Question Text Choice1 Choice2 Choice3 Choice4 Choice5 Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4 Grade5

What are the major elements in an object model?

Abstraction, Encapsulation and persistence

Hierarchy, concurrency and typing

Abstraction, encapsulation and hierarchy

Typing

0

0

1

0

Which of the following is not a type of object oriented abstraction?

Abstraction of data

Abstraction of function

Abstraction of structure

Abstraction of name

0

0

0

1

A pure virtual function or pure virtual method is a virtual function that is required to be implemented by a derived class that is abstract.

FALSE

TRUE

1

0

Wrapping up of data & functions together in a class is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

Overloading

Data Abstraction

Polymorphism

Encapsulation

0

0

0

1

Including only necessary details and ignoring additional details while defining a class is known as \_\_\_\_.

Overloading

Data Abstraction

Polymorphism

Encapsulation

0

1

0

0

Preventing direct access of data-members of the class from outside world is known as \_\_\_\_.

Polymorphism

Inheritance

Data Hiding

scope resolution.

0

0

1

0

State the object oriented languages

C++

Java

Eiffel

All of the above

0

0

0

1

What is a reference?

an operator

a reference is an alias for an object

used to rename an object

None of these

0

1

0

0

A library function exit() causes an exit from

the loop in which it occurs

the block in which it occurs

the function in which it occurs

the program in which it occurs

0

0

0

1

In Object-oriented programming, the problem is divided into \_\_\_\_\_.

classes & objects

functions

structures

modules

1

0

0

0

A class is \_\_\_\_ datatype.

primitive

derived

user-defined

All of these

0

0

1

0

A class is a collection of \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

data-members & member functions

data-members, member functions and main()

data-members, member functions, main() and

None of these

1

0

0

0

include statements

An object is ……

a variable of class datatype

same as a class.

just like a global variable

collection of data-members alone

1

0

0

0

In OOPS unit of data is called as

Bits

Blocks

Structures

Targets

0

0

1

0

There is no difference between an object and an instance.State true or false

FALSE

TRUE

1

0

A pure virtual function or pure virtual method is a virtual function that is required to be implemented by a derived class that is abstract.

FALSE

TRUE

1

0

Creating a new class using one or more existing classes is known as \_\_\_\_.

Polymorphism

Encapsulation

overloading

inheritance

0

0

0

1

Ability of an operator or function call to take different forms is known as \_\_\_\_.

Polymorphism

Encapsulation

overloading

inheritance

1

0

0

0

If a class C is derived from class B, which is derived from class A, all through public inheritance, then a class C member function can access

protected and public data only in C and B.

protected and public data only in C

private data in A and B.

protected data in A and B

0

0

0

1

RunTime Polymorphism is achieved by \_\_\_\_\_\_

friend function

virtual function

operator overloading

function overloading

0

1

0

0

Which of the statements is true in a protected derivation of a derived class from a base class?

Private members of the base class become protected members of the derived class

Protected members of the base class become public members of the derived class

Public members of the base class become protected members of the derived class

Protected derivation does not affect private and protected members of the derived class.

0

0

1

0

Mechanism of deriving a class from another derived class is known as\_\_\_\_

Polymorphism

Single Inheritance

Multilevel Inheritance

Message Passing

0

0

1

0

Which of the following statements is NOT valid about operator overloading?

Only existing operators can be overloaded.

Overloaded operator must have at least one operand of its class type.

The overloaded operators follow the syntax rules of the original operator.

none of the above.

0

0

0

1

Which of the following is the valid class declaration header for the derived class d with base classes b1 and b2?

class d : public b1, public b2

class d : class b1, class b2

class d : public b1, b2

class d : b1, b2

1

0

0

0

A class defined within another class is:

Nested class

Inheritance

Containership

Encapsulation

1

0

0

0

The major goal of inheritance in c++ is:

To facilitate the conversion of data types.

To help modular programming.

To extend the capabilities of a class

To hide the details of base class.

0

0

1

0

The following can be declared as friend in a class

an object

a class

a public data member

a private data member

0

1

0

0

Which of the following operator can be overloaded through friend function?

-&gt;

( )

equal to

\*

0

0

0

1

A class cannot inherit members from more than one class. (State whether true or false)

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

By default, all members of a class have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ access for all its members

Public

Protected

No access

private

0

0

0

1

Functions can be declared with default values in parameters. We use default keyword to specify the value of such parameters State whether the statement is true or false

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

Overloaded functions are

Very long functions that can hardly run

One function containing another one or more functions inside it.

Two or more functions with the same name but different number of parameters or type.

None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

Identify the correct statement regarding scope of variables

Global variables are declared in a separate file and accessible from any program.

Local variables are declared inside a function and accessible within the function only.

Global variables are declared inside a function and accessible from anywhere in program.

Local variables are declared in the function that can be accessible outside from any other functions.

0

1

0

0

You can use C++ as a procedural, as well as an object-oriented, language

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

When the compiler cannot differentiate between two overloaded constructors, they are called

overloaded

destructed

ambiguous

dubious

0

0

1

0

To be called object-oriented, a programming language must allow which of the following features

Overloading

polymorphism

inheritance

All of the above

0

0

0

1

Header files in C++ often have the file extension \_\_\_\_\_

.H

.HE

.HEA

.HEAD

1

0

0

0

When a child class function is called, the compiler looks first for a matching function name in the \_\_\_\_\_

class of the object using the function name

immediate ancestor class

base class

descendant class

1

0

0

0

Paying attention to the important properties while ignoring inessential details is known as

selectiveness

polymorphism

abstraction

summarizing

0

0

1

0

A base class may also be called a

child class

subclass

derived class

parent class

0

0

0

1

Which of the following statements is correct?

Base class pointer cannot point to derived class.

Derived class pointer cannot point to base class.

Pointer to derived class cannot be created.

Pointer to base class cannot be created.

0

1

0

0

Which of the following is not the member of class?

Static function

Friend function

Const function

Virtual function

0

1

0

0

How many instances of an abstract class can be created?

1

5

13

0

0

0

0

1

Which of the following concepts of OOPS means exposing only necessary information to client?

Encapsulation

Abstraction

Data hiding

Data binding

0

0

1

0

Which of the following is not a feature of C++ ?

Operator overloading

Namespaces

Inheritance

Reflection

0

0

0

1

Overloading the function operator

requires a class with an overloaded operator.

requires a class with an overloaded [ ] operator.

allows you to create objects that act syntactically like functions.

usually make use of a constructor that takes arguments.

1

0

0

0

How many access specifiers are present in C++ programming class?

1

2

3

4

0

0

1

0

Which of the following is a valid class declaration?

class A { int x; };

class B { }

class B { }

object A { int x; };

1

0

0

0

To overload an operator \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_keyword must be used along with the operator to be overloaded.

Over

Overload

void

Operator

0

0

0

1

When an object has many forms, it has \_\_\_\_\_.

Scalability

Inheritence

Polymorphism

Encapsulation

0

0

1

0

By polymorphism of a subsystem we mean

it should be reusable

it should have polymorphic data types

it should accept generic commands and interpret appropriately

None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

All objects have (i) attributes (ii) states (iii)a set of operations (iv) a unique identity

i, ii, iii

ii, iii, iv

i, iii, iv

i, ii, iii, iv

0

0

0

1

Which of the following operator can not be overloaded ?

Scope resolution operator

Equality operator

Assignment Operator

None of the listed options

1

0

0

0

Which of the following statement is correct?

C++ allows static type checking.

C++ allows dynamic type checking.

C++ allows static member function be of type const.

None of the listed options

C++ allows global member function

1

1

0

0

0

be of type const.

Which of the following ways are legal to access a class data member using this pointer?

this-&gt;x

this.x

\*this.x

\*this-x

1

0

0

0

Which special character is used to mark the end of class?

;

:

#

$

1

0

0

0

Procedure oriented Programs are called as

Structured programming

Object oriented programming

Functional programming

None of the listed options

1

0

0

0

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an abstract idea that can be represented with data structures and functions.

class

object

loop

data type

1

0

0

0

Automatic Initialization of object is carried out using a special member function called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

friend

casting

reference parameter

constructor.

0

0

0

1

In C++ a class can allow non-member functions and other classes to access its own private data, by making them as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

private

protected

Friend

public

0

0

1

0

In c++ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Operator is used for Dynamic memory allocation

Scope resolution

Conditional

New

Membership access

0

0

1

0

The advantages of OOP are , 1. increased programming productivity 2. decreased maintenance costs. 3. less time to execute 4. easy to understand

1& 3

1& 2

3& 4

2& 3

0

1

0

0

State True or False 1. Public data members can be accessed directly in the main function without an object. 2. Constructors can be overloaded.

1-F, 2-F

1-F, 2-T

1-T, 2-T

1-T, 2-F

0

1

0

0

Match the following. A) Self review B) Formal review C) Informal review 1. Conducted by one or

A - 1, B - 2, C - 3

A - 2, B - 3, C - 1

A - 3, B - 2, C - 1

A - 3, B - 1, C - 2

A - 2, B - 1, C - 3

0

0

1

0

0

more peers in the team 2. Conducted by one or more reviewers or SME 3. Conducted by the author himself

Review of Test case Artifact is done with the help of?

Checklist

Self review

Peer review

Author

Reviewer

1

0

0

0

0

What are the possible causes for ending up into 0.1 % defective application?

Misunderstood requirements

Defective code

Less knowledge on development language

Developers tend to neglect test approach to the developed product.

Lack of domain knowledge

1

1

0

1

1

In causal analysis which attributes among below assist in analyzing the effect?

Reason

Cause

Test Approach

Requirement gathering

Failures

1

1

0

0

0

Software testing ensures which of the below?

Usage of design architecture

Use of proper test approach

Proper causal analysis

Requirement satisfaction and usage of best design architecture

None of the above

0

0

0

1

0

State whether true or false. Selenium tools helps to develop Automated test scripts

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Test environment check up is part of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Test Scenario

Test Execution

Test Design

Test Development

None of the above

0

1

0

0

0

State whether true or false. QC is used for logging the outcome of the test execution.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Which of the following map the corresponding phases from SDLC with STLC.

Requirement Analysis - Test Planning Design and Code - Test Design Testing - Component Integration testing and System testing

Requirement Analysis - Test Design Design and Code - Test Planning Testing - Component Integration testing and System testing

Requirement Analysis - Test Planning Design and Code - Test Design Testing - Unit Testing

Requirement Analysis - Test Planning Design and Code - Unit Testing Testing - Component Integration testing and System testing

None of the above

1

0

0

0

0

Which of the statements is applicable to software testing?

Helps in identifying defects

Helps prevent the defects

Helps to provide a reliable system

Helps to identify completeness of the software

None of the above

1

1

1

1

0

State whether True or False. Iterative model is an example of a methodology used for software development.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

State whether True or False. Each SDLC model follows the same life cycle in order to ensure success in the process of software development

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Which statements are applicable to V model?

Includes verification on right arm and validation on left arm of the V shape

Integration test plan is prepared based on detailed design phase

System test plan is prepared based on user requirements

Acceptance testing is the last phase

System testing is done after integration testing

0

0

0

1

1

State whether True or False. Test Design is done after requirement analysis and before test execution

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

State whether True or False. Test Design involves the activity of prioritizing the test cases

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

State whether True or False. Test Design process involves only Test development process

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

State whether True or False. Unit testing is done - To test the smallest piece of code Is done on source code

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

State whether True or False. Regression test cases are

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

identified in Test development process

Which statements are applicable to Test Scenarios?

Done after Requirement elicitation

Allows ease of review by developers

Helps in identifying defects

Functions to bridge the requirement analysis and test development

Used to create a clear and simple flow of a complex system

0

0

1

1

1

Which statement is correct with regards to Pre Condition?

These are required to be set for performing the activity to achieve the goal

These are required to be verified by tester after the activity is performed

These are required to be verified by developer after the activity is performed

These are required to be set for planning the activity to achieve the goal

None of the above

1

0

0

0

0

Which statement is correct with regards to Post Condition?

These are required to be set for performing the activity to achieve the goal

These are required to be verified by tester after the activity is performed

These are required to be verified by developer after the activity is performed

These are required to be set for planning the activity to achieve the goal

None of the above

0

1

0

0

0

Which of the following is not a step involved to arrive at a test case?

Identify test conditions

Identify input variables, different options for the input variables

Combine scenarios with test conditions

Combine on split test cases for different flows

None of the above

0

0

0

1

0

The process of creating complete set of test cases is called?

Test Scenario

Test Case

Test Development

Test Execution

None of the above

0

0

1

0

0

State whether True or False. While writing Test scenarios we can replace requirement ID with use case name.

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

Question Text Choice1 Choice2 Choice3 Choice4 Choice5 Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4 Grade5

State whether True or False.

A use case can result into more than one scenario.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Test conditions can be valid or invalid (State True or False)

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Alternate flows can be

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

tested by themselves (State Frue or false)

Test scenarios have to be written with the consideration of ?

Business rules

Functional standards

Non functional standards

All of the above

None of the listed options

1

1

1

0

0

Test Secnarios have case specific data assigned to them (State True or False)

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

Test data preparation data is done during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Test Scenario identification process

Test Development process

Test Execution process

Test condition defining process

0

1

0

0

An input field takes the birth year of the user ranging from 1960 to 1995. The boundary values for testing this field are?

0,1960,1995

1960, 1995, 1996

1959, 1960, 1961, 1994, 1995, 1996

0, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1994, 1995, 1996

1959, 1960, 1994, 1995

0

0

1

0

0

State whether True or False. Testers should be involved in reviewing documents as soon as drafts are available in the development cycle.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

A procedure used to derive and or select test cases is called?

Requirement Analysis

Test Planning

Test Design

Test Execution

Test Design and Execution

0

0

1

0

0

Testing during the design stage involves?

Examining the design documents

Reading drafts of the planning documents

Integration Testing

1 and 3

None of the above

1

0

0

0

0

State whether true or false. Informal review is done after formal review.

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

Review report is created in which type of review?

Self review

Informal review

Formal review

All of the above

None of the above

0

0

1

0

0

For a given set of boundaries, how many boundary values are possible?

2

4

6

8

None of the above

0

0

1

0

0

We derive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by using the test design techniques

Test Scenario

Test condition

Test case

All of the above

None of the above

0

0

1

0

0

Which of the following statements is/are true?

Test scenario involves the expected results.

Test case includes the method of how the test would be performed.

Test scenario define the setup to perform the tests

Test case includes the steps to execute.

Test cases are developed from Test conditions.

0

1

0

1

0

Which is the correct order to be followed for a Build Verification Process?

A. Build the compiled code into software B. Add the release notes C. Perform Smoke/ Sanity Test D. Test Execution

A. Review the code B. Build the compiled code into software C. Perform Smoke/ Sanity Test D. Test Execution

A. Build the compiled code into software B. Add the release notes C. Perform Smoke/ Sanity Test D. Rebuild the compiled code after bug fixing E. Update the release notes F. Perform Smoke/ Sanity Test G. Perform Test Execution if Smoke/ Sanity test is a pass

A. Build the compiled code into software B. Add the release notes C. Perform Smoke/ Sanity Test D. Test Execution E. Rebuild the compiled code after defect fixing F. Update the release notes G. Perform Smoke/ Sanity Test H. Perform Test Execution if Smoke/

None of the above

0

0

1

0

0

Sanity test is a pass

The conditions that need to be verified by the tester after the activity is performed are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Pre condition

Post condition

Triggers

Exceptions

0

1

0

0

A defect is found after retest. What are all the possible stages this defect may undergo?

Open, Fixed, Reopen, Closed

Reopen, Fixed, Closed

Defferred, Open, Fixed, Reopen, Closed

Reopen, Fixed

0

1

0

0

What are the action items if an application does not behave as expected?

Update status of the defect

Log defect

Retest

Execute next test step of same test case

1

1

0

0

Which is not a major task of test implementation and execution?

Develop and prioritizing test cases, creating test data, writing test procedures and optionally, preparing test harness and writing automated test scripts

Logging the outcome of test execution and recording the identities and versions of the software under test, test tools and testware

Verifying that the test environment has been set up correctly

Checking test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning

3 and 4

0

0

0

1

0

What are the subsequent states that a new defect can undergo?

Rejected

Open

Deferred

Fixed

Closed

1

1

1

0

0

State whether True or False. Triage meeting is done before fixing the defect.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

State whether True or False. Developer has to ensure that the pre requisite of each test case are met.

True

FALSE

0

1

State whether True or False. Release notes are prepared

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

by developer/ development team.

Which of the below is not an activity involved in Test execution process?

Buil d verification process

Test data setup

Test case execution

Defect Tracking

Retesting of defects

0

1

0

0

0

Question Text Choice1 Choice2 Choice3 Choice4 Choice5 Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4 Grade5

In requirements validation the requirements model is reviewed to ensure its technical feasibility. State True/False

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

Software engineering aims at developing

Reliable Software

Cost Effective Software

Reliable and cost effective Software

None Of Above

0

0

1

0

Software Engineering approach is used to achieve

Better performance of h/w

Error free s/w

Reusable software

Quality software product

0

0

0

1

The best way to conduct a requirements validation review is to

send them to the design team and see if they have any concerns

use a checklist of questions to examine each requirement

have the customer look over the requirements

examine the system model for errors

0

1

0

0

Project risk factor is considered in

Water fall

Spiral

Prototype

All of the above

0

1

0

0

Management of software development is dependent upon

People

Product

Process

All of the above

0

0

0

1

Milestones are used to

Know the cost of the project

Know the status of the project

Know the user expectations

None of the above

0

1

0

0

The review is one of the methods of V&V. The other methods are

Inspection

Walkthrough

Testing

All of the above

0

0

0

1

Which of the following is not Risk characteristic

Inherent in every project

Neither intrinsically good not bad

Something to fear but not something to manage

Probability of loss

0

0

1

0

The Prototype is a

Working model of existing system

Mini model of existing system

Mini model of processed system

None of the above

1

0

0

0

Which is not the responsibility of customer/ user of the software

Plan how and by whom each acceptance activity will be performed

Prepare the acceptance plan

Prepare resource plan

Plan resources for providing information on which to base acceptance decisions

0

0

1

0

Software Engineering is the systematic approach to the development, operation, maintenance and retirement of software. This definition is given by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

IEEE

Bauer

Boehm

Charles Babbage

1

0

0

0

Software engineering umbrella activities are only applied during the initial phases of software development projects. State True or False

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

Which of the items listed below is not one of the software engineering layers

Process

Manufacturing

Methods

Tools

0

1

0

0

A stakeholder is anyone who will purchase the completed software system under development. State True/False

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

Major component of Risk Analysis are

The probability that the negative event will occur

The potential loss is very high

The potential loss or impact associated with the event

A and C.

0

0

0

1

Change cannot be easily accommodated in most software systems, unless the system was designed with change in mind. State True/False

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Which phase is not available in s/w life cycle

Coding

Design

Specifications

Installation & Maintenance

0

0

0

1

The work products produced during requirement elicitation will vary

size of the product being built

size of the budget

software process being used

stakeholders needs

1

0

0

0

The term module in the design phase refers to

Functions

Procedures

Sub programs

All of the above

0

0

0

1

Which of the following is the correct definition for DFD

The modern version of flowchart

Mainly used at systems specification stages

The primary output of the system design phase

All the above

0

0

1

0

In system design, we do following

Hardware design after software

Software design after hardware

Parallel hardware and software design

No hardware design needed

0

0

1

0

In object oriented design of software , objects have

attributes and names only

operations and names only

attributes, name and operations

None of above

0

0

1

0

Informational cohesion is a realization of

data abstraction

structured programming

Modularity

Concurrency

1

0

0

0

Software is a product and can be manufactured using the same technologies used for other engineering artifacts. State True or False

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

Object-oriented analysis techniques can be used to identify and refine user task objects and actions without any need to refer to the user voice. State True/False

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

Which of these criteria are useful in assessing the effectiveness of a particular design notation

size

maintainability

simplicity

modularity

b,c and d

0

0

0

0

1

Which of these is a graphical notation for depicting procedural detail

decision table

process diagram

flowchart

ER diagram

0

0

1

0

Which of the following comments about object oriented design of software, is not true

Objects inherit the properties of class

Classes are defined based on the attributes of objects

an object can belong to two classes

classes are always different

0

0

1

0

The entity relationship diagram

depicts relationships between data objects

indicates system reactions to external events

depicts functions that transform the data flow

indicates how data are transformed by the system

1

0

0

0

The data flow diagram must be augmented by descriptive text in order to describe the functional requirements for a software product. State True/False

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Which is not a software life cycle model

Water fall

Spiral

Prototype

Capability Maturity Model

0

0

0

1

If requirements are understandable, easy, defined, which model is best suited

Water fall

Spiral

Prototype

None

1

0

0

0

If requirements are frequently changing, which model is best suited

Water fall

Spiral

Prototype

RAD

0

0

1

0

A data model consists of the following information

Data Object

The attributes that describe data object

Relationship that connect data object to one another

All of the above

0

0

0

1

The incremental model of software development is

A good approach when a working core product

A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined

The best approach to use for projects with large development

A revolutionary model that is not used

1

0

0

0

is required quickly

teams.

for commercial products

The prototyping model of software development is

The best approach to use for projects with large development teams

A risky model that rarely produces a meaningful product

A useful approach when a customer cannot define requirements clearly

A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined

0

0

1

0

Which of following is not a UML diagram used creating a system analysis model

Dataflow diagram

Class diagram

Activity diagram

State diagram

0

0

1

0

Control flow diagrams are

needed to model event driven systems.

required for all systems.

used in place of data flow diagrams.

useful for modeling real-time systems.

both a and d

0

0

0

1

0

The object relationship pair of data model is represented graphically by using

Data flow diagram

Flow chart

Entity relationship diagram

All of the above

0

0

1

0

Using software process improvement model will help a company

To decrease development time

To meet schedule

To decrease the defect rate

To increase profitability

all of them

0

0

0

0

1

Data structure suitable for the application is discussed in ?

data design

architectural design

procedural design

interface design

1

0

0

0

Process models are described as agile because they

eliminate the need for cumbersome documentation

make extensive use of prototype creation

do not waste development time on planning activities

emphasize maneuverability and adaptability

0

0

0

1

Software processes can be constructed out of pre-existing software patterns to best meet the needs of a software project. State True or False

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

The following s/w process model can be represented schematically as a series of major technical activities and there associated sate

Incremental model

Component assembly

Concurrent development model

All of the above

0

0

1

0

Which one is the most important feature of spiral model

Quality management

Risk Management

Performance Management

Efficiency management

0

1

0

0

To produce a good quality product, process should be

Complex

Efficient

Rigorous

None

0

1

0

0

If Quality Control and Quality Assurance are compared

Both are literally the same

QA is a higher activity in the management Hierarchy

QC is a higher activity in the management Hierarchy

QA is done by the client and QC is done by the software vendor

0

0

1

0

Who is essentially responsible for the quality of a product

Customer

QA Manager

Development Manager

0

0

1

What is used to measure the characteristics of the documentation and code

Process metrics

Product metrics

Software Quality metrics

None of the above

0

1

0

0

What are the qualities of a good s/w

Reusability

Portability

Inter Operability

All The Above

0

0

0

1

A key concept of quality control is that all work products

are delivered on time and under budget

have measurable specifications for process outputs

are thoroughly tested before delivery to the customer

have complete documentation

0

1

0

0

Software safety is a quality assurance activity that focuses on hazards that

affect the reliability of a software component

may result from user input errors

prevent profitable marketing of the final product

may cause an entire system to fail

0

0

0

1

What exactly Baseline means

A single software product that may or may not fully support a business function

A quantitative measure of the current level of performance

A test or analysis conducted after an application is moved into production

None of the above

0

1

0

0

What is configuration management in software engineering

overall management of the design of the system

management of the configurable components in a system

the identification of the configuration of a system at discreet points in time to control changes to the configuration

in object-oriented programming, the management of objects that control the configuration of some other

0

0

1

0

function(s) in the system

Which of the following tasks is not part of software configuration management?

change control

version control

reporting

statistical quality control

0

0

0

1

Which of these are valid software configuration items?

documentation

software tools

test data

executable programs

all of the above

0

0

0

0

1

The primary purpose of configuration status reporting is to

evaluate the performance of software developers and organizations

make sure that change information is communicated to all affected parties

allow revision of project schedules and cost estimates by project managers

none of the above

0

1

0

0

A new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is defined when major changes have been made to one or more configuration objects.

variant

entity

item

version

0

0

0

1

In software quality assurance work there is no difference between software verification and software validation. State True/False

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

People who perform software quality assurance must look at the software from the customer's perspective.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Variation control in the context of software engineering involves controlling variation in the

process applied

product quality attributes

resources expended

all of the above

0

0

0

1

The goal of quality assurance is to provide management with the data needed to determine which software engineers are producing the most defects.

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

The purpose of software reviews is to uncover errors in work products so they can be removed before moving on to the next phase of development.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

The ability to track relationships and changes to configuration objects is one of the most important features of the SCM repository.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

A basic configuration object is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created by a software engineer during some phase of the software development process.

program data structure

unit of information

a software component

all of the above

0

0

1

0

When software configuration management is a formal activity, the software configuration audit is conducted by the

quality assurance group

development team

senior managers

testing specialists

1

0

0

0

Question Text Choice1 Choice2 Choice3 Choice4 Choice5 Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4 Grade5

Statement 1: A subquery is also called an inner query or inner select, while the statement containing a subquery is also called an outer query or outer select. Statement 2: A subquery can be nested inside the WHERE or HAVING clause of an outer SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement, or inside another subquery. Which of the above statements are TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

A query is called correlated subquery when both the inner query and the outer query are interdependent. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Statement 1: If a subquery is not dependent on the outer query it is called a non-correlated subquery. Statement 2: Subqueries cannot be used with the comparison

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

1

0

0

0

operators. Which of the above statements are TRUE?

An index helps speed up SELECT queries and WHERE clauses, but it slows down data input, with UPDATE and INSERT statements. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Which of the given options are TRUE?

An inline view exists only inside of the FROM clause as a run-time result set.

A subquery exists only inside of the FROM clause as a run-time

An inline view exists only inside of the WHERE clause as a run-time result set. All listed options

1

0

0

0

To remove duplicate rows from the result set of a SELECT use the following keyword:

NO DUPLICATE

UNIQUE

DISTINCT

None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

Which of the following can add a row to a table?

Add

Insert

Update

Alter

0

1

0

0

Which SQL statement is used to insert a new data in a database?

INSERT INTO

UPDATE

ADD

INSERT NEW

1

0

0

0

In a LIKE clause, you can could ask for any value ending in "qpt" by writing

LIKE %qpt

LIKE \*ton

LIKE ton$

LIKE ^.\*ton$

1

0

0

0

In a LIKE clause, you can ask for any 6 letter value by writing?

LIKE ??????

LIKE .{6} Answer 5: LIKE ^.{6}$

LIKE ...... (that's six dots)

LIKE \_\_\_\_\_\_ (that's six underscore characters)

0

0

0

1

The result of a SELECT

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

statement can contain duplicate rows.

A table may be joined to itself.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Which of the following is not a valid aggregate function?

COUNT

MIN

MAX

COMPUTE

0

0

0

1

What SQL clause is used to restrict the rows returned by a query?

AND

WHERE

HAVING

FROM

0

1

0

0

Primary Key does allow the Null Values. where as in Unique key doesn't accept the Null values. State whether the statement is true or false

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

Which of the following commands should be used to create a database named “student”?

CREATE ?I student

CREATE DATABASE student

DATABASE /student

DATABSE student

0

1

0

0

Which one will delete the table data as well as table structure?

TRUNCATE

DROP

REMOVE

DISTINCT

0

1

0

0

A SELECT command without a WHERE clause returns?

All the records from a table that match the previous WHERE clause

All the records from a table, or information about all the records

SELECT is invalid without a WHERE clause

Nothing

0

1

0

0

What does the ALTER TABLE clause do? The SQL ALTER TABLE clause is used to insert data into database table. The SQL ALTER TABLE deletes data from database table. The SQL ALTER TABLE clause modifies a table definition by altering, adding, or deleting table columns and/or constraints. The SQL ALTER TABLE clause is used to delete a database table 0 0 1 0 Can you use combination of GROUP BY clause,HAVING clause and WHERE clause SQL TRUE FALSE 1 0

clauses in one SQL statement? What is a primary key? The primary key is a column that can have NULL values. The primary key is a column or combination of columns whose values uniquely identify each row in the table. The primary key column is a column or combination of columns whose values can be non-unique. 0 1 0 What is the purpose of the SQL AS clause? The AS clause defines a search condition The AS SQL clause is used to change the name of a column in the result set or to assign a name to a derived column. The AS clause is used with the JOIN clause only. 0 1 0 Which two are true about aggregate functions?(Choose two) You can use aggregate functions in any clause of a SELECT statement. You can use aggregate functions only in the column list of the SELECT clause and in the WHERE clause of a SELECT statement. You can mix single row columns with aggregate functions in the column list of a SELECT statement by grouping on the single row columns. You can pass column names, expressions, constants, or functions as parameters to an aggregate function. 0 0 1 1 Which clause should you use to exclude group results? WHERE HAVING RESTRICT GROUP BY 0 1 0 0 Which of the following SQL statements is correct? SELECT CustomerName, COUNT(CustomerName) FROM Orders ORDER BY CustomerName SELECT CustomerName, COUNT(CustomerName) FROM Orders SELECT CustomerName, COUNT(CustomerName) FROM Orders GROUP BY CustomerName 0 0 1 The SQL DROP TABLE clause is create a new table in the database delete a table from the database modify an existing table in a database 0 1 0

used to... We refer to a join as a self-join when? we are joining table to itself we are using left and right join together we are joining more than 2 tables 1 0 0 The INNER JOIN clause… returns all rows from 2 tables returns all rows that have matching value in the field on which the 2 tables are joined. returns only the rows from the first table, which have non-matching values with the second table in the field on which the 2 tables are joined. 0 1 0 If table A have 10 rows and table B have 5 rows, how many rows will be returned if you perform a cartesian join on those two tables? 5 50 10 15 0 1 0 0 Which syntax would be used to retrieve all rows in both the EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMENTS tables, even when there is no match? Outer join Inner join Self join Natural join 1 0 0 0 The main reason that constraints are added to a table is: Constraints add a level of complexity Constraints ensure data integrity Constraints gives programmers job security None of the listed options 0 1 0 0 To automatically delete rows in a child table when a parent record is deleted use: ON DELETE SET NULL ON DELETE ORPHAN ON DELETE CASCADE None of the listed options 0 0 1 0 A table can have more TRUE FALSE 1 0

than one UNIQUE key constraint. True or False? A column defined as NOT NULL can have a DEFAULT value of NULL. True or False? TRUE FALSE 0 1 A table must have at least one not null constraint and one unique constraint. True or False? TRUE FALSE 0 1 The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ join is the ANSI-standard syntax used to generate a Cartesian product. NATURAL ALL FULL CROSS 0 0 0 1 In the relational model, relationships between relations or tables are created by using: composite keys. determinants. candidate keys foreign keys. 0 0 0 1 Which two statements are true regarding the ORDER BY clause? (Choose two) The sort is in ascending order by default. The ORDER BY clause comes last in the SELECT statement. The sort is in descending order by default The ORDER BY clause is executed on the client side 1 1 0 0 What is true about joining tables through an equijoin? You can join a maximum of two tables through an equijoin. You can join a maximum of two columns through an equijoin. You can join n tables (all having single column primary keys) in a SQL statement by specifying a minimum of n-1 join All listed options 0 0 1 0

conditions. The CUSTOMERS table has these columns: CUSTOMER\_ID NUMBER(4) NOT NULL CUSTOMER\_NAME VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL STREET\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(150) CITY\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50) STATE\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50) PROVINCE\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50) COUNTRY\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50) POSTAL\_CODE VARCHAR2(12) CUSTOMER\_PHONE VARCHAR2(20) A sale is being advertised to the customers in France. Which WHERE clause identifies WHERE lower(country\_address) = 'france' WHERE lower(country\_address) = "france" WHERE lower(country\_address) IS 'france' None 1 0 0 0

customers that are located in France? SQL can be used to: Modify the database create database structures only. query database data only. All the listed operation can be done by SQL. 0 0 0 1 Examine the structure of the EMPLOYEES table: EMPLOYEE\_ID NUMBER Primary Key FIRST\_NAME VARCHAR2(25) LAST\_NAME VARCHAR2(25) HIRE\_DATE DATE Which UPDATE statement is valid? UPDATE employees SET first\_name = 'John', SET last\_name ='Smith' WHERE employee\_id = 180; UPDATE employees SET first\_name = 'John', last\_name ='Smith' WHERE employee\_id = 180; UPDATE employees SET first\_name = 'John' AND last\_name ='Smith' WHERE employee\_id = 180; UPDATE employees SET first\_name = 'John' SET last\_name ='Smith' WHERE employee\_id = 180; 0 1 0 0 The SQL WHERE clause: limits the column data that are returned. limits the row data are returned. limits the rows & coloumns returned NONE 0 1 0 0 ON UPDATE CASCADE ensures which of the following? Normalization data Integrity Materialized View None 0 1 0 0 Which of the following is valid SQL for an Index? CREATE INDEX ID; CHANGE INDEX ID; ADD INDEX ID; REMOVE INDEX ID; 1 0 0 0

Question Text Choice1 Choice2 Choice3 Choice4 Choice5 Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4 Grade5

Which of the given options are TRUE about 'varchar' datatype? Holds a variable length string (can contain letters, numbers, and special characters). Its maximum size is specified in parenthesis. All listed options None of the listed options 0 0 1 0 Which of the given options are TRUE about TCL? TCL contains the commands which are required for Transaction Management. TCL consists of 2 commands: COMMIT and ROLLBACK All listed options None of the listed options 0 0 1 0 Which of the given options are TRUE regarding 'Constraints'? Constraints are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table The NOT NULL constraint enforces a column to NOT accept NULL values. All listed options None of the listed options 0 0 1 0 Statement 1: 'AND' Returns TRUE if both component conditions are TRUE. Returns FALSE if either is FALSE; otherwise returns UNKNOWN. Statement 2: 'EXISTS' returns FALSE if a sub-query returns at least one row. Which of the above statements are TRUE? Only statement 1 Only statement 2 Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options 1 0 0 0 Statement 1: 'UNION' returns all distinct rows selected by either query. Statement 2: 'INTERSECT 'returns all distinct rows selected by both queries. Which of the above statements is TRUE? Only statement 1 Only statement 2 Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options 0 0 1 0 Which operator returns all distinct rows selected by the first query but not the second? UNION MINUS INTERSECT UNION ALL 0 1 0 0

Which of the given options is TRUE? COUNT function is used to count the number of columns in a database table. SUM function allows selecting the total for a numeric column. All listed options None of the listed options 0 1 0 0 Which of the given options return rows when there is at least one match in both tables? JOIN WHERE GROUP BY ORDER BY 1 0 0 0 Which type of join does not require each record in the two joined tables to have a matching record? Inner join Outer Join Self join Equi Join 0 1 0 0 Statement 1: Clustered index physically rearranges the data that users inserts in your tables. Statement 2: There can be 2000 non-clustered index per table. Which of the above statement are TRUE? Only statement 1 Only statement 2 Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options 1 0 0 0

What is the standard way to separate each SQL statement in database systems that allow more than one SQL statement to be executed in the same call to the server.

Semicolon

Colon

Comma All listed options

1

0

0

0

DDL part of SQL does which of the following?

allows database tables to be created or deleted

Defines indexes (keys)

Specifies links between tables, and imposes constraints between tables All listed options

0

0

0

1

ANSI is the official U.S. representative to the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). State whether the above statement is true or false

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Which statement is used to query the database and retrieve selected data that match the criteria that you

INSERT

RETRIEVE

SELECT

UPDATE

0

0

1

0

specify?

Statement1: Data types specify what the type of data can be for that particular column Statement 2: Varchar is a datatype in SQL Which of the above statements is TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

Statement 1: The DELETE statement is used to delete columns in a table. Statement 2: The UPDATE statement is used to update existing records in a table. Which of the above statements are TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

1

0

0

Statement 1: DCL contains the commands which protect data from unauthorized access. Statement 2: DCL consists of 2 commands: COMMIT and ROLLBACK Which of the above statements are TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

1

0

0

0

Statement 1: GRANT, DENY and REVOKE are DCL commands Statement 2: CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE are DDL commands

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

Which of the given options are TRUE regarding 'Constraints'?

The UNIQUE constraint uniquely identifies each record in a database table.

A PRIMARY KEY constraint does not automatically have a UNIQUE constraint defined on it. All listed options None of the listed options

1

0

0

0

You can have many UNIQUE constraints per table, but only one PRIMARY KEY constraint per table. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Statement 1:Each table can have only ONE primary key per table Statement 2: A primary key column can contain NULL values Which of the above statements are TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

1

0

0

0

Statement 1: A FOREIGN KEY in one table points to a PRIMARY KEY in another table. Statement 2: If you define a CHECK constraint on a single column it allows only certain values for this column. Which of the given options are TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

Statement 1: Operators are used to specify conditions in an SQL statement and to serve as conjunctions for multiple conditions in a statement. Statement 2: Arithmetic operators manipulate numeric operands. Which of the above statements are TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

Statement 1: If you want to select rows that satisfy at least one of the given conditions, you can use the logical operator, AND. Statement 2: <> Checks if the value of two operands are equal or not, if values are not equal

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

1

0

0

then condition becomes true. Which of the above statements are TRUE?

Statement 1: SQL aggregate functions return a single value, calculated from values in a column. Statement 2: AVG() returns the average value Which of the above statements is TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

LIKE clause is used to compare a value to similar values using logical operators. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

The GROUP BY clause follows the WHERE clause in a SELECT statement and precedes the ORDER BY clause. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

The HAVING clause places conditions on the selected columns, whereas the WHERE clause places conditions on groups created by the GROUP BY clause. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

Which of the given options is TRUE about LIKE clause?

The percent sign represents zero, one, or multiple characters, when used with LIKE clause.

The underscore represents a single number or character.

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

GROUP BY clause is used in collaboration with the SELECT statement to arrange identical data into groups. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Statement 1: Numeric functions accept numeric input and return string values. Statement 2: Single-row functions return a single result row for every row of a queried table or view. Which of the above statements are TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

All of the above None of the listed options

0

1

0

0

The percent sign and the underscore cannot be used in combinations, when using LIKE clause. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

The ROUND() function is used to round a numeric field to the nearest hundred. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

SQL joins are used to query data from two or more tables, based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a relationship between certain columns in tables

a relationship between certain rows in tables. All listed options None of the listed options

1

0

0

0

Which of the given options return all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table?

JOIN

LEFT JOIN

RIGHT JOIN

CROSS JOIN

0

1

0

0

A Self Join is a type of sql join which is used to join a table to itself, particularly when the table has a FOREIGN KEY that references its own PRIMARY KEY. State whether the above statement is TRUE or FALSE.

TRUE

FALSE

1

0

Statement 1: CROSS JOIN returns the Cartesian product of the sets of rows from the joined tables. Statement 2: You can have multiple conditions for the ON clause just like you can in a WHERE clause. Which of the above statements is TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

Statement 1: In case of Natural Joins, common columns are columns that have the same number of rows in both tables. Statement 2: JOIN ON syntax is much more readable and maintainable than the natural join syntax. Which of the above statements are TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

1

0

0

Statement 1: The FULL OUTER JOIN will return all rows, as long as there's matching data in one of the tables. Statement 2: FULL OUTER JOIN includes all the rows from both the participating tables and does not select either the LEFT or RIGHT table from the JOIN key word. Which of the above statements are TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

Which type of join combines the results of both left and right outer joins?

Inner join

Cross Join

Full Outer Join

All of the above

0

0

1

0

You cannot add a subquery to a SELECT clause as a column expression in the SELECT list. State whether the

TRUE

FALSE

0

1

above statement is TRUE or FALSE.

Statement 1: A view can be accessed with the use of SQL SELECT statement like a table. Statement 2: A view can be made up by selecting data from more than one tables. Which of the above statements are TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

0

0

1

0

View can be removed using which command?

DELETE VIEW

DROP VIEW

REMOVE VIEW All listed options

0

1

0

0

Statement 1: The SQL subquery is a SELECT query that is embedded in the main SELECT statement. Statement 2: A subquery cannot return more than one rows Which of the above statements is TRUE?

Only statement 1

Only statement 2

Both statement 1 and statement 2 None of the listed options

1

0

0

0

Question Text Choice1 Choice2 Choice3 Choice4 Choice5 Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4 Grade5

Able and Bill are two friends. Able is carrying silver and bill is carrying gold. They prepare a mixture by mixing metals in proportions 7:2 and 7:11 respectively. If equal quantities of the two metals are melted to form an alloy , the proportion of silver and gold in the alloy will be?

5:07:00 AM

5:08:00 AM

7:05:00 AM

9:04:00 AM

0

0

1

0

Spring provides the following mechanisms of instantiating a bean

using the constructors

using static factory methods

using a factory bean

using BeanFactory

using ApplicationContext

1

1

1

0

0

Global action is not going to stop climate change. The world needs to look harder at how to live with it.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qn7Z6P22Hfw&t=30s

The video showcases only 1 online assessment company.

The video showcases 3 online assessment companies.

0

1

The author wants men to give women the right to vote because women

have been subjected to only domestic chores till date.

need liberation from the discrimination of the weaker gender.

are capable of maintaining peace and order

are better rulers.

None of the above

0

0

1

0

0

#FTB# interface, #FTB# annotation and #FTB# bean attribute can be used to specify destruction lifecycle callback on a bean.

DisposableBean, PostDestry, destry-method

1

1) MySQL runs on which operating systems? a) Linux and Mac OS-X only b) Any operating system at all c) Unix, Linux, Windows and others d) Unix and Linux only 2) To remove duplicate rows from the result set of a SELECT use the following keyword: a) NO DUPLICATE b) UNIQUE c) DISTINCT d) None of the above 3) Which of the following can add a row to a table? a) Add

b) Insert c) Update d) Alter 4) To use MySQL on your computer, you'll need? a) FTP and Telnet b) Some sort of client program to access the databases c) A Browser d) Perl, PHP or Java 5) Which SQL statement is used to insert a new data in a database? a) INSERT INTO b) UPDATE c) ADD d) INSERT NEW 6) In a LIKE clause, you can could ask for any value ending in "qpt" by writing a) LIKE %qpt b) LIKE \*ton c) LIKE ton$ d) LIKE ^.\*ton$ 7) A NULL value is treated as a blank or 0. a) True b) Fasle c) None of the above 8) MySQL is a) A Programming language b) A Programming language c) A technique for writing reliable programs d) A Relational Database Management System 9) In a LIKE clause, you can ask for any 6 letter value by writing? a) LIKE ?????? b) LIKE .{6} Answer 5: LIKE ^.{6}$ c) LIKE ...... (that's six dots) d) LIKE \_\_\_\_\_\_ (that's six underscore characters) 10) The result of a SELECT statement can contain duplicate rows. a) False b) True c) None of the above 11) Which function used to get the current time in mysql? a) getTime()

b) Time() c) NOW() 12) A table may be joined to itself. a) True b) false c) None of the above 13) Which of the following is not a valid aggregate function? a) COUNT b) MIN c) MAX d) COMPUTE 14) mysql\_pconnect() is used to make a persistent connection to the database which means a SQL link that do not close when the execution of your script ends. a) True b) False 15) What SQL clause is used to restrict the rows returned by a query? a) AND b) WHERE c) HAVING d) FROM 16) Which of the following is used to delete an entire MYSQL database? a) mysql\_drop\_database b) mysql\_drop\_entiredb c) mysql\_drop\_db d) mysql\_drop\_dbase 17) MySQL supports the complete SQL99 standard a) false b) true 18) Primary Key does allow the Null Values. where as in Unique key doesn't accept the Null values. Question: True or False ? a) False b) True 19)How much character are allowed to create database name? a) 55 b) 72 c) 64 d) 40

20) Which of the following commands should be used to create a database named “student”? a) CREATE ?I student b) CREATE DATABASE student c) DATABASE /student d) DATABSE student 21) Which one will delete the table data as well as table structure? a) TRUNCATE b) DROP 22) The USE command? a) Is used to load code from another file b) Has been deprecated and should be avoided for security reasons c) Is a pseudonym for the SELECT command d) Should be used to choose the database you want to use once you've connected to MySQL 23) Given an employees table as follows: emp\_id emp\_name 1 Brush 2 Jerrin what value will be return by below query ? Select count(\*) from employees a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) none of the above 24) The main MySQL program that does all the data handling is called? a) mysql.exe b) mysql c) mysqld d) httpd 25) A SELECT command without a WHERE clause returns? a) All the records from a table that match the previous WHERE clause b) All the records from a table, or information about all the records c) SELECT is invalid without a WHERE clause d) Nothing 26) MySQL Access security is controlled through? a) The ID that the user logged into the server through, and priveliges set up for that account. b) MySQL login accounts, and priveliges set for each account c) The normal login security is sufficient for MySQL, and it does not have any extra controls of its own. d) A table of valid IP addresses, and priveliges set up for each IP address

27) In a SELECT with a GROUP BY clause, a WHERE clause, and a HAVING clause, the WHERE conditions are applied before the HAVING conditions. a) True b) Fasle c) Either True or False d) None of the above

QUESTION NO: 1

A table is successfully created by executing the following statement: CREATE TABLE numbers (

double\_number double, decimal\_number decimal(2,1)

)

One row is successfully inserted into the numbers table. At this point, the table contains the following data:

+---------------+----------------+

| double\_number | decimal\_number |

+---------------+----------------+

| 1.5 | 2.5 |

+---------------+----------------+

The row is updated by executing the following statement: UPDATE numbers

SET double\_number = double\_number + 0.25, decimal\_number = decimal\_number + 0.01

Which values are now stored in the double\_number and decimal\_number columns of the updated row? Select the best response.

A. 1.8 and 2.5

B. 1.75 and 2.5

C. 1.8 and 2.51

D. 1.75 and 2.51

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following statements can be used to list all databases that are accessible to the current user? Select the best response.

A. LIST DATABASES

B. SHOW DATABASES

C. DISPLAY DATABASES

D. VIEW DATABASES

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 3

Which of the following statements will discard the existing database called world? Select the best response.

A. DELETE DATABASE world

B. DROP DATABASE world

C. REMOVE DATABASE world

D. TRUNCATE DATABASE world

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 4

Which statement can be used to list all columns in the City table? Select the best response.

A. DISPLAY COLUMNS FROM City

B. SHOW COLUMNS FROM City C. SHOW COLUMNS LIKE 'City' D. SHOW City COLUMNS

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 5

The default database contains a table called City. Which of the following statements may be executed to obtain a statement that could be used to (re-)create the City table? Select the best response.

A. DESCRIBE City

B. DESCRIBE TABLE City

C. SHOW TABLE City

D. SHOW CREATE TABLE City

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 6

A MySQL table has ... Select the best response.

A. zero or more columns, and zero or more rows. B. zero or more columns, and one or more rows. C. one or more columns, and zero or more rows. D. one or more columns, and one or more rows.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 7

Which part of a SELECT statement specifies the tables from which data is to be retrieved? Select the best response.

A. The SELECT list. B. The FROM clause. C. The WHERE clause. D. The LIMIT clause.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following statements best describes the purpose of the SQL WHERE clause? In SQL statements, the WHERE clause specifies ...

Select the best response.

A. the tables from which data is to be retrieved.

B. a condition to filter for only specific rows.

C. a condition to filter for only specific groups defined by a GROUP BY clause.

D. a number to limit the number of rows that is operated upon by the statement.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 9

The table Country contains the following rows:

+--------------------------+------------+

| Name | Population |

+--------------------------+------------+

| Nauru | 12000 |

| Turks and Caicos Islands | 17000 |

| Tuvalu | 12000 |

| Wallis and Futuna | 15000 |

+--------------------------+------------+

Which of the following statements will return all rows in the table, sorted by the value in the

Population column? Select the best response.

A. SELECT Name, Population ASC FROM Country

B. SELECT Name, ORDER BY Population

FROM Country

C. SELECT Name, Population

FROM Country

GROUP BY Population ASC D. SELECT Name, Population FROM CountryORDER BY Population

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 10

In the context of database transactions, the atomicity property guarantees that... Select the best response.

A. during a transaction, rows are processed one at a time.

B. all statements that are executed inside a transaction are immediately committed.

C. all statements that are executed inside a transaction are committed or rolled back as one unit.

D. other transactions cannot see the changes made in other ongoing uncommitted transactions.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 11

The following output describes the table City:

+-------------+----------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+-------------+----------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| CountryCode | char(3) | NO | PRI | | |

| CityName | char(35) | NO | PRI | | |

+-------------+----------+------+-----+---------+----------------+ The following output describes the table Country:

+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| CountryCode | char(3) | NO | PRI | | |

| CountryName | char(52) | NO | | | |

| Continent | varchar(10) | YES | | NULL | |

+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

The tables are related through the CountryCode column.

You need to retrieve all cities and list each CityName with the CountryName of only the corresponding country. Is this possible using the following query?

SELECT CityName,CountryName

FROM Country

INNER JOIN City

Select the best response.

A. Yes.

B. No, you can't do that in one statement.

C. No, the tables are listed in the wrong order.

D. No, the statement needs a condition to match related rows.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 12

Is it possible to save the result of a SELECT statement into a file using an SQL statement? Select the best response.

A. No, not with SQL alone.

B. Yes, by using the FILE() function.

C. Yes, by using the INTO OUTFILE clause.

D. Yes, by using the LOAD DATA INFILE clause.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 13

The Country table exists in the default database. In the same database, you need to create a new table called Country\_Copy that is to contain the same columns as the Country table, as well as all

of the data in the Country table. Which of the following statements can be used to create the Country\_Copy table? Select the best response.

A. CREATE TABLE Country\_Copy SELECT \* FROM Country

B. INSERT INTO Country\_Copy SELECT \* FROM Country

C. CREATE TABLE Country\_Copy LIKE Country

D. COPY TABLE Country TO Country\_Copy

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 14

The following output describes the table Country:

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Code | char(3) | NO | PRI | | |

| Name | char(53) | NO | | | |

| Population | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+-------+

You want to discard the rows in the Country table for which the value in the Population column is less than 5000 (and retain any other rows). Which of the following statements can be used to do that? Select the best response.

A. DROP Country WHERE Population < 5000

B. DROP FROM Country WHERE Population < 5000

C. DELETE FROM Country WHERE Population < 5000

D. DELETE SELECT \* FROM Country WHERE Population < 5000

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 15

The table Product contains exactly one row:

+-------+-------+----------+

| Name | Price | Discount |

+-------+-------+----------+

| bread | 1.00 | NULL |

+-------+-------+----------+

Which of the options best matches the result returned by the following query: SELECT Price - Price \* Discount

FROM Product

Select the best response.

A. +--------------------------+

| Price - Price \* Discount |

+--------------------------+

| NULL |

+--------------------------+

B. +--------------------------+

| Price - Price \* Discount |

+--------------------------+

| 0 |

+--------------------------+

C. +--------------------------+

| Price - Price \* Discount |

+--------------------------+

| 0.00 |

+--------------------------+

D. +--------------------------+

| Price - Price \* Discount |

+--------------------------+

| 1.00 |

+--------------------------+

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 16

Which of the following statements best describes the meaning of NULL? Select the best response.

A. NULL denotes an empty set. It is used to indicate that a query does not return any rows.

B. NULL denotes the default value for a data type or column.

C. NULL denotes a missing or unknown value.

D. In a string context, NULL is exactly the same as '' - the empty string; in a numerical context, NULL is exactly the same as 0 - zero.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 17

You need to create a view called CountryDensity based on the following query: SELECT Code, Name, Population / SurfaceArea As Density

FROM Country

Which of the following statements will create this view? Select the best response.

A. INSERT

INTO CountryDensity

SELECT Code, Name, Population / SurfaceArea As Density

FROM Country

B. CREATE TABLE CountryDensity

AS

SELECT Code, Name, Population / SurfaceArea As Density

FROM Country

C. CREATE VIEW CountryDensity

AS

SELECT Code, Name, Population / SurfaceArea As Density

FROM Country

D. CREATE CountryDensity

AS

SELECT Code, Name, Population / SurfaceArea As Density

FROM Country

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 18

Assuming that the table Country exists, which of the following statements can be used to discard the data and structure of the Country table? Select the best response.

A. TRUNCATE TABLE Country

B. DELETE TABLE Country C. REMOVE TABLE Country D. DROP TABLE Country

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 19

What is the effect of the ROLLBACK statement? Select the best response.

A. Issuing a ROLLBACK statement will undo all changes on transactional tables performed since the beginning of the session.

B. Issuing a ROLLBACK statement will undo all changes on transactional tables performed since the beginning of the transaction.

C. Issuing a ROLLBACK statement will undo all changes made by the previous statement.

D. Issuing a ROLLBACK statement will undo the effect of the previous COMMIT statement.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 20

You need to add a char(35) column called LocalName to the existing table City. Which of the following statements may be used to achieve this? Select the best response.

A. CREATE COLUMN LocalName char(35) FOR City B. INSERT INTO City COLUMNS LocalName char(35) C. ALTER TABLE City INSERT LocalName char(35)

D. ALTER TABLE City ADD LocalName char(35)

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 21

Which of the following statements can be used to remove the SurfaceArea column from the

Country table? Select the best response.

A. DELETE SurfaceArea FROM Country

B. DROP SurfaceArea FROM Country

C. ALTER TABLE Country DROP SurfaceArea

D. ALTER TABLE Country DELETE SurfaceArea

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 22

LOAD DATA INFILE ... Select the best response.

A. is a statement to load data from a text file into a table.

B. is a statement that allows one to recreate an entire database from a text file.

C. is an SQL statement for loading data into a file.

D. loads an SQL script into the mysql command line client.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 23

The following output describes the table Country:

+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Code | char(3) | | PRI | | |

| Name | char(52) | | | | |

| Population | int(11) | | | 0 | |

| LocalName | char(45) | | | | |

| Capital | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |

+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

The following output describes the table City:

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| Id | int(11) | | PRI | NULL | auto\_increment |

| Name | char(35) | | | | |

| Country | char(3) | | | | |

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

The following SQL statements are all syntactically correct, yet one of them will result in an error when executed. Which one? Select the best response.

A. SELECT Name, Name

FROM Country INNER JOIN City ON Capital = Id

B. SELECT Country, Country

FROM Country INNER JOIN City ON Capital = Id

C. SELECT Country, Id

FROM Country INNER JOIN City ON Capital = Id

D. SELECT Country.Name, Id

FROM Country

INNER JOIN City

ON Capital = Id

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 24

After starting a transaction and executing a statement, you accidentally execute ROLLBACK

instead of COMMIT. Is there any way to commit the entered statement? Select the best response.

A. You should execute COMMIT immediately.

B. You should execute CANCEL ROLLBACK and then COMMIT.

C. You should execute REPEAT TRANSACTION and then COMMIT.

D. There is no way to do this. You have to repeat your transaction.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 25

The Cities table contains the following rows:

+---------+-----------+

| Country | City |

+---------+-----------+

| USA | Seattle |

| Germany | Berlin |

| USA | New York |

| Sweden | Stockholm |

+---------+-----------+

What will be the result of executing the following query? SELECT Country, City

FROM Cities

ORDER BY Country, City

Select the best response.

A. +---------+-----------+

| Country | City |

+---------+-----------+

| USA | Seattle |

| Germany | Berlin |

| Sweden | Stockholm |

| USA | New York |

+---------+-----------+

B. +---------+-----------+

| Country | City |

+---------+-----------+

| Germany | Berlin |

| USA | New York |

| USA | Seattle |

| Sweden | Stockholm |

+---------+-----------+

C. +---------+-----------+

| Country | City |

+---------+-----------+

| Germany | Berlin |

| Sweden | Stockholm |

| USA | New York |

| USA | Seattle |

+---------+-----------+

D. +---------+-----------+

| Country | City |

+---------+-----------+

| Germany | Berlin |

| Sweden | Stockholm |

| USA | Seattle |

| USA | New York |

+---------+-----------+

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 26

Assume that the database yellow exists and that no database contains a table called circle. You execute the following statement:

CREATE TABLE yellow.circle(x INT, y INT, r INT)

Which of the following options best describes the effect of executing this CREATE TABLE

statement? Select the best response.

A. The table circle is created in the default database.

B. The table yellow.circle is created in the default database.

C. The table circle is created in the database yellow.

D. Executing the statement fails because yellow.circle is not a valid table name.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 27

Which result will be returned after executing the following statement? SELECT NULL = NULL

Select the best response.

A. +-------------+

| NULL = NULL |

+-------------+

| 0 |

+-------------+

B. +-------------+

| NULL = NULL |

+-------------+

| 1 |

+-------------+

C. +-------------+

| NULL = NULL |

+-------------+

| TRUE |

+-------------+

D. +-------------+

| NULL = NULL |

+-------------+

| NULL |

+-------------+

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 28

The friends table has the following table structure and data:

mysql> SELECT \* FROM Friends;

+------+-------+

| Id | Name |

+------+-------+

| 1 | Tom |

| 2 | Matt |

| 3 | David |

| 4 | Monty |

+------+-------+

Which query could be used to retrieve a result similar to the one shown here:

+-------+

| Name |

+-------+

| Matt |

| Monty |

+-------+

Select the best response.

A. SELECT Name

FROM Friends

WHERE Id IN ('Matt','Monty')

B. SELECT Name

FROM Friends

WHERE Name = 'Matt' AND Name = 'Monty'

C. SELECT Name

FROM Friends

WHERE Name = 'Matt'

OR Name = 'Monty'

D. SELECT Name

FROM Friends matt, Friends monty

WHERE matt.name = 'Matt' AND monty.name = 'Monty'

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 29

Two rows are inserted into the empty table CountryLanguage:

+-------------+-------------+

| CountryCode | Language |

+-------------+-------------+

| NLD | Papiamento |

| NLD | Sranantonga |

+-------------+-------------+

Is it possible that a single statement was used to insert these rows? Select the best response.

A. Yes, using this statement:

INSERT INTO CountryLanguage (CountryCode,Language) VALUES ('NLD','Papiamento'),

('NLD','Sranantonga')

B. Yes, using this statement:

INSERT INTO CountryLanguage (CountryCode,Language) VALUES ('NLD','Papiamento')

AND ('NLD','Sranantonga')

C. Yes, using this statement:

INSERT INTO CountryLanguage (CountryCode,Language) VALUES ('NLD','Papiamento')

VALUES ('NLD','Sranantonga')

D. No, you need at least two statements, like this:

INSERT INTO CountryLanguage (CountryCode,Language) VALUES ('NLD','Papiamento')

and then

INSERT INTO CountryLanguage (CountryCode,Language)

VALUES ('NLD','Sranantonga')

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 30

How many PRIMARY KEYs can be defined for a given table? Select the best response.

A. At most one PRIMARY KEY may be defined. B. Exactly one PRIMARY KEY must be defined. C. At least one PRIMARY KEY must be defined.

D. For each column, at most one PRIMARY KEY may be defined.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 31

The following output describes the table City:

+-------------+------------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+-------------+------------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Name | char(35) | NO | PRI | | |

| Population | int(10) unsigned | YES | | NULL | |

| Country | char(35) | NO | PRI | | |

+-------------+------------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

Which of the following statements can be used to add a row for the city called 'Urk' in the country called 'The Netherlands'? Select the best response.

A. INSERT INTO City('Urk',,'The Netherlands')

B. INSERT INTO City VALUES ('Urk','The Netherlands')

C. INSERT INTO City VALUES ('Urk',,'The Netherlands')

D. INSERT INTO City(Name,Country) VALUES ('Urk','The Netherlands')

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 32

The following output describes the table Country:

+----------------+------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+----------------+------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Code | char(3) | | PRI | | |

| Name | char(52) | | | | |

| Capital | int(11) | | | | |

+----------------+------------+------+-----+---------+-------+ The following output describes the table City:

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| Id | int(11) | | PRI | NULL | auto\_increment |

| Name | char(35) | | | | |

| Population | int(11) | | | 0 | |

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

The tables are related: Capital in Country references Id in City. You need to get a list of countries that contains the name of the country as well as the name of the country's capital. Which of the following statements can be used to do that? Select the best response.

A. SELECT Country.Name, Capital

FROM Country

INNER JOIN City

ON Capital = City.Id

B. SELECT Country.Name, City.Name

FROM Country

INNER JOIN City

C. SELECT Country.Name, City.Name

FROM Country INNER JOIN City ON Capital = City.Id

D. SELECT Country.Name, Capital.Name

FROM Country

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 33

Given the following tables: mysql> DESCRIBE Country;

+----------------+------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+----------------+------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Code | char(3) | | PRI | | |

| Name | char(52) | | | | |

| Capital | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |

+----------------+------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

mysql> DESCRIBE CountryLanguage;

+------------+---------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+------------+---------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Country | char(3) | | PRI | | |

| Language | char(30) | | PRI | | |

| Percentage | float(3,1) | | | 0.0 | |

+------------+---------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

The tables are related through Code in Country and Country in CountryLanguage. You want to obtain a list with the names of only those countries where English is spoken. Which of the

following queries can be used to obtain such a list? Select the best response.

A. SELECT Country.Name

FROM Country

INNER JOIN CountryLanguage WHERE Language = 'English' B. SELECT Country.Name FROM Country

INNER JOIN CountryLanguage

ON Country.Code = CountryLanguage.Country

WHERE Language = 'English'

C. SELECT Country

FROM Country

INNER JOIN CountryLanguage

ON Country.Code = CountryLanguage.Country

WHERE Language = 'English'

D. SELECT Country

FROM Language

WHERE CountryLanguage = 'English'

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 34

The following output describes the table City:

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| id | int(11) | | | 0 | |

| Name | char(35) | YES | | NULL | |

| Population | int(10) | | | 0 | |

+------------+----------+------+-----+---------+-------+

Which of the following statements will discard all data in the table without discarding the table structure? Select the best response.

A. DELETE City

B. DELETE FROM City

C. DROP City

D. DROP TABLE City

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 35

The table keywords contains the following rows:

+------------+---------+

| article\_id | keyword |

+------------+---------+

| 1 | Linux |

| 1 | MySQL |

| 1 | Windows |

| 2 | Linux |

| 2 | MySQL |

| 3 | Linux |

| 3 | Windows |

| 4 | MySQL |

+------------+---------+

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

You want to retrieve all article\_id values for those articles that are associated with the keyword

'MySQL' as well as the keyword 'Linux'. Which of the following statements can be used to achieve that? Select the best response.

A. SELECT DISTINCT article\_id

FROM keywords

WHERE keyword = 'MySQL' OR keyword = 'Linux'

B. SELECT article\_id

FROM keywords

WHERE keyword = 'MySQL'

AND keyword = 'Linux' C. SELECT k2.article\_id FROM keywords AS k1

INNER JOIN keywords AS k2

ON k1.article\_id = k2.article\_id WHERE k1.keyword = 'MySQL' AND k2.keyword = 'Linux'

D. You cannot do it in a single statement.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 36

When executing DELETE FROM articles LIMIT 10 Which rows will be deleted? Select the best response.

A. All the rows in the table.

B. The first 10 rows from the table sorted by primary key. C. The last 10 rows from the table sorted by primary key. D. The first 10 rows found by the server.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 37

In the context of MySQL client/server architecture, the role of the client program is to ... Select the best response.

A. initiate client/server communication.

B. send requests to the server to perform data manipulation.

C. send commands to control server behavior.

D. all of the above.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 38

In the context of MySQL client/server architecture, the role of the server program is to ... Select the best response.

A. receive and process commands and queries.

B. send SQL queries to client programs and receive result sets.

C. ensure that only one client may access a piece of data at any one time.

D. all of the above.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 39

The City table is created by executing the following statement: CREATE TABLE City (

ID int NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT, Name char(35) NOT NULL, CountryCode char(3) NOT NULL, District char(20),

Population int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (ID)

)

Which of the following statements can be used to ensure that no NULL values can be entered for the District column? Select the best response.

A. UPDATE City SET District = NOT NULL

B. UPDATE City MODIFY District NOT NULL

C. ALTER TABLE City SET District NOT NULL

D. ALTER TABLE City CHANGE District District char(20) NOT NULL

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 40

A database management system is ... Select the best response.

A. a computer hardware component where data is physically stored.

B. a particular kind of computer program that stores and retrieves data on behalf of other applications.

C. a particular kind of computer program that allows end-users to enter SQL statements.

D. a collection of files that stores database data.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 41

A VIEW is ...

Select the best response.

A. a temporary table.

B. a special type of query that combines the data from multiple tables.

C. a particular type of table that derives its structure and content from a query.

D. another name for the output obtained by executing a SHOW statement.

Answer: C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 42

The following output describes the structure of the Product table:

+-------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+-------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Name | varchar(32) | NO | | | |

| Price | decimal(5,2) | NO | | | |

| Size | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |

+-------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

Which of the following queries can be used to find all rows in the Product table for which the Size column contains the NULL value? Select the best response.

A. SELECT \* FROM Product WHERE Size = 0

B. SELECT \* FROM Product WHERE Size = NULL C. SELECT \*

FROM Product WHERE Size IS NULL D. SELECT \*

FROM Product

WHERE Size IS 'NULL'

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 43

What is the main reason for adding indexes to tables? Select the best response.

A. Only indexed columns may be used in expressions.

B. Indexes enforce referential integrity.

C. Indexes can speed up execution of queries.

D. Indexes can speed up table maintenance tasks.

Answer: C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 44

The following output describes the City table:

+-------------+------------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+-------------+------------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Name | char(35) | NO | PRI | | |

| CountryCode | char(3) | NO | PRI | | |

| District | char(20) | YES | | NULL | |

+-------------+------------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

The following statement is used to return all rows in the table: SELECT CountryCode,Name FROM City

In what order are the rows returned? Select the best response.

A. By CountryCode; then by Name.

B. By Name; then by CountryCode; then by District.

C. No guarantee can be made about the order.

D. The rows are returned in the same order as they were added to the table

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 45

The following output lists the contents of the City table:

+-------------+------------+

| Name | District |

+-------------+------------+

| Dallas | Texas |

| New York | New York |

| Chicago | Illinois |

| Los Angeles | California |

| Houston | Texas |

+-------------+------------+

Which result will be returned by executing the following statement? SELECT District, Count(District)

FROM City

GROUP BY District

Select the best response.

A. +------------+-----------------+

| District | Count(District) |

+------------+-----------------+

| California | 1 |

| Illinois | 1 |

| New York | 1 |

| Texas | 1 |

+------------+-----------------+

B. +------------+-----------------+

| District | Count(District) |

+------------+-----------------+

| California | 1 |

| Illinois | 1 |

| New York | 1 |

| Texas | 2 |

+------------+-----------------+

C. +------------+-----------------+

| District | Count(District) |

+------------+-----------------+

| California | 1 |

| Illinois | 1 |

| New York | 1 |

| Texas | 1 |

| Texas | 2 |

+------------+-----------------+

D. +------------+-----------------+

| District | Count(District) |

+------------+-----------------+

| California | 1 |

| Illinois | 1 |

| New York | 1 |

| Texas | 2 |

| Texas | 2 |

+------------+-----------------+

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 46

Which of the following activities would imply using a join in a query? Select the best response.

A. Aggregating data from a given table.

B. Making particular groups of the rows in a table.

C. Making a list of all rows from a given table followed by all rows from another table.

D. Making a list of rows that combine data from a given table with data from another table.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 47

What is the purpose of the mysqldump program? Select the best response.

A. To migrate a non-MySQL database to a MySQL database.

B. To export MySQL databases to a text file.

C. To make a binary backup of a MySQL database.

D. To convert the binary log into a human readable format.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 48

What is the purpose of the mysqlimport program? Select the best response.

A. To import log files into a MySQL database table.

B. To import data from a binary log into a MySQL database table.

C. To import data from a text file into a MySQL database table.

D. To import tables from a non-MySQL database into a MySQL database.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 49

What is the effect of using the keyword LOCAL with the LOAD DATA INFILE statement? Select the best response.

A. With LOCAL, the server will request the file from the client host. Without LOCAL, the server will perform the operation using a file located on the server host.

B. With LOCAL, the server will perform the operation using a file located on the server host. Without LOCAL, the server will request the file from the client host.

C. The keyword LOCAL is optional. The server always performs the operation using a file located on the server host.

D. The keyword LOCAL is optional. The server always requests the file from the client host.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 50

Three UPDATE statements have been executed within one transaction. The transaction is still uncommitted when the connection between the server and the client issuing the commands is closed. What will happen to the transaction? Select the best response.

A. All changes are committed.

B. All changes are rolled back.

C. If the connection was closed normally at the clients' request, the changes are committed. If the connection closed abnormally, the changes are rolled back.

D. The changes are neither committed nor rolled back. The entire session state, including the pending changes are saved separately by the server, and the session is restored when the client reconnects.

Answer: B