

**DBT End Quiz Exam****240840520043**

Oct. 21, 2024, 2:17 p.m.

1. In which Normal Form do you deal with Functional dependency?

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ First Normal Form
- ☒ Second Normal Form
- ☐ Third Normal Form
- ☐ Fourth Normal Form

2. When one trigger causes a 2nd trigger to execute, and that in turn causes a 3rd trigger to execute, and so on, its known as \_\_\_\_\_ triggers.

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ Mutating
- ☐ Constraining
- ☒ Cascading
- ☐ Descending

3. The disadvantage of creating indexes is ....

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ Joins will be slow
- ☐ Hard disk space is wasted
- ☒ DML operations will be slow
- ☐ All other options

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ statement retrieves the current row and advances the cursor to the next row.

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ SET

- ☐ GET
- ☐ MOVE
- ☒ None of the above

5. In case a lock is requested for, in the cursor's query, the lock is actually achieved when you \_\_\_\_\_ the cursor.

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ Declare
- ☒ Fetch(from the cursor)
- ☐ Close
- ☐ Open

6. The join which performs Cartesian product is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ Left join
- ☐ Left outer join
- ☐ Right outer join
- ☒ Cross join

7. The EMPLOYEES table contains these columns: EMPLOYEE\_ID INT(4), ENAME VARCHAR (25), JOB\_ID VARCHAR(10). Which SQL statement will return the ENAME, length of the ENAME, and the numeric position of the letter "a" in the ENAME column, for those employees whose ENAME ends with the letter "n"?

**Your Answer:**

- ☒ SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), INSTR(ENAME, 'a') FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';
- ☐ SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), INSTR(ENAME, , -1, 1) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';

- ☐ SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), SUBSTR(ENAME, -1,1) FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE INSTR(ENAME, 1, 1) = 'n';
- ☐ SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), SUBSTR(ENAME, -1,1) FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE INSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n';

8. When you create a variable in MySQL that has not been initialized, it stores a \_\_\_\_\_ value.

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ Blank
- ☐ 0
- ☒ Null
- ☐ Garbage

9. Which of the following statements is true about while loops?

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ Explicit exit statements are required in while loops.
- ☐ Counter variables are required in while loops.
- ☐ An if-then statement is needed to signal when a while loop should end.
- ☒ All exit conditions for while loops are handled in the exit when clause.

10. Which of the following is true?

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ For nested blocks an object defined in a parent block is available within all its child blocks (nested blocks).
- ☐ The reverse is not true; objects defined in a child block are not visible to the parent.
- ☒ If a nested block defines an object with the same name as an object in its parent block then only the local object is visible.
- ☐ All other options

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a compulsory section of a MySQL block.

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ Declaration section marked by the keyword DECLARE
- ☒ Executable section marked by the keyword BEGIN .... END
- ☐ Exception section marked by the keyword EXCEPTION

12. \_\_\_\_\_ loop if used properly can be used to ensure that the statements within the loop are executed iteratively but at least once.

**Your Answer:**

- ☒ Repeat
- ☐ While loop .....end loop;
- ☐ For I in 1..10 loop ..... end loop;

13. Identifiers in MySQL can contain up to \_\_\_\_\_ characters.

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ 255
- ☒ 30
- ☐ 1000
- ☐ 256

14. Dropping a table has the following effects on a non-unique index created for the table.

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ No effect
- ☒ The index will be dropped
- ☐ The index will be rendered invalid
- ☐ The index will contain NULL values

15. The query associated with a cursor is executed in

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ Declare phase
- ☐ Open phase
- ☒ Fetch phase
- ☐ Close phase

16. When we combine multiple columns in a single index, it is known as a \_\_\_\_\_ index.

**Your Answer:**

- ☒ Composite
- ☐ Multiple
- ☐ Multicol
- ☐ Complicated

17. In MySQL if you need to deal with a group of rows, then you must place returned data into

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ Select statement
- ☒ Cursors
- ☐ Into clause
- ☐ Code storage

18. Which of the following database objects stores table column data and row reference information?

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ Tables
- ☐ Sequences
- ☒ Indexes
- ☐ Views

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the sequence of steps for handling Explicit cursors

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ Declare--Fetch and Process Iteratively--Open—Close
- ☐ Declare—Open--Close-- Fetch and Process Iteratively
- ☒ Declare--Open--Fetch and Process Iteratively--Close
- ☐ Open—Declare--Fetch and Process Iteratively--Close

20. \_\_\_\_\_ option can be used with the query of the cursor to obtain a lock on the rows opened by the cursor

**Your Answer:**

- ☐ FOR LOCK
- ☒ FOR UPDATE
- ☐ FOR CHANGE
- ☐ FOR EXPLICIT