**Objective Type Question Paper**  
**Subject: SDLC, GIT Commands & SQL Server**  
**Total Marks: 60**  
**Time: 1 Hour**

**Section A: SDLC (20 Marks)**

*(Each question carries 2 marks)*

1. What is the first phase in the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)?  
   a) Design  
   b) Implementation  
   c) Requirement Analysis  
   d) Testing
2. Which SDLC model follows a linear sequential flow?  
   a) Agile Model  
   b) Waterfall Model  
   c) Spiral Model  
   d) V-Model
3. Agile methodology is best suited for:  
   a) Large, well-defined projects  
   b) Projects with changing requirements  
   c) Projects with no deadlines  
   d) Government projects only
4. Which of the following is not a phase in SDLC?  
   a) Maintenance  
   b) Deployment  
   c) Hacking  
   d) Planning
5. The primary purpose of system testing is:  
   a) Finding syntax errors  
   b) Ensuring the system meets user requirements  
   c) Checking the system speed  
   d) Writing test cases
6. In which model are increments added in every phase?  
   a) Spiral Model  
   b) Waterfall Model  
   c) Incremental Model  
   d) Big Bang Model
7. Which methodology emphasizes customer collaboration and flexibility?  
   a) Agile  
   b) Waterfall  
   c) V-Model  
   d) RAD Model
8. The RAD model is best suited for:  
   a) Small projects with tight deadlines  
   b) Long-term projects  
   c) Projects with rigid documentation  
   d) Hardware development projects
9. What does SRS stand for in SDLC?  
   a) System Requirements Specification  
   b) Software Request Specification  
   c) System Resource System  
   d) Software Reliability System
10. Which testing is performed after integration testing?  
    a) Unit Testing  
    b) Acceptance Testing  
    c) Functional Testing  
    d) Regression Testing

**Section B: GIT Commands (20 Marks)**

*(Each question carries 2 marks)*

1. Which command is used to initialize a new Git repository?  
   a) git start  
   b) git init  
   c) git create  
   d) git new
2. How do you check the current status of your Git repository?  
   a) git check  
   b) git verify  
   c) git status  
   d) git log
3. What does git clone do?  
   a) Creates a new repository  
   b) Copies a repository from a remote source  
   c) Deletes a repository  
   d) Merges two branches
4. Which command is used to stage changes for a commit?  
   a) git commit  
   b) git stage  
   c) git add  
   d) git update
5. What is the command to create a new branch in Git?  
   a) git branch <branch\_name>  
   b) git create branch <branch\_name>  
   c) git new branch <branch\_name>  
   d) git init branch <branch\_name>
6. How can you switch to another branch in Git?  
   a) git change <branch\_name>  
   b) git checkout <branch\_name>  
   c) git switch <branch\_name>  
   d) Both b and c
7. How do you merge a branch into the main branch?  
   a) git merge <branch\_name>  
   b) git commit <branch\_name>  
   c) git push <branch\_name>  
   d) git checkout <branch\_name>
8. Which command is used to undo the last commit?  
   a) git reset --soft HEAD~1  
   b) git delete commit  
   c) git remove commit  
   d) git undo commit
9. How do you push changes to a remote repository?  
   a) git push origin <branch\_name>  
   b) git send <branch\_name>  
   c) git upload <branch\_name>  
   d) git update remote
10. What does git pull do?  
    a) Pushes changes to the repository  
    b) Fetches and merges updates from the remote repository  
    c) Creates a backup of the repository  
    d) Deletes local changes

**Section C: SQL Server (20 Marks)**

*(Each question carries 2 marks)*

1. Which SQL command is used to retrieve data from a database?  
   a) GET  
   b) SELECT  
   c) FETCH  
   d) READ
2. What is the primary key in SQL?  
   a) A unique identifier for each record  
   b) A duplicate key for data  
   c) A foreign key  
   d) A mandatory field
3. Which SQL statement is used to insert data into a table?  
   a) ADD  
   b) INSERT INTO  
   c) PUT  
   d) UPDATE
4. How do you delete all records from a table but keep the structure?  
   a) DELETE  
   b) DROP  
   c) TRUNCATE  
   d) CLEAR
5. What does the WHERE clause do in SQL?  
   a) Sorts data  
   b) Filters data based on conditions  
   c) Joins two tables  
   d) Inserts new records
6. What does SQL stand for?  
   a) Structured Query Language  
   b) Simple Query Language  
   c) System Query Logic  
   d) Standard Question Language
7. Which JOIN returns only matching records from both tables?  
   a) LEFT JOIN  
   b) RIGHT JOIN  
   c) INNER JOIN  
   d) OUTER JOIN
8. What is the purpose of GROUP BY in SQL?  
   a) Groups data based on conditions  
   b) Filters records  
   c) Joins tables  
   d) Deletes records
9. Which function returns the total number of records?  
   a) SUM()  
   b) COUNT()  
   c) TOTAL()  
   d) NUMBER()
10. What does the HAVING clause do?  
    a) Filters groups  
    b) Sorts data  
    c) Deletes records  
    d) Creates a new table