

Day-15 Quiz-DataScience-Training

Welcome to the Python Programming Quiz! This quiz tests your knowledge of daily learnings. Please read the instructions carefully before starting the quiz.

Instructions and Rules

- **Time Limit:** You have 20 minutes to complete the quiz.
- **Number of Questions:** The quiz consists of 20 multiple-choice questions.
- **Scoring:** Each correct answer is worth 1 point. There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.
- **Single Attempt:** You are allowed only one attempt to complete the quiz.
- **Required Fields:** All questions are mandatory. You must answer each question to submit the quiz.
- **Resources:** This is a closed-book quiz. Do not use any external resources, including books, notes, or the internet.
- **Honesty:** Please answer the questions honestly and to the best of your ability. Cheating or dishonesty will result in disqualification.
- **Environment:** Ensure you are in a quiet environment where you can concentrate without interruptions.
- **Technical Issues:** In case of technical issues, please contact the quiz administrator immediately.
- **Retakes:** There are no retake opportunities for this quiz. Ensure you are prepared before starting.

Good luck, and do your best!

* Indicates required question

1. Email *

2. **1. What does SQL stand for? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) Standard Query Language
- ☐ b) Structured Query Language
- ☐ c) Simple Query Language
- ☐ d) Sequential Query Language

3. **2. Which of the following is not a SQL command? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) SELECT
- ☐ b) CREATE
- ☐ c) REMOVE
- ☐ d) UPDATE

4. **3. What does the WHERE clause do in SQL? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) It specifies the columns to be displayed
- ☐ b) It filters records based on specified conditions
- ☐ c) It sorts the result set
- ☐ d) It groups the result set

5. **4. Which of the following is not a DDL command? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) CREATE
- ☐ b) ALTER
- ☐ c) DELETE
- ☐ d) DROP

6. **5. What does the ALTER TABLE command do? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) Changes data in a table
- ☐ b) Queries data from a table
- ☐ c) Deletes a table
- ☐ d) Changes the structure of a table

7. **6. What is the purpose of the DROP TABLE command? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) To delete data from a table
- ☐ b) To delete a table and its structure
- ☐ c) To delete a database
- ☐ d) To delete specific columns from a table

8. **7. What is the correct syntax to insert a new row into a table? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2) VALUES (value1, value2);
- ☐ b) ADD INTO table_name (column1, column2) VALUES (value1, value2);
- ☐ c) INSERT NEW table_name (column1, column2) VALUES (value1, value2);
- ☐ d) INSERT RECORD table_name (column1, column2) VALUES (value1, value2);

9. **8. How do you change the value of a specific column in a table? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) UPDATE table_name SET column_name = value WHERE condition;
- ☐ b) MODIFY table_name SET column_name = value WHERE condition;
- ☐ c) CHANGE table_name SET column_name = value WHERE condition;
- ☐ d) SET table_name SET column_name = value WHERE condition;

10. **9. Which command is used to retrieve data from a database? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) SELECT
- ☐ b) FETCH
- ☐ c) GET
- ☐ d) EXTRACT

11. **10. What is the purpose of the ORDER BY clause? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) To filter records based on a condition
- ☐ b) To sort the result set
- ☐ c) To group the result set
- ☐ d) To combine results from multiple tables

12. **11. Which of the following is not an aggregate function in SQL? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) COUNT()
- ☐ b) SUM()
- ☐ c) AVG()
- ☐ d) CONCAT()

13. **12. What does the COUNT() function do? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) Returns the sum of a numeric column
- ☐ b) Returns the average value of a numeric column
- ☐ c) Returns the number of rows that match a specified condition
- ☐ d) Returns the maximum value of a numeric column

14. **13. How do you extract the year from a date column? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) YEAR(date_column)
- ☐ b) GET_YEAR(date_column)
- ☐ c) EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date_column)
- ☐ d) DATEPART(YEAR, date_column)

15. **14. What is the difference between UNION and UNION ALL? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) UNION returns distinct values, UNION ALL returns all values
- ☐ b) UNION returns all values, UNION ALL returns distinct values
- ☐ c) UNION performs a JOIN, UNION ALL performs a UNION
- ☐ d) UNION performs an INNER JOIN, UNION ALL performs an OUTER JOIN

16. **15. Which command will combine results from two queries and remove duplicates? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) UNION
- ☐ b) UNION ALL
- ☐ c) JOIN
- ☐ d) MERGE

17. **16. Which join returns all records from the left table and matched records from the right table? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) INNER JOIN
- ☐ b) LEFT JOIN
- ☐ c) RIGHT JOIN
- ☐ d) FULL JOIN

18. **17. What is the result of an INNER JOIN? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) All records from both tables
- ☐ b) Only matching records from both tables
- ☐ c) All records from the left table
- ☐ d) All records from the right table

19. **18. Which SQL command is used to delete a database? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) DROP DATABASE
- ☐ b) DELETE DATABASE
- ☐ c) REMOVE DATABASE
- ☐ d) ERASE DATABASE

20. **19. Which SQL clause is used to specify the condition for joining tables? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) ON
- ☐ b) USING
- ☐ c) JOIN
- ☐ d) CONDITION

21. **20. How do you rename a table in SQL? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) RENAME TABLE old_name TO new_name;
- ☐ b) ALTER TABLE old_name RENAME TO new_name;
- ☐ c) MODIFY TABLE old_name TO new_name;
- ☐ d) CHANGE TABLE old_name TO new_name;

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