

WORKSHEET 6 SQL

Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question.

- 1. Which of the following are TCL commands?
 - A. Commit
 - B. Select
 - C. Rollback
 - D. Savepoint
- 2. Which of the following are DDL commands?
 - A. Create
 - B. Select
 - C. Drop
 - D. Alter

Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

- 3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?
 - A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES;
 - B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
 - C. SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;
 - D. SELECT # FROM SALES:
- 4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like-
 - A. Change the structure of Tables
 - B. Insert, Update or Delete Records and Values
 - C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database
 - D. None of the above
- 5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?
 - A. Dates
 - B. Column Alias
 - C. String
 - D. All of the mentioned
- 6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?
 - A. ROLLBACK
 - B. COMMIT
 - C. TRUNCATE
 - D. DELETE
- 7. A subgrery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:
 - A. Parenthesis (...).
 - B. brackets [...].
 - C. CAPITAL LETTERS.
 - D. braces {...}.
- 8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-
 - A. FILE
 - B. REPORT
 - C. TABLE
 - D. FORM

The correct option is B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;

A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES; is a legal SQL expression that selects a null value from the SALES table, but it may not be useful in most cases.

C. SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL; is not a legal SQL expression because the comparison operator for checking null values is "IS NULL" instead of " = NULL". The correct expression would be "SELECT * FROM SALES WHERE PRICE IS NULL;".

D. SELECT # FROM SALES; is not a legal SQL expression. The "#" character has no meaning in SQL syntax and cannot be used as an alias or column name.



- 9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?
 - A. Data types
 - B. Primary keys
 - C. Default values
 - D. All of the mentioned
- 10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by ____?
- A. ASC
 - B. DESC
 - C. There is no default value
 - D. None of the mentioned

Q11 to Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.

- 11. What is denormalization?
- 12. What is a database cursor?
- 13. What are the different types of the queries?
- 14. Define constraint?
- 15. What is auto increment?

