## DBT\_FINAL\_MCQ-II

| 1. | When we combine multiple columns in a single index, it is known as a index              |  |
|----|---|--|
|    | <ul><li>● a. Composite</li></ul>  |  |
|    | ○ b. Multiple   |  |
|    | ○ c. Multicol   |  |
|    | ○d. Complicated   |  |
| 2. | is a compulsory section of a MySQL block.   |  |
|    | ○a. Declaration section marked by the keyword DECLARE                                   |  |
|    | b. Executable section marked by the keyword BEGIN END                                   |  |
|    | O c. Exception section marked by the keyword EXCEPTION                                  |  |
|    | O d. All of the above   |  |
| 3. | The query associated with a cursor is executed in                                       |  |
|    | ○a. Declare Phase   |  |
|    | b. Open Phase   |  |
|    | ○ c. Fetch Phase  |  |
|    | Od. Close Phase   |  |
| 4. | Dropping a table has the following effects on a non-unique index created for the table. |  |
|    | ● a. No effect  |  |
|    | ○ b. The index will be dropped  |  |
|    | ○ c. The index will be rendered invalid   |  |
|    | Od. The index will contain NULL values  |  |
| 5. | Which of the following is auto committed  |  |
|    | ○a. insert  |  |
|    | ○ b. delete Time remaining: 00:08   |  |
|    | Time remaining, 00.00   |  |

oc. truncate

|    | Od.update   |
|----|---|
| 6. | The EMPLOYEES table contains these columns: EMPLOYEE_ID INT(4), ENAME VARCHAR (25), JOB_ID VARCHAR(10).   |
|    | Which SQL statement will return the ENAME, length of the ENAME, and the numeric position of the letter "a" in the ENAME column, for those employees whose ENAME ends with a the letter "n"? |
|    | <ul><li>a. SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), INSTR(ENAME, 'a') FROM EMPLOYEES</li><li>WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';</li></ul>  |
|    | ○ b. SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), INSTR(ENAME, ,-1,1) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';  |
|    | $\odot$ c. SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), SUBSTR(ENAME, -1,1) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE INSTR(ENAME, 1, 1) = 'n';  |
|    | ○d. SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), SUBSTR(ENAME, -1,1) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE INSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';  |
| 7. | The join which performs Cartesian product is called   |
|    | ○ a. Left join  |
|    | Ob. Left outer join   |
|    | ○c. Right outer join  |
|    | ⊙d. Cross join  |
| 8. | In MySOL if you need to deal with a group of rows, then you must place returned data into   |
|    | ○a. Select statement  |
|    | b. Cursors  |
|    | ○ c. into clause  |
|    | Od. Code Storage  |
|    |   |

In MySQL, A \_\_\_\_\_\_ variation Time remaining: 00:08 Tue or false value.

9.

|     | ○a. Char  |
|-----|---|
|     | ○ b.Binary  |
|     | © c.Boolean   |
|     | Od.Logical  |
|     |   |
| 10. | Which of the following database objects stores table column data and row reference information? |
|     | Oa. Tables  |
|     | Ob. Sequences   |
|     | ⊙ c. Indexes  |
|     | Od. Views   |
|     |   |
| 11. | The statement retrieves the current row and advances the cursor to the next row.                |
|     | ○a. SET   |
|     | ○b. GET   |
|     | Oc. MOVE  |
|     | ⊙ d. NONE OF THE ABOVE  |
|     |   |
| 12. | When you create a variable in MySQL that has not been initialized, it stores a                  |
|     | value.  |
|     | ○a. Blank   |
|     | ○b. 0   |
|     | ⊙ c. Null   |
|     | Od. Average   |
|     |   |
| 13. | loop if used properly can be used to ensure that the statements within the                      |
|     | loop are executed iteratively but at least once.  |
|     | <ul><li>●a. Repeat</li></ul>  |
|     | O b. While loope Time remaining: 00:08  |

|     | O c.  | for I in 110 loop end loop;  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
|     | ○ d.  | All of the above   |  |  |  |  |
|     |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. | The if elseif else end if construct is similar to function of SQL.                  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | <ul><li>a. Case</li></ul>   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | ○b. Round   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | Oc. Truncate  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | ○d. Sign  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. | To open an already opened explicit cursor, you need to first the cursor             |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | ○a. Redeclare   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | Ob. Fetch from  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | ○c. Reopen  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | od. Close   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. | In a correlated query   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | ○a. The inner query fires first   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | Ob. The outer query fires first   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | oc. Inner query fires for every row returned by outer query                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | ○ NO orde   | r  |  |  |  |  |
|     |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. | Evaluate th   | is SQL statement:  |  |  |  |  |
|     | SELECT e.employee_id, (.15* e.salary) + (.5 * e.commission_pct) + (s.sales_amount * |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (.35 * e.bonus)) AS CALC_VALUE FROM employees e, sales WHERE e.employee_id =        |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | s.emp_id;   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | What will happen if you remove all the parentheses from the calculation?            |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | ○ a. The value displayed in the CALC_VALUE column will be lower.                    |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | ○b. The va  | alue displayed in the CALC_VALUE column will be higher.              |  |  |  |  |
|     | oc. There   | will be no difference Time remaining: 00:08 n the CALC_VALUE column. |  |  |  |  |

|     | Od. An error will be reported.  |
|-----|---|
| 18. | Which of the following statements is true about while loops?                            |
|     | ○ a. Explicit exit statements are required in while loops.                              |
|     | ob. Counter variables are required in while loops.                                      |
|     | ○ c. An if-then statement is needed to signal when a while loop should end.             |
|     | Od. All exit conditions for while loops are handled in the exit when clause.            |
| 19. | Dropping a table has the following effects on a non-unique index created for the table. |
|     | <ul><li>● a. No effect</li></ul>  |
|     | Ob. The index will be dropped   |
|     | ○ c. The index will be rendered invalid   |
|     | Od. The index will contain NULL values  |
| 20. | option can be used with the query of the cursor to obtain a lock on the rows            |
|     | opened by the cursor  |
|     | Oa. FOR LOCK  |
|     | ⊙b. FOR UPDATE  |
|     | Oc. FOR CHANGE  |
|     | Od.FOR EXPLICIT   |