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. Candidate keys

- 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: Primary keys cannot contain NULL values... and C. A table can have only one primary key with single or multiple fields....

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. Insert.

- 4. Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?
 - A. SORTBY B. ALIGNBY C. ORDERBY D. GROUPBY

ANS: C. ORDERBY

- 5. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is
- A. QUERY B. READ C. SELECT D. QUERY

ANS: C. SELECT

- 6. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?
 - A. 1NF B. 2NF C. 3NF D. 4NF 6.

ANS: C. 3NF

- 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: D. Query database data only

8. SQL query and modification commands make up

A. DDL B. DML C. HTML D. XML

ANS: B. DML

9. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n).

A. File B. Table C. Report D. Form

ANS: B. Table

10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for

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

ANS: A. 1 NF

Q11 to Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.

11. What are joins in SQL?

ANS: SQL Join statement is used to combine data or rows from two or more tables based on a common field between them. Different types of Joins are as follows: INNER JOIN, LEFT JOIN, RIGHT JOIN, FULL JOIN.

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

ANS: Types of joins

- Cross join. A cross join returns all possible combinations of rows of two tables (also called a Cartesian product).
- Join/inner join. An inner join, also known as a simple join, returns rows from joined tables that have matching rows. ...
- Left outer join/left join.
- Right outer join/right join.
- Full outer join.

13. What is SQL Server?

ANS: The SQL Server is a relational database management system from Microsoft. The system is designed and built is to manage and store information. The system supports various business intelligence operations, analytics operations, and transaction processing.

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, 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.