1. C
2. B,C
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. B
11. A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.

12. Here are the different types of the JOINs in SQL:
    (INNER) JOIN: Returns records that have matching values in both tables

    LEFT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table

    RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table

    FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table

13. SQL Server is a relational database management system, or RDBMS, developed and marketed by Microsoft. Similar to other RDBMS software, SQL Server is built on top of SQL, a standard programming language for interacting with relational databases.
14. 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.

15. ETL, which stands for "extract, transform, load," are the three processes that, in combination, move data from one database, multiple databases, or other sources to a unified repository—typically a data warehouse.