**WORKSHEET 7 SQL**

1. The primary key is selected from the

A. Composite keys

B. Candidate keys

C. Foreign keys

D. Determinants

Answer: - B

2. Which is/are correct statements about primary key of a table?

A. Primary keys can contain NULL values.

B. Primary keys cannot contain NULL values…

C. A table can have only one primary key with single or multiple fields….

D. A table can have multiple primary keys with single or multiple fields.

Answer: - B, C

3. Which SQL command is used to insert a row in a table?

A. Select

B. Create

C. Insert

D. Drop

Answer: - C

4. Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?

A. SORTBY

B. ALIGNBY

C. ORDERBY

D. GROUPBY

Answer: - C

5. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is

A. QUERY

B. READ

C. SELECT

D. QUERY

Answer: - C

6. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?

A. 1NF

B. 2NF

C. 3NF

D. 4NF

Answer: - C

7. SQL can be used to

A. Create database structures only

B. Modify database data only

C. All of the above can be done by SQL

D. Query database data only

Answer: - C

8. SQL query and modification commands make up

A. DDL

B. DML

C. HTML

D. XML

Answer: - B

9. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n).

A. File

B. Table

C. Report

D. Form

Answer: - B

10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for

A. 1 NF

B. 2 NF

C. 3 NF

D. 4 NF

Answer: - A

11. What are joins in SQL?

Answer: - A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.

12. What are the different types of joins in SQL?

Answer: - (INNER) JOIN: Returns records that have matching values in both tables.

LEFT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table.

RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table.

FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table.

13. What is SQL Server?

Answer: - SQL Server is a relational database management system. As a database server, it is a software product with the primary function of storing and retrieving data as requested by other software applications—which may run either on the same computer or on another computer across a network.

14. What is primary key in SQL?

Answer: - The PRIMARY KEY constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table. A table can have only one primary key, which may consist of one single or of multiple fields.

15. What is ETL in SQL?

Answer: - ETL stands for Extract, Transform and Load, which is a process used to collect data from various sources, transform the data depending on business rules/needs and load the data into a destination database.