WORKSHEET SET 2 - SQL

1. Which of the following constraint requires that there should not be duplicate entries?

Ans. D) Unique

 2. Which of the following constraint allows null values in a column?

Ans. C) Null

3. Which of the following statements are true regarding Primary Key?

Ans. A) Each entry in the primary key uniquely identifies each entry or row in the table

4. Which of the following statements are true regarding Unique Key?

A) There should not be any duplicate entries

B) Null values are not allowed

C) Multiple columns canmake a single unique key together

D) All of the above

Ans. D) All of the above

 5. Which of the following is/are example of referential constraint?

 Ans. B) Foreign Key

 6-13 refer to the below diagram and answer the questions:

 6. How many foreign keys are there in the Supplier table?

Ans. A) 0

7. The type of relationship between Supplier table and Product table is:

Ans. A) one to many

8. The type of relationship between Order table and Headquarter table is:

Ans. C) one to one

9. Which of the following is a foreign key in Delivery table?

Ans. A) delivery id

10. The number of foreign keys in order details is:

Ans. D) 2

11. The type of relationship between Order Detail table and Product table is:

Ans. A) one to many

12. DDL statements perform operation on which of the following database objects?

Ans. C) Table

13. Which of the following statement is used to enter rows in a table?

Ans. A) Insert in to

14. Which of the following is/are entity constraints in SQL?

Ans. B) Unique C) Primary Key D) Null

15. Which of the following statements is an example of semantic Constraint?

Ans. A) A blood group can contain one of the following values - A, B, AB and O. B) A blood group can only contain characters C) A blood group cannot have null values