

WORKSHEET 6 SQL

Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question.

1. Which of the following are TCL commands?
 - A. Commit
 - B. Select
 - C. Rollback
 - D. Savepoint

Correct option – A, C, D

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?
 - A. Create
 - B. Select
 - C. Drop
 - D. Alter

Correct option – A, C, D

Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?
 - A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES;
 - B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
 - C. SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;
 - D. SELECT # FROM SALES;

Correct option – C

4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like-
 - A. Change the structure of Tables
 - B. Insert, Update or Delete Records and Values
 - C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database
 - D. None of the above

Correct option – C

5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?
 - A. Dates
 - B. Column Alias
 - C. String
 - D. All of the mentioned

Correct option – B

6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?
 - A. ROLLBACK
 - B. COMMIT
 - C. TRUNCATE
 - D. DELETE

Correct option – B

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:
- A. Parenthesis - (...).
 - B. brackets - [...].
 - C. CAPITAL LETTERS.
 - D. braces - {...}.

Correct option – A

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-
- A. FILE
 - B. REPORT
 - C. TABLE
 - D. FORM

Correct option – C

9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?
- A. Data types
 - B. Primary keys
 - C. Default values
 - D. All of the mentioned

Correct option – D

10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by ____?
- A. ASC
 - B. DESC
 - C. There is no default value
 - D. None of the mentioned

Correct option – A

Q11 to Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.

11. What is denormalization?

Denormalization is a database optimization technique where we add redundant data in the database to get rid of the complex join operations.

12. What is a database cursor?

A database cursor is an identifier associated with a group of rows.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

- 1) Data Definition Language (DDL)
 - 2) Data Manipulation Language (DML)
 - 3) Data Control Language (DCL)
 - 4) Transaction Control Language (TCL)
 - 5) Data Query Language (DQL)
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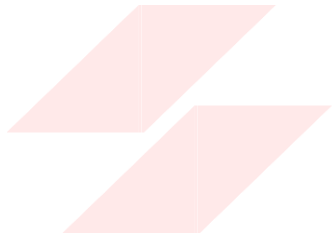
14. Define constraint?

Constraints are the rules enforced on the data columns of a table. These are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the database.

For e.g. - not null, primary key, unique, foreign key etc.

15. What is auto increment?

Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table.



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