

## WORKSHEET 2 SQL

1. Which of the following constraint requires that there should not be duplicate entries?

- A) No Duplicity
- B) Different
- C) Null
- D) Unique

Ans= A) No Duplicity

2. Which of the following constraint allows null values in a column?

- A) Primary key
- B) Empty Value
- C) Null
- D) None of them

Ans= A) primary key

3. Which of the following statements are true regarding Primary Key?

- A) Each entry in the primary key uniquely identifies each entry or row in the table
- B) There can be duplicate values in a primary key column
- C) There can be null values in Primary key
- D) None of the above.

Ans= C) There can be null values in Primary key

4. Which of the following statements are true regarding Unique Key?

- A) There should not be any duplicate entries
- B) Null values are not allowed
- C) Multiple columns can make a single unique key together
- D) All of the above

Ans= C) Multiple columns can make a single unique key together

5. Which of the following is/are example of referential constraint?

- A) Not Null
- B) Foreign Key
- C) Referential key

D) All of them

Ans= B) Foreign Key

6. How many foreign keys are there in the Supplier table?

A) 0

B) 3

C) 2

D) 1

Ans= B) 3

7. The type of relationship between Supplier table and Product table is:

A) one to many

B) many to one

C) one to one

D) many to many

Ans= C) one to one

8. The type of relationship between Order table and Headquarter table is:

A) one to many

B) many to one

C) one to one

D) many to many

Ans= A) one to many

9. Which of the following is a foreign key in Delivery table?

A) delivery id

B) supplier id

C) delivery date

D) None of them

Ans= A) delivery id

10. The number of foreign keys in order details is:

A) 0

B) 1

C) 3

D) 2

Ans= C) 3

11. The type of relationship between Order Detail table and Product table is:

A) one to many

B) many to one

C) one to one

11. The type of relationship between Order Detail table and Product table is:

A) one to many

B) many to one

C) one to one

D) many to many

Ans= D) many to many

12. DDL statements perform operation on which of the following database objects?

A) Rows of table

B) Columns of table

C) Table

D) None of them

Ans= C) Table

13. Which of the following statement is used to enter rows in a table?

A) Insert in to

B) Update

C) Enter into

D) Set Row

Ans= A) Insert in to

14. Which of the following is/are entity constraints in SQL?

A) Duplicate

B) Unique

C) Primary Key

D) Null

Ans= D) Null

15. Which of the following statements is an example of semantic Constraint?

A) A blood group can contain one of the following values - A, B, AB and O.

B) A blood group can only contain characters

C) A blood group cannot have null values

D) Two or more donors can have same blood group

Ans= A) A blood group can contain one of the following values - A, B, AB and O.