

# SQL Fundamental Assessment

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REGENERATE MARKS (/PACKAGE-COST-DETAILS/REGENERATE-MARKS?STUDENTID=20453&ASSESSMENTID=181419)

**Score Obtained:**  
**46/50 (92%)**  
1.1. 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. What are rows of a relation known as?

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- Degree
- Entity
- Tuple
- None

3. which command is used to create database test

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- create test

- create db test
- create database test
- create table test

**4. 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

**5. 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

**6.**

**Which of the following is/are the DDL statements?**

- Create
  - Drop
- 1/1 ATTEMPTED

- Alter
- All of the Mentioned

7.

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

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

8. 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

9. 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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

A row

A column

An object

**10. Which among the following is the correct syntax for showing all tables in the database?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

SHOWS TABLES;

SHOW TABLE;

SHOW;

SHOW TABLES;

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

0/1

ATTEMPTED

start

initial

first

all of the above

**12. which of the following keyword is used to add a new column before or after any column on existing table?**

0/1

ATTEMPTED

- before
- after
- both A and B
- None of these

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- CREATE
- UPDATE
- ALTER
- SELECT

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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- CREATE table
- BUILD table
- GENERATE table
- None of these

**15. 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

**16. 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

**17.**

**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.

**18.**

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

- HAVING

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- GROUP BY
- ORDER BY
- None of the above

19.

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

20.

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

1/1 ATTEMPTED

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

MODIFY

1/1

ATTEMPTED

ALTER

ORDER by CLAUSE

UPDATE

**22. 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

**23. Which Clause is used to select a particular row from the set of row in an existing table?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

WHERE

FROM

ALTER

None of the mentioned

**24. 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

**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.**

**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.

**29.**

**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.

**30.**

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

HAVING

1/1

ATTEMPTED

GROUP BY

ORDER BY

None of the above

**31.**

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

Ascending

1/1

ATTEMPTED

Descending

-

-

**32.**

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

Where, from

1/1

ATTEMPTED

From, select

Select, from

From, where

**33.**

**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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- ID
- Where
- Instructor

**34.**

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

- Where
- Select
- From
- Distinct

1/1

ATTEMPTED

**35. Which Clause is used to select a particular row from the set of row in an existing table?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- WHERE
- FROM
- ALTER
- None of the mentioned

**36. 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

**37. 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';

**38. Which among the following will insert data into only name and mark columns in student table (consider total 4 columns are there in student table)**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

insert into student ("abc",70);

insert into student values ("abc",70);

insert into student name,mark values ("abc",70);

insert into student (name,mark) values ("abc",70);

**39. 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

**40.**

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

- 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

1/1

ATTEMPTED

**41.**

**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

**42.**

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

- DML

1/1

ATTEMPTED

- DDL
- DCL
- DCI

**43.**

**Data manipulation language (DML) includes statements that modify the \_\_\_\_\_ of a database.**

- Structure
- Data
- User
- Size

1/1

ATTEMPTED

**44. What is xyz in the following SQL statement?**

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

- column name
- table name
- row name
- database name

1/1

ATTEMPTED

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

- ASSIGN

1/1

ATTEMPTED

SET

MARK

GET

**46. Which keyword is used to specify the foreign key after the table is created?**

1/1

ATTEMPTED

SETUP

SET

ALTER TABLE

SPECIFY

**47. What is the role of 'CONSTRAINTS' in defining a table in MySql?**

ATTEMPTED

1/1

Declaring primary key

Declaring Foreign Key

Restrictions on columns

All of the mentioned

**48. 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

**49. What does the following code snippet do? DELETE FROM STUDENTS WHERE AGE = 16; ROLLBACK;**

1/1    ATTEMPTED

- Performs an undo operation on the delete operation
- Deletes the rows from table where age=16
- Deletes entire table
- None of the above

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

1/1    ATTEMPTED

- TRUNCATE
- DROP
- DELETE
- ALTER