

Section 1: Simple Questions (10)

1	Select the correct answer (single option):					
	Which of the following commands is used to view the default installed databases?					
	A	VIEW DATABASES	C	SELECT DATABASES		
	B	SHOW DATABASES	D	DISPLAY DATABASES		

2	Select the correct answer (multiple options):					
	Which of the following statements are the disadvantages of the indexes?					
	A	Indexes support faster storage and retrieval capabilities	C	Indexes uses more storage space		
	B	Data manipulation commands require longer duration to execute because of indexes	D	Indexes cannot be created explicitly		

3	Select the correct answer (multiple options):					
	Which of the following wildcard characters are supported by the <i>LIKE</i> clause?					
	A	'*'	C	'%'		
	B	'#'	D	'_'		

4	Select the correct answer (single option):					
	Which of the following statements showing the difference between the FLOAT and DOUBLE data type is correct?					
	1. They both represent floating point numbers. A FLOAT is for single-precision, while a DOUBLE is for double-precision numbers					
	2. They both represent floating point numbers, a Float is more accurate					
	3. They both represent floating point numbers. The use of DOUBLE should be limited to monetary data					
	4. They both represent floating point numbers and cannot be unsigned					
	A	1	C	2		
	B	3	D	4		

5	Select the correct answer (single option):					
	Which of the following commands is used to retrieve data from one or more tables?					
	A	SELECT	C	COMPUTE		
	B	VIEW	D	SHOW		

6	Fill in the blanks:					
	_____ is used to establish a relationship between two tables.					
	A	Primary Key	C	Composite Key		
	B	Foreign Key	D	Candidate Key		

7	Select the correct answer (single option):					
	Which of the following mathematical functions returns the smallest integer value greater than the argument?					
	A	CEILING	C	FLOOR		
	B	ROUND	D	TRUNCATE		

8	Fill in the blanks. _____ command is used to remove rights or privileges from user accounts.					
	A	CANCEL	C	REMOVE		
	B	REVOKE	D	DROP		

9	Select the correct answer (single option): Stored procedures with which of the following option have access privileges that are same as the MySQL user who defined the stored procedure?					
	A	SQL SECURITY DEFINER	C	SQL SECURITY INVOKER		
	B	SQL SECURITY USER	D	SQL SECURITY CREATOR		

10	Select the correct answer (single option): Which of the following MySQL programs is recommended for starting the server instance on Unix?					
	A	replace	C	zlib_compress		
	B	zlib_decompress	D	lz4_compress		

Section 2: Average Questions (10)

1	Select the correct answer (single option): Which of the following conditions must be satisfied for an entity to be in second normal form?					
	A		All the attributes are single valued	C	All the non key attributes entirely depend on the unique identifier of the entity	
	B		No non-identifying attributes are dependent on any other non-identifying attributes	D	Contains only one unique identifier	

2	Fill in the blanks: _____ keyword displays only those rows containing unique values in the specified column in a SELECT command.					
	A		WHERE	C	NO DUPLICATE	
	B		DISTINCT	D	UNIQUE	

3	Match the columns:					
	Directory		Contents			
	a	bin	1	Contains library files		
	b	lib	2	Contains client utilities and mysqld daemon		
	c	include	3	Contains mysql_install_db file		
	d	scripts	4	Contains library files		
	A		a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3	C	a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2	
	B		a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4	D	a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1	

4	Select the correct answer (single option): Which of the following options of a foreign key definition is used to prevent a delete or update of the primary key if a foreign key value exists?					
	A		NO DELETE	C	CASCADE	
	B		RESTRICT	D	NO ACTION	

5	Select the correct answer (single option): Which of the following parameters belong to the mysqldump utility for backup?				
	A	--add-drop-table	C	--no-database	
	B	--no-data	D	--add-table	

6	Select the correct answer (single option): Which of the following data types is used to store images in MySQL?				
	A	VARBINARY	C	BINARY	
	B	BLOB	D	IMAGE	

7	Select the correct answer (single option): Identify the value that can be stored in an ENUM data type?				
	A	7	C	2 (TRUE and FALSE)	
	B	65535	D	255	

8	Match the columns:				
	Function		Description		
	a	CONCAT	1	Returns the current date and time	
	b	INSTR	2	Returns a string after joining the specified arguments	
	c	CURDATE	3	Returns the position of the first instance of a substring in a string	
	D	SYSDATE	4	Returns the current date	
	A	a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2	C	a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2	
	B	a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1	D	a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2	

9	Select the correct answer (single option): Which of the following queries is equivalent to the given query? <i>SELECT ProductNumber, ProductName, ProductPrice</i> <i>FROM PRODUCTS</i> <i>WHERE ProductPrice < 20 OR ProductPrice > 100?</i>			
A	SELECT ProductNumber, ProductName, ProductPrice FROM PRODUCTS WHERE ProductPrice IN (20, 100)	C	SELECT ProductNumber, ProductName, ProductPrice FROM PRODUCTS WHERE ProductPrice NOT IN (20, 100)	
B	SELECT ProductNumber, ProductName, ProductPrice FROM PRODUCTS WHERE ProductPrice BETWEEN 20 AND 100	D	SELECT ProductNumber, ProductName, ProductPrice FROM PRODUCTS WHERE ProductPrice NOT BETWEEN 20 AND 100	

10	Select the correct answer (multiple options): Which of the following statements cause an implicit commit?			
A	UNLOCK TABLES following FLUSH TABLES WITH READ LOCK function	C	Transaction-control and locking statements such as BEGIN, LOCK TABLES	
B	CREATE TABLE and DROP TABLE when executed with the TEMPORARY keyword	D	Administrative statements such as ANALYZE TABLE	

Section 3: Difficult Questions (10)

1	Select the correct answer (single option):				
	Which of the following commands starts the MySQL service in the Linux environment and also adds it to the startup?				
	A	/etc/dump/mysql start	C	/etc/dump/start mysql	
	B	/etc/init.d/mysql start	D	/etc/init.d/start mysql	

2

Select the correct answer (single option):

Consider the given Employee table:

Empid	Name	Managerid
a1	Bob	NULL
b1	Jim	a1
B2	Tom	a1

What is the output of the following query: "SELECT count(Managerid) FROM Employee"

A	0	C	1
B	2	D	3

3	Select the correct answer (single option):				
	Which of the following is the correct syntax to make changes in the column definition of a table?				
	A	ALTER TABLE table_name UPDATE [COLUMN] create_definition	C	ALTER TABLE table_name ADD [COLUMN] create_definition	
	B	ALTER TABLE table_name ALTER [COLUMN] create_definition	D	ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY [COLUMN] create_definition	

4	Select the correct answer (single option): Which of the following commands are correctly defined to remove a user account 'John' and its corresponding entry from the <i>user</i> table?					
	A	DROP USER John'@'localhost WHERE table_name='user'	C	DELETE FROM user WHERE User = 'John'@'localhost'		
	B	DROP USER 'John'@'localhost'	D	DELETE FROM user WHERE Host='localhost' AND User='John'		

5	Select the correct answer (single option): What is the output of the following command? SELECT ELT(2, 'X','Y', 'Z')					
	A	X	C	Y		
	B	XY	D	YY		

6	InnoDB detects table locks under which of the following conditions?					
	A	innodb_table_locks is 1 and autocommit is 0	C	innodb_table_locks is 1 and autocommit is 1		
	B	innodb_table_locks is 0 and autocommit is 0	D	innodb_table_locks is 0 and autocommit is 1		

7

Select the correct answer (single option):

Consider the following tables:

Customers

Field	Type
CustomerNumber	Int
CustomerName	varchar(25)
Phone	varchar(10)
Address	varchar(100)
City	varchar(20)
State	varchar(20)

Orders

Field	Type
OrderNumber	int
OrderDate	datetime
ShippedDate	datetime
Status	varchar(15)
Comments	text
CustomerNumber	int

Which of the following queries will display the list of all customers with their order status?

A

SELECT Customers.CustomerNumber,
Customers.CustomerName,
Orders.OrderNumber, Orders.Status
FROM Customers INNER JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CustomerNumber =
Orders.CustomerNumber

C

SELECT
Customers.CustomerNumber,
Customers.CustomerName,
Orders.OrderNumber,
Orders.Status FROM Customers
EQUI JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CustomerNumber
= Orders.CustomerNumber

B

**SELECT Customers.CustomerNumber,
Customers.CustomerName,
Orders.OrderNumber, Orders.Status
FROM Customers LEFT OUTER JOIN
Orders
ON Customers.CustomerNumber =
Orders.CustomerNumber**

D

SELECT
Customers.CustomerNumber,
Customers.CustomerName,
Orders.OrderNumber,
Orders.Status FROM Customers
RIGHT OUTER JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CustomerNumber
= Orders.CustomerNumber

8

Select the correct answer (single option):

Which of the following queries will display all the employees whose last name ends with 'on' string?

A

SELECT EmployeeId,
EmployeeFirstName,
EmployeeLastName FROM
Employees WHERE
EmployeeLastName LIKE 'on%'

C

SELECT EmployeeId,
EmployeeFirstName,
EmployeeLastName FROM
Employees WHERE
INSTR(EmployeeLastName,'2')
LIKE 'on'

B

**SELECT EmployeeId,
EmployeeFirstName,
EmployeeLastName FROM
Employees WHERE
RIGHT(EmployeeLastName,2) =
'on'**

D

SELECT EmployeeId,
EmployeeFirstName,
EmployeeLastName FROM
Employees WHERE
LOCATE(EmployeeLastName, 2)=
'on'

9	Select the correct answer (single option): When optimizing multi-table queries, which of the following statements are true when performing X LEFT JOIN Y join_condition?					
	A	Table Y is set to depend on table X and all other tables on which X is dependent.	C	All Join optimizations are performed irrespective of circular dependency.		
	B	Table X is set to depend on all tables other than Y that are part of the LEFT JOIN condition.	D	If there is a row in X matching the WHERE clause but there is no row in Y matching the ON condition, then an additional Y row is created with NULL column values.		

10	Arrange in sequence: Arrange in sequence the following steps to subpartition a table into nine partitions by hash after splitting it by range into three partitions: 1) Define columns. 2) Write the CREATE statement. 3) Use SUBPARTITION BY HASH clause and mention the column name as parameter. 4) Use PARTITION BY RANGE clause and mention the column name as parameter. 5) Use PARTITION clause thrice to define three different partitions by range. 6) Use SUBPARTITIONS clause and mention parameter as 3.					
	A	SELECT EmployeeId, EmployeeFirstName, EmployeeLastName FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeLastName LIKE 'on%'	C	SELECT EmployeeId, EmployeeFirstName, EmployeeLastName FROM Employees WHERE INSTR(EmployeeLastName,'2') LIKE 'on'		
	B	SELECT EmployeeId, EmployeeFirstName, EmployeeLastName FROM Employees WHERE RIGHT(EmployeeLastName,2) = 'on'	D	SELECT EmployeeId, EmployeeFirstName, EmployeeLastName FROM Employees WHERE LOCATE(EmployeeLastName, 2)= 'on'		

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