

Started on	Tuesday, 23 March 2021, 4:29 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 23 March 2021, 5:14 PM
Time taken	45 mins
Marks	28.17/40.00
Grade	7.04 out of 10.00 (70%)

Question **1**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A CASE SQL statement is which of the following?

Select one:

- ☐ A way to establish a loop in SQL
- ☐ A way to establish a data definition in SQL
- ☐ All of the above
- ☒ A way to establish an IF-THEN-ELSE in SQL

The correct answer is: A way to establish an IF-THEN-ELSE in SQL

Question **2**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

A domain of PaymentMethod attributes in Invoice relation have 2 types: Cash, Transfer. Which statement is used to validate the data entries?

Select one:

- ☐ ...CHECK PaymentMethod = ('Cash','Transfer')
- ☒ ...CHECK PaymentMethod IN ('Cash','Transfer')
- ☐ ...CHECK (PaymentMethod IN ('Cash','Transfer'))
- ☐ ...CHECK (PaymentMethod = 'Cash' AND PaymentMethod = 'Transfer')

The correct answer is: ...CHECK (PaymentMethod IN ('Cash','Transfer'))

Question **3**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

A relationship is when both participants in the relationship are the same entity set is called

Select one:

- ☐ Ternary
- ☐ N-ary
- ☒ Binary
- ☐ Unary

The correct answer is: Unary

Question **4**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A trigger belongs to_____

Select one:

- ☒ a single table in the database
- ☐ all tables in th database
- ☐ none of the others
- ☐ more than one table in the database

The correct answer is: a single table in the database

Question **5**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Choose the correct statement.

Select one:

- ☒ All of the others
- ☐ The syntax to remove a trigger is: DROP TRIGGER < trigger_name >
- ☐ You can remove a trigger by dropping it or by dropping the trigger table.
- ☐ Use ALTER TRIGGER to change the definition of a trigger

The correct answer is: All of the others

Question **6**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Give the SQL statement: `SELECT * FROM Worker WHERE first_name like '%a%'`

Select one:

- ☐ This statement is used to print details of the workers whose first_name begins with 'a'
- ☐ This statement is used to print details of the workers whose first_name ends with 'a'
- ☐ This statement is used to print details of the workers whose first_name begins and ends with 'a'
- ☒ This statement is used to print details of the workers whose first_name contains 'a'

The correct answer is: This statement is used to print details of the workers whose first_name contains 'a'

Question **7**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many tables may be included with a join?

Select one:

- ☐ Four
- ☐ One
- ☐ Three
- ☒ Two

The correct answer is: Two

Question **8**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

In SQL, `Students(Stu_ID, Stu_Name, Stu_Age, Stu_Sex)` . How can you return the number of record in the "Students" table? Choose the correct answer(s).

Select one or more:

- ☒ `Select count (Stu_ID) from Students group by Stu_ID`
- ☐ `Select * from Students`
- ☒ `Select count(Stu_ID) from Students`
- ☐ `Select count(*) from Students`

The correct answers are: `Select count(*) from Students`, `Select count(Stu_ID) from Students`

Question **9**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

```
SELECT SUBSTRING('SQL_SERVER', 2, 3) AS 'Substring', len(SUBSTRING('SQL_SERVER', 2, 3)) AS 'x'
```

Select one:

- ☐ Substring is 'SQL' and x=3
- ☒ Substring is 'QL_' and x=3
- ☐ Substring is '_S' and x=2
- ☐ Substring is 'QL_' and x=2

The correct answer is: Substring is 'QL_' and x=3

Question **10**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

SQL data definition commands make up a(n)_____.

Select one:

- ☐ DML
- ☒ DDL
- ☐ XML
- ☐ HTML

The correct answer is: DDL

Question **11**

Complete

Mark 0.50 out of 1.00

Suppose there are two relations R1(A, B, C, D) and R2(E, F, G). A referential integrity constraint from attribute G of R2 to attribute A of R1, where A is a primary key of R1. Which of the followings can violate this constraint? (Choose the correct answers)

Select one or more:

- ☒ Delete an exist tuple from the relation R1
- ☐ Delete an exist tuple from the relation R2
- ☐ Insert a new tuple to the relation R1
- ☐ Insert a new tuple to the relation R2

The correct answers are: Insert a new tuple to the relation R2, Delete an exist tuple from the relation R1

Question **12**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Suppose you want to compare three keys ('Primary Key', 'Super Key', and 'Candidate Key') in database. Which of the following option(s) is/are correct?

Select one or more:

- ☐ We cannot find "Primary Key" from "Candidate Key"
- ☒ All Super Keys can be a Candidate Key
- ☐ Only one Candidate Key can be Primary Key.
- ☒ Minimal super key is a Candidate Key.

The correct answers are: Minimal super key is a Candidate Key., Only one Candidate Key can be Primary Key.

Question **13**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The difference between PRIMARY KEY constraint and UNIQUE constraint is_____

Select one:

- ☐ These constraints are not different.
- ☒ The data of field has UNIQUE constraint that can be NULL, otherwise to PRIMARY KEY constraint.
- ☐ None of these others.
- ☐ The data of field has PRIMARY constraint that can be NULL, otherwise to UNIQUE constraint

The correct answer is: The data of field has UNIQUE constraint that can be NULL, otherwise to PRIMARY KEY constraint.

Question **14**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

The following SQL in which type of join: Select Student.StudentID, Test.StudentID, S_Name From Student, Test;

Select one:

- ☒ Natural join
- ☐ Equi-join
- ☐ Cartesian join
- ☐ Outer join

The correct answer is: Cartesian join

Question **15**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The join, which connect two tuples with the same values in their same attributes, is called as _____

Select one:

- ☐ Equal join
- ☐ Theta join
- ☒ Natural join
- ☐ Outer join

The correct answer is: Natural join

Question **16**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The main purpose of Indexes using in DBMS is_____

Select one:

- ☐ Providing a quicker way to store data.
- ☐ Decreasing the amount of disk space utilized.
- ☒ Providing rapid, random and sequential access to base-table data.
- ☐ Increasing the cost of implementation
- ☐ Decreasing the cost of implementation

The correct answer is: Providing rapid, random and sequential access to base-table data.

Question 17

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The SQL wildcards are ____ and ____.

Select one:

- ☐ Underscore (_); Question mark (?)
- ☒ Percent sign (%); Underscore (_)
- ☐ Question mark (?); Asterisk (*)
- ☐ Asterisk (*); Percent sign (%)

The correct answer is: Percent sign (%); Underscore (_)

Question 18

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The subset of super key is a candidate key under what condition?

Select one:

- ☐ Each subset is a super key
- ☐ Subset is a super key
- ☐ All subsets are super keys
- ☒ No proper subset is a super key

The correct answer is: No proper subset is a super key

Question 19

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

UNION query is which of the following?

Select one:

- ☐ Combines the output from no more than two queries and must include the same number of columns.
- ☐ Combines the output from no more than two queries and does not include the same number of columns.
- ☐ Combines the output from multiple queries and does not include the same number of columns.
- ☒ Combines the output from multiple queries and must include the same number of columns.

The correct answer is: Combines the output from multiple queries and must include the same number of columns.

Question **20**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Using SQL Server 2000, which of the following symbols is used to indicate parameters in stored procedures?

Select one:

- ☒ @
- ☐ #
- ☐ %
- ☐ &

The correct answer is: @

Question **21**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What type of function returns the unit, not a table?

Select one:

- ☐ All of the answers
- ☒ Scalar Functions
- ☐ Inline Table-valued functions
- ☐ Multi-statement valued functions

The correct answer is: Scalar Functions

Question **22**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

When three or more AND and OR conditions are combined, it is easier to use the SQL keyword(s):

Select one:

- ☐ NOT IN
- ☒ IN and NOT IN
- ☐ LIKE
- ☐ IN

The correct answer is: IN and NOT IN

Question **23**

Complete

Mark 0.50 out of 1.00

Which is/are the correct SQL statement(s) when you want to return MaVT which have the highest purchase price (GiaMua)?

Select one or more:

- ☒ select MaVT from VATTU where GiaMua in (select max(GiaMua) from VATTU)
- ☐ select MaVT from VATTU where GiaMua = (select max(GiaMua) from VATTU)
- ☐ select MaVT from VATTU where GiaMua = (select top 1 MaVT from VATTU Order by GiaMua desc)
- ☒ select MaVT from VATTU where GiaMua >= all(select GiaMua from VATTU)
- ☐ select MaVT, max(GiaMua) from VATTU

The correct answers are: select MaVT from VATTU where GiaMua = (select top 1 MaVT from VATTU Order by GiaMua desc), select MaVT from VATTU where GiaMua = (select max(GiaMua) from VATTU), select MaVT from VATTU where GiaMua in (select max(GiaMua) from VATTU), select MaVT from VATTU where GiaMua >= all(select GiaMua from VATTU)

Question **24**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of following statement is correct?

Select one:

- ☐ Primary key has only one attribute
- ☒ Every relation must have only one primary key
- ☐ Super key is a special primary key
- ☐ Two tuples can have only the same values on primary key 's components

The correct answer is: Every relation must have only one primary key

Question **25**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following group functions ignore NULL values?

Select one:

- ☐ Sum
- ☒ All of these answers
- ☐ Count
- ☐ Max

The correct answer is: All of these answers

Question **26**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is NOT a type of SQL constraint?

Select one:

- ☐ CHECK
- ☐ FOREIGN KEY
- ☐ PRIMARY KEY
- ☒ UNIQUE
- ☐ ALTERNATE KEY

The correct answer is: ALTERNATE KEY

Question **27**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is one of the basic approaches for joining tables?

Select one:

- ☒ All of the above
- ☐ Union join
- ☐ Subqueries
- ☐ Natural join

The correct answer is: All of the above

Question **28**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is true concerning triggers?

Select one:

- ☐ They can not cascade (Cause another trigger to fire).
- ☐ They execute against only some applications that access a database.
- ☐ They do not create them with SQL
- ☒ They have an event, condition, and action.

The correct answer is: They have an event, condition, and action.

Question **29**

Complete

Mark 0.50 out of 1.00

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about "HAVING" and "WHERE" clauses in SQL?

Select one or more:

- ☐ "WHERE" is used to filter groups but "HAVING" is used to filter rows.
- ☐ "WHERE" is always used before "GROUP BY" and "HAVING" before "GROUP BY".
- ☒ "WHERE" is always used before "GROUP BY" and "HAVING" after "GROUP BY".
- ☐ "WHERE" is used to filter rows but "HAVING" is used to filter groups.

The correct answers are: "WHERE" is always used before "GROUP BY" and "HAVING" after "GROUP BY"., "WHERE" is used to filter rows but "HAVING" is used to filter groups.

Question **30**

Complete

Mark 0.50 out of 1.00

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about "HAVING" and "WHERE" clauses in SQL?

Select one or more:

- ☒ "WHERE" is always used before "GROUP BY" and "HAVING" after "GROUP BY".
- ☐ "WHERE" is always used before "GROUP BY" and "HAVING" before "GROUP BY".
- ☐ "WHERE" is used to filter rows but "HAVING" is used to filter groups.
- ☐ "WHERE" is used to filter groups but "HAVING" is used to filter rows.

The correct answers are: "WHERE" is always used before "GROUP BY" and "HAVING" after "GROUP BY"., "WHERE" is used to filter rows but "HAVING" is used to filter groups.

Question **31**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements is true concerning routines and triggers?

Select one:

- ☐ Both are stored in the database.
- ☐ Both have to be called to operate.
- ☒ Both consist of procedural code
- ☐ Both run automatically.

The correct answer is: Both consist of procedural code

Question **32**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which operator(s) are used in the SELECT statement?

Select one:

- ☒ Aggregate functions
- ☐ All of these answers
- ☐ Expression
- ☐ Operator

The correct answer is: All of these answers

Question **33**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL statement allows you to list all stores with Quantity_sales totals over 1000? SELLING_DETAILS(StoreNum, DateOfSale, Quantity_Sales)

Select one:

- ☒ SELECT StoreNum, SUM(Quantity_Sales) FROM SELLING GROUP BY StoreNum HAVING SUM(Quantity_Sales) > 1000;
- ☐ SELECT StoreNum, SUM(Quantity_Sales) FROM SELLING GROUP BY StoreNum HAVING Quantity_Sales > 1000;
- ☐ SELECT StoreNum, SUM(Quantity_Sales) FROM SELLING WHERE sum(Quantity_Sales)> 1000 GROUP BY StoreNum;
- ☐ SELECT StoreNum, SUM(Quantity_Sales) FROM SELLING WHERE Quantity_Sales > 1000 GROUP BY StoreNum;

The correct answer is: SELECT StoreNum, SUM(Quantity_Sales) FROM SELLING GROUP BY StoreNum HAVING SUM(Quantity_Sales) > 1000;

Question **34**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement does not fire the trigger?

Select one:

- ☒ SELECT
- ☐ INSERT
- ☐ DELETE
- ☐ UPDATE

The correct answer is: SELECT

Question **35**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which statement is use to add FOREIGN KEY constraint into Student table (IdClass is a foreign key which refer to Class table)

Select one:

- ☐ ADD FKStudent FOREIGN KEY(IdClass) REFERENCES Class(IdClass)
- ☐ None of the others
- ☐ ALTER TABLE Student
- ☒ ADD CONSTRAINT FKStudent FOREIGN KEY(IdClass) REFERENCES Class(IdClass)
- ☐ ADD FOREIGN KEY(IdClass) REFERENCES Class(IdClass)
- ☐ ALTER TABLE Student
- ☐ ALTER TABLE Student

The correct answer is: ALTER TABLE Student

Question **36**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement is used to insert data from table HREmp to table Employee

Select one:

- ☐ INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (SELECT * FROM HREmp)
- ☐ INSERT INTO Employee SELECT * FROM HREmp WHERE HREmp.EmpID=Employee.EmpID
- ☒ INSERT INTO Employee SELECT * FROM HREmp
- ☐ INSERT INTO Employee (Dept) VALUES('HREmp')

The correct answer is: INSERT INTO Employee SELECT * FROM HREmp

Question **37**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement is used to modify the value of Address in table Student selected from Addr column in table Enroll?

Select one:

- ☒ UPDATE Student SET Address = (SELECT Addr FROM Enroll Student.Id = Enroll.Id)
- ☐ UPDATE Student SET Address = (SELECT Addr FROM Enroll)
- ☐ UPDATE Student SET Address = (SELECT Addr FROM Enroll)
- ☐ UPDATE Student SET Addr = (SELECT Address FROM Enroll Student.Id = Enroll.Id)

The correct answer is: UPDATE Student SET Address = (SELECT Addr FROM Enroll Student.Id = Enroll.Id)

Question **38**

Complete

Mark 0.17 out of 1.00

Which statement(s) is/are used to delete all data but keep the structure of table Student

Select one or more:

- ☒ TRUNCATE TABLE Student
- ☐ TRUNCATE Student
- ☐ DROP TABLE Student
- ☒ DELETE TABLE Student
- ☐ DELETE FROM Student

The correct answers are: DELETE FROM Student, TRUNCATE TABLE Student

Question **39**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The attributes of relationship teaches in teacher teaches course should be _____

Select one:

- ☒ Teacher_Code, Course_No, Semester_No
- ☐ Teacher_Code, Course_No, Teacher_Name, Dept, Phone_No
- ☐ Teacher_Code, Teacher_Name, Dept, Phone_No
- ☐ Course_No, Course_Name, Semester_Offered, Credits

The correct answer is: Teacher_Code, Course_No, Semester_No

Question **40**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Attributes are _____

Select one:

- ☐ Properties of relationship
- ☒ Properties of relationship, Attributed to entities
- ☐ Properties of relationship, Properties of members of an entity set
- ☐ Properties of members of an entity set

The correct answer is: Properties of relationship, Properties of members of an entity set