**1. What does SQL stand for?**

a) Sequential Query Language  
b) Structured Query Language  
c) Structured Question Language  
d) Sequential Question Language

**Answer:** b) Structured Query Language

**2. Which SQL command is used to retrieve data?**

a) INSERT  
b) SELECT  
c) UPDATE  
d) DELETE

**Answer:** b) SELECT

**3. Which SQL clause is used to filter the result set?**

a) WHERE  
b) HAVING  
c) ORDER BY  
d) GROUP BY

**Answer:** a) WHERE

**4. What is the default sorting order in SQL?**

a) Ascending  
b) Descending  
c) Random  
d) None

**Answer:** a) Ascending

**5. Which SQL keyword is used to combine rows from two or more tables?**

a) UNION  
b) JOIN  
c) COMBINE  
d) MERGE

**Answer:** b) JOIN

**6. Which SQL statement is used to create a new table?**

a) CREATE TABLE  
b) ADD TABLE  
c) NEW TABLE  
d) INSERT TABLE

**Answer:** a) CREATE TABLE

**7. Which function is used to count the number of rows in a table?**

a) COUNT()  
b) SUM()  
c) MAX()  
d) AVG()

**Answer:** a) COUNT()

**8. Which SQL statement is used to delete data from a table?**

a) REMOVE  
b) ERASE  
c) DELETE  
d) DROP

**Answer:** c) DELETE

**9. What does the DISTINCT keyword do in a SELECT query?**

a) Removes duplicate rows  
b) Filters NULL values  
c) Sorts the data  
d) Combines data

**Answer:** a) Removes duplicate rows

**10. What is a primary key?**

a) A key used for sorting  
b) A unique identifier for a row  
c) A foreign key  
d) A key for encryption

**Answer:** b) A unique identifier for a row

**11. Which command is used to modify existing data in a table?**

a) INSERT  
b) UPDATE  
c) MODIFY  
d) CHANGE

**Answer:** b) UPDATE

**12. What is the purpose of the GROUP BY clause?**

a) To group rows with the same values  
b) To sort data  
c) To filter rows  
d) To merge tables

**Answer:** a) To group rows with the same values

**13. How do you select all columns from a table?**

a) SELECT all FROM table;  
b) SELECT \* FROM table;  
c) SELECT columns FROM table;  
d) SELECT everything FROM table;

**Answer:** b) SELECT \* FROM table;

**14. Which operator is used for pattern matching in SQL?**

a) LIKE  
b) IN  
c) BETWEEN  
d) MATCH

**Answer:** a) LIKE

**15. Which SQL function returns the highest value in a column?**

a) MAX()  
b) MIN()  
c) AVG()  
d) SUM()

**Answer:** a) MAX()

**16. How do you rename a column in SQL?**

a) ALTER COLUMN  
b) RENAME COLUMN  
c) MODIFY COLUMN  
d) ALTER TABLE

**Answer:** d) ALTER TABLE

**17. What does the wildcard % represent in a SQL query?**

a) Any single character  
b) Any number of characters  
c) Numbers only  
d) A specific character

**Answer:** b) Any number of characters

**18. What is a foreign key?**

a) A key that uniquely identifies a row  
b) A key linking to a primary key in another table  
c) A key used for encryption  
d) A key used for indexing

**Answer:** b) A key linking to a primary key in another table

**19. Which of the following is a DDL command?**

a) SELECT  
b) INSERT  
c) CREATE  
d) UPDATE

**Answer:** c) CREATE

**20. Which of these constraints ensures no NULL values are entered?**

a) UNIQUE  
b) NOT NULL  
c) PRIMARY KEY  
d) CHECK

**Answer:** b) NOT NULL

**21. What does the SQL command DROP TABLE do?**

a) Deletes all rows from a table  
b) Deletes a table completely  
c) Deletes specific rows  
d) Deletes duplicate rows

**Answer:** b) Deletes a table completely

**22. Which SQL function returns the number of characters in a string?**

a) LENGTH()  
b) CHAR()  
c) LEN()  
d) COUNT()

**Answer:** a) LENGTH()

**23. Which command is used to sort data in SQL?**

a) SORT BY  
b) ORDER BY  
c) ARRANGE BY  
d) ALIGN BY

**Answer:** b) ORDER BY

**24. What is the purpose of the HAVING clause?**

a) To filter groups  
b) To filter rows  
c) To sort data  
d) To join tables

**Answer:** a) To filter groups

**25. Which of the following is a valid SQL aggregate function?**

a) MIN()  
b) MAX()  
c) AVG()  
d) All of the above

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