**WORKSHEET 6 SQL**

1. Which of the following are TCL commands?

A. Commit

B. Select

C. Rollback

D. Savepoint

Answer: - C,D

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?

A. Create

B. Select

C. Drop

D. Alter

Answer: - A,C,D

3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?

A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES;

B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;

C. SELECT \* FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;

D. SELECT # FROM SALES;

Answer: - B

4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like-

A. Change the structure of Tables

B. Insert, Update or Delete Records and Values

C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database

D. None of the above

Answer: - C

5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?

A. Dates

B. Column Alias

C. String

D. All of the mentioned

Answer: - B

6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?

A. ROLLBACK

B. COMMIT

C. TRUNCATE

D. DELETE

Answer: - B

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:

A. Parenthesis - (...).

B. brackets - [...].

C. CAPITAL LETTERS.

D. braces - {...}.

Answer: - A

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-

A. FILE

B. REPORT

C. TABLE

D. FORM

Answer: - C

9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?

A. Data types

B. Primary keys

C. Default values

D. All of the mentioned

Answer: - D

10. If you don’t specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by\_\_\_?

A. ASC

B. DESC

C. There is no default value

D. None of the mentioned

Answer: - A

11. What is denormalization?

Answer: - Denormalization is a strategy used on a previously-normalized database to increase performance. In computing, denormalization is the process of trying to improve the read performance of a database, at the expense of losing some write performance, by adding redundant copies of data or by grouping data.

12. What is a database cursor?

Answer: - Database Cursor is a Temporary Memory or Temporary Work Station. It is Allocated by Database Server at the Time of Performing DML operations on Table by User. Cursors are used to store Database Tables.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Answer: - Five types of SQL queries are 1) Data Definition Language (DDL) 2) Data Manipulation Language (DML) 3) Data Control Language(DCL) 4) Transaction Control Language(TCL) and, 5) Data Query Language (DQL)

14. Define constraint?

Answer: - SQL constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table. Constraints are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the table.

15. What is auto increment?

Answer: - Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated when a new record is inserted into a table.