

WORKSHEET 7 SQL

Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question.

1. The primary key is selected from the

- A. Composite keys
- B. Candidate keys
- C. Foreign keys
- D. Determinants

Ans: 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.

Ans: B & C

Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

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

- A. Select
- B. Create
- C. Insert
- D. Drop

Ans: C

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

- A. SORTBY
- B. ALIGNBY
- C. ORDERBY
- D. GROUPBY

Ans: C

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

- A. QUERY
- B. READ
- C. SELECT
- D. QUERY

Ans: C

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

- A. 1NF
- B. 2NF
- C. 3NF
- D. 4NF

Ans: 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

Ans: C

8. SQL query and modification commands make up
- A. DDL
 - B. DML
 - C. HTML
 - D. XML

Ans: B

9. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n).
- A. File
 - B. Table
 - C. Report
 - D. Form

Ans: B

10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for
- A. 1 NF
 - B. 2 NF
 - C. 3 NF
 - D. 4 NF

Ans: A

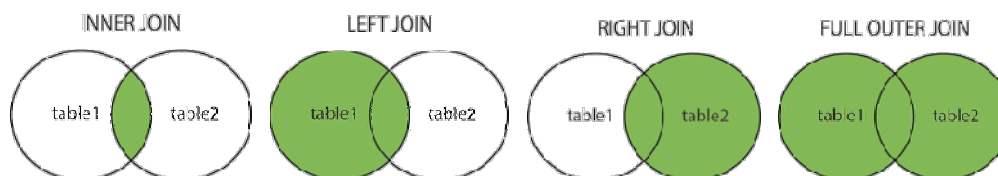
11. What are joins in SQL?

Ans: JOINS in SQL are commands which are used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between those tables. There are predominantly used when a user is trying to extract data from tables which have one-to-many or many-to-many relationships between them.

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

Ans: Here are the different types of the JOINS in SQL:

- a. (INNER) JOIN: Returns records that have matching values in both tables
- b. LEFT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table
- c. RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table
- d. FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table



13. What is SQL Server?

Ans: Microsoft SQL Server is a relational database management system. As a database server that stores and retrieves data as requested by other software applications on the same computer or a remote computer using the client-server model.

14. What is primary key in SQL?

Ans: The PRIMARY KEY constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table. Primary keys must contain UNIQUE values, and cannot contain NULL values. A table can have only ONE primary key; and in the table, this primary key can consist of single or multiple columns (fields).

15. What is ETL in SQL?

Ans : ETL stands for extract, transform, and load. These are the three functions of databases that are combined into a single tool such that you can take out data from a particular database and store or keep it in another. It moves data from one database, multiple databases, or other sources to a unified repository—typically a data warehouse.