Question Text	Choice1	Choice2	Choice3	Choice4	Choice5	G r a	G r a	G r a	G r a	G r a
Question Text	Choice1	Choicez	Choices	Choice4	Choices	d e 1	d e 2	d e 3	d e 4	d e 5
What are the major elements in an object model?	Abstraction, Encapsulation and persistence	Hierarchy, concurrency and typing	Abstraction, encapsulation and hierarchy	Typing		0	0	1	0	
Which of the following is not a type of object oriented abstraction?	Abstraction of data	Abstraction of function	Abstraction of structure	Abstraction of name		0	0	0	1	
A pure virtual function or pure virtual method is a virtual function that is required to be implemented by a derived class that is abstract.	FALSE	TRUE				1	0			
Wrapping up of data & functions together in a class is known as	Overloading	Data Abstraction	Polymorphism	Encapsulation		0	0	0	1	
Including only necessary details and ignoring additional details while defining a class is known as	Overloading	Data Abstraction	Polymorphism	Encapsulation		0	1	0	0	
Preventing direct access of data-members of the class from outside world is known as	Polymorphism	Inheritance	Data Hiding	scope resolution.		0	0	1	0	
State the object oriented languages	C++	Java	Eiffel	All of the above		0	0	0	1	
What is a reference?	an operator	a reference is an alias for an object	used to rename an object	None of these		0	1	0	0	
A library function exit() causes an exit from	the loop in which it occurs	the block in which it occurs	the function in which it occurs	the program in which it occurs		0	0	0	1	
In Object-oriented programming, the problem is divided into	classes & objects	functions	structures	modules		1	0	0	0	
A class is datatype.	primitive	derived	user-defined	All of these		0	0	1	0	
A class is a collection of and	data-members & member functions	data-members, member functions and main()	data-members, member functions, main() and	None of these		1	0	0	0	

			include statements						
An object is	a variable of class datatype	same as a class.	just like a global variable	collection of data- members alone	1	0	0	0	
In OOPS unit of data is called as	Bits	Blocks	Structures	Targets	0	0	1	0	
There is no difference between an object and an instance.State true or false	FALSE	TRUE			1	0			
A pure virtual function or pure virtual method is a virtual function that is required to be implemented by a derived class that is abstract.	FALSE	TRUE			1	0			
Creating a new class using one or more existing classes is known as	Polymorphism	Encapsulation	overloading	inheritance	0	0	0	1	
Ability of an operator or function call to take different forms is known as	Polymorphism	Encapsulation	overloading	inheritance	1	0	0	0	
If a class C is derived from class B, which is derived from class A, all through public inheritance, then a class C member function can access	protected and public data only in C and B.	protected and public data only in C	private data in A and B.	protected data in A and B	0	0	0	1	
RunTime Polymorphism is achieved by	friend function	virtual function	operator overloading	function overloading	0	1	0	0	
Which of the statements is true in a protected derivation of a derived class from a base class?	Private members of the base class become protected members of the derived class	Protected members of the base class become public members of the derived class	Public members of the base class become protected members of the derived class	Protected derivation does not affect private and protected members of the derived class.	0	0	1	0	
Mechanism of deriving a class from another derived class is known as	Polymorphism	Single Inheritance	Multilevel Inheritance	Message Passing	0	0	1	0	
Which of the following statements is NOT valid about operator overloading?	Only existing operators can be overloaded.	Overloaded operator must have at least one operand of its class type.	The overloaded operators follow the syntax rules of the original operator.	none of the above.	0	0	0	1	
Which of the following is the valid class declaration header for the derived class d with base classes b1 and b2?	class d : public b1, public b2	class d : class b1, class b2	class d : public b1, b2	class d : b1, b2	1	0	0	0	
A class defined within another class is:	Nested class	Inheritance	Containership	Encapsulation	1	0	0	0	
The major goal of inheritance in c++ is:	To facilitate the conversion of data types.	To help modular programming.	To extend the capabilities of a class	To hide the details of base class.	0	0	1	0	

The following can be declared as friend in a class	an object	a class	a public data member	a private data member	0	1	0	0	
Which of the following operator can be overloaded through friend function?	->	()	equal to	*	0	0	0	1	
A class cannot inherit members from more than one class. (State whether true or false)	TRUE	FALSE			0	1			
By default, all members of a class have access for all its members	Public	Protected	No access	private	0	0	0	1	
Functions can be declared with default values in parameters. We use default keyword to specify the value of such parameters State whether the statement is true or false	TRUE	FALSE			0	1			
Overloaded functions are	Very long functions that can hardly run	One function containing another one or more functions inside it.	Two or more functions with the same name but different number of parameters or type.	None of the listed options	0	0	1	0	
Identify the correct statement regarding scope of variables	Global variables are declared in a separate file and accessible from any program.	Local variables are declared inside a function and accessible within the function only.	Global variables are declared inside a function and accessible from anywhere in program.	Local variables are declared in the function that can be accessible outside from any other functions.	0	1	0	0	
You can use C++ as a procedural, as well as an object-oriented, language	TRUE	FALSE			1	0			
When the compiler cannot differentiate between two overloaded constructors, they are called	overloaded	destructed	ambiguous	dubious	0	0	1	0	
To be called object- oriented, a programming language must allow which of the following features	Overloading	polymorphism	inheritance	All of the above	0	0	0	1	
Header files in C++ often have the file extension	.н	.HE	.HEA	.HEAD	1	0	0	0	
When a child class function is called, the compiler looks first for a matching function name in the	class of the object using the function name	immediate ancestor class	base class	descendant class	1	0	0	0	

Paying attention to the important properties while ignoring inessential details is known as	selectiveness	polymorphism	abstraction	summarizing		0	0	1	0	
A base class may also be called a	child class	subclass	derived class	parent class		0	0	0	1	
Which of the following statements is correct?	Base class pointer cannot point to derived class.	Derived class pointer cannot point to base class.	Pointer to derived class cannot be created.	Pointer to base class cannot be created.		0	1	0	0	
Which of the following is not the member of class?	Static function	Friend function	Const function	Virtual function		0	1	0	0	
How many instances of an abstract class can be created?	1	5	13	0		0	0	0	1	
Which of the following concepts of OOPS means exposing only necessary information to client?	Encapsulatio n	Abstraction	Data hiding	Data binding		0	0	1	0	
Which of the following is not a feature of C++?	Operator overloading	Namespaces	Inheritance	Reflection		0	0	0	1	
Overloading the function operator	requires a class with an overloaded operator.	requires a class with an overloaded [] operator.	allows you to create objects that act syntactically like functions.	usually make use of a constructor that takes arguments.		1	0	0	0	
How many access specifiers are present in C++ programming class?	1	2	3	4		0	0	1	0	
Which of the following is a valid class declaration?	class A { int x; };	class B { }	class B { }	object A { int x; };		1	0	0	0	
To overload an operatorkeywo rd must be used along with the operator to be overloaded.	Over	Overload	void	Operator		0	0	0	1	
When an object has many forms, it has	Scalability	Inheritence	Polymorphis m	Encapsulation		0	0	1	0	
By polymorphism of a subsystem we mean	it should be reusable	it should have polymorphic data types	it should accept generic commands and interpret appropriately	None of the listed options		0	0	1	0	
All objects have (i) attributes (ii) states (iii) a set of operations (iv) a unique identity	i, ii, iii	ii, iii, iv	i, iii, iv	i, ii, iii, iv		0	0	0	1	
Which of the following operator can not be overloaded?	Scope resolution operator	Equality operator	Assignment Operator	None of the listed options		1	0	0	0	
Which of the following statement is correct?	C++ allows static type checking.	C++ allows dynamic type checking.	C++ allows static member function be of type const.	None of the listed options	C++ allows global member function	1	1	0	0	0

					be of type const.					
Which of the following ways are legal to access a class data member using this pointer?	this->x	this.x	*this.x	*this-x		1	0	0	0	
Which special character is used to mark the end of class?	;	:	#	\$		1	0	0	0	
Procedure oriented Programs are called as	Structured programming	Object oriented programming	Functional programming	None of the listed options		1	0	0	0	
A is an abstract idea that can be represented with data structures and functions.	class	object	loop	data type		1	0	0	0	
Automatic Initialization of object is carried out using a special member function called	friend	casting	reference parameter	constructor.		0	0	0	1	
In C++ a class can allow non-member functions and other classes to access its own private data, by making them as	private	protected	Friend	public		0	0	1	0	
In c++Operator is used for Dynamic memory allocation	Scope resolution	Conditional	New	Membership access		0	0	1	0	
The advantages of OOP are , 1. increased programming productivity 2. decreased maintenance costs. 3. less time to execute 4. easy to understand	1& 3	1& 2	3& 4	2& 3		0	1	0	0	
State True or False 1. Public data members can be accessed directly in the main function without an object. 2. Constructors can be overloaded.	1-F, 2-F	1-F, 2-T	1-T, 2-T	1-T, 2-F		0	1	0	0	

Match the following.									
A) Self review B) Formal review C) Informal review									
1. Conducted by one or	A - 1, B - 2, C - 3	A - 2, B - 3, C - 1	A - 3, B - 2, C - 1	A - 3, B - 1, C - 2	A - 2, B - 1, C - 3	0 (0 1	0	0

more peers in										
the team										
2. Conducted										
by one or										
more										
reviewers or										
SME										
3. Conducted										
by the author himself										
Review of Test										
case Artifact is										
done with the										
help of?	Checklist	Self review	Peer review	Author	Reviewer	1	0	0	0	0
What are the										
possible				Developers						
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ending up into			Less knowledge	test approach						
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of the below?	architecture	test approach	analysis	architecture	above	0	0	0	1	0
State whether										
true or false.										
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true or false.										
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the test										
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	i idiiiiiig	Design	Requirement	1 10111111115						
	Design and	Design and	Analysis - Test	Design and						
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Which of the	Design	Planning		Testing						
following map			Design and							
the	Testing -	Testing -	Code - Test	Testing -						
corresponding phases from	Component Integration	Component Integration	Design	Component Integration						
SDLC with	testing and	testing and	Testing - Unit	testing and	None of the					
STLC.	System testing	System testing	Testing	System testing	above	1	0	0	0	0
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Test										
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are applicable	Done after	Allows ease of	Helps in	analysis and	simple flow of a					
to Test	Requirement	review by	identifying	test	complex					
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	required to be	These are	These are	These are						
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correct with	activity to	tester after the	developer after	the activity to						
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Condition?	goal	performed	performed	goal	above	1	0	0	0	0
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Which	required to be	These are	These are	These are						
statement is	set for	required to be	required to be	required to be						
correct with	performing the	verified by	verified by	set for planning						
regards to	activity to	tester after the	developer after	the activity to						
Post	achieve the	activity is	the activity is	achieve the	None of the					
Condition?	goal	performed	performed	goal	above	0	1	0	0	0
Which of the										
following is		Identify input								
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arrive at a test	Identify test	options for the	scenarios with	for different	None of the					
case?	conditions	input variables	test conditions	flows	above	0	0	0	1	0
The process of										
creating										
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of test cases is			Test		None of the					
called?	Test Scenario	Test Case	Development	Test Execution	above	0	0	1	0	0
State whether										
True or False.										
While writing										
Test scenarios										
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replace										
requirement										
ID with use										
case name.	TRUE	FALSE				0	1			

Overtion Tout	Chaire 1	Chaire 2	Chaire 3	Chaire	Chaire	Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade
Question Text	Choice1	Choice2	Choice3	Choice4	Choice5	1	2	3	4	5
State whether										
True or False.										
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one scenario.	TRUE	FALSE				1	0			
Test										
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(State True or										
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the			Non		None of					
consideration	Business	Functional	functional		the listed					
of?	rules	standards	standards		options	1	1	1	0	0
Test Secnarios										
have case										
specific data										
assigned to										
them (State										
True or False)	TRUE	FALSE				0	1			
Test data										
preparation	Test			Test						
data is done	Scenario	Test	Test	condition						
during	identificati	Developme	Execution	defining						
?	on process	nt process	process	process		0	1	0	0	
An input field										
takes the										
birth year of										
the user										
ranging from				0, 1959,						
1960 to 1995.			1959,	1960,						
The boundary			1960,	1961,	1959,					
values for			1961,	1994,	1960,					
testing this	0,1960,199	1960, 1995,	1994,	1995,	1994,					
field are?	5	1996	1995, 1996	1996	1995	0	0	1	0	0
State whether										
True or False.										
Testers										
should be										
involved in										
reviewing										
documents as										
soon as drafts										
are available										
in the										
development										
cycle.	TRUE	FALSE				1	0			
A procedure		_								
used to derive					Test					
and or select				Test	Design					
test cases is	Requireme	Test		Executio	and					
called?	nt Analysis	Planning	Test Design	n	Execution	0	0	1	0	0
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		drafts of								
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the design	Examining	planning			None of					
stage	the design	documents	Integration		the					
involves?	documents		Testing	1 and 3	above	1	0	0	0	0
State whether										
true or false.										
Informal										
review is										
done after										
formal										
review.	TRUE	FALSE				0	1	<u> </u>		
Review report										
is created in					None of					
which type of		Informal	Formal	All of the	the					
review?	Self review	review	review	above	above	0	0	1	0	0

For a given										
set of										
boundaries,										
how many										
boundary					None of					
values are				_	the	_	_			
possible?	2	4	6	8	above	0	0	1	0	0
We derive										
by										
using the test				A11 C11	None of					
design	Test	Test	T	All of the	the			4		
techniques	Scenario	condition	Test case	above	above	0	0	1	0	0
	Test	Test case includes the	Test		Test					
	scenario	method of	scenario	Test case	cases are develope					
Which of the	involves	how the	define the	includes	d from					
following	the	test would	setup to	the steps	Test					
statements	expected	be	perform	to	condition					
is/are true?	results.	performed.	the tests	execute.	S.	0	1	0	1	0
10, 0.10 0.00		perrerricar		A. Build	0.					
				the						
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				code into						
				software						
				B. Add						
				the						
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				notes						
				C.						
				Perform						
				Smoke/						
			A Duild the	Sanity						
			A. Build the	Test						
			compiled code into	D. Test						
			software	Executio						
			Software	n						
			B. Add the	''						
			release	E.						
			notes	Rebuild						
				the						
			C. Perform	compiled						
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			Sanity Test	after						
				defect						
			D. Rebuild	fixing						
			the							
			compiled	F.						
			code after	Update						
			bug fixing	the						
	A. Build the			release						
	compiled	A. Review	E. Update	notes						
	code into	the code	the release							
	software	D D:1-1-1	notes	G.						
	B. Add the	B. Build the	F. Perform	Perform Smoke/						
	release	compiled code into	Smoke/	Smoke/ Sanity						
	notes	software	Sanity Test	Test						
Which is the	TIOLES	SULLWALE	Jamey 1851	rest						
correct order	C. Perform	C. Perform	G. Perform	Н.						
to be	Smoke/	Smoke/	Test	Perform						
followed for a	Sanity Test	Sanity Test	Execution	Test						
Build			if Smoke/	Executio	None of					
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Process?	Execution	Execution	is a pass	Smoke/	above	0	0	1	0	0
1.				, ,		Ĭ.	î .	ì		

The conditions that need to be verified by the tester after the activity is performed are called 2 condition of the condition
The conditions that need to be verified by the tester after the activity is performed are called Pre condition Triggers in the process of the defect and application does not behave as not expected? Develop and prioritizing test recording writing test recording writing test procedures and p
The conditions that need to be verified by the tester after the activity is performed are called 7 condition 7 riggers
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be verified by the tester after the activity is performed are called 2
the tester after the activity is performed after the activity is performed are called Pre condition Triggers on s
the tester after the activity is performed after the activity is performed are called Pre condition Post Stages this found after retest. What are all the possible stages this faw (Closed Closed Fixed, Reopen, Closed Closed Closed Closed Fixed, Reopen, Closed Closed Closed Closed Closed Closed Fixed, Reopen, Closed Closed Closed Fixed O 1 0 0 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
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by developer/ development team.										
Which of the below is not an activity involved in										
Test execution process?	Buil d verification process	Test data setup	Test case execution	Defect Tracking	Retesting of defects	0	1	0	0	0

Question Text	Choice1	Choice2	Choice3	Choice	Choice	Gr	Gr	Gr	Gr	Gr
				4	5	ad e1	ad e2	ad e3	ad e4	ad e5
In requirements validation the requirements model is reviewed to ensure its technical feasibility. State True/False	TRUE	FALSE				0	1	63	C4	63
Software engineering aims at developing	Reliable Softwar e	Cost Effective Software	Reliable and cost effective Software	None Of Above		0	0	1	0	
Software Engineering approach is used to achieve	Better perform ance of h/w	Error free s/w	Reusable software	Quality softwa re produc t		0	0	0	1	
The best way to conduct a requirements validation review is to	send them to the design team and see if they have any concern s	use a checklist of questions to examine each requiremen t	have the customer look over the requirem ents	examin e the system model for errors		0	1	0	0	
Project risk factor is considered in	Water fall	Spiral	Prototype	All of the above		0	1	0	0	
Management of software development is dependent upon	People	Product	Process	All of the above		0	0	0	1	
Milestones are used to	Know the cost of the project	Know the status of the project	Know the user expectations	None of the above		0	1	0	0	
The review is one of the methods of V&V. The other methods are	Inspecti on	Walkthroug h	Testing	All of the above		0	0	0	1	
Which of the following is not Risk characteristic	Inheren t in every project	Neither intrinsically good not bad	Somethin g to fear but not somethin g to manage	Probab ility of loss		0	0	1	0	
The Prototype is a	Workin g model of existing system	Mini model of existing system	Mini model of processe d system	None of the above		1	0	0	0	

customer/ user of the software		•	T		1			1			
and by whom each accepts need and by whom each accepts need and accepts need accepts need accepts ance accepts ance accepts ance decision as accepts ance decision as accepts ance decision as accepts ance accepts ance decision and perform ed accepts ance ancepts ance accepts ance accepts ance accepts ance accepts ance ancepts ance accepts ance accepts ance accepts ance accepts ance ancepts ance accepts ance ancepts ance accepts ance ancepts anc	Which is not the responsibility of	Plan	Prepare the	Prepare	Plan	(0	0	1	0	
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In object oriented design of software , objects have	attribut es and names only	operations and names only	attribute s, name and operatio ns	None of above		0	0	1	0	
Informational cohesion is a realization of	data abstrac tion	structured programmin	Modularit y	Concur rency		1	0	0	0	
Software is a product and can be manufactured using the same technologies used for other engineering artifacts. State True or False	TRUE	FALSE				0	1			
Object-oriented analysis techniques can be used to identify and refine user task objects and actions without any need to refer to the user voice. State True/False	TRUE	FALSE				0	1			
Which of these criteria are useful in assessing the effectiveness of a particular design notation	size	maintainabi lity	simplicity	modul arity	b,c and d	0	0	0	0	1
Which of these is a graphical notation for depicting procedural detail	decision table	process diagram	flowchart	ER diagra m		0	0	1	0	
Which of the following comments about object oriented design of software, is not true	Objects inherit the properti es of class	Classes are defined based on the attributes of objects	an object can belong to two classes	classes are always differe nt		0	0	1	0	
The entity relationship diagram	depicts relation ships betwee n data objects	indicates system reactions to external events	depicts functions that transform the data flow	indicat es how data are transfo rmed by the system		1	0	0	0	
The data flow diagram must be augmented by descriptive text in order to describe the functional requirements for a software product. State True/False	TRUE	FALSE				1	0			
Which is not a software life cycle model	Water fall	Spiral	Prototype	Capabi lity Maturi ty Model		0	0	0	1	
If requirements are understandable, easy, defined, which model is best suited	Water fall	Spiral	Prototype	None		1	0	0	0	
If requirements are frequently changing, which model is best suited	Water fall	Spiral	Prototyp e	RAD		0	0	1	0	
A data model consists of the following information	Data Object	The attributes that describe data object	Relations hip that connect data object to one another	All of the above		0	0	0	1	
The incremental model of software development is	A good approa ch when a workin g core product	A reasonable approach when requirement s are well defined	The best approach to use for projects with large developm ent	A revolut ionary model that is not used		1	0	0	0	

	is require		teams.	for comme						
	d quickly			rcial produc						
The prototyping model of software development is Which of following is not a UML diagram used creating a system analysis model Control flow diagrams are	The best approach to use for projects with large development teams Dataflow diagram needed to model event	A risky model that rarely produces a meaningful product Class diagram required for all systems.	A useful approach when a customer cannot define requirem ents clearly Activity diagram used in place of data flow diagrams.	A reason able approa ch when require ments are well define d State diagra m useful for modeli ng	both a and d	0 0	0 0	1 0	0	0
	driven systems		-	real- time system s.						
The object relationship pair of data model is represented graphically by using	Data flow diagram	Flow chart	Entity relations hip diagram	All of the above		0	0	1	0	
Using software process improvement model will help a company	To decreas e develop ment time	To meet schedule	To decrease the defect rate	To increas e profita bility	all of them	0	0	0	0	1
Data structure suitable for the application is discussed in ?	data design	architectura I design	procedur al design	interfa ce design		1	0	0	0	
Process models are described as agile because they	eliminat e the need for cumber some docume ntation	make extensive use of prototype creation	do not waste developm ent time on planning activities	empha size maneu verabil ity and adapta bility		0	0	0	1	
Software processes can be constructed out of pre-existing software patterns to best meet the needs of a software project. State True or False	TRUE	FALSE				1	0			
The following s/w process model can be represented schematically as a series of major technical activities and there associated sate	Increme ntal model	Component assembly	Concurre nt develop ment model	All of the above		0	0	1	0	
Which one is the most important feature of spiral model	Quality manage ment	Risk Manageme nt	Performa nce Manage ment	Efficien cy manag ement		0	1	0	0	
To produce a good quality product, process should be	Comple x	Efficient	Rigorous	None		0	1	0	0	

If Quality Control and Quality Assurance	Both	QA is a	QC is a	QA is	0	0	1	0	
are compared	are	higher	higher	done					
	literally	activity in	activity in	by the					
	the	the	the	client					
	same	managemen	manage	and QC					
		t Hierarchy	ment	is done					
			Hierarchy	by the softwa					
				re					
				vendor					
Who is essentially responsible for the	Custom	QA Manager	Develop	Vendor	0	0	1		
quality of a product	er		ment				_		
quanty of a product			Manager						
What is used to measure the	Process	Product	Software	None	0	1	0	0	
characteristics of the documentation	metrics	metrics	Quality	of the					
and code			metrics	above					
What are the qualities of a good s/w	Reusabi	Portability	Inter	All The	0	0	0	1	
	lity		Operabilit	Above					
			У						
A key concept of quality control is that	are	have	are	have	0	1	0	0	
all work products	delivere	measurable	thoroughl	comple					
	d on	specificatio	y tested	te					
	time	ns for	before	docum					
	and	process	delivery	entatio					
	under	outputs	to the	n					
Coftware enfatu is a quality assurance	budget affect	may recult	customer	marr	0	0	0	1	
Software safety is a quality assurance activity that focuses on hazards that	the	may result from user	prevent profitable	may cause	U	U	U	1	
activity that locuses on hazards that	reliabilit	input errors	marketin	an					
	y of a	input errors	g of the	entire					
	softwar		final	system					
	e		product	to fail					
	compon		product	10 14.1					
	ent								
What exactly Baseline means	A single	Α	A test or	None	0	1	0	0	
,	softwar	quantitative	analysis	of the					
	е	measure of	conducte	above					
	product	the current	d after an						
	that	level of	applicatio						
	may or	performanc	n is						
	may not	е	moved						
	fully		into						
	support		productio						
	a		n						
	busines								
	S								
	functio								
	n					0	1	_	
AA/bab is assatishing the second			46.				1 1	0	I
What is configuration management in	overall	managemen	the	in	0	U	_		
What is configuration management in software engineering	manage	t of the	identifica	object-	0				
	manage ment of	t of the configurable	identifica tion of	object- oriente	0		1		
	manage ment of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the	object- oriente d	0		1		
	manage ment of the design	t of the configurable	identifica tion of the configura	object- oriente d progra	0	0	1		
	manage ment of the design of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a	object- oriente d progra mming	0	0			
	manage ment of the design	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a system at	object- oriente d progra mming , the	0	0			
	manage ment of the design of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a system at discreet	object- oriente d progra mming , the manag	0		1		
	manage ment of the design of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a system at	object- oriente d progra mming , the	0		1		
	manage ment of the design of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a system at discreet points in	object- oriente d progra mming , the manag ement	0		1		
	manage ment of the design of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a system at discreet points in time to	object- oriente d progra mming , the manag ement of	0		1		
	manage ment of the design of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a system at discreet points in time to control	object- oriente d progra mming , the manag ement of objects	0				
	manage ment of the design of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a system at discreet points in time to control changes	object- oriente d progra mming , the manag ement of objects that	0				
	manage ment of the design of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a system at discreet points in time to control changes to the	object- oriente d progra mming , the manag ement of objects that control	0				
	manage ment of the design of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a system at discreet points in time to control changes to the configura	object- oriente d progra mming , the manag ement of objects that control the configu ration	0				
	manage ment of the design of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a system at discreet points in time to control changes to the configura	object- oriente d progra mming , the manag ement of objects that control the configu	0				
	manage ment of the design of the	t of the configurable components	identifica tion of the configura tion of a system at discreet points in time to control changes to the configura	object- oriente d progra mming , the manag ement of objects that control the configu ration	0				

				functio						
				n(s) in						
				the						
				system						
Which of the following tasks is not part	change	version	reporting	statisti		0	0	0	1	
of software configuration management?	control	control		cal						
				quality						
				control						
Which of these are valid software	docume	software	test data	execut	all of	0	0	0	0	1
configuration items?	ntation	tools		able	the					
				progra	above					
The animal and a second and the seco			-11	ms			1		0	
The primary purpose of configuration	evaluat e the	make sure	allow revision	none of the		0	1	0	0	
status reporting is to	perform	that change information	of project	above						
	ance of	is	schedules	above						
	softwar	communicat	and cost							
	e	ed to all	estimates							
	develop	affected	by							
	ers and	parties	project							
	organiz		managers							
	ations									
	variant	entity	item	version		0	0	0	1	
A new is defined when		,								
major changes have been made to one										
or more configuration objects.										
In software quality assurance work there	TRUE	FALSE				0	1			
is no difference between software										
verification and software validation.										
State True/False										
People who perform software quality	TRUE	FALSE				1	0			
assurance must look at the software										
from the customer's perspective.						<u> </u>				
Variation control in the context of	proces	product quality	resource	all of the	ne	0	0	0	1	
software engineering involves	s applied	attributes	s expende	above						
controlling variation in the	аррпса	attributes	d							
The goal of quality assurance is to	TRUE	FALSE				0	1			
provide management with the data										
needed to determine which software										
engineers are producing the most										
defects.						1	1	ļ		
	TRUE	FALSE				1	0			
The purpose of software reviews is to										
uncover errors in work products so they										
can be removed before moving on to the										
next phase of development. The ability to track relationships and	TRUE	FALSE				1	0			
changes to configuration objects is one	INUE	ralse				1	0			
of the most important features of the										
SCM repository.										
A basic configuration object is a	progra	unit of	а	all of		0	0	1	0	
created by a software	m data	information	software	the				-		
engineer during some phase of the	structur		compone	above						
software development process.	e		nt							
When software configuration	quality	developmen	senior	testing		1	0	0	0	
management is a formal activity, the	assuran	t team	managers	speciali			1			
_ =	1	I	1	T	1			1	Ì	
software configuration audit is	ce			sts						
software configuration audit is conducted by the	ce group			sts						

Question Text	Choice1	Choice2	Choice3	Choice/	Choi					
Question Text	CHOICEI	CHOICEZ	Choices	CHOICE	ce5	de1	de2	de3	de4	de5

Statement 1:									-
A subquery is									
also called an									
inner query or									
inner select,									
while the									
statement									
containing a									
subquery is									
also called an									
outer query									
or outer									
select.									
Sciecci									
Statement 2:									
A subquery									
can be nested			Both statement	None of					
inside the	Only statement	Only statement	1 and statement	the	0	0	1	0	
WHERE or	1	2	2	listed	U	U	1	U	
HAVING				options					
clause of an									
outer SELECT,									
INSERT,									
UPDATE, or									
DELETE									
statement, or									
inside another									
subquery.									
Which of the									
above									
statements									
are TRUE?									
A query is									
called									
correlated									
subquery									
when both									
the inner									
query and the									
outer query									
are	TRUE	FALSE			1	0			
interdepende									
nt.									
State whether									
the above									
statement is					i				
TRUE or									
TRUE or FALSE.									
FALSE. Statement 1:									
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery									
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not									
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on									
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on the outer				No. 1					
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on the outer query it is			Both statement	None of					
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on the outer query it is called a non-	Only statement	Only statement	Both statement	the	1	0	0	0	
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on the outer query it is called a non-correlated	Only statement	Only statement	1 and statement		1	0	0	0	
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on the outer query it is called a non-				the	1	0	0	0	
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on the outer query it is called a non-correlated subquery.			1 and statement	the listed	1	0	0	0	
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on the outer query it is called a noncorrelated subquery. Statement 2:			1 and statement	the listed	1	0	0	0	
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on the outer query it is called a noncorrelated subquery. Statement 2: Subqueries			1 and statement	the listed	1	0	0	0	
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on the outer query it is called a noncorrelated subquery. Statement 2: Subqueries cannot be			1 and statement	the listed	1	0	0	0	
FALSE. Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on the outer query it is called a noncorrelated subquery. Statement 2: Subqueries			1 and statement	the listed	1	0	0	0	

operators.									
Which of the above statements are TRUE?									
An index helps speed up SELECT queries and WHERE clauses, but it slows down data input, with UPDATE and INSERT statements. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.	TRUE	FALSE			1	0			
Which of the given options are TRUE?	An inline view exists only inside of the FROM clause as a runtime result set.	A subquery exists only inside of the FROM clause as a run- time	An inline view exists only inside of the WHERE clause as a runtime result set.	All listed options	1	0	0	0	
To remove duplicate rows from the result set of a SELECT use the following keyword:	NO DUPLICATE	UNIQUE	DISTINCT	None of the listed options	0	0	1	0	
Which of the following can add a row to a table?	Add	Insert	Update	Alter	0	1	0	0	
Which SQL statement is used to insert a new data in a database?	INSERT INTO	UPDATE	ADD	INSERT NEW	1	0	0	0	
In a LIKE clause, you can could ask for any value ending in "qpt" by writing	LIKE %qpt	LIKE *ton	LIKE ton\$	LIKE ^.*ton\$	1	0	0	0	
In a LIKE clause, you can ask for any 6 letter value by writing?	LIKE ??????	LIKE .{6} Answer 5: LIKE ^.{6}\$	LIKE (that's six dots)	(that's six undersc ore characte rs)	0	0	0	1	
The result of a SELECT	TRUE	FALSE		-1	1	0			

	T	T	T		ı	1	1	ı	ı	
statement can										
contain										
duplicate rows.										
A table may										
be joined to	TRUE	FALSE				1	0			
itself.	INOL	TALSE				1				
Which of the										
following is										
not a valid	COUNT	MIN	MAX	COMPU		0	0	0	1	
aggregate	000111		1417 07	TE					_	
function?										
What SQL										
clause is used										
to restrict the	AND	WHERE	HAVING	FROM		0	1	0	0	
rows returned										
by a query?										
Primary Key										
does allow										
the Null							ĺ			
Values. where										
as in										
Unique key	TRUE	FALSE				0	1			
doesn't		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					•			
accept the										
Null values.										
State whether										
the statement										
is true or false										
Which of the										
following										
commands should be	CDEATE 21	CREATE	DATABASE	DATABS						
used to create	CREATE ?I student	DATABASE	DATABASE /student	E		0	1	0	0	
a database	stuuent	student	/Student	student						
named										
"student"?										
Which one										
will delete the				5.5=:::						
table data as	TRUNCATE	DROP	REMOVE	DISTINC		0	1	0	0	
well as table				Т						
structure?										
A SELECT	All the records	All the records								
command	from a table that	from a table, or	SELECT is invalid							
without a	match the	information	without a	Nothing		0	1	0	0	
WHERE clause	previous WHERE	about all the	WHERE clause							
returns?	clause	records								
			The SQL ALTER							
			TABLE clause	The SQL						
			modifies a	ALTER						
What does	The SQL ALTER	The SQL ALTER	table definition	TABLE						
the ALTER	TABLE clause is	TABLE deletes		clause						
	used to insert		by altering,	is used		0	0	1	0	
TABLE clause	data into	data from	adding, or	to						
do?	database table.	database table.	deleting table	delete a						
			columns	databas						
			and/or	e table						
			constraints.							
Can you use							ĺ			
combination										
of GROUP BY										
clause,HAVI	TRUE	FALSE				1	0			
NG clause										
and WHERE										
clause SQL										
3.2.3.3.0.0. 4.	<u> </u>	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l	l

clauses in one SQL statement?									
What is a primary key?	The primary key is a column that can have NULL values.	The primary key is a column or combination of columns whose values uniquely identify each row in the table.	The primary key column is a column or combination of columns whose values can be non-unique.		0	1	0		
What is the purpose of the SQL AS clause?	The AS clause defines a search condition	The AS SQL clause is used to change the name of a column in the result set or to assign a name to a derived column.	The AS clause is used with the JOIN clause only.		0	1	0		
Which two are true about aggregate functions?(C hoose two)	You can use aggregate functions in any clause of a SELECT statement.	You can use aggregate functions only in the column list of the SELECT clause and in the WHERE clause of a SELECT statement.	You can mix single row columns with aggregate functions in the column list of a SELECT statement by grouping on the single row columns.	You can pass column names, expressi ons, constants, or functions as parameters to an aggregate function.	0	0	1	1	
Which clause should you use to exclude group results?	WHERE	HAVING	RESTRICT	GROUP BY	0	1	0	0	
Which of the following SQL statements is correct?	SELECT CustomerNam e, COUNT(Custo merName) FROM Orders ORDER BY CustomerNam e	SELECT CustomerNam e, COUNT(Custo merName) FROM Orders	SELECT CustomerNam e, COUNT(Custo merName) FROM Orders GROUP BY CustomerNam e		0	0	1		
The SQL DROP TABLE clause is	create a new table in the database	delete a table from the database	modify an existing table in a database		0	1	0		

used to									
We refer to a join as a self-join when?	we are joining table to itself	we are using left and right join together	we are joining more than 2 tables		1	0	0		
The INNER JOIN clause	returns all rows from 2 tables	returns all rows that have matching value in the field on which the 2 tables are joined.	returns only the rows from the first table, which have non-matching values with the second table in the field on which the 2 tables are joined.		0	1	0		
If table A have 10 rows and table B have 5 rows, how many rows will be returned if you perform a cartesian join on those two tables?	5	50	10	15	0	1	0	0	
Which syntax would be used to retrieve all rows in both the EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMEN TS tables, even when there is no match?	Outer join	Inner join	Self join	Natural join	1	0	0	0	
The main reason that constraints are added to a table is:	Constraints add a level of complexity	Constraints ensure data integrity	Constraints gives programmers job security	None of the listed options	0	1	0	0	
To automaticall y delete rows in a child table when a parent record is deleted use:	ON DELETE SET NULL	ON DELETE ORPHAN	ON DELETE CASCADE	None of the listed options	0	0	1	0	
A table can have more	TRUE	FALSE			1	0			

	T	T	T	1	1	1	ı		1	
than one										
UNIQUE key										
constraint.										
True or										
False?										
A column defined as										
NOT NULL										
can have a										
DEFAULT	TRUE	FALSE				0	1			
value of										
NULL. True										
or False?										
A table must										
have at least										
one not null										
constraint	TRUE	EVICE				0	1			
and one unique	IKUE	FALSE				0	1			
constraint.										
True or										
False?										
The										
_ join is the										
ANSI-	ALA TUDA I		F	cnocc					_	
standard	NATURAL	ALL	FULL	CROSS		0	0	0	1	
syntax used to generate										
a Cartesian										
product.										
In the										
relational										
model,										
relationships	composite		10.1	foreign						
between	keys.	determinants.	candidate keys	keys.		0	0	0	1	
relations or tables are										
created by										
using:										
6 -				The						
Which two				ORDER						
statements		The ORDER BY		BY						
are true	The sort is in	clause comes	The sort is in	clause						
regarding	ascending	last in the	descending	is		1	1	0	0	
the ORDER	order by	SELECT	order by	execute						
BY clause?	default.	statement.	default	d on						
(Choose two)				the client						
LWOJ				side						
			You can join n							
M/bet is to to			tables (all							
What is true about	You can join a	You can join a	having single							
joining	maximum of	maximum of	column							
tables	two tables	two columns	primary keys)	All listed		0	0	1	0	
through an	through an	through an	in a SQL	options				-		
equijoin?	equijoin.	equijoin.	statement by							
			specifying a minimum of n-							
			1 join							
		1	± JOII1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

	-				 				
			conditions.						
The									
CUSTOMERS									
table has									
these									
columns:									
CUSTOMER_									
ID									
NUMBER(4)									
NOT NULL									
CUSTOMER_									
NAME									
VARCHAR2(1									
00) NOT									
NÚLL									
STREET_ADD									
RESS									
VARCHAR2(1									
50)									
CITY_ADDRE									
SS									
VARCHAR2(5									
0)									
STATE_ADDR									
ESS									
VARCHAR2(5	WHERE	WHERE	WHERE						
0)	lower(country_	lower(country_	lower(country_	Mana	4	0	_	0	
PROVINCE_A	address) =	address) =	address) IS	None	1	0	0	0	
DDRESS	'france'	"france"	'france'						
VARCHAR2(5									
0)									
COUNTRY_A									
DDRESS									
VARCHAR2(5									
0)									
POSTAL_CO									
DE									
VARCHAR2(1									
2)									
CUSTOMER_									
PHONE									
VARCHAR2(2									
0)									
A sale is									
being									
advertised									
to the									
customers in									
France.									
Which									
WHERE									
clause									
identifies									

customers that are located in France?									
SQL can be used to:	Modify the database	create database structures only.	query database data only.	All the listed operati on can be done by SQL.	0	0	0	1	
Examine the structure of the EMPLOYEES table: EMPLOYEE_I D NUMBER Primary Key FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(2 5) LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(2 5) HIRE_DATE DATE Which UPDATE statement is valid?	UPDATE employees SET first_name = 'John', SET last_name ='Smith' WHERE employee_id = 180;	UPDATE employees SET first_name = 'John', last_name ='Smith' WHERE employee_id = 180;	UPDATE employees SET first_name = 'John' AND last_name ='Smith' WHERE employee_id = 180;	UPDATE employ ees SET first_na me = 'John' SET last_na me ='Smith' WHERE employ ee_id = 180;	0	1	0	0	
The SQL WHERE clause:	limits the column data that are returned.	limits the row data are returned.	limits the rows & coloumns returned	NONE	0	1	0	0	
ON UPDATE CASCADE ensures which of the following?	Normalization	data Integrity	Materialized View	None	0	1	0	0	
Which of the following is valid SQL for an Index?	CREATE INDEX ID;	CHANGE INDEX ID;	ADD INDEX ID;	REMOV E INDEX ID;	1	0	0	0	

Question Text	Choice1	Choice2	Choice3	Choice	Choice	Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade
				4	5	1	2	3	4	5

	l	I	۱ میبید ۱	İ	Ī		l 6	۱ ،	l 6	ı I
Which of the given	Holds a	Its	All listed			0	0	1	0	
options are TRUE	variable	maximum	options							
about 'varchar'	length	size is								
datatype?	string (can	specified in		None						
	contain	parenthesis		of the						
	letters,	•								
	numbers,			listed						
	and special			option						
	characters).			S						
Which of the given	TCL	TCL consists	All listed			0	0	1	0	
options are TRUE	contains the	of 2	options							
about TCL?	commands	commands:		Nama						
	which are	COMMIT		None						
	required for	and		of the						
	Transaction	ROLLBACK		listed						
	Manageme			option						
	nt.			S						
Which of the given	Constraints	The NOT	All listed			0	0	1	0	
options are TRUE	are used to	NULL	options			Ü	· ·	_	Ū	
regarding	limit the	constraint	Options							
'Constraints'?	type of data	enforces a		None						
Constraints :	that can go	column to		of the						
	into a table	NOT accept		listed						
	iiito a table	NULL		option						
		values.		S						
Statement 1: 'AND'	Only	Only	Both	3		1	0	0	0	
	•					1	U	U	U	
Returns TRUE if both	statement 1	statement	statemen							
component		2	t 1 and							
conditions are TRUE.			statemen							
Returns FALSE if			t 2							
either is FALSE;										
otherwise returns										
UNKNOWN.										
Statement 2: 'EXISTS'										
returns FALSE if a										
sub-query returns at				None						
least one row.				of the						
Which of the above				listed						
statements are				option						
TRUE?				S						
Statement 1:	Only	Only	Both			0	0	1	0	
'UNION' returns all	statement 1	statement	statemen							
distinct rows		2	t 1 and							
selected by either			statemen							
query.			t 2							
Statement 2:										
'INTERSECT 'returns										
all distinct rows				 						
selected by both				None						
queries.				of the						
				listed						
Which of the above				option						
statements is TRUE?				S						
Which operator	UNION	MINUS	INTERSEC	UNION		0	1	0	0	
returns all distinct			T	ALL			_			
rows selected by the			'	,						
first query but not										
the second?										
	I	1	ĺ	Ī				I		

Which of the given options is TRUE?	COUNT function is used to count the number of columns in a database table.	SUM function allows selecting the total for a numeric column.	All listed options	None of the listed option s	0	1	0	0	
Which of the given options return rows when there is at least one match in both tables?	JOIN	WHERE	GROUP BY	ORDER BY	1	0	0	0	
Which type of join does not require each record in the two joined tables to have a matching record?	Inner join	Outer Join	Self join	Equi Join	0	1	0	0	
Statement 1: Clustered index physically rearranges the data that users inserts in your tables.	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2		1	0	0	0	
Statement 2: There can be 2000 non-clustered index per table. Which of the above statement are TRUE?				None of the listed option s					
What is the standard way to separate each SQL statement in database systems that allow more than one SQL statement to be executed in the same call to the server.	Semicolon	Colon	Comma	All listed option s	1	0	0	0	
DDL part of SQL does which of the following?	allows database tables to be created or deleted	Defines indexes (keys)	Specifies links between tables, and imposes constrain ts between tables	All listed option s	0	0	0	1	
ANSI is the official U.S. representative to the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). State whether the above statement is true or false	TRUE	FALSE			1	0			
Which statement is used to query the database and retrieve selected data that match the criteria that you	INSERT	RETRIEVE	SELECT	UPDAT E	0	0	1	0	

specify?									
Statement1: Data types specify what the type of data can be for that particular column	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2		0	0	1	0	
Statement 2: Varchar is a datatype in SQL Which of the above statements is TRUE?				None of the listed option s					
Statement 1: The DELETE statement is used to delete columns in a table. Statement 2: The UPDATE statement is	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2		0	1	0	0	
used to update existing records in a table. Which of the above statements are TRUE?				None of the listed option s					
Statement 1: DCL contains the commands which protect data from unauthorized access.	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2		1	0	0	0	
Statement 2: DCL consists of 2 commands: COMMIT and ROLLBACK Which of the above statements are				None of the listed option					
TRUE? Statement 1: GRANT, DENY and REVOKE are DCL commands Statement 2: CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE are DDL commands	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2	None of the listed option s	0	0	1	0	
Which of the given options are TRUE regarding 'Constraints'?	The UNIQUE constraint uniquely identifies each record in a database table.	A PRIMARY KEY constraint does not automatical ly have a UNIQUE constraint defined on it.	All listed options	None of the listed option s	1	0	0	0	

You can have many UNIQUE constraints	TRUE	FALSE			1	0			
per table, but only one PRIMARY KEY constraint per table. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.									
Statement 1:Each	Only	Only	Both		1	0	0	0	
table can have only ONE primary key per table	statement 1	statement 2	statemen t 1 and statemen t 2						
Statement 2: A primary key column can contain NULL values				None of the					
Which of the above statements are TRUE?				listed option s					
Statement 1: A FOREIGN KEY in one table points to a PRIMARY KEY in another table.	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2		0	0	1	0	
Statement 2: If you define a CHECK constraint on a single column it allows only certain values for this column.				None of the listed					
Which of the given options are TRUE?				option s					
Statement 1: Operators are used to specify conditions in an SQL statement and to serve as conjunctions for multiple conditions in a statement.	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2		0	0	1	0	
Statement 2: Arithmetic operators manipulate numeric operands.				None of the					
Which of the above statements are TRUE?				listed option s			_	_	
Statement 1: If you want to select rows that satisfy at least one of the given conditions, you can use the logical operator, AND.	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2		0	1	0	0	
Statement 2: <> Checks if the value of two operands are equal or not, if values are not equal				None of the listed option s					

then condition becomes true.									
Which of the above statements are TRUE?									
Statement 1: SQL aggregate functions return a single value, calculated from values in a column.	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2		0	0	1	0	
Statement 2: AVG() returns the average value Which of the above				None of the listed option					
statements is TRUE?				S					
LIKE clause is used to compare a value to similar values using logical operators. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.	TRUE	FALSE			0	1			
The GROUP BY clause follows the WHERE clause in a SELECT statement and precedes the ORDER BY clause.	TRUE	FALSE			1	0			
State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.	TD115								
The HAVING clause places conditions on the selected columns, whereas the WHERE clause places conditions on groups created by the GROUP BY clause.	TRUE	FALSE			0	1			
State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.									
Which of the given options is TRUE about LIKE clause?	The percent sign represents zero, one, or multiple characters, when used with LIKE clause.	The underscore represents a single number or character.	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2	None of the listed option s	0	0	1	0	
GROUP BY clause is used in collaboration with the SELECT statement to arrange identical data into groups.	TRUE	FALSE			1	0			
State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.									

Statement 1: Numeric functions accept numeric input and return string values.	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	All of the above		0	1	0	0	
Statement 2: Single- row functions return a single result row for every row of a queried table or view. Which of the above statements are TRUE?				None of the listed option s					
The percent sign and the underscore cannot be used in combinations, when using LIKE clause. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.	TRUE	FALSE			0	1			
The ROUND() function is used to round a numeric field to the nearest hundred. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.	TRUE	FALSE			0	1			
SQL joins are used to query data from two or more tables, based on	a relationship between certain columns in tables	a relationship between certain rows in tables.	All listed options	None of the listed option s	1	0	0	0	
Which of the given options return all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table?	JOIN	LEFT JOIN	RIGHT JOIN	CROSS JOIN	0	1	0	0	
A Self Join is a type of sql join which is used to join a table to itself, particularly when the table has a FOREIGN KEY that references its own PRIMARY KEY. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.	TRUE	FALSE			1	0			

Statement 1: CROSS JOIN returns the Cartesian product of the sets of rows from the joined tables.	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2		0	0	1	0	
Statement 2: You can have multiple conditions for the ON clause just like you can in a WHERE clause. Which of the above statements is TRUE?				None of the listed option s					
Statement 1: In case of Natural Joins, common columns are columns that have the same number of rows in both tables.	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2	3	0	1	0	0	
Statement 2: JOIN ON syntax is much more readable and maintainable than the natural join syntax.				None					
Which of the above statements are TRUE?				of the listed option s					
Statement 1: The FULL OUTER JOIN will return all rows, as long as there's matching data in one of the tables.	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2		0	0	1	0	
Statement 2: FULL OUTER JOIN includes all the rows from both the participating tables and does not select either the LEFT or									
RIGHT table from the JOIN key word. Which of the above statements are TRUE?				None of the listed option s					
Which type of join combines the results of both left and right outer joins?	Inner join	Cross Join	Full Outer Join	All of the above	0	0	1	0	
You cannot add a subquery to a SELECT clause as a column expression in the SELECT list.	TRUE	FALSE			0	1			
State whether the									

above statement is									
TRUE or FALSE.									
Statement 1: A view can be accessed with the use of SQL	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and		0	0	1	0	
SELECT statement like a table.			statemen t 2						
Statement 2: A view can be made up by selecting data from more than one									
tables.				None					
Which of the above statements are TRUE?				of the listed option s					
View can be removed using which command?	DELETE VIEW	DROP VIEW	REMOVE VIEW	All listed option s	0	1	0	0	
Statement 1: The SQL subquery is a SELECT query that is embedded in the main SELECT statement.	Only statement 1	Only statement 2	Both statemen t 1 and statemen t 2		1	0	0	0	
Statement 2: A									
subquery cannot return more than one rows				None of the listed					
Which of the above statements is TRUE?				option s					

			Choice	Choice		Gra	Gra	Gra	Gra	Gra
Question Text	Choice1	Choice2	3	4	Choice5	de1	de2	de3	de4	de5
Able and Bill are two friends. Able										
is carrying silver and bill is carrying										
gold. They prepare a mixture by										
mixing metals in proportions 7:2										
and 7:11 respectively. If equal										
quantities of the two metals are										
melted to form an alloy , the										
proportion of silver and gold in the	5:07:00	5:08:00	7:05:0	9:04:00						
alloy will be?	AM	AM	0 AM	AM		0	0	1	0	
		using								
		static								
Spring provides the following	using the	factory	ucing	using	using					
Spring provides the following	using the	,	using a		using					
mechanisms of instantiating a	construct	method	factory	BeanFa	Application					
bean	ors	S	bean	ctory	Context	1	1	1	0	0

	I .	1								
Global action is not going to stop climate change. The world needs to look harder at how to live with it.										
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qn7Z6P22Hfw&t=30s	The video showcase s only 1 online assessme nt company.	The video showcas es 3 online assessm ent compani es.				0	1			
The author wants men to give women the right to vote because women	have been subjected to only domestic chores till date.	need liberatio n from the discrimi nation of the weaker gender.	are capabl e of mainta ining peace and order	are better rulers.	None of the above	0	0	1	0	0
#FTB# interface, #FTB# annotation and #FTB# bean attribute can be used to specify destruction lifecycle callback on a bean.	Disposabl eBean, PostDestr y, destry- method					1				

- 1) MySQL runs on which operating systems?
- a) Linux and Mac OS-X only
- b) Any operating system at all
- c) Unix, Linux, Windows and others
- d) Unix and Linux only
- 2) To remove duplicate rows from the result set of a SELECT use the following keyword:
- a) NO DUPLICATE
- b) UNIQUE
- c) DISTINCT
- d) None of the above
- 3) Which of the following can add a row to a table?
- a) Add

b) Insert
c) Update
d) Alter
4) To use MySQL on your computer, you'll need?
a) FTP and Telnet
b) Some sort of client program to access the databases
c) A Browser
d) Perl, PHP or Java
5) Which SQL statement is used to insert a new data in a database?
a) INSERT INTO
b) UPDATE
c) ADD
d) INSERT NEW
6) In a LIKE clause, you can could ask for any value ending in "qpt" by writing
a) LIKE %qpt
b) LIKE *ton
c) LIKE ton\$
d) LIKE ^.*ton\$
7) A NULL value is treated as a blank or 0.
a) True
b) Fasle
c) None of the above
8) MySQL is
a) A Programming language
b) A Programming language
c) A technique for writing reliable programs
d) A Relational Database Management System
9) In a LIKE clause, you can ask for any 6 letter value by writing?
a) LIKE ??????
b) LIKE .{6} Answer 5: LIKE ^.{6}\$
c) LIKE (that's six dots)
d) LIKE (that's six underscore characters)
10) The result of a SELECT statement can contain duplicate rows.
a) False
b) True
c) None of the above
11) Which function used to get the current time in mysql?
a) getTime()

b) Time()
c) NOW()
12) A table may be joined to itself.
a) True
b) false
c) None of the above
13) Which of the following is not a valid aggregate function?
a) COUNT
b) MIN
c) MAX
d) COMPUTE
14) mysql_pconnect() is used to make a persistent connection to the database which means a SQL link that do not close when the execution of your script ends.
a) True
b) False
15) What SQL clause is used to restrict the rows returned by a query?
a) AND
b) WHERE
c) HAVING
d) FROM
16) Which of the following is used to delete an entire MYSQL database?
a) mysql_drop_database
b) mysql_drop_entiredb
c) mysql_drop_db
d) mysql_drop_dbase
17) MySQL supports the complete SQL99 standard
a) false
b) true
18) Primary Key does allow the Null Values. where as in Unique key doesn't accept the Null values. Question: True or False ?
a) False
b) True
19)How much character are allowed to create database name?
a) 55
b) 72
c) 64
d) 40

- 20) Which of the following commands should be used to create a database named "student"? a) CREATE ?I student b) CREATE DATABASE student c) DATABASE /student d) DATABSE student 21) Which one will delete the table data as well as table structure? a) TRUNCATE b) DROP 22) The USE command? a) Is used to load code from another file b) Has been deprecated and should be avoided for security reasons c) Is a pseudonym for the SELECT command d) Should be used to choose the database you want to use once you've connected to MySQL 23) Given an employees table as follows: emp_name emp_id 1 Brush 2 Jerrin what value will be return by below query? Select count(*) from employees a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) none of the above 24) The main MySQL program that does all the data handling is called? a) mysql.exe b) mysql c) mysqld d) httpd 25) A SELECT command without a WHERE clause returns? a) All the records from a table that match the previous WHERE clause b) All the records from a table, or information about all the records c) SELECT is invalid without a WHERE clause d) Nothing 26) MySQL Access security is controlled through? a) The ID that the user logged into the server through, and priveliges set up for that account. b) MySQL login accounts, and priveliges set for each account

c) The normal login security is sufficient for MySQL, and it does not have any extra controls of its own.

d) A table of valid IP addresses, and priveliges set up for each IP address

27) In a SELECT with a GROUP BY clause, a WHERE clause, and a HAVING clause, the WHERE conditions are applied before the HAVING conditions.
a) True
b) Fasle
c) Either True or False
d) None of the above
QUESTION NO: 1
A table is successfully created by executing the following statement:
CREATE TABLE numbers (
double_number double,
decimal_number decimal(2,1)
One row is successfully inserted into the numbers table. At this point, the table contains the following data:
++
double_number decimal_number
++
1.5 2.5
++
The row is updated by executing the following statement:
UPDATE numbers
SET double_number = double_number + 0.25,
decimal_number = decimal_number + 0.01
Which values are now stored in the double_number and decimal_number columns of the updated row? Select the best response.

A. 1.8 and 2.5 **B.** 1.75 and 2.5

C. 1.8 and 2.51

D. 1.75 and 2.51

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following statements can be used to list all databases that are accessible to the current user? Select the best response.

A. LIST DATABASES

B. SHOW DATABASES

C. DISPLAY DATABASES

D. VIEW DATABASES

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 3

Which of the following statements will discard the existing database called world? Select the best response.

A. DELETE DATABASE world

B. DROP DATABASE world

C. REMOVE DATABASE world

D. TRUNCATE DATABASE world

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 4

Which statement can be used to list all columns in the City table? Select the best response.

A. DISPLAY COLUMNS FROM City

B. SHOW COLUMNS FROM City

C. SHOW COLUMNS LIKE 'City'

D. SHOW City COLUMNS

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 5

The default database contains a table called City. Which of the following statements may be executed to obtain a statement that could be used to (re-)create the City table? Select the best response.

- A. DESCRIBE City
- **B.** DESCRIBE TABLE City
- **C.** SHOW TABLE City
- **D.** SHOW CREATE TABLE City

Answer: D

A MySQL table has ...

Select the best response.

- A. zero or more columns, and zero or more rows.
- **B.** zero or more columns, and one or more rows.
- **C.** one or more columns, and zero or more rows.
- **D.** one or more columns, and one or more rows.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 7

Which part of a SELECT statement specifies the tables from which data is to be retrieved? Select the best response.

A. The SELECT list. **B.** The FROM clause. **C.** The WHERE clause. **D.** The LIMIT clause.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following statements best describes the purpose of the SQL WHERE clause? In SQL statements, the WHERE clause specifies ...

Select the best response.

- **A.** the tables from which data is to be retrieved.
- **B.** a condition to filter for only specific rows.
- **C.** a condition to filter for only specific groups defined by a GROUP BY clause.
- **D.** a number to limit the number of rows that is operated upon by the statement.

Answer: B

The table Country contains the following rows:

+-----+
| Name | Population |

+----+
| Nauru | 12000 |

| Turks and Caicos Islands | 17000 |

| Tuvalu | 12000 |

| Wallis and Futuna | 15000 |

+----+

Which of the following statements will return all rows in the table, sorted by the value in the Population column? Select the best response.

A. SELECT Name, Population ASC
FROM Country
B. SELECT Name, ORDER BY Population
FROM Country
C. SELECT Name, Population
FROM Country
GROUP BY Population ASC
D. SELECT Name, Population
FROM CountryORDER BY
Population

Answer: D

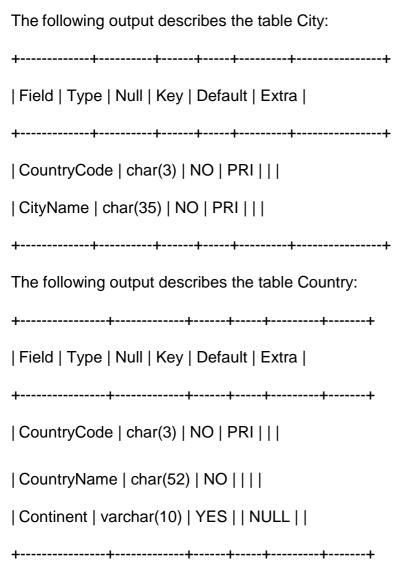
QUESTION NO: 10

In the context of database transactions, the atomicity property guarantees that...

Select the best response.

- **A.** during a transaction, rows are processed one at a time.
- **B.** all statements that are executed inside a transaction are immediately committed.
- C. all statements that are executed inside a transaction are committed or rolled back as one unit.
- **D.** other transactions cannot see the changes made in other ongoing uncommitted transactions.

Answer: C



The tables are related through the CountryCode column.

You need to retrieve all cities and list each CityName with the CountryName of only the corresponding country. Is this possible using the following query?

SELECT CityName,CountryName

FROM Country

INNER JOIN City

Select the best response.

- A. Yes.
- **B.** No, you can't do that in one statement.
- **C.** No, the tables are listed in the wrong order.
- **D.** No, the statement needs a condition to match related rows.

Answer: D

Is it possible to save the result of a SELECT statement into a file using an SQL statement? Select the best response.

- A. No, not with SQL alone.
- B. Yes, by using the FILE() function.
- C. Yes, by using the INTO OUTFILE clause.
- **D.** Yes, by using the LOAD DATA INFILE clause.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 13

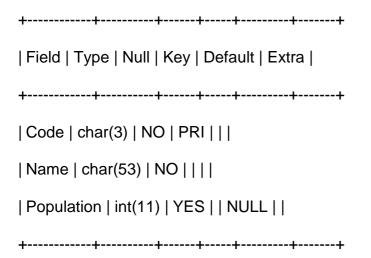
The Country table exists in the default database. In the same database, you need to create a new table called Country_Copy that is to contain the same columns as the Country table, as well as all of the data in the Country table. Which of the following statements can be used to create the Country_Copy table? Select the best response.

- A. CREATE TABLE Country_Copy SELECT * FROM Country
- B. INSERT INTO Country_Copy SELECT * FROM Country
- C. CREATE TABLE Country_Copy LIKE Country
- D. COPY TABLE Country TO Country_Copy

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 14

The following output describes the table Country:



You want to discard the rows in the Country table for which the value in the Population column is less than 5000 (and retain any other rows). Which of the following statements can be used to do that? Select the best response.

- A. DROP Country WHERE Population < 5000
- B. DROP FROM Country WHERE Population < 5000
- C. DELETE FROM Country WHERE Population < 5000
- **D.** DELETE SELECT * FROM Country WHERE Population < 5000

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 15

The table Product contains exactly one row:

+----+
| Name | Price | Discount |
+----+
| bread | 1.00 | NULL |
+----+

Which of the options best matches the result returned by the following query:

SELECT Price - Price * Discount

FROM Product

Select the best response.

A. +-----

| Price - Price * Discount | +----+ | NULL | +----+ B. +-----| Price - Price * Discount | +----+ 0 +----+ C. +-----| Price - Price * Discount | +----+ 0.00 +----+ D. +-----| Price - Price * Discount | +----+ | 1.00 |

+----+

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 16

Which of the following statements best describes the meaning of NULL? Select the best response.

- **A.** NULL denotes an empty set. It is used to indicate that a query does not return any rows.
- **B.** NULL denotes the default value for a data type or column.
- **C.** NULL denotes a missing or unknown value.
- **D.** In a string context, NULL is exactly the same as " the empty string; in a numerical context, NULL is exactly the same as 0 zero.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 17

You need to create a view called CountryDensity based on the following query:

SELECT Code, Name, Population / SurfaceArea As Density

FROM Country

Which of the following statements will create this view?

Select the best response.

A. INSERT

INTO Country Density

SELECT Code, Name, Population / SurfaceArea As Density

FROM Country

B. CREATE TABLE CountryDensity

AS

SELECT Code, Name, Population / SurfaceArea As Density

FROM Country

C. CREATE VIEW CountryDensity

AS

SELECT Code, Name, Population / SurfaceArea As Density

FROM Country

D. CREATE CountryDensity

AS

SELECT Code, Name, Population / SurfaceArea As Density

FROM Country

Answer: C

Assuming that the table Country exists, which of the following statements can be used to discard the data and structure of the Country table? Select the best response.

A. TRUNCATE TABLE Country

B. DELETE TABLE Country

C. REMOVE TABLE Country

D. DROP TABLE Country

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 19

What is the effect of the ROLLBACK statement?

Select the best response.

A. Issuing a ROLLBACK statement will undo all changes on transactional tables performed since the beginning of the session.

B. Issuing a ROLLBACK statement will undo all changes on transactional tables performed since the beginning of the transaction.

C. Issuing a ROLLBACK statement will undo all changes made by the previous statement.

D. Issuing a ROLLBACK statement will undo the effect of the previous COMMIT statement.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 20

You need to add a char(35) column called LocalName to the existing table City. Which of the following statements may be used to achieve this? Select the best response.

A. CREATE COLUMN LocalName char(35) FOR City

B. INSERT INTO City COLUMNS LocalName char(35)

C. ALTER TABLE City INSERT LocalName char(35)

D. ALTER TABLE City ADD LocalName char(35)

Answer: D

Which of the following statements can be used to remove the SurfaceArea column from the Country table? Select the best response.

- A. DELETE SurfaceArea FROM Country
- B. DROP SurfaceArea FROM Country
- C. ALTER TABLE Country DROP SurfaceArea
- D. ALTER TABLE Country DELETE SurfaceArea

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 22

LOAD DATA INFILE ...

Select the best response.

- A. is a statement to load data from a text file into a table.
- **B.** is a statement that allows one to recreate an entire database from a text file.
- **C.** is an SQL statement for loading data into a file.
- **D.** loads an SQL script into the mysql command line client.

Answer: A

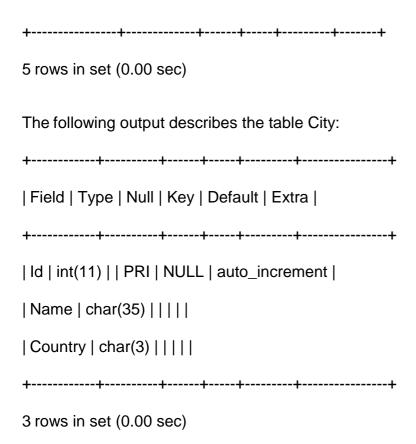
QUESTION NO: 23

The following output describes the table Country:

+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+----+
Code	char(3)		PRI		
Name	char(52)				
Population	int(11)		0		
LocalName	char(45)				

| Capital | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |



The following SQL statements are all syntactically correct, yet one of them will result in an error when executed. Which one? Select the best response.

A. SELECT Name, Name FROM Country **INNER JOIN City** ON Capital = Id B. SELECT Country, Country FROM Country **INNER JOIN City** ON Capital = Id C. SELECT Country, Id FROM Country **INNER JOIN City** ON Capital = Id D. SELECT Country. Name, Id **FROM Country INNER JOIN City** ON Capital = Id

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 24

After starting a transaction and executing a statement, you accidentally execute ROLLBACK instead of COMMIT. Is there any way to commit the entered statement?

Select the best response.

- A. You should execute COMMIT immediately.
- B. You should execute CANCEL ROLLBACK and then COMMIT.
- C. You should execute REPEAT TRANSACTION and then COMMIT.
- **D.** There is no way to do this. You have to repeat your transaction.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 25
The Cities table contains the following rows:
++
Country City
++
USA Seattle
Germany Berlin
USA New York
Sweden Stockholm
++
What will be the result of executing the following query?
SELECT Country, City
FROM Cities ORDER BY Country, City
Select the best response.
A. ++ Country City ++
USA Seattle Germany Berlin Sweden Stockholm USA New York
B. +
Country City
Germany Berlin
USA New York
USA Seattle

| Sweden | Stockholm | +-----+



Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 26

Assume that the database yellow exists and that no database contains a table called circle. You execute the following statement:

CREATE TABLE yellow.circle(x INT, y INT, r INT)

Which of the following options best describes the effect of executing this CREATE TABLE statement? Select the best response.

- **A.** The table circle is created in the default database.
- **B.** The table yellow.circle is created in the default database.
- **C.** The table circle is created in the database yellow.
- **D.** Executing the statement fails because yellow.circle is not a valid table name.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 27

Which result will be returned after executing the following statement?

SELECT NULL = NULL

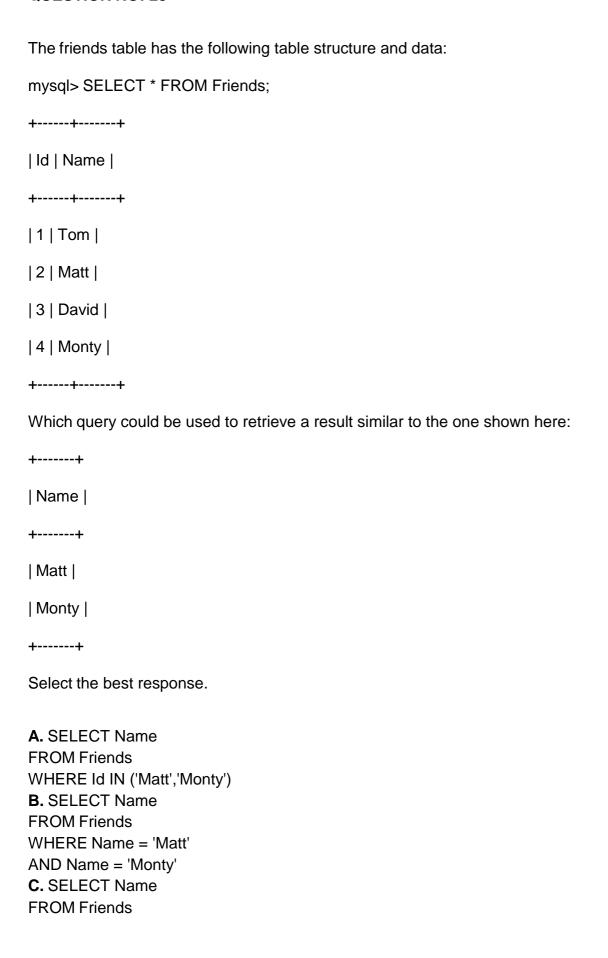
Select the best response.

A. +----+
| NULL = NULL |

+----+ |0| +----+ B. +----+ | NULL = NULL | +----+ |1| +----+ C. +----+ | NULL = NULL | +----+ |TRUE| +----+ D. +----+ | NULL = NULL | +----+ | NULL | +----+

Answer: D

WHERE Name = 'Matt' OR Name = 'Monty'



D. SELECT Name FROM Friends matt, Friends monty WHERE matt.name = 'Matt' AND monty.name = 'Monty'

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 29
Two rows are inserted into the empty table CountryLanguage:
++
CountryCode Language
++
NLD Papiamento
NLD Sranantonga
+
Is it possible that a single statement was used to insert these rows?
Select the best response.
A. Yes, using this statement: INSERT INTO CountryLanguage (CountryCode,Language) VALUES ('NLD','Papiamento'), ('NLD','Sranantonga') B. Yes, using this statement: INSERT INTO CountryLanguage (CountryCode,Language) VALUES ('NLD','Papiamento') AND ('NLD','Sranantonga') C. Yes, using this statement: INSERT INTO CountryLanguage (CountryCode,Language) VALUES ('NLD','Papiamento') VALUES ('NLD','Sranantonga') D. No, you need at least two statements, like this: INSERT INTO CountryLanguage (CountryCode,Language) VALUES ('NLD','Papiamento') and then
INSERT INTO CountryLanguage (CountryCode,Language) VALUES ('NLD','Sranantonga')

Answer: A

How many PRIMARY KEYs can be defined for a given table?

Select the best response.

- **A.** At most one PRIMARY KEY may be defined.
- B. Exactly one PRIMARY KEY must be defined.
- C. At least one PRIMARY KEY must be defined.
- **D.** For each column, at most one PRIMARY KEY may be defined.

Answer: A

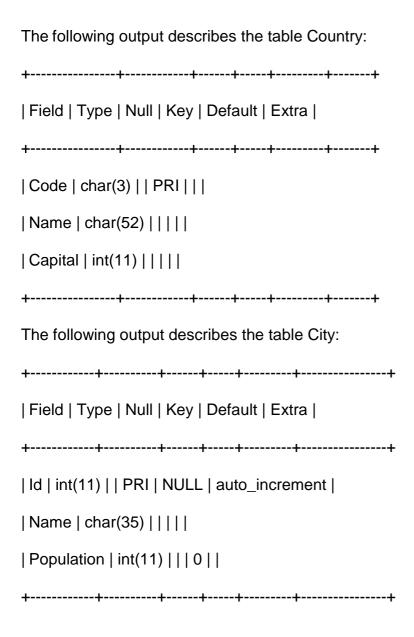
QUESTION NO: 31

The following output describes the table City:
++
Field Type Null Key Default Extra
++
Name char(35) NO PRI
Population int(10) unsigned YES NULL
Country char(35) NO PRI
+

Which of the following statements can be used to add a row for the city called 'Urk' in the country called 'The Netherlands'? Select the best response.

- A. INSERT INTO City('Urk',,'The Netherlands')
- B. INSERT INTO City VALUES ('Urk', 'The Netherlands')
- C. INSERT INTO City VALUES ('Urk',, 'The Netherlands')
- D. INSERT INTO City(Name,Country) VALUES ('Urk','The Netherlands')

Answer: D



The tables are related: Capital in Country references Id in City. You need to get a list of countries that contains the name of the country as well as the name of the country's capital. Which of the following statements can be used to do that? Select the best response.

A. SELECT Country.Name, Capital FROM Country INNER JOIN City

ON Capital = City.ld **B.** SELECT Country.Name, City.Name
FROM Country
INNER JOIN City **C.** SELECT Country.Name, City.Name
FROM Country INNER JOIN City ON Capital = City.ld **D.** SELECT Country.Name, Capital.Name

Answer: C

FROM Country

QUESTION NO: 33

Given the following tables: mysql> DESCRIBE Country;
+
Field Type Null Key Default Extra
+
Code char(3)
Name char(52)
Capital int(11) YES NULL
+
mysql> DESCRIBE CountryLanguage;
++
Field Type Null Key Default Extra
++
Country char(3)
Language char(30)
Percentage float(3,1) 0.0
++

The tables are related through Code in Country and Country in CountryLanguage. You want to obtain a list with the names of only those countries where English is spoken. Which of the following queries can be used to obtain such a list? Select the best response.

FROM Country INNER JOIN CountryLanguage WHERE Language = 'English' B. SELECT Country.Name FROM Country INNER JOIN CountryLanguage ON Country.Code = CountryLanguage.Country WHERE Language = 'English' C. SELECT Country FROM Country INNER JOIN CountryLanguage ON Country.Code = CountryLanguage ON Country.Code = CountryLanguage ON Country.Code = CountryLanguage.Country WHERE Language = 'English' D. SELECT Country FROM Language WHERE CountryLanguage = 'English'
Answer: B
QUESTION NO: 34
The following output describes the table City:
+++++++ Field Type Null Key Default Extra
++
id int(11) 0
Name char(35) YES NULL
Population int(10) 0
++
A. DELETE City B. DELETE FROM City C. DROP City D. DROP TABLE City Answer: B
QUESTION NO: 35
The table keywords contains the following rows:
+++
article_id keyword
++
1 Linux
1 Windows
2 Linux
2 MySQL
3 Linux
3 Windows
4 MySQL
++
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
You want to retrieve all article_id values for those articles that are associated with the keyword 'MySQL' as well as the keyword 'Linux'. Which of the following statements can be used to achieve that? Select the best response.

A. SELECT DISTINCT article_id FROM keywords

A. SELECT Country.Name

WHERE keyword = 'MySQL' OR keyword = 'Linux' **B.** SELECT article_id

FROM keywords

WHERE keyword = 'MySQL'

AND keyword = 'Linux' **C.** SELECT k2.article_id FROM keywords

AS k1

INNER JOIN keywords AS k2

ON k1.article_id = k2.article_id WHERE k1.keyword = 'MySQL' AND

k2.keyword = 'Linux'

D. You cannot do it in a single statement.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 36

When executing DELETE FROM articles LIMIT 10 Which rows will be deleted? Select the best response.

A. All the rows in the table.

B. The first 10 rows from the table sorted by primary key. **C.** The last 10 rows from the table sorted by primary key. **D.** The first 10 rows found by the server.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 37

In the context of MySQL client/server architecture, the role of the client program is to ... Select the best response.

- A. initiate client/server communication.
- **B.** send requests to the server to perform data manipulation.
- C. send commands to control server behavior.
- **D.** all of the above.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 38

In the context of MySQL client/server architecture, the role of the server program is to ... Select the best response.

- **A.** receive and process commands and queries.
- **B.** send SQL queries to client programs and receive result sets.
- C. ensure that only one client may access a piece of data at any one time.
- **D.** all of the above.

Answer: A

The City table is created by executing the following statement: CREATE TABLE City (

ID int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, Name char(35) NOT NULL,

CountryCode char(3) NOT NULL, District char(20),

Population int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (ID)

)

Which of the following statements can be used to ensure that no NULL values can be entered for the District column? Select the best response.

- A. UPDATE City SET District = NOT NULL
- B. UPDATE City MODIFY District NOT NULL
- C. ALTER TABLE City SET District NOT NULL
- D. ALTER TABLE City CHANGE District District char(20) NOT NULL

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 40

A database management system is ... Select the best response.

- A. a computer hardware component where data is physically stored.
- **B.** a particular kind of computer program that stores and retrieves data on behalf of other applications.
- C. a particular kind of computer program that allows end-users to enter SQL statements.
- **D.** a collection of files that stores database data.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 41 A VIEW is ... Select the best response. A. a temporary table. **B.** a special type of query that combines the data from multiple tables. **C.** a particular type of table that derives its structure and content from a query. **D.** another name for the output obtained by executing a SHOW statement. **Answer: C Explanation: QUESTION NO: 42** The following output describes the structure of the Product table: +----+ | Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra | +----+ | Name | varchar(32) | NO | | | | | Price | decimal(5,2) | NO | | | | | Size | int(11) | YES | | NULL | | +----+ Which of the following queries can be used to find all rows in the Product table for which the Size column contains the NULL value? Select the best response. A. SELECT * FROM Product WHERE Size = 0 **B.** SELECT * FROM Product WHERE Size = NULL **C. SELECT** * FROM Product WHERE Size IS NULL D. SELECT * **FROM Product** WHERE Size IS 'NULL' **Answer: C QUESTION NO: 43** What is the main reason for adding indexes to tables? Select the best response. **A.** Only indexed columns may be used in expressions. **B.** Indexes enforce referential integrity. C. Indexes can speed up execution of queries. D. Indexes can speed up table maintenance tasks. Answer: C Explanation: **QUESTION NO: 44** The following output describes the City table: +----+ | Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra | +----+ | Name | char(35) | NO | PRI | | | | CountryCode | char(3) | NO | PRI | | | | District | char(20) | YES | | NULL | |

The following statement is used to return all rows in the table: SELECT CountryCode,Name FROM

+----+

Which result will be returned by executing the following statement? SELECT District, Count(District)

Answer: B

| New York | New York |

| Los Angeles | California |

| Chicago | Illinois |

| Houston | Texas |

GROUP BY District

| California | 1 | | Illinois | 1 | | New York | 1 | | Texas | 1 |

| California | 1 | | Illinois | 1 | | New York | 1 | | Texas | 2 |

| California | 1 | | Illinois | 1 | | New York | 1 | | Texas | 1 | | Texas | 2 |

| California | 1 | | Illinois | 1 | | New York | 1 | | Texas | 2 | | Texas | 2 |

Select the best response.

A. +-----+ | District | Count(District) | +-----+

+-----+ **B.** +-----+

| District | Count(District) |

+------+

C. +-----+ | District | Count(District) |

D. +-----+ | District | Count(District) |

+----+

FROM City

+----+

Which of the following activities would imply using a join in a query? Select the best response.

- A. Aggregating data from a given table.
- B. Making particular groups of the rows in a table.
- **C.** Making a list of all rows from a given table followed by all rows from another table.
- **D.** Making a list of rows that combine data from a given table with data from another table.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 47

What is the purpose of the mysqldump program? Select the best response.

- **A.** To migrate a non-MySQL database to a MySQL database.
- B. To export MySQL databases to a text file.
- C. To make a binary backup of a MySQL database.
- **D.** To convert the binary log into a human readable format.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 48

What is the purpose of the mysqlimport program? Select the best response.

- A. To import log files into a MySQL database table.
- **B.** To import data from a binary log into a MySQL database table.
- C. To import data from a text file into a MySQL database table.
- D. To import tables from a non-MySQL database into a MySQL database.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 49

What is the effect of using the keyword LOCAL with the LOAD DATA INFILE statement? Select the best response.

- **A.** With LOCAL, the server will request the file from the client host. Without LOCAL, the server will perform the operation using a file located on the server host.
- **B.** With LOCAL, the server will perform the operation using a file located on the server host. Without LOCAL, the server will request the file from the client host.
- **C.** The keyword LOCAL is optional. The server always performs the operation using a file located on the server host.
- **D.** The keyword LOCAL is optional. The server always requests the file from the client host.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 50

Three UPDATE statements have been executed within one transaction. The transaction is still uncommitted when the connection between the server and the client issuing the commands is closed. What will happen to the transaction? Select the best response.

- **A.** All changes are committed.
- **B.** All changes are rolled back.
- **C.** If the connection was closed normally at the clients' request, the changes are committed. If the connection closed abnormally, the changes are rolled back.
- **D.** The changes are neither committed nor rolled back. The entire session state, including the pending changes are saved separately by the server, and the session is restored when the client reconnects.

Answer: B