Assessment Name - SQL Intermediate Assessment ATTEMPTS LEFT : 1

RETAKE ASSESSMENT (HTTPS://WINGZ.ITVEDANT.COM/INDEX.PHP/ASSIGNMENT-TEST-STUDENT/RETAKE-TEST?ID=169838)

Total Questions - 50   Score - (47 / 50) 94%

1) which command is used to create database test   1 M
  ○ A) create test
  ○ B) create db test
  ⦿ C) create database test
  ○ D) create table test

2) statement to change table name is _____   1 M
  ○ A) change
  ○ B) change name
  ○ C) modify
  ⦿ D) rename

3) command used to delete table   1 M
  ⦿ A) drop table tablename
  ○ B) drop tablename
  ○ C) delete table tablename
  ○ D) remove tablename

4) command used to see table schema   0 M
  ⦿ A) desc tablename
  ○ B) describe tablename
  ○ C) both of the above
  ○ D) none of the above

5) Which of the following keyword is used to add a new column at the beginning of
the existing table   1 M
  ○ A) start
  ○ B) initial
  ⦿ C) first
  ○ D) all of the above

6) which of the following keyword is used to add a new column before or after any column on existing table?   0 M
- ○ A) before
- ○ B) after
- ○ C) both A and B
- ● D) None of these

7) What is the command to delete database?   1 M
- ○ A) delete database databasename;
- ● B) drop database database name;
- ○ C) remove database databasename;
- ○ D) all of the above

8) What command is used to create a new table in SQL?   1 M
- ● A) CREATE table
- ○ B) BUILD table
- ○ C) GENERATE table
- ○ D) None of these

9) What does the following statement in SQL do? DROP TABLE student;   1 M
- ● A) Deletes a table called student
- ○ B) Creates a table called student
- ○ C) Check if there is a table called student
- ○ D) None of the above

10) Which of the following is the full form of DDL?   1 M
- ● A) Data definition language
- ○ B) Data derivation language
- ○ C) Dynamic data language
- ○ D) Detailed data language

11) Which statement is TRUE about the WHERE Clause?
- ● A) In order to retrieve rows, WHERE Clause is used.   1 M
- ○ B) In order to group the rows, WHERE Clause is used.
- ○ C) In order to select the defined groups, WHERE Clause is used.
- ○ D) In order to return the rows, WHERE Clause is used.

12) Which statement is TRUE about the GROUP BY Clause?
- ○ A) In order to retrieve rows, GROUP BY Clause is used.   1 M
- ● B) In order to group the rows that share the same property, GROUP BY Clause is used.
- ○ C) In order to select the defined groups, GROUP BY Clause is used.

D) In order to return the rows, GROUP BY Clause is used.

13) Which statement is TRUE about the ORDER BY Clause?

A) In order to return the rows in a specific order, ORDER BY Clause is used.   1 M

B) In order to group the rows, ORDER BY Clause is used.

C) In order to select the defined groups, ORDER BY Clause is used.

D) None of the above

14) By default, sorting by ORDER BY clause is done in which order?

A) Ascending   1 M

B) Descending

C) –

D) –

15) The query given below will not give an error. Which one of the following has to be replaced to get the desired output?

SELECT ID, name, dept name, salary * 1.1

   WHERE instructor;

A) Salary*1.1   1 M

B) ID

C) Where

D) Instructor

16) Which of the following is the correct order of a SQL statement?   1 M

A) SELECT, GROUP BY, WHERE, HAVING

B) SELECT, WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING

C) SELECT, HAVING, WHERE, GROUP BY

D) SELECT, WHERE, HAVING, GROUP BY

17) The SQL keyword(s) _____ is used with wildcards.   1 M

A) LIKE only

B) IN only

C) NOT IN only

D) IN and NOT IN

18) Which of the following columns in a table cannot be updated?

A) DATE type columns in the table   1 M

B) Columns which allows NULL values in the table

C) A primary key column which also serves as foreign key reference in another table

D) All of the above

19) Which of the following is not a type of SQL statement?

○ A) DML   1 M

○ B) DDL

○ C) DCL

◉ D) DCI

20) What is xyz in the following SQL statement?

```
DELETE FROM xyz WHERE abc = 5;
```

○ A) column name   1 M

◉ B) table name

○ C) row name

○ D) database name

21) Which keyword in the UPDATE statement is used to assign values to columns?   1 M

○ A) ASSIGN

◉ B) SET

○ C) MARK

○ D) GET

22) Which keyword is used to specify the foreign key after the table is created?   1 M

○ A) SETUP

○ B) SET

◉ C) ALTER TABLE

○ D) SPECIFY

23) What is the role of 'CONSTRAINS' in defining a table in Mysql?   1 M

○ A) Declaring primary key

○ B) Declaring Foreign Key

○ C) Restrictions on columns

◉ D) All of the mentioned

24) In the following MySQL command how many rows will be updated?

```
UPDATE person
```

```
SET lname='s',
```

```
    Fname = 'p',
```

```
    WHERE person_id = 1;
```

```
    /* person_id is a primary key */
```

A) Single row   1 M
B) Double row
C) No row
D) None of the mentioned

25) What does the following code snippet do? DELETE FROM STUDENTS WHERE AGE =
16; ROLLBACK;   0 M
A) Performs an undo operation on the delete operation
B) Deletes the rows from table where age=16
C) Deletes entire table
D) None of the above

26) Which of the following languages is used in application programs, to retrieve,
store, modify, delete, insert and update data in database?   1 M
A) DML
B) DDL
C) DCL
D) TCL

27) Which of the following is not a mathematical function?
A) FLOOR   1 M
B) POWER
C) ABSOLUTE
D) CEIL

28) ____ value is returned by the SQL Aggregate functions?
A) Single   1 M
B) Twice
C) NULL
D) Infinite

29) Select the Aggregate function(s) among the following.
A) AVG()   1 M

B) Floor()

C) UPPER()

D) All of the above

30) Which function returns the largest value of the column?

A) MIN()   1 M

B) MAX()

C) LARGE()

D) AVG()

31) 'COUNT' keyword belongs to which categories in Mysql?   1 M

A) Aggregate functions

B) Operators

C) Clauses

D) All of the mentioned

32) Which of the following belongs to an 'aggregate function'?   1 M

A) COUNT

B) SUM/AVG

C) MIN/MAX

D) All of the mentioned

33) WHAT WILL BE THE OUTPUT OF FOLLOWING QUERY
SELECT ROUND(678.90,-1);

A) 678   1 M

B) 700

C) 680

D) 670

34) WHAT WILL BE THE OUTPUT OF FOLLOWING QUERY

SELECT DAYNAME(NOW());

A) THU   1 M

B) THURSDAY

C) 4

D) Error

35) Which among the following is used with date_format() to get abbreviated

month name ?   1 M

A) %a
B) %b
C) %m
D) %M

36) _____ clause is used to join tables where the column names don't match in both tables   1 M

A) USING
B) ON
C) CLUB
D) IS

37) Which join refers to join records from the right table that have no matching key in the left table are include in the result set:

A) Left join   1 M
B) Right join
C) inner join
D) None of the above

38) Which join is equivalent to Cartesian Product?

A) INNER JOIN   1 M
B) OUTER JOIN
C) CROSS JOIN
D) NATURAL JOIN

39) Which of the following statements are true?

A) INNER JOIN only retrieves those rows from Cartesian Product that satisfy   1 M
the JOIN condition
B) FULL OUTER JOIN is same as CROSS JOIN
C) SELF JOIN is a special type of OUTER JOIN
D) Both A and C

40) What is joining a table to itself called?   1 M

A) COMPLETE
B) SELF
C) OBSOLETE
D) CROSS

41)
Which of the following syntax is used to create a view in Mysql?

○ A) create view view_name select statement.   1 M
◉ B) create view view_name as select statement.
○ C) create view_name view as select statement.
○ D) create view viewname.

42) Which option in view is to ensure that all UPDATE and INSERTs satisfy the
condition(s) in the view definition   1 M
○ A) Uncheck
◉ B) With Check
○ C) Check
○ D) With

43) Views are not updatable.
○ A) True   1 M
◉ B) False
○ C) –
○ D) –

44) Which statement is TRUE about the WHERE Clause?
◉ A) In order to retrieve rows, WHERE Clause is used.   1 M
○ B) In order to group the rows, WHERE Clause is used.
○ C) In order to select the defined groups, WHERE Clause is used.
○ D) In order to return the rows, WHERE Clause is used.

45) Which statement is TRUE about the ORDER BY Clause?
◉ A) In order to return the rows in a specific order, ORDER BY Clause is used.   1 M
○ B) In order to group the rows, ORDER BY Clause is used.
○ C) In order to select the defined groups, ORDER BY Clause is used.
○ D) None of the above

46) In order to sort the records according to the columns, which clause is used?
○ A) HAVING   1 M
○ B) GROUP BY
◉ C) ORDER BY
○ D) None of the above

47) The _____ clause allows us to select only those rows in the result relation of
the ____ clause that satisfy a specified predicate.
◉ A) Where, from   1 M
○ B) From, select
○ C) Select, from
○ D) From, where

48) The query given below will not give an error. Which one of the following has to be replaced to get the desired output?

SELECT ID, name, dept name, salary * 1.1

   WHERE instructor;

   ○ A) Salary*1.1   1 M
   ○ B) ID
   ◉ C) Where
   ○ D) Instructor

49) Which of the following is the correct order of a SQL statement?   1 M
   ○ A) SELECT, GROUP BY, WHERE, HAVING
   ◉ B) SELECT, WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING
   ○ C) SELECT, HAVING, WHERE, GROUP BY
   ○ D) SELECT, WHERE, HAVING, GROUP BY

50) The wildcard in a WHERE clause is useful when?   1 M
   ○ A) An exact match is necessary in a SELECT statement
   ◉ B) An exact match is not possible in a SELECT statement
   ○ C) An exact match is necessary in a CREATE statement
   ○ D) An exact match is not possible in a CREATE statement