**Basic SQL Questions (1–25)**

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

**Intermediate SQL Questions (26–50)**

1. **Which SQL keyword is used to remove duplicates?**  
   a) UNIQUE  
   b) DISTINCT  
   c) DELETE  
   d) FILTER  
   **Answer:** b) DISTINCT
2. **Which command is used to add a new column to an existing table?**  
   a) ADD COLUMN  
   b) INSERT COLUMN  
   c) CREATE COLUMN  
   d) MODIFY COLUMN  
   **Answer:** a) ADD COLUMN
3. **What is the correct syntax for an INNER JOIN?**  
   a) SELECT \* FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2;  
   b) SELECT \* FROM table1 JOIN table2 ON condition;  
   c) SELECT \* FROM table1 table2 INNER;  
   d) SELECT \* FROM table1 INNER;  
   **Answer:** b) SELECT \* FROM table1 JOIN table2 ON condition;
4. **Which SQL function calculates the average of a column?**  
   a) AVG()  
   b) MEAN()  
   c) AVERAGE()  
   d) SUM()  
   **Answer:** a) AVG()
5. **What does the UNION operator do?**  
   a) Combines two result sets without duplicates  
   b) Combines two result sets with duplicates  
   c) Joins tables  
   d) Deletes duplicate rows  
   **Answer:** a) Combines two result sets without duplicates

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