must be unique and not null
- B) Can be null
- C) Can have duplicates
- D) Must be foreign

Answer: A

7. Which command is used to change an existing table structure?

- A) MODIFY
- B) CHANGE
- C) ALTER
- D) UPDATE

Answer: C

8. Which SQL clause is used to sort the result set?

- A) GROUP BY
- B) ORDER BY
- C) SORT
- D) HAVING

Answer: B

9. Which SQL function is used to count rows?

- A) COUNT()
- B) SUM()
- C) TOTAL()
- D) AVG()

Answer: A

10. Which SQL statement is used to insert new data into a table?

- A) INSERT
- B) ADD
- C) PUT
- D) APPEND

Answer: A

11. Which of these constraints ensures that a column cannot contain NULL values?

- A) DEFAULT
- B) UNIQUE
- C) NOT NULL
- D) PRIMARY KEY

Answer: C

12. Which SQL clause groups rows that have the same values into summary rows?

- A) GROUP BY
- B) ORDER BY
- C) HAVING
- D) WHERE

Answer: A

13. Which of the following is a DML command?

- A) CREATE
- B) DROP
- C) SELECT
- D) ALTER

Answer: C

14. Which operator is used to check a range of values?

- A) LIKE
- B) BETWEEN
- C) IN
- D) RANGE

Answer: B

15. Which command is used to remove a table completely?

- A) DELETE
- B) DROP
- C) REMOVE
- D) CLEAR

Answer: B

16. Which SQL keyword is used to rename a column or table?

- A) CHANGE
- B) MODIFY
- C) RENAME
- D) AS

Answer: D

17. Which of these is a valid aggregate function?

- A) ROUND()
- B) COUNT()
- C) SUBSTR()
- D) REPLACE()

Answer: B

18. Which SQL command is used to update existing records?

- A) CHANGE
- B) ALTER
- C) UPDATE
- D) MODIFY

Answer: C

19. Which SQL keyword combines rows from two tables based on a related column?

- A) MERGE
- B) UNION
- C) JOIN
- D) CONNECT

Answer: C

20. Which constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table?

- A) UNIQUE
- B) PRIMARY KEY
- C) FOREIGN KEY
- D) NOT NULL

Answer: B

21. Which SQL keyword is used with wildcards?

- A) MATCH
- B) IN
- C) LIKE
- D) COMPARE

Answer: C

22. Which symbol is used as a wildcard for a single character in SQL LIKE?

- A) %
- B) _ (underscore)
- C) *
- D) #

Answer: B

23. Which SQL statement creates a new database?

- A) CREATE DATABASE
- B) NEW DATABASE
- C) MAKE DB
- D) ADD DATABASE

Answer: A

24. Which SQL keyword returns only different values?

- A) DISTINCT
- B) UNIQUE
- C) ONLY
- D) DIFF

Answer: A

25. Which command permanently removes all rows one by one and logs deletions?

- A) DELETE
- B) DROP
- C) TRUNCATE
- D) ERASE

Answer: A

26. Which SQL statement adds a new column to an existing table?

- A) ADD COLUMN
- B) INSERT COLUMN
- C) CREATE COLUMN
- D) ALTER TABLE ADD

Answer: D

27. Which type of key refers to the primary key of another table?

- A) Composite key
- B) Candidate key
- C) Foreign key
- D) Super key

Answer: C

28. Which SQL function returns the largest value?

- A) MAX()

- B) BIGGEST()
- C) HIGH()
- D) TOP()

Answer: A

29. Which SQL keyword is used to retrieve data in ascending order by default?

- A) ORDER BY ASC
- B) SORT ASC
- C) ARRANGE
- D) GROUP ASC

Answer: A

30. Which statement is true about NULL in SQL?

- A) NULL is the same as 0
- B) NULL is the same as an empty string
- C) NULL represents missing/unknown data
- D) NULL is always a number

Answer: C

31. Which operator is used to test whether a value exists in a set?

- A) BETWEEN
- B) ANY
- C) IN
- D) MATCH

Answer: C

32. Which clause is used with GROUP BY to filter grouped results?

- A) WHERE
- B) HAVING
- C) ORDER BY
- D) DISTINCT

Answer: B

33. Which SQL command removes a view from the database?

- A) DROP VIEW
- B) DELETE VIEW
- C) REMOVE VIEW
- D) ERASE VIEW

Answer: A

34. Which operator is used to combine the results of two SELECT statements?

- A) COMBINE
- B) MERGE
- C) UNION
- D) JOIN

Answer: C

35. Which constraint prevents duplicate values in a column?

- A) UNIQUE

- B) FOREIGN KEY
- C) NOT NULL
- D) PRIMARY KEY

Answer: A

36. Which keyword is used to sort results in descending order?

- A) ORDER BY DESC
- B) SORT BY DESC
- C) GROUP BY DESC
- D) ARRANGE DESC

Answer: A

37. Which statement is used to remove duplicate rows after a UNION?

- A) UNION DISTINCT
- B) UNION UNIQUE
- C) UNION CLEAN
- D) UNION ALL

Answer: A

38. Which SQL statement creates a new table?

- A) CREATE TABLE
- B) MAKE TABLE
- C) NEW TABLE
- D) ADD TABLE

Answer: A

39. Which SQL keyword is used to check if a column has NULL values?

- A) NULL?
- B) IS NULL
- C) HAS NULL
- D) CHECK NULL

Answer: B

40. Which command removes only table structure along with data?

- A) DELETE
- B) TRUNCATE
- C) DROP
- D) CLEAR

Answer: C

41. Which SQL command changes the name of a table?

- A) RENAME TABLE
- B) ALTER RENAME
- C) CHANGE TABLE
- D) UPDATE TABLE

Answer: A

42. Which keyword is used with aggregate functions to return grouped data?

- A) GROUP BY

- B) ORDER BY
- C) HAVING
- D) DISTINCT

Answer: A

43. Which SQL operator is used with wildcards for pattern matching?

- A) LIKE
- B) IN
- C) BETWEEN
- D) EXISTS

Answer: A

44. Which clause is mandatory in an INSERT statement?

- A) VALUES
- B) WHERE
- C) HAVING
- D) ORDER BY

Answer: A

45. Which operator checks multiple OR conditions in SQL?

- A) BETWEEN
- B) IN
- C) LIKE
- D) EXISTS

Answer: B

46. Which SQL constraint creates a relationship between two tables?

- A) PRIMARY KEY
- B) FOREIGN KEY
- C) UNIQUE
- D) DEFAULT

Answer: B

47. Which SQL statement removes only the rows of a table but not the schema?

- A) TRUNCATE
- B) DROP
- C) DELETE
- D) REMOVE

Answer: C

48. Which of the following is not a valid SQL command?

- A) SELECT
- B) UPDATE
- C) APPEND
- D) DELETE

Answer: C

49. Which SQL clause specifies the table for a query?

- A) FROM
- B) TABLE
- C) IN

D) SOURCE

Answer: A

50. Which SQL command is used to give a temporary name to a column or table?

A) ALIAS

B) AS

C) RENAME

D) LABEL

Answer: B