

IRC_RDBMS_D3_DDL_KQ_MCQ

Test Summary

- No. of Sections: 1
- No. of Questions: 30
- Total Duration: 30 min

Section 1 - DDL_MCQ

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- Duration: 30 min

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1. What is the role of “CONSTRAINS” in defining a table in SQL?

Declaring primary key

Declaring Foreign Key

Restrictions on columns

All of the listed options

Q2. Which of the following statements creates a new table **temp instructor** that has the same schema as **instructor**.

Create table temp_instructor;

Create table temp_instructor like instructor;

Create Table as temp_instructor;

Create table like temp_instructor;

Q3. Find out the error in the following MySQL code snippet?

```
CREATE TABLE person
( person_id VARCHAR(20),
  Name VARCHAR,
  Address VARCHAR (20),
  Mobile_no SMALLINT
);
```

- SMALLINT is not a valid data type
- VARCHAR length should be 250
- For VARCHAR, length must be specified
- None of the listed options

Q4. Consider the following code written for creating the table:
CREATE TABLE ACCOUNT (ACCNO INT , ACCNAME VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,BALANCE);
The table is NOT getting created, identify the reason.

- BALANCE must be NOT NULL
- ACCNO must be NOT NULL
- Primary key is missing for ACCOUNT
- BALANCE must have a datatype

Q5. The command to eliminate a table from a database is:

- REMOVE TABLE CUSTOMER;
- DROP TABLE CUSTOMER;
- DELETE TABLE CUSTOMER;
- UPDATE TABLE CUSTOMER;

Q6. Which statement would add a column CGPA to a table Student which is already created

- ALTER TABLE Student ADD COLUMN (CGPA NUMBER(3,1));
- ALTER TABLE Student CGPA NUMBER(3,1);
- ALTER TABLE Student ADD (CGPA NUMBER(3,1));
- ADD ALTER TABLE Student CGPA NUMBER(3,1);

Q7. SQL has how many main commands for DDL:

1

2

3

4

Q8. Which command is used for removing a table and all its data from the database:

Create command

Drop table command

Alter table command

All of the listed options

Q9. Which among the following is the correct syntax for creating a table?

CREATE name;

CREATE TABLE name;

CREATE TABLE

All of the listed options

Q10. What is the meaning of "REFERENCES" in table definition?

Primary key

NULL

References to other table name

A "foreign Key" belong to this particular table

Q11. Which command is used to make modification to the table structure such as key constraints and Column size?

RENAME

TRUNCATE

ALTER

REVOKE

Q12. In SQL, which of the following is a data definition language commands?

GRANT

REVOKE

RENAME

UPDATE

Q13. What is the purpose of the DDL command "ALTER TABLE"?

To modify the structure of an existing table

To delete a table from a database

To add a new table to a database

None of the above

Q14. Which among the following is the correct syntax for defining "Constraint Check" in SQL?

gender char(1) check(gender IN ('M', 'F')),

gender char (1) check,

gender char (1) check (gender),

none of the listed options

Q15. Which of the following statement removes sales and suppliers database?

DROP DATABASE Sales, NewSales

DROP DATABASE Sales, suppliers

DROP DATABASE Sales and suppliers

DROP DATABASE Sales-suppliers

Q16. Which command allows the removal of all rows from a table but flushes a table more efficiently since no rollback information is retained:

TRUNCATE command

Create command

Drop table command

Alter table command

Q17. Which DDL command is used to add a primary key to an existing table?

ADD PRIMARY KEY

ALTER TABLE

MODIFY COLUMN

None of the above

Q18. Which datatype can store unstructured data in a column?

CHAR

RAW

NUMERIC

VARCHAR

None of these

Q19. Which command is used to specify a unique key constraint on a table in a database?

PRIMERY KEY

UNIQUE KEY

FOREIGN KEY

INDEX

Q20. Which of the following is/are TRUE about DDL command?

(A) Our data is stored in a table that is described by the schema, thus DDL commands deal with the schema.

(B) With the DDL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.

Both A and B

None of the above

Q21. Select the correct statement.

With the DDL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.

With the DML commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.

With the DCL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.

With the TCL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.

Q22. Which is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Database structures, including tables?

Data Definition Language(DDL)

Data Manipulation Language(DML)

DML and DDL

None of the Mentioned

Q23. Which requirements can be implemented using a CHECK constraint?

(A) Customer must be greater than 21 years old

(B) Customer must have a residence in an Asian Country

Both A and B

None of the above

Q24. Variable length string datatype is

char

varchar

string

char10

Q25. Which of the following is not Constraint in SQL?

- Primary Key
- Not Null
- Check
- Union

Q26. Point out the correct statement

- When a database is dropped, the master database should be backed up
- You can drop a database currently being used
- Dropping a database snapshot does not delete the database snapshot from an instance of SQL Server
- None of the mentioned

Q27. Which DDL command is used to remove a default value for a column?

- DEFAULT NULL
- REMOVE DEFAULT
- ALTER
- DROP

Q28. View used used for displaying current status of database is _____

- system.databases
- current.database
- sys.databases
- status.databases

Q29. Which command show the table structure?

- VISIBLE TABLE
- DISP TABLENAME

Show table

DESC TABLENAME

Q30. Which of the following is not a valid SQL type?

FLOAT

NUMERIC

DECIMAL

CHARACTER

Answer Key & Solution

Section 1 - DDL_MCQ

Q1 All of the listed options

Solution

No Solution

Q2 Create table temp_instructor like instructor;

Solution

No Solution

Q3 For VARCHAR, length must be specified

Solution

No Solution

Q4 BALANCE must have a datatype

Solution

No Solution

Q5 DROP TABLE CUSTOMER;

Solution

No Solution

Q6 ALTER TABLE Student ADD (CGPA NUMBER(3,1));

Solution

ALTER TABLE Student ADD (CGPA NUMBER(3,1)); statement would add a column CGPA to a table Student which is already created.

Q7 3

Solution

Create, Delete, Alter these are 3 main command.

Q8 Drop table command

Solution

No Solution

Q9	CREATE TABLE name;	<div><div>Solution</div><div>No Solution</div></div>
Q10	A "foreign Key" belong to this particular table	<div><div>Solution</div><div>No Solution</div></div>
Q11	ALTER	<div><div>Solution</div><div>No Solution</div></div>
Q12	RENAME	<div><div>Solution</div><div>No Solution</div></div>
Q13	To modify the structure of an existing table	<div><div>Solution</div><div>No Solution</div></div>
Q14	gender char(1) check(gender IN ('M', 'F')),	<div><div>Solution</div><div>No Solution</div></div>
Q15	DROP DATABASE Sales, suppliers	<div><div>Solution</div><div>DROP DATABASE can be used for removing multiple databases in one statement.</div></div>
Q16	TRUNCATE command	<div><div>Solution</div><div>No Solution</div></div>
Q17	ADD PRIMARY KEY	

Q18	Solution
	No Solution
	CHAR
Q19	Solution
	No Solution
	UNIQUE KEY
Q20	Solution
	No Solution
	Both A and B
Q21	Solution
	No Solution
	With the DDL commands, any structural changes can be made to the table, including creation, deletion, and alteration.
Q22	Solution
	No Solution
	Data Definition Language(DDL)
Q23	Solution
	No Solution
	Both A and B
Q24	Solution
	No Solution
	varchar
Q25	Solution
	No Solution
	Union

No Solution

Q26

When a database is dropped, the master database should be backed up

Solution

No Solution

Q27

REMOVE DEFAULT

Solution

No Solution

Q28

sys.databases

Solution

No Solution

Q29

DESC TABLENAME

Solution

No Solution

Q30

DECIMAL

Solution

No Solution