

Q1 to Q13 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

- Which of the following constraint requires that there should not be duplicate entries?
A) No Duplicity
B) Different
C) Null
D) Unique is the right answer
- Which of the following constraint allows null values in a column?
A) Primary key is right answer
B) Empty Value
C) Null
D) None of them
- Which of the following statements are true regarding Primary Key?
A) Each entry in the primary key uniquely identifies each entry or row in the table is the right answer
B) There can be duplicate values in a primary key column
C) There can be null values in Primary key
D) None of the above.
- 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 can make a single unique key together
D) All of the above is the correct answer
- Which of the following is/are example of referential constraint?
A) Not Null
B) Foreign Key is the right answer
C) Referential key
D) All of them

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graph LR
    Supplier[Supplier] --> Delivery[Delivery]
    Delivery --> OrderDetailDelivery[Order Detail Delivery]
    OrderDetailDelivery --> Product[Product]
    OrderDetailDelivery --> OrderDetail[Order Detail]
    OrderDetail --> Order[Order]
    OrderDetail --> Branch[Branch]
    OrderDetail --> Headquarters[Headquarters]
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The diagram illustrates the following entities and their attributes:

- Supplier**: delivery id, delivery date, supplier id
- Delivery**: delivery id, delivery date, supplier id
- Order Detail Delivery**: delivery id, order id, order detail id
- Product**: product id, supplier id
- Order Detail**: order detail id, product id, order id, product quantity
- Order**: order id, order date, headquarters id
- Branch**: branch id
- Headquarters**: headquarters id, branch id

The relationships are defined by the following lines and crow's foot notation:

- Supplier to Delivery**: 1:1 relationship (solid line to Supplier, crow's foot notation to Delivery).
- Delivery to Order Detail Delivery**: 1:1 relationship (solid line to Delivery, crow's foot notation to Order Detail Delivery).
- Order Detail Delivery to Product**: 1:1 relationship (solid line to Product, crow's foot notation to Order Detail Delivery).
- Order Detail Delivery to Order Detail**: 1:1 relationship (solid line to Order Detail, crow's foot notation to Order Detail Delivery).
- Order Detail to Order**: 1:1 relationship (solid line to Order, crow's foot notation to Order Detail).
- Order Detail to Branch**: 1:1 relationship (solid line to Branch, crow's foot notation to Order Detail).
- Order Detail to Headquarters**: 1:1 relationship (solid line to Headquarters, crow's foot notation to Order Detail).

6. How many foreign keys are there in the Supplier table?
A) 0
B) 3
C) 2
D) 1 is the right answer
7. The type of relationship between Supplier table and Product table is:
A) one to many is right answer
B) many to one
C) one to one
D) many to many
8. The type of relationship between Order table and Headquarter table is:
A) one to many
B) many to one

- C) one to one is right answer** D) many to many
9. Which of the following is a foreign key in Delivery table?
A) delivery id **B) supplier id is the correct answer**
C) delivery date D) None of them
10. The number of foreign keys in order details is:
A) 0 B) 1
C) 3 **D) 2 is the correct answer**
11. The type of relationship between Order Detail table and Product table is:
A) one to many B) many to one
C) one to one **D) many to many is the correct answer**
12. DDL statements perform operation on which of the following database objects?
A) Rows of table B) Columns of table
C) Table is right answer D) None of them
13. Which of the following statement is used to enter rows in a table?
A) Insert into is right answer B) Update
C) Enter into D) Set Row

Q14 and Q15 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question.

14. Which of the following is/are entity constraints in SQL?
A) Duplicate **B) Unique is the correct answer**
C) Primary Key is right answer D) Null
15. Which of the following statements is an example of semantic Constraint?
A) A blood group can contain one of the following values - A, B, AB and O is the right answer
B) A blood group can only contain characters
C) A blood group cannot have null values
D) Two or more donors can have same blood group is the right answer