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#### Answer the following questions (highlight the option you consider as correct) and submit this file back to your assessor.

1. **What does SQL stand for?**
   1. Structured Query Log
   2. Strong Question Language
   3. Structured Question Language
   4. Structured Query Language

Answer correct ☐ Yes ☐ No

1. **The appropriate Data Type to accommodate Address values with variable lengths (e.g. ‘23 Ultimo St’, ‘2 Mary Ann St’) would be:**
   1. char
   2. varchar
   3. int
   4. bit

Answer correct ☐ Yes ☐ No

1. **What is a constraint in SQL?**
   1. A limitation or rule placed on a field or column to ensure that data that is considered invalid is not entered
   2. A special relational database table column (or combination of columns) designated to uniquely identify all table records.
   3. A field (or collection of fields) in one table that uniquely identifies a row of another table or the same table
   4. Special lookup table that the database search engine can use to speed up data retrieval

Answer correct ☐ Yes ☐ No

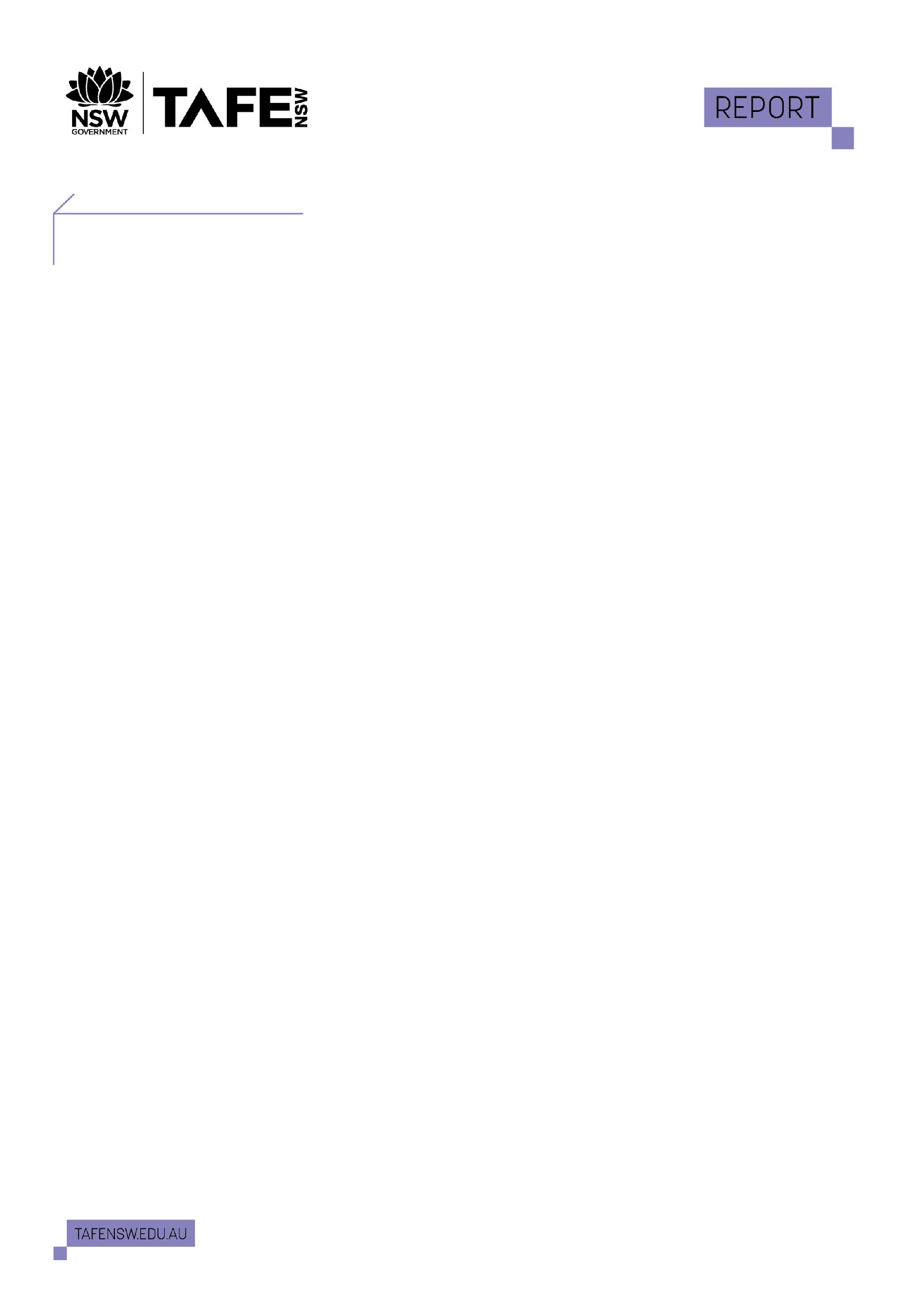
1. **Which of the following statements is FALSE about a PRIMARY KEY?**
   1. A primary key is a field in a table which uniquely identifies each row/record in a database table.
   2. A social security number or the serial number of an electronic component are good attributes to be used as a primary key
   3. Primary keys must contain unique values on the column.
   4. A primary key column can have NULL values.

Answer correct ☐ Yes ☐ No

1. **Which of the following is not supported by the ALTER TABLE command?**
   1. Modifying the data type of an existing column
   2. Adding a new column to a table
   3. Updating values in a row
   4. Deleting multiple columns from an existing table

Answer correct ☐ Yes ☐ No

1. **The NOT NULL constraint enforces a column to not accept null values.**
   1. True
   2. False



Answer correct ☐ Yes ☐ No

1. **What happens if the column names are not specified using the basic INSERT command?**
   1. An error message is returned
   2. Values are placed in columns in the order listed in the statement
   3. Null values are placed into each column
   4. Default column names are created

Answer correct ☐ Yes ☐ No

1. **Which statement will insert multiple rows?**
   1. INSERT INTO table\_name (column1, column2, column3,...) VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...)
   2. INSERT INTO table\_name (column1, column2) VALUES (value1a, value1b), (value2a, value2b)
   3. INSERT INTO table\_name VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...)
   4. INSERT INTO table\_name SELECT (column1, column2, column3)

Answer correct ☐ Yes ☐ No

1. **What will be the result of executing the statement ‘DELETE FROM table\_name’ without a WHERE clause?**
   1. All records will be deleted
   2. The first record will be deleted by default
   3. No records will be deleted
   4. An error message will be returned

Answer correct ☐ Yes ☐ No

1. **What does the DROP command do?**
   1. Create new objects like a database or a table
   2. Permanently delete an object like a database or a table
   3. Delete a record from a table
   4. Modify the definition of an object

Answer correct ☐ Yes ☐ No

### End of questions

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| Make sure you have written your name on each page  then submit this whole document to your teacher/assessor for marking |

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| **IMPORTANT NOTE: When this document is complete, the assessor must**   * mark the answers using the relevant marking guide * attach it to the learner’s *Unit outcome and event results* document * complete the relevant details in the learner’s *Unit outcome and event results* document |