

SQL Final Assessment

Home (/) / SQL for Data Science (/student/self-learning?id=202) / SQL Final Assessment / Exam Scores (/package-cost-details/exam-scores?id=1217)

TE MARKS (/PACKAGE-COST-DETAILS/REGENERATE-MARKS?STUDENTID=20453&ASSESSMENTID=180724)

Score Obtained:
47/50 (94%)
What is the full form
of SQL?

RETAKE (/PACKAGE-COST-DETAILS/#)

VIEW REPORT

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- Structured Query List
- Structure Query Language
- Sample Query Language
- None of these

2. Which of the following are the synonyms for Column and ROW of a table?
1. Row = [Tuple, Record] 2. Column = [Field, Attribute] 3. Row = [Tuple, Attribute] 4. Columns = [Field, Record]

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- 1 and 2
- 3 and 4
- only 1
- only 2

3. command used to see all tables in database

1/1

ATTEMPTED

view table

show table

view tables

show tables

4. command used to see table schema

1/1

ATTEMPTED

desc tablename

describe tablename

both of the above

none of the above

5.

To delete a particular column in a relation the command used is:

UPDATE TABLE

1/1

ATTEMPTED

TRUNCATE COLUMN

ALTER , DROP

DELETE COLUMN

6. Which statement would add a column CGPA to a already defined table

Student

1/1

ATTEMPTED

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

- ALTER TABLE Student CGPA NUMBER(3,1);
- ALTER TABLE Student ADD (CGPA NUMBER(3,1));
- Both A and C

7. Which of the following keyword is used to add a new column at the beginning of the existing table

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- start
- initial
- first
- all of the above

8. What is the command to delete database?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- delete database databasename;
- drop database database name;
- remove database databasename;
- all of the above

9. Which command is used to change the definition of a table in SQL?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- CREATE
- UPDATE

ALTER

SELECT

10. What command is used to create a new table in SQL?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

CREATE table

BUILD table

GENERATE table

None of these

11. What does the following statement in SQL do? DROP TABLE student;

1/1

ATTEMPTED

Deletes a table called student

Creates a table called student

Check if there is a table called student

None of the above

12.

Which statement Is TRUE about the WHERE Clause?

In order to retrieve rows, WHERE Clause is used.

1/1

ATTEMPTED

In order to group the rows, WHERE Clause is used.

In order to select the defined groups, WHERE Clause is used.

- In order to return the rows, WHERE Clause is used.

13.

Which statement is TRUE about the GROUP BY Clause?

- In order to retrieve rows, GROUP BY Clause is used. 1/1 ATTEMPTED
- In order to group the rows that share the same property, GROUP BY Clause is used.
- In order to select the defined groups, GROUP BY Clause is used.
- In order to return the rows, GROUP BY Clause is used.

14.

Which statement is TRUE about the ORDER BY Clause?

- In order to return the rows in a specific order, ORDER BY Clause is used. 1/1 ATTEMPTED
- In order to group the rows, ORDER BY Clause is used.
- In order to select the defined groups, ORDER BY Clause is used.
- None of the above

15. Find the cities name with the condition and temperature from table 'whether' where condition = sunny or cloudy but temperature >= 60 1/1 ATTEMPTED

- SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'cloudy' AND condition = 'sunny' OR temperature >= 60
- SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'cloudy' OR condition = 'sunny' OR temperature >= 60
- SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'sunny' OR condition = 'cloudy' AND temperature >= 60

- SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'sunny' AND condition = 'cloudy' AND temperature >= 60

16. Which of the following is the correct order of a SQL statement?

1/1 ATTEMPTED

- SELECT, GROUP BY, WHERE, HAVING
- SELECT, WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING
- SELECT, HAVING, WHERE, GROUP BY
- SELECT, WHERE, HAVING, GROUP BY

17. The wildcard in a WHERE clause is useful when?

1/1 ATTEMPTED

- An exact match is necessary in a SELECT statement
- An exact match is not possible in a SELECT statement
- An exact match is necessary in a CREATE statement
- An exact match is not possible in a CREATE statement

18. The SQL keyword(s) _____ is used with wildcards.

1/1 ATTEMPTED

- LIKE only
- IN only
- NOT IN only
- IN and NOT IN

19.

Which one is not the Clause in SELECT statement?

WHERE

1/1

ATTEMPTED

ORDER BY

HAVE

HAVING

20.

Which statement is TRUE about the WHERE Clause?

In order to retrieve rows, WHERE Clause is used.

1/1

ATTEMPTED

In order to group the rows, WHERE Clause is used.

In order to select the defined groups, WHERE Clause is used.

In order to return the rows, WHERE Clause is used.

21.

Which statement is TRUE about the GROUP BY Clause?

In order to retrieve rows, GROUP BY Clause is used.

1/1

ATTEMPTED

In order to group the rows that share the same property, GROUP BY Clause is used.

In order to select the defined groups, GROUP BY Clause is used.

In order to return the rows, GROUP BY Clause is used.

22.

Which statement is TRUE about the ORDER BY Clause?

- In order to return the rows in a specific order, ORDER BY Clause is used.
- In order to group the rows, ORDER BY Clause is used.
- In order to select the defined groups, ORDER BY Clause is used.
- None of the above

1/1

ATTEMPTED

23.

In order to sort the records according to the columns, which clause is used?

- HAVING
- GROUP BY
- ORDER BY
- None of the above

1/1

ATTEMPTED

24.

By default, sorting by ORDER BY clause is done in which order?

- Ascending
- Descending
-
-

1/1

ATTEMPTED

25.

The query given below will not give an error. Which one of the following has to be replaced to get the desired output?

SELECT ID, name, dept name, salary * 1.1

WHERE instructor;

Salary*1.1

0/1

ATTEMPTED

ID

Where

Instructor

26.

The _____ clause is used to list the attributes desired in the result of a query.

Where

1/1

ATTEMPTED

Select

From

Distinct

27. Which statement is used to get all data from the student table whose name starts with p?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE '%p%';

SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE 'p%';

SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE '_p%';

- SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE '%p';

28. The wildcard in a WHERE clause is useful when?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- An exact match is necessary in a SELECT statement
- An exact match is not possible in a SELECT statement
- An exact match is necessary in a CREATE statement
- An exact match is not possible in a CREATE statement

29. The SQL keyword(s) _____ is used with wildcards.

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- LIKE only
- IN only
- NOT IN only
- IN and NOT IN

30.

The language used application programs to request data from the DBMS is referred to as _____

- DML
- DDL
- DQL

0/1

ATTEMPTED

- All of the Mentioned

31.

Which of the following is not a type of SQL statement?

- DML
- DDL
- DCL
- DCI

1/1

ATTEMPTED

32.

Which of the following is not included in DML (Data Manipulation Language)?

- Insert
- Update
- Delete
- Alter

1/1

ATTEMPTED

33. What is xyz in the following SQL statement?

```
DELETE FROM xyz WHERE abc = 5;
```

- column name
- table name

1/1

ATTEMPTED

row name

database name

34. Which keyword in the UPDATE statement is used to assign values to columns?

1/1 ATTEMPTED

ASSIGN

SET

MARK

GET

35. In which of the following cases a DML statement is not executed?

0/1 ATTEMPTED

When existing rows are modified

When a table is deleted

When some rows are deleted

All of the above

36. Which of the following languages is used in application programs, to retrieve, store, modify, delete, insert and update data in database?

1/1 ATTEMPTED

DML

DDL

DCL

37.

In Mysql_____ function returns current date and time.

sysdate()

1/1

ATTEMPTED

now()

getdate()

both A and B

38.

What does AVG() function returns?

First value of the column

1/1

ATTEMPTED

Last value of the column

Sum of rows of the table

Average value of the column

39.

Which function returns the largest value of the column?

MIN()

1/1

ATTEMPTED

MAX()

LARGE()

AVG()

40.

What does COUNT() function returns?

- Average value
- Largest value
- Smallest value
- Number of rows

1/1

ATTEMPTED

41.

The SQL statement: `SELECT Name, COUNT(*) FROM NAME_TABLE;` counts the number of name rows and displays this total in a table with a single row and a single column.

- True
- False
-
-

1/1

ATTEMPTED

42. Usage of aggregates in WHERE clause is allowed.

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- True
- False
-
-

43. 'COUNT' keyword belongs to which categories in MySql? 1/1

ATTEMPTED

- Aggregate functions
- Operators
- Clauses
- All of the mentioned

44. Which of the following belongs to an 'aggregate function'? 1/1

ATTEMPTED

- COUNT
- SUM/AVG
- MIN/MAX
- All of the mentioned

45. _____ clause is used to join tables where the column names don't match in both tables 1/1

ATTEMPTED

- USING
- ON
- CLUB
- IS

46.

Which join refers to join records from the right table that have no matching key in the left table are include in the result set:

- Left join
- Right join
- inner join
- None of the above

1/1

ATTEMPTED

47.

Relation R1 has 10 tuples and 5 attributes. Relation R2 has 0 tuples and 7 attributes. When a CROSS JOIN is achieved between R1 and R2, how many tuples would the resultant set have?

- 28
- 10
- 0
- 35

1/1

ATTEMPTED

48.

Which join is to be used between two tables A and B when the resultant table needs rows from A and B that matches the condition and rows from A that does not match the condition?

- Outer Join
- Cross Join
- Inner Join

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- None of the above

49.

Which of the following statement is TRUE about FULL OUTER JOIN created on two tables Table1 and Table2?

- Retrieves all the unmatched rows of Table1
- Retrieves all the unmatched rows of Table2
- Retrieves both matched and unmatched rows of Table1 and Table2
- Retrieves only matched rows of Table1 and Table2

1/1

ATTEMPTED

50. In inner join, result is produced by matching rows in one table with rows in another table.

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- True
- False
-
-