Started on	Wednesday, 6 August 2025, 4:15 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 6 August 2025, 4:27 PM
Time taken	11 mins 52 secs
Marks	17.00/20.00
Grade	**85.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In nested subqueries, which part is executed first?

- ○ a. The JOIN clause
- ◉ b. The innermost SELECT
- ○ c. The WHERE clause
- ○ d. The outermost SELECT

Question 2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does the following SQL do: SELECT * FROM A, B WHERE A.id = B.id?

- ◉ a. Implicit inner join
- ○ b. Right outer join
- ○ c. Left outer join
- ○ d. Cartesian join

Question 3

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the output of this query: SELECT TRIM(' SQL ')?

- ◉ a. 'SQL'
- ○ b. ' SQL '
- ○ c. 'SQL '
- ○ d. ' SQL'

Question 4

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What will be the result of: SELECT LENGTH(' hello ')?

- ○ a.   5
- ○ b.   7
- ○ c.   9
- ○ d.   6

Question 5

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which clause is needed to filter results of an aggregate function?

- ○ a.   ORDER BY
- ○ b.   WHERE
- ○ c.   GROUP BY
- ● d.   HAVING

Question 6

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which function will return the current date and time in SQL?

- ● a.   All of the above
- ○ b.   GETDATE()
- ○ c.   SYSDATE
- ○ d.   CURRENT_TIMESTAMP

Question 7

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which JOIN returns only the rows with matching values in both tables?

- ○ a.   LEFT JOIN
- ● b.   INNER JOIN
- ○ c.   RIGHT JOIN
- ○ d.   FULL OUTER JOIN

Question 8

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which JOIN will include unmatched rows from both tables?

○ a. INNER JOIN

○ b. CROSS JOIN

○ c. LEFT JOIN

◉ d. FULL OUTER JOIN

Question 9

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following expressions will convert '2024-03-15' to just the month?

◉ a. All of the above

○ b. MONTH('2024-03-15')

○ c. EXTRACT(MONTH FROM '2024-03-15')

○ d. TO_CHAR('2024-03-15', 'MM')

Question 10

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is a correlated query that returns the highest paid employee in each department?

○ a. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees);

◉ b. SELECT e1.* FROM employees e1 WHERE salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees e2 WHERE e2.dept_id = e1.dept_id);

○ c. SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id;

○ d. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE dept_id IN (SELECT dept_id FROM employees);

Question 11

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is true about correlated subqueries?

○ a. They are always more efficient than joins

○ b. They cannot reference columns from the outer query

○ c. They execute only once like normal subqueries

◉ d. They execute once for every row in the outer query

Question 12

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following produces the same result as an INNER JOIN?

○ a.   FULL OUTER JOIN

○ b.   LEFT JOIN + IS NOT NULL

○ c.   CROSS JOIN without condition

◉ d.   WHERE clause with join condition

Question 13

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following will find strings starting with 'Data' in a column?

○ a.   WHERE col LIKE '_Data%'

○ b.   WHERE col LIKE '%Data_'

◉ c.   WHERE col LIKE 'Data%'

○ d.   WHERE col LIKE '%Data%'

Question 14

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which query correctly returns all rows from the "employees" table that have the same department_id as employee_id = 5?

○ a.   SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = (SELECT department_id FROM employees);

◉ b.   SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = ALL(SELECT department_id FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 5);

○ c.   SELECT * FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 5;

○ d.   SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = (SELECT department_id FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 5);

Question 15

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which query gives the names of departments with more than 5 employees using a correlated subquery?

○ a.   SELECT name FROM departments d WHERE 5 < (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employees e WHERE e.dept_id = d.id);

◉ b.   Both B and C

○ c.   SELECT name FROM departments WHERE id IN (SELECT dept_id FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id HAVING COUNT(*) > 5);

○ d.   SELECT name FROM departments WHERE 5 < (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employees);

Question 16

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL expression extracts only the day from a date column?

- ◉ a. All of the above
- ○ b. TO_CHAR(date, 'DD')
- ○ c. EXTRACT(DAY FROM date)
- ○ d. DAY(date)

Question 17

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL function is used to extract only the year from a DATE column?

- ○ a. DATE_PART('YEAR', date)
- ○ b. TO_YEAR(date)
- ○ c. EXTRACT('MONTH' FROM date)
- ◉ d. YEAR(date)

Question 18

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL function returns the number of characters in a string (excluding trailing spaces)?

- ◉ a. LENGTH()
- ○ b. DATALENGTH()
- ○ c. CHAR_LENGTH()
- ○ d. LEN()

Question 19

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement about CROSS JOIN is true?

- ○ a. It returns only matched records
- ○ b. It is equivalent to an INNER JOIN with ON clause
- ○ c. It requires a WHERE clause
- ◉ d. It creates a Cartesian product of the two tables

Question 20

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which string function is used to replace part of a string in SQL?

- ○ a.   SUBSTITUTE()
- ○ b.   TRANSLATE()
- ◉ c.   REPLACE()
- ○ d.   UPDATE()