

Set A

- 1. Write an SQL query to retrieve all employees' names and salaries from a table named `Employees`, ordered by salary in descending order.
- 2. Retrieve the top 5 highest-paid employees from the `Employees` table.
- 3. Fetch employee records from the `Employees` table, skipping the first 3 records and showing the next 5 records.
- 4. Write a query to count the number of employees in each department from the `Employees` table.
- 5. Fetch the department-wise average salary from the `Employees` table, only for departments where the average salary is greater than 50,000.
- 6. Retrieve a list of products from the `Products` table where the product name contains the word "Laptop" .
- 7. Extract the first three characters from the 'student name' column in the 'Students' table.
- 8. Fetch only those students from the `Students` table whose names start with the letter "A".
- 9. Write an SQL query to find the total number of orders placed in each month, considering only those months where more than 100 orders were placed.
- 10. Get the total and average sales amount per category from the `Sales` table, considering only categories with total sales greater than 1,00,000.
- 11. What does the following query return?

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Employees;

- a) The total number of employees
- b) The sum of salaries of employees
- c) The first record of the table
- d) An error message



12. What will be the output of the following query?

SELECT LENGTH('Database');
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- a) 9
- b) 8
- c) 10
- d) Error
- 13. Which of the following clauses is used to filter grouped results?
 - a) WHERE
 - b) ORDER BY
- 14. What does `LEFT JOIN` do?
- a) Returns only the matching rows from both tables
 b) Returns all rows from the left table and match:
 c) Returns all rows from the

 - d) Returns all rows from both tables
- 15. What will be the result of the following query?

SELECT UPPER('hello world');

- a) hello world
- b) HELLO WORLD
- c) Hello World
- d) Syntax error



16. Question:

You have two tables:

- Orders with columns: order_id, customer_id, order_date, total_amount.
- Customers with columns: customer_id, region.
- O/P- region | total_orders

Write an SQL query to find the total order amount (total_amount) for each region. Only include regions where the total order amount is greater than 10000

17. Question:

You have two tables:

- Books with columns: book_id, author_id, title, price.
- ions.com Sales with columns: sale_id, book_id, sale_date, quantity.
- O/P- author_id | total_books_sold

Write an SQL query to find the total number of books sold by each author. Only include authors who have sold more than 100 books.