Started on	Wednesday, 19 March 2025, 9:43 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 19 March 2025, 9:47 AM
Time taken	3 mins 51 secs
Marks	8.00/10.00
Grade	**80.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Consider the following SQL query: UPDATE Employees SET Salary = Salary + 5000 WHERE Department = 'HR';

a. Increases all employees' salary by 5000.
b. Decreases salary of HR department employees by 5000.
c. Increases salary of only HR department employees by 5000.
d. Throws an error due to the `WHERE` clause.

Question 2

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Consider the following SQL sequence: BEGIN; UPDATE Employees SET Salary = Salary + 5000 WHERE Department = 'IT'; ROLLBACK;

a. An error occurs because `ROLLBACK` cannot undo an `UPDATE`.
b. No change will happen in the Employees table.
c. The salaries of IT employees will increase by 5000.
d. Only half the rows get updated.

Question 3

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What will be the result of the following SQL statement? REVOKE INSERT, UPDATE ON Employees FROM user1;

a. `user1` loses INSERT and UPDATE privileges on `Employees`.
b. Nothing happens.
c. `user1` loses all privileges on `Employees`.
d. `user1` loses SELECT privilege on `Employees`.

Question 4

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What will happen if we execute the following command? TRUNCATE TABLE Orders;

- a. Deletes all rows but retains the table structure.
- b. Returns an error if there are foreign key constraints.
- c. Deletes selected rows only.
- d. Deletes all rows and removes the table structure.

Question 5

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What will happen if you execute the following SQL statement? INSERT INTO Students (ID, Name) VALUES (101, 'John'); INSERT INTO Students (ID, Name) VALUES (101, 'Mike');

- a. Only the first row is inserted; the second one causes a Primary Key violation.
- b. Both rows will be inserted successfully.
- c. Error due to missing `VALUES` keyword.
- d. The second statement overwrites the first one.

Question 6

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following SQL commands can be used to modify the structure of an existing table?

- a. `CHANGE`
- b. `MODIFY`
- c. `ALTER`
- d. `UPDATE`

Question 7

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following SQL statements is used to remove an entire table including its structure?

- a. `TRUNCATE TABLE Employees;`
- b. `DROP TABLE Employees;`
- c. `REMOVE TABLE Employees;`
- d. `DELETE TABLE Employees;`

Question 8

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL command is used to modify existing data in a table?

- a. `MODIFY`
- b. `ALTER`
- c. `INSERT`
- d. `UPDATE`

Question 9

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL command is used to permanently save a transaction?

- a. `COMMIT`
- b. `UPDATE`
- c. `SAVEPOINT`
- d. `ROLLBACK`

Question 10

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL statement is used to give a user access to a database?

- a. `ALTER`
- b. `GRANT`
- c. `ACCESS`
- d. `REVOKE`