

# SQL Final Assessment

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**Score Obtained:**  
**47/50 (94%)**  
1. 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
- ☐ TRUNCATE COLUMN
- ☒ ALTER , DROP
- ☐ DELETE COLUMN

1/1

ATTEMPTED

**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?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ In order to retrieve rows, WHERE Clause is used.
- ☐ 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.
- ☒ 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.

1/1

ATTEMPTED

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.
- ☐ 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

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?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ WHERE
- ☐ ORDER BY
- ☒ HAVE
- ☐ HAVING

20.

Which statement is TRUE about the WHERE Clause?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ In order to retrieve rows, WHERE Clause is used.
- ☐ 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?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ In order to retrieve rows, GROUP BY Clause is used.
- ☒ 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?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ 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

23.

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

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

24.

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ Ascending
- ☐ Descending
- ☐ -
- ☐ -



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;
```

0/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ Salary\*1.1

☐ ID

☐ Where

☒ Instructor

26.

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ Where

☒ 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 \_\_\_\_\_**

0/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ DML
- ☐ DDL
- ☐ DQL

- ☐ All of the Mentioned

31.

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ DML
- ☐ DDL
- ☐ DCL
- ☒ DCI

32.

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Insert
- ☐ Update
- ☐ Delete
- ☒ Alter

33. What is xyz in the following SQL statement?

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ column name
- ☒ table name

- ☐ 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

☐ TCL

**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?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

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

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.

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ True
- ☒ False
- ☐ -
- ☐ -

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
- ☐ -
- ☐ -