Assessment Name - SQL Final Assessment ATTEMPTS LEFT: 0

Total Questions - 50

Score - (49 / 50) 98%

1) Function of arithmetic section is to perform arithmetic operations like additions subtraction, multiplication, and division.	
A) TRUEB) FALSEC) Can be true or falseD) Can not say	1 M
 2) The process of drawing a flowchart for an algorithm is called A) Performance B) Evaluation C) Algorithmic Representation D) Flowcharting 	- 1 M
 3) A is a connector showing the relationship between the representative shapes. A) line B) arrow C) Process D) box 	1 M
 4) select one of the true statement for the compiler? A) the input of the compiler is source program B) it translates the source code into object code as a whole C) the output of the compiler is object code D) all of above 	1 M
 5) translates the source code into machine language. A) operating system B) programming language C) language processor D) all of these 	1 M

6) A set of rules for telling the computer what operations to performs is called	b k
 A) Procedural language B) Natural language C) Command language D) Programming language 	1 M
7) Selection logic is called A) Decision logic B) Loop logic C) Sequence login D) None	1 M
8) command used to see table schema A) desc tablename B) describe tablename C) both of the above D) none of the above	1 M
9) what is default format of date datatype in sql A) dd-mm-yy B) yy-mm-dd C) yyyy-mm-dd D) dd-mm-yyyy	1 M
10) Which is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Database structures, including tables? A) Data Definition Language(DDL) B) Data Manipulation Language(DML) C) DML and DDL D) None of the Mentioned	1 M
 11) Which of the following is/are the DDL statements? A) Create B) Drop C) Alter D) All of the Mentioned 	1 M
12) Which statement would add a column CGPA to a already defined table Student A) ALTER TABLE Student ADD COLUMN (CGPA NUMBER(3,1)); B) ALTER TABLE Student CGPA NUMBER(3,1); C) ALTER TABLE Student ADD (CGPA NUMBER(3,1)); D) Both A and C	1 M

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 13) What does the following statement in SQL do? DROP TABLE student; 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 	1 M
 14) Which statement is TRUE about the GROUP BY Clause? A) In order to retrieve rows, GROUP BY Clause is used. 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. 	1 M
 15) 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. 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 	1 M
16) The clause allows us to select only those rows in the result relation the clause that satisfy a specified predicate. ② A) Where, from ③ B) From, select ① C) Select, from ① D) From, where	n of
17) The query given below will not give an error. Which one of the following has be replaced to get the desired output? SELECT ID, name, dept name, salary * 1.1	to
WHERE instructor; A) Salary*1.1 B) ID C) Where D) Instructor	1 M
18) Find the cities name with the condition and temperature from table 'whether' where condition = sunny cloudy but temperature >= 60 A) SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'cloudy' AND condition = 'sunny' OR temperature >= 60 B) SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'cloudy' OR condition = 'sunny' OR temperature >= 60 C) SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'sunny' OR condition = 'cloudy' AND temperature >= 60	or 1 M

D) SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'sunny' AND condition = 'cloudy' AND temperature >= 60	
 19) Which Of the SQL Statements Is Correct? A) DELETE * from user WHERE Username = 'userl' B) DELETE from user WHERE Username = 'userl' C) DELETE userl from user WHERE Username = 'userl' D) All of the above 	1 M
20) The language used application programs to request data from the DBMS referred to as ② A) DML ③ B) DDL ① C) Query language ① D) All of the Mentioned	is 1 M
21) Which of the following is not included in DML (Data Manipulation Language C A) Insert B) Update C) Delete D) Alter	e)? 1 M
22) Data manipulation language (DML) includes statements that modify the of a database. A) Structure B) Data C) User D) Size	1 M
 23) What is the role of 'CONSTRAINS' in defining a table in Mysql? A) Declaring primary key B) Declaring Foreign Key C) Restrictions on columns D) All of the mentioned 	1 M
24) Which of the following commands is used to delete all rows and free up space from a table? (a) A) TRUNCATE (b) DROP (c) DELETE (d) D) ALTER	1 M
25) Which of the following is not a mathematical function? A) FLOOR B) POWER	1 M

C) ABSOLUTED) CEIL	
26) Select the Aggregate function(s) among the following. O A) AVG() B) Floor() C) UPPER() D) All of the above	
27) The SQL statement: SELECT Name, COUNT(*) FROM NAME_TABLE; counts the number of name rows and displays this total in a table with a single row and a single column. A) True B) False C) - D) -	
28) WHAT WILL BE THE OUTPUT OF FOLLOWING QUERY	
SELECT DAYNAME(NOW());	
□ A) THU□ B) THURSDAY□ C) 4□ D) Error	İ
29) is a join of every row of one table to every row of another table 1 M A) FULL JOIN B) INNER JOIN C) CROSS JOIN D) SELF JOIN	
30) Relation R1 has 10 tuples and 5 attributes. Relation R2 has 0 tuples and 7 attributes. When a CROSS JOIN is achieved between R1 and R2, how many tuples	
would the resultant set have?	
 31) In inner join, result is produced by matching rows in one table with rows in another table. A) True B) False C) - 	1

○ D) -	
32) this operator returns true if any of the subquery values meet the condition. 1 N (A) = (B) ALL (C) ANY (D) ==	M
33) To create a stored function, which statement is used? A) PRODUCE FUNCTION B) CREATE FUNCTION C) PRODUCE PROCEDURE D) CREATE PROCEDURE	М
34) which keywords are used to indicate start and end of the stored procedure. A) start,end B) initial,final C) begin,end D) begin, final	М
 35) which of the following command is used to see all stored functions? A) show functions; B) show all functions; C) show functions status; D) show function status; 	М
36) What is the command to remove procedure? A) drop procedure procedure_name; B) remove procedure procedure_name; C) delete procedure procedure_name; D) all of the above;	M
37) Default delimiter used by Mysql to execute the sql statement or to separate two sql statement is	М
38) The IN, OUT and INOUT keywords do not apply to stored functions.	
A) TRUEB) FALSEC) NONED) N/A	М

39) For the same input parameters, if the stored function returns the same result, it is called

A) deterministicB) non deterministicC) regularD) monotonous	1 M
40) Programmers cannot control the cursors and the information A) implicit B) explicit C) both a and b D) Can not say	in it. 1 M
41) The Implicit cursors are created in order to process the statements. A) DDL B) DCL C) DML D) TCL	1 M
42) Explicit cursors are programmer-defined cursors for gaining more contro over the context area. A) Yes B) No C) Can be yes or no D) Can not say	I 1М
43) Which of the following keyword is used to end a cursor? A) end B) terminate C) final D) close	1 M
44) For which of the following are triggers not supported? A) delete B) update C) insert D) views	1 M
 45) Trigger that is executed once for each transaction irrespective of how more rows are inserted, deleted or updated is called as A) row level trigger B) statement level trigger C) both A and B 	any 1 M

○ D) None of these
 46) To list all triggers created in database, following which command is used? 1 M A) list all triggers; B) list triggers; C) show triggers; D) select * from triggers;
47) Which of the following statements is /are incorrect about the views?
 A) View provides an extra layer of security. B) We cannot update the simple view. C) Views simplify the complex query. D) None of the above.
 48) Which statement is TRUE about the GROUP BY Clause? A) In order to retrieve rows, GROUP BY Clause is used. 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.
49) In order to sort the records according to the columns, which clause is used? A) HAVING B) GROUP BY C) ORDER BY D) None of the above
50) Which Clause is used to select a particular row from the set of row in an existing table? 1 M