

SQL Final Assessment

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Score Obtained:

47/50 (94%)

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VIEW REPORT

1. What is the full form of SQL?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

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

2. statement to change table name is _____

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ change
- ☐ change name
- ☐ modify
- ☒ rename

3. Which among the following command will add a new column marks to student table

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ alter table student(marks int)

- ☐ alter table student(marks int)
- ☒ alter table student add marks int
- ☐ alter table student modify marks int

4. command used to see table schema

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ desc tablename
- ☐ describe tablename
- ☒ both of the above
- ☐ none of the above

5. what is default format of date datatype in sql

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ dd-mm-yy
- ☐ yy-mm-dd
- ☒ yyyy-mm-dd
- ☐ dd-mm-yyyy

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ Data Definition Language(DDL)
- ☐ Data Manipulation Language(DML)

- ☐ DML and DDL
- ☐ None of the Mentioned

7.

Which of the following is/are the DDL statements?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Create
- ☐ Drop
- ☐ Alter
- ☒ All of the Mentioned

8.

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ UPDATE TABLE
- ☐ TRUNCATE COLUMN
- ☒ ALTER , DROP
- ☐ DELETE COLUMN

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

0/1

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

10. What does 'name' represent in the following SQL code snippet?

```
CREATE TABLE student
(
    name CHAR(30) ,
    roll_num INT,
    address CHAR(30) ,
    phone CHAR(12)
);
```

- ☐ A table
- ☐ A row
- ☒ A column
- ☐ An object

1/1

ATTEMPTED

11. What is the command to delete database?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

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

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ CREATE table

- ☐ BUILD table
- ☐ GENERATE table
- ☐ None of these

13. Which of the following is the full form of DDL?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ Data definition language
- ☐ Data derivation language
- ☐ Dynamic data language
- ☐ Detailed data language

14.

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.

15.

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

16.

The _____ clause allows us to select only those rows in the result relation of the _____ clause that satisfy a specified predicate.

- ☒ Where, from
- ☐ From, select
- ☐ Select, from
- ☐ From, where

1/1

ATTEMPTED

17.

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
- ☐ ID
- ☐ Where
- ☒ Instructor

0/1

ATTEMPTED

18. Which Clause is used to sort the stored data in alphabetical order?

- ☐ MODIFY

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ ALTER
- ☒ ORDER by CLAUSE
- ☐ UPDATE

19. 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

20. 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

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ LIKE only
- ☐ IN only
- ☐ NOT IN only

- ☐ IN and NOT IN

22.

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.

23.

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

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

24. 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

25. 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';

26. 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

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ LIKE only
- ☐ IN only
- ☐ NOT IN only
- ☐ IN and NOT IN

28. In SQL which of the following is not a Data manipulation Language command.

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ Delete
- ☐ Insert
- ☒ Truncate
- ☐ Delete

29. Which Of the SQL Statements Is Correct?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ DELETE * from user WHERE Username = 'user1'
- ☒ DELETE from user WHERE Username = 'user1'
- ☐ DELETE user1 from user WHERE Username = 'user1'
- ☐ All of the above

30.

Which of the following columns in a table cannot be updated?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ DATE type columns in the table
- ☐ Columns which allows NULL values in the table
- ☒ A primary key column which also serves as foreign key reference in another table
- ☐ All of the above

31.

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

- ☐ DML
- ☐ DDL
- ☒ DQL
- ☐ All of the Mentioned

1/1

ATTEMPTED

32.

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

- ☐ DML
- ☐ DDL
- ☐ DCL
- ☒ DCI

1/1

ATTEMPTED

33.

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

- ☐ Insert
- ☐ Update
- ☐ Delete

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☒ Alter

34.

Data manipulation language (DML) includes statements that modify the _____ of a database.

☐ Structure

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☒ Data

☐ User

☐ Size

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

☐ When existing rows are modified

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☒ When a table is deleted

☐ When some rows are deleted

☐ All of the above

36. Which of the following commands is used to delete all rows and free up space from a table?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☒ TRUNCATE

☐ DROP

☐ DELETE

☐

37.

_____ value is returned by the SQL Aggregate functions?

- ☒ Single
- ☐ Twice
- ☐ NULL
- ☐ Infinite

1/1

ATTEMPTED

38.

What does AVG() function returns?

- ☐ First value of the column
- ☐ Last value of the column
- ☐ Sum of rows of the table
- ☒ Average value of the column

1/1

ATTEMPTED

39.

Which function returns the largest value of the column?

- ☐ MIN()
- ☒ MAX()
- ☐ LARGE()

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ AVG()

40.

What does COUNT() function returns?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ Average value

☐ Largest value

☐ Smallest value

☒ Number of rows

41.

We can use literal in the CONCAT function. What does literal refer to?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ Number

☐ Character

☐ Date

☒ All of the above

42.

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.

0/1

ATTEMPTED

☒ True

☐ False

☐ -

43.

What will be output of following code

```
SELECT SUBSTR("QWERTY",2,4)
```

☐ WER

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☒ WERT

☐ WERTY

☐ ERTY

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ USING

☒ ON

☐ CLUB

☐ IS

45. Which join returns all records from the right table and the matching records from the left table

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ Left Join

☒ Right Join

☐ Full Outer Join

☐ All of the above

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☒ Right join

☐ inner join

☐ None of the above

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

☐ 10

☒ 0

☐ 35

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?

☒

1/1

ATTEMPTED

Outer Join

- ☐ Cross Join
- ☐ Inner Join
- ☐ None of the above

49.

Which join is equivalent to Cartesian Product?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☐ INNER JOIN
- ☐ OUTER JOIN
- ☒ CROSS JOIN
- ☐ NATURAL JOIN

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ☒ True
- ☐ False
- ☐ -
- ☐ -