

Q1) Choose the correct answer (41 m):

1) Which clause is used in SQL to filter the records? (v45)

- A) WHERE
- B) HAVING
- C) ORDER
- D) GROUP

2) What does SQL stand for? (v11)

- A) Structured Query Language
- B) Strong Question Line
- C) Simple Query Language
- D) Structured Question Language

3) Which SQL function is used to count the number of rows in a SQL query? (v8)

- A) COUNT()
- B) SUM()
- C) TOTAL()
- D) NUMBER()

4) Which SQL function is used to count the number of rows in a SQL query? (v38)

- A) COUNT()
- B) SUM()
- C) TOTAL()
- D) NUMBER()

5) Which command is used to remove all records from a table in SQL? (v13)

- A) DELETE
- B) REMOVE
- C) DROP
- D) CLEAR

6) A FOREIGN KEY in one table points to a _____ in another table. (v7)

- A) PRIMARY KEY
- B) FOREIGN KEY
- C) UNIQUE KEY
- D) ALTERNATE KEY

7) What is a primary key in a database? (v24)

- A) A unique identifier for each record
- B) A duplicate value for each record
- C) An optional field
- D) A calculated field

8) In SQL, which keyword is used to sort the result-set? (v16)

- A) ORDER BY
- B) SORT
- C) GROUP BY

D) ARRANGE

9) Which SQL statement is used to extract data from a database? (v42)

- A) SELECT**
- B) GET**
- C) EXTRACT**
- D) OPEN**

10) Which command is used to remove all records from a table in SQL? (v43)

- A) DELETE**
- B) REMOVE**
- C) DROP**
- D) CLEAR**

11) Which SQL statement is used to extract data from a database? (v32)

- A) SELECT**
- B) GET**
- C) EXTRACT**
- D) OPEN**

12) In SQL, which keyword is used to sort the result-set? (v26)

- A) ORDER BY**
- B) SORT**
- C) GROUP BY**
- D) ARRANGE**

13) What is a primary key in a database? (v4)

- A) A unique identifier for each record**
- B) A duplicate value for each record**
- C) An optional field**
- D) A calculated field**

14) Which clause is used in SQL to filter the records? (v35)

- A) WHERE**
- B) HAVING**
- C) ORDER**
- D) GROUP**

15) In SQL, which keyword is used to sort the result-set? (v46)

- A) ORDER BY**
- B) SORT**
- C) GROUP BY**
- D) ARRANGE**

16) Which command is used to remove all records from a table in SQL? (v3)

- A) DELETE**
- B) REMOVE**
- C) DROP**
- D) CLEAR**

17) What is a primary key in a database? (v44)

- A) A unique identifier for each record**
- B) A duplicate value for each record**
- C) An optional field**
- D) A calculated field**

18) Which SQL statement is used to extract data from a database? (v12)

- A) SELECT**
- B) GET**
- C) EXTRACT**
- D) OPEN**

19) Which SQL function is used to count the

20) Which clause is used in SQL to filter the

number of rows in a SQL query? (v48)

- A) COUNT()
- B) SUM()
- C) TOTAL()
- D) NUMBER()

records? (v5)

- A) WHERE
- B) HAVING
- C) ORDER
- D) GROUP

21) In relational databases, normalization is used to: (v10)

- A) Eliminate data redundancy
- B) Create more tables
- C) Increase data access speed
- D) Reduce indexing

22) In SQL, which keyword is used to sort the result-set? (v6)

- A) ORDER BY
- B) SORT
- C) GROUP BY
- D) ARRANGE

23) Which SQL statement is used to extract data from a database? (v22)

- A) SELECT
- B) GET
- C) EXTRACT
- D) OPEN

24) What does SQL stand for? (v41)

- A) Structured Query Language
- B) Strong Question Line
- C) Simple Query Language
- D) Structured Question Language

25) What does SQL stand for? (v31)

- A) Structured Query Language
- B) Strong Question Line
- C) Simple Query Language
- D) Structured Question Language

26) What is a primary key in a database? (v14)

- A) A unique identifier for each record
- B) A duplicate value for each record
- C) An optional field
- D) A calculated field

27) Which SQL function is used to count the number of rows in a SQL query? (v28)

- A) COUNT()
- B) SUM()
- C) TOTAL()
- D) NUMBER()

28) What is a primary key in a database? (v34)

- A) A unique identifier for each record
- B) A duplicate value for each record
- C) An optional field
- D) A calculated field

29) In SQL, which keyword is used to sort the result-set? (v36)

- A) ORDER BY
- B) SORT
- C) GROUP BY

30) Which clause is used in SQL to filter the records? (v25)

- A) WHERE
- B) HAVING
- C) ORDER

D) ARRANGE

D) GROUP

31) In relational databases, normalization is used to: (v20)

- A) Eliminate data redundancy**
- B) Create more tables**
- C) Increase data access speed**
- D) Reduce indexing**

33) Which clause is used in SQL to filter the records? (v15)

- A) WHERE**
- B) HAVING**
- C) ORDER**
- D) GROUP**

35) What does SQL stand for? (v1)

- A) Structured Query Language**
- B) Strong Question Line**
- C) Simple Query Language**
- D) Structured Question Language**

37) Which SQL function is used to count the number of rows in a SQL query? (v18)

- A) COUNT()**
- B) SUM()**
- C) TOTAL()**
- D) NUMBER()**

39) Which command is used to remove all records from a table in SQL? (v23)

- A) DELETE**
- B) REMOVE**
- C) DROP**
- D) CLEAR**

41) In relational databases, normalization is

32) What does SQL stand for? (v21)

- A) Structured Query Language**
- B) Strong Question Line**
- C) Simple Query Language**
- D) Structured Question Language**

34) In relational databases, normalization is used to: (v30)

- A) Eliminate data redundancy**
- B) Create more tables**
- C) Increase data access speed**
- D) Reduce indexing**

36) Which command is used to remove all records from a table in SQL? (v33)

- A) DELETE**
- B) REMOVE**
- C) DROP**
- D) CLEAR**

38) Which SQL statement is used to extract data from a database? (v2)

- A) SELECT**
- B) GET**
- C) EXTRACT**
- D) OPEN**

40) In relational databases, normalization is used to: (v50)

- A) Eliminate data redundancy**
- B) Create more tables**
- C) Increase data access speed**
- D) Reduce indexing**

used to: (v40)

- A)** Eliminate data redundancy
- B)** Create more tables
- C)** Increase data access speed
- D)** Reduce indexing