**26. What does the RECURSIVE keyword do in a CTE?**

a) Creates a temporary table.  
b) Enables the CTE to call itself.  
c) Creates a loop in SQL.  
d) Repeats the query until the table is empty.

**Answer**: b) Enables the CTE to call itself.

**27. Which clause is used to fetch only unique records?**

a) DISTINCT  
b) UNIQUE  
c) WHERE  
d) GROUP BY

**Answer**: a) DISTINCT

**28. Which SQL keyword removes duplicate rows from a result set?**

a) GROUP BY  
b) UNION  
c) UNION ALL  
d) DISTINCT

**Answer**: d) DISTINCT

**29. What is the result of dividing by zero in SQL?**

a) 0  
b) NULL  
c) Infinity  
d) An error

**Answer**: d) An error

**30. What does the CROSS APPLY operator do?**

a) Combines two tables.  
b) Joins a table to a table-valued function.  
c) Sorts rows by conditions.  
d) Filters rows based on a condition.

**Answer**: b) Joins a table to a table-valued function.

**31. What is the difference between UNION and UNION ALL?**

a) UNION includes duplicates; UNION ALL excludes them.  
b) UNION excludes duplicates; UNION ALL includes them.  
c) Both include duplicates.  
d) Both exclude duplicates.

**Answer**: b) UNION excludes duplicates; UNION ALL includes them.

**32. Which SQL function returns the position of a substring in a string?**

a) FIND()  
b) LOCATE()  
c) POSITION()  
d) CHARINDEX()

**Answer**: d) CHARINDEX()

**33. What is the purpose of the CHECK constraint in SQL?**

a) Enforces referential integrity.  
b) Ensures that a column meets a specific condition.  
c) Ensures unique values.  
d) Automatically generates values.

**Answer**: b) Ensures that a column meets a specific condition.

**34. What is a surrogate key?**

a) A natural key used as a primary key.  
b) A primary key generated automatically by the system.  
c) A foreign key referencing another table.  
d) A composite key.

**Answer**: b) A primary key generated automatically by the system.

**35. Which SQL operator returns true if any condition is true?**

a) ALL  
b) ANY  
c) EXISTS  
d) NOT

**Answer**: b) ANY

**36. Which aggregate function ignores null values?**

a) SUM()  
b) AVG()  
c) COUNT(column\_name)  
d) All of the above

**Answer**: d) All of the above

**37. Which SQL feature allows storing JSON data?**

a) ARRAY  
b) TEXT  
c) JSON  
d) XML

**Answer**: c) JSON

**38. What does the DELETE CASCADE option do?**

a) Deletes only the parent row.  
b) Deletes child rows automatically when a parent row is deleted.  
c) Deletes only the child rows.  
d) Prevents deletion of parent rows.

**Answer**: b) Deletes child rows automatically when a parent row is deleted.

**39. How can you rename a column in SQL?**

a) ALTER TABLE table\_name RENAME COLUMN old\_name TO new\_name;  
b) ALTER TABLE table\_name CHANGE COLUMN old\_name TO new\_name;  
c) ALTER TABLE table\_name MODIFY COLUMN old\_name TO new\_name;  
d) None of the above

**Answer**: a) ALTER TABLE table\_name RENAME COLUMN old\_name TO new\_name;

**40. What is a clustered index in SQL?**

a) An index where data is stored in the order of the key values.  
b) A non-unique index.  
c) An index that doesn't affect data storage.  
d) A temporary index for queries.

**Answer**: a) An index where data is stored in the order of the key values.

**41. Which SQL clause is used to combine multiple rows into a single string?**

a) STRING\_AGG()  
b) CONCAT()  
c) GROUP\_CONCAT()  
d) CONCAT\_WS()

**Answer**: a) STRING\_AGG()

**42. Which JOIN type retrieves unmatched rows from both tables?**

a) INNER JOIN  
b) LEFT JOIN  
c) FULL OUTER JOIN  
d) CROSS JOIN

**Answer**: c) FULL OUTER JOIN

**43. Which function is used to get the current timestamp?**

a) NOW()  
b) SYSDATE()  
c) GETDATE()  
d) All of the above

**Answer**: d) All of the above

**44. Which of these is not a valid SQL data type?**

a) VARCHAR  
b) INTEGER  
c) MONEY  
d) DATESTRING

**Answer**: d) DATESTRING

**45. How do you drop a column in SQL?**

a) ALTER TABLE table\_name DROP column\_name;  
b) DELETE COLUMN column\_name FROM table\_name;  
c) REMOVE COLUMN column\_name FROM table\_name;  
d) MODIFY COLUMN column\_name DROP;

**Answer**: a) ALTER TABLE table\_name DROP column\_name;

**46. What does the term ACID stand for in databases?**

a) Automatic, Consistent, Independent, Durable  
b) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability  
c) Atomicity, Concurrency, Isolation, Durability  
d) Automatic, Concurrency, Integrity, Dependency

**Answer**: b) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability

**47. What is the primary difference between OLAP and OLTP?**

a) OLAP is for transaction processing; OLTP is for analytics.  
b) OLTP is for transaction processing; OLAP is for analytics.  
c) Both are for transaction processing.  
d) Both are for analytics.

**Answer**: b) OLTP is for transaction processing; OLAP is for analytics.

**48. What is the default port for SQL Server?**

a) 1433  
b) 3306  
c) 1521  
d) 8080

**Answer**: a) 1433

**49. Which SQL function extracts the year from a date?**

a) YEAR()  
b) EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date)  
c) DATEPART(YEAR, date)  
d) All of the above

**Answer**: d) All of the above

**50. What does the AUTO\_INCREMENT keyword do?**

a) Automatically generates a unique value for a column.  
b) Creates a primary key.  
c) Forces values to be unique.  
d) Increments a column value manually.

**Answer**: a) Automatically generates a unique value for a column.