DBT MCQ TEST

Total points   34/40   ?

TIME-1hr, 40 Questions

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◉ Kharghar

◯ Juhu

✗   DCL commands are allowed within a MySQL block.   0/1

◉ True   ✗

◯ False

Correct answer

◉ False

✓ When you create a variable in MySQL that has not been initialized, it stores 1/1
a _____ value.

○ Blank

○ 0

◉ Null   ✓

○ Garbage

✓ In MySQL, A _____ variable can store a logical true or false value.   1/1

○ Char

○ Binary

◉ Boolean   ✓

○ Logical

✓ Comments in a MySQL code are inserted using   1/1

○ --

○ /* */

◉ Both (1) and (2)   ✓

○ #

✓ Which of the following is true? 1/1

○ For nested blocks an object defined in a parent block is available within all its child blocks (nested blocks).

○ The reverse is not true; objects defined in a child block are not visible to the parent.

○ If a nested block defines an object with the same name as an object in its parent block then only the local object is visible.

◉ All of the above ✓

✗ The MySQL blocks can contain _____ & _____ statements 0/1

◉ DML,DCL ✗

○ DML,DDL

○ GRANT,REVOKE

○ TCL,DML

Correct answer

◉ TCL,DML

✓ MySQL supports boolean data type. 1/1

◉ True ✓

○ False

✓ _____ is a compulsory section of a MySQL block.   1/1

○ Declaration section marked by the keyword DECLARE

◉ Executable section marked by the keyword BEGIN …. END   ✓

○ Exception section marked by the keyword EXCEPTION

○ All of the above

✓ You can fetch backwards in MySQL cursors.   1/1

○ True

◉ False   ✓

✓ Dropping a table has the following effects on a non-unique index created   1/1
for the table.

○ No effect

◉ The index will be dropped   ✓

○ The index will be rendered invalid

○ The index will contain NULL values

✓ When we combine multiple columns in a single index, it is known as a   1/1
     _____ index.

⦿ Composite   ✓

◯ Multiple

◯ Multicol

◯ Complicated

✓   Which of the following database objects stores table column data and 1/1
row reference information?

◯ Tables

◯ Sequences

⦿ Indexes   ✓

◯ Views

✓ The _____ statement retrieves the current row and advances the   1/1
cursor to the next row.

◯ SET b. GET c. MOVE d. None of the above

◯ GET

◯ MOVE

⦿ None of the above   ✓

✓   _____ is the sequence of steps for handling Explicit cursors   1/1

○ Declare--Fetch and Process Iteratively--Open—Close

○ Declare—Open--Close-- Fetch and Process Iteratively

◉ Declare--Open--Fetch and Process Iteratively--Close   ✓

○ Open—Declare--Fetch and Process Iteratively--Close

✓ _____ option can be used with the query of the cursor to obtain a lock 1/1
on the rows opened by the cursor

○ FOR LOCK

◉ FOR UPDATE   ✓

○ FOR CHANGE

○ FOR EXPLICIT

✓ Which of the following is auto committed?   1/1

○ insert

○ delete

○ update

◉ truncate   ✓

✓ Evaluate this SQL statement: SELECT e.employee_id, (.15* e.salary) + (.5 *   1/1
   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?

○ The value displayed in the CALC_VALUE column will be lower.

○ The value displayed in the CALC_VALUE column will be higher.

◉ There will be no difference in the value displayed in the CALC_VALUE column.   ✓

○ An error will be reported.

✓ The join which performs Cartesian product is called _____.   1/1

○ Left join

○ Left outer join

○ Right outer join

◉ Cross join   ✓

✓ The EMPLOYEES table contains these columns: EMPLOYEE_ID INT(4),   1/1
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"?

○ SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), INSTR(ENAME, 'a') FROM EMPLOYEES   ✓
WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';

○ SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), INSTR(ENAME, ,-1,1) FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';

○ SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), SUBSTR(ENAME, -1,1) FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE INSTR(ENAME, 1, 1) = 'n';

○ SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), SUBSTR(ENAME, -1,1) FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE INSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';

✗ MySQL is a _____ GL.   0/1

○ 1 GL

○ 2 GL

◉ 3 GL   ✗

○ 4 GL

Correct answer

◉ 4 GL

✓ A relational database consists of a collection of   1/1

   ⦿ Tables   ✓

   ◯ Keys

   ◯ Records

   ◯ Fields

✗ Course(course_id,sec_id,semester) Here the course_id,sec_id and   0/1
semester are _____ and course is a _____

   ⦿ Relations, Attribute   ✗

   ◯ Attributes, Relation

   ◯ Tuple, Relation

   ◯ Tuple, Attributes

Correct answer

   ⦿ Attributes, Relation

✓ The tuples of the relations can be of _____ order.   1/1

   ⦿ Any   ✓

   ◯ same

   ◯ Sorted

   ◯ Constant

✓   Using which language can a user request information from a database?   1/1

◉ Query   ✓

◯ Compiler

◯ Structural

◯ Relational

✓   In which state one gathers and list all the necessary fields for the   1/1
      database design project.

◉ Data Definition   ✓

◯ Data Refinement

◯ Establishing Relationship

◯ None Of The Above

✓   Which of the following enables us to view data from a table based on a   1/1
      specific criterion

◯ Form

◉ Query   ✓

◯ Macro

◯ Report

✗ It is used to establish an association between related tables.   0/1

○ Line

○ Relationship

◉ Primary Key   ✗

○ Records

Correct answer

◉ Relationship

✓   In one-to-many relationship the table in 'one' side is called _____   1/1

○ Child

○ Owner

◉ Parent   ✓

○ childe and parent

✓ The third stage of designing a database is when we create_____   1/1
   between tables

◉ Relationship   ✓

○ Join

○ Query

○ None of These

✓   Two tables can be linked with relationship to ____   1/1

○   Ensure data entry

◉   Ensure data integrity   ✓

○   Create Primary Key

○   Ensure Foreign Key

✓   In a database Table, the each category of information Is called _____   1/1

○   Tuple

◉   Field   ✓

○   Record

○   All Of Above

✓   Which of the following is not a database model   1/1

○   Network Database Model

○   Relational Database Model

○   Object Oriented Database Model

◉   None   ✓

✓   The overall description of a database is called_____.   1/1

  ○ Data integrity

  ○ Data manipulation

  ◉ Database schema   ✓

  ○ Data definition

✓   A data dictionary is a repository that manages _____   1/1

  ○ Memory

  ◉ Metadata   ✓

  ○ Spell Checker

  ○ Data Validator

✓   Unlike filters queries can be saved as in a database.   1/1

  ○ Database

  ○ Filters

  ◉ Objects   ✓

  ○ Any of the above

✕ External database is   0/1

  ○ Database created using DBMS package

  ○ Database created in MS-Word

  ○ Database created in EXCEL

  ◉ All of the above   ✕

Correct answer

  ◉ Database created using DBMS package

✓ ROLLBACK in a database is ____ statement.   1/1

  ○ DDL

  ○ DML

  ○ DCL

  ◉ TCL   ✓

✓ A DBMS that combines a DBMS and an application generator is ____   1/1

  ○ Oracle Corporation's Oracle

  ○ Microsoft's SQL Server

  ◉ Microsoft's Access   ✓

  ○ None of these

✓   E.F. Codd represented _____ rules that a database must obey if it has to be   1/1
considered truly relational.

○ 7

○ 8

○ 10

◉ 12   ✓

✓   Which normal form is considered adequate for normal relational database   1/1
design?

○ 2NF

◉ 3NF   ✓

○ 4NF

○ 5NF

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