1. **What is the correct form to select all record from Emp table ?**

SELECT \* FROM Table Emp;

SELECT \* FROM Emp;

SELECT \* FROM Emp Table;

All of above

1. **If we want to select ' Salary '  from emp table , which should be display as Sal, what is the correct statement ?**

SELECT Rename Salary to Sal FROM emp;

SELECT Salary to Sal FROM emp;

SELECT Salary AS Sal FROM emp;

All the above

1. **Which one is correct statement to get the number of record in emp ?**

SELECT count(\*) FROM emp;

SELECT \* FROM Emp;

SELECT count(All) FROM emp;

All of above

1. **What is the correct format to select Emp\_name in Ascending order ?**

Select Emp\_name From Emp ;

Select Emp\_name From Emp Group By Emp\_name ;

Select Emp\_name From Emp Order By Emp\_name ;

All of above

1. **Select   \*  from Emp, Dept ;**

**Is it possible to select records of both table like this?**

yes

no

1. **Emp table is having three column Ename,Eno and Age.**

**Which are the correct insert statements to insert value ?**

INSERT INTO Emp (Ename,Eno,Age)VALUES('Alex',12,23);

INSERT INTO Emp (Ename,Eno,Age)VALUES("Alex",12,23);

INSERT INTO Emp VALUES('Alex',12,23);

INSERT INTO Emp VALUES("Alex",12,23);

1. **'Having' clause is used with**

Group By

Order By

Both of above

1. **Which are the correct statement to get monthly salary of employees from Emp table ?**

SELECT sal / 12 FROM Emp

SELECT sal / 12 AS monthly\_salary FROM Emp

SELECT (sal / 12) AS monthly\_salary FROM emp

All the Above

1. **Which of the following are correct statements to select Emp\_Name and DeptNo from Emp and Dept table ?**

select Empno ,Deptno from Emp, Dept ;

select Empno ,Deptno from Emp e, Dept d ;

select emp.Empno ,dept.Deptno from Emp, Dept ;

select e.Empno ,d.Deptno from Emp e, Dept d ;

1. **Which of the following is not arithmetic operator?**

+

-

/

\*

%

1. **Null is a blank space .**

true

false

1. **Select \* from emp where job='CLERK' or job='MGR' ; This query will return**

All the record where job is 'Cleck'

All the record where job is 'Mgr'

All of the record except job is 'Cleck' or 'Mgr'

All records where job is 'Cleck' or 'Mgr'

1. **Which of the following is correct to count the total salary in deptno where more than two employees exist ?**

SELECT deptno, sum(sal) As totalsal FROM emp GROUP BY deptno HAVING COUNT(empno) = 2

SELECT deptno, sum(sal) As totalsal FROM emp GROUP BY deptno where COUNT(empno) = 2

SELECT deptno, sum(sal) As totalsal FROM emp GROUP BY deptno HAVING COUNT(empno) > 2

SELECT deptno, sum(sal) As totalsal FROM emp GROUP BY deptno where COUNT(empno) > 2

1. **How to select  Maximum Salary of Employee from each Department ?**

Select deptno, sal from Emp Group By deptno Order By Max(Sal);

Select deptno, sal from Emp Group By deptno Order By Max(Sal);

Select dept\_id, sal from Emp Group By dept\_id Order By Max(Sal);

Select deptno, max(sal) from Emp Group By deptno;

1. **Which of the following is not a set operator ?**

UNION

UNION ALL

INTERSECT

MINUS

Non of the above

1. **How to select record from Emp where 'Emp\_Name' start with 'R'  ?**

SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE'R\_'

SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE'R%'

SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename not LIKE'R%'

SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE'R\_%'

1. **SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename NOT LIKE 'A%'**

**This query will fetch which of following record ?**

All records where ename does start with character 'A'

All records except where ename does start with character 'A'

All records

All of above

1. **Which of the following  are not set operators ?**

LIKE

PLUS

MINUS

UNION ALL

1. **Both 'having' and 'where' clause can be used in aggregate functions.**

true

false

1. **Which of  the following is correct to  Select all  employees from EMP where 'job' contains ‘ADM\_’?**

select \* from Emp where job like 'ADM\\_%' Escape '\';

select \* from Emp where job like 'ADM\\_%''\';

select \* from Emp where job like 'ADM\\_''%\';

Non of these

1. **Which of the following returns all rows from  queries; no duplicate rows ?**

UNION

UNION ALL

INTERSECT

MINUS

1. **How to select ename from Emp table where Comm is Null ?**

SELECT ename, deptno  
FROM emp  
WHERE comm IS NULL

SELECT ename, deptno  
FROM emp  
WHERE comm NULL

SELECT ename, deptno  
FROM emp  
WHERE comm == NULL

All the above

1. **Which of  the following is correct to Select all employees whose second letter contains ‘U’?**

select empno, ename from Emp where ename like '\_U\_%';

select empno, ename from Emp where ename in '\_U%';

select empno, ename from Emp where ename is '\_U%';

select empno, ename from Emp where ename like '\_U%';

1. **The Oracle server implicitily sort the ResultSet in ascending order by using Group By clause .**

true

false

1. **What will be output of the following  
   SELECT MOD(11,3), MOD(-10,3), MOD(12,2.5), MOD(10,-3) FROM Dual;**

2,-1,2,-1

2,1,2,1

2,-1,2,1

Non of the above

1. **Order by is to sort ResultSet either in ascending or descending order .**

true

false

1. **Which statements  are true about Group By ?**

Group By is used to group set of values based on one or more values

Group By is used when we use aggregate functions

Group by does not guaranteed sorts the data in any order

All of above

1. **What will be output of the following**

**SELECT ROUND(12345, -2), ROUND(12.345,2),ROUND(12.345,3) FROM Dual;**

12300 12.35 12.345

123 345 45

12300 .1235 123.45

Non of these