

SQL Server: Question Paper

1. The CREATE TRIGGER statement is used to create the trigger. THE _____ clause specifies the table name on which the trigger is to be attached. The _____ specifies that this is an AFTER INSERT trigger.

- a) for insert, on
- b) On, for insert
- c) For, insert
- d) None of the mentioned

2. How many tables may be included with a join?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) All of the Mentioned

3. What is a view?

- a) A view is a special stored procedure executed when certain event occurs
- b) A view is a virtual table which results of executing a pre-compiled query
- c) A view is a database diagram
- d) None of the Mentioned

4. Which of the following following statement is true?

- a) Views could be looked as an additional layer on the table which enables us to protect intricate or sensitive data based upon our needs
- b) Views are virtual tables that are compiled at run time
- c) Creating views can improve query response time
- d) All of the Mentioned

5. SQL create table statement specifies foreign keys by using

- a) Referenced key clause
- b) Primary key clause
- c) Foreign key clause
- d) Candidate key clause

6. Which of the following commands below are used to run a stored procedure?

- a) EXEC MyStoredProcedure
- b) EXECUTE MyStoredProcedure
- c) RUN MyStoredProcedure
- d) Both a and b above

7. A relation scheme is in _____ if it is in the 1NF and if all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key?

- a. First Normal Form
- b. Second Normal Form
- c. Boyce Codd Normal Form
- d. Fourth Normal Form

8 - Consider the following schema –

**STUDENTS(student_code, first_name, last_name, email,
phone_no, date_of_birth, honours_subject, percentage_of_marks);**

Which of the following query would display the full name of a student, with a column heading "Name"

- a) select first_name, last_name as "Name" from students;
- b) select Name from students;
- c) select first_name || last_name as "Name" from students;
- d) select first_name, last_name from students;

9 - Consider the following schema –

**STUDENTS(student_code, first_name, last_name, email,
phone_no, date_of_birth, honours_subject, percentage_of_marks);**

Which query will display the names and honours subjects of all students and if a student has not yet been given a honours subject yet, then it should display 'No Honours Yet'.

- a) `select first_name, last name, nvl(honourssubject, 'NoHonoursYet`
`,`
`from students;`
- b) `B - select first_name, last name, nvl2(honourssubject, 'NoHonoursYet`
`,`
`from students;`
- c) `select first_name, last name, honourssubject, from students;`
- d) `select first_name, last name, nullif(honourssubject, 'NoHonoursYet`
`' from students;`

10- Which of the following is not true about a subquery?

- a) A subquery is a SELECT statement embedded in a clause of another SELECT statement.
- b) The subquery executes before the main query.
- c) The result of the main query is returned to the subquery.
- d) All of the above.

a)

11 - Consider the following schema –

**STUDENTS(student_code, first_name, last_name, email,
phone_no, date_of_birth, honourssubject, percentage_of_marks);**

**Which of the following query will correctly display name of all the students who got
more marks than the student '0215/15'?**

a)

`select first_name, last_name from students`
`where percent_of_marks >`
`(select percentage_of_marks from students`
`where student_code = '0215/15');`

b)

`select first_name, last_name from students`
`having percent_of_marks >`
`(select percentage_of_marks from students`

where student_code = '0215/15');

c)

select first_name, last_name from students

using percent_of_marks >

(select select percentage_of_marks from students

where student_code = '0215/15');

d) None of the above.

Q12-15:

Write one-one example of following Queries

12: Having

13: Like

14: order by

15: SubQuery