

MSDS 7330

File Organization and Database Management

Quiz Unit 4

This is a unit quiz assignment for MSDS7330, File Organization and Database Management. Turn in this quiz with the corresponding homework. For example, the quiz for Unit 4 should be submitted with Homework 4.

For each question, in the Quiz Answer Sheet state the letter of your chosen answer and write out the explanation why the answer is correct. Note that the explanation involves also explaining why the other answers are not correct.

- 1) SQL query and data modification commands make up a(n)
 - a) DDL
 - b) DML
 - c) HTML
 - d) XML
- 2) To remove duplicate rows from the results of an SQL SELECT statement, which qualifier must be included?
 - a) ONLY
 - b) UNIQUE
 - c) DISTINCT
 - d) SINGLE
- 3) In an SQL SELECT statement querying a single table (SELECT *), the asterisk (*) means that:
 - a) all records meeting the full criteria are to be returned.
 - b) all records with even partial criteria met are to be returned.
 - c) all columns of the table are to be returned.
 - d) all columns with the character '*' as a value are to be returned.
- 4) In an SQL CREATE TABLE statement, what is the correct way to define the Attributes and their data types?
 - a) (DataType1 Attribute1, DataType2 Attribute2)
 - b) (Attribute1 Attribute2, DataType1 DataType2)
 - c) (Attribute1 Attribute2), (DataType1 DataType2)
 - d) (Attribute1 DataType1, Attribute2 DataType2)
- 5) The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n)
 - a) report
 - b) file
 - c) form
 - d) table
- 6) You can add a row into a database table using SQL with which of the following?
 - a) ADD
 - b) CREATE
 - c) MAKE
 - d) INSERT
- 7) A subquery in an SQL SELECT statement is enclosed in:
 - a) braces – { ... }.
 - b) CAPITAL LETTERS.
 - c) parenthesis – (...).
 - d) brackets – [...].
- 8) Which of the following is the correct order of keywords for SQL SELECT statements?
 - a) SELECT, FROM, WHERE
 - b) FROM, WHERE, SELECT
 - c) WHERE, FROM, SELECT
 - d) SELECT, WHERE, FROM
- 9) SQL data definition commands make up a(n)
 - a) DDL
 - b) DML
 - c) XML
 - d) HTML

- 10) Which of the following is *not* a purpose or capability of SQL?
- a) To specify the database schema
 - b) To specify the desired data to be retrieved
 - c) To define the table structures
 - d) To define all of the known relationships between the data.
- 11) The SQL WHERE clause
- a) limits the column data that are returned.
 - b) limits the row data that are returned.
 - c) Both A and B are correct.
 - d) Neither A nor B are correct.
- 12) The benefits of a standard relational language such as SQL include which of the following?
- a) Reduced training costs
 - b) Increased dependence on a single vendor
 - c) Applications are not needed to access the data
 - d) Functionality limited to the standard language constructs
- 13) Which of the following do you *not* need to consider when you make a table in SQL?
- a) Data types
 - b) Primary keys
 - c) Default values
 - d) Number of expected rows
- 14) SQL cannot be used to do which of the following?
- a) create database structures.
 - b) query database data.
 - c) modify database data.
 - d) create database data.
- 15) The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is
- a) SELECT
 - b) READ
 - c) QUERY
 - d) WHATIS