### MySQL Objective Question Paper

**Time: 60 minutes**  
**Total Marks: 40**

#### Section A: (20 Marks)

1. **What is a database?**  
   a) A collection of related data  
   b) A collection of unrelated data  
   c) A collection of programs  
   d) None of the above  
   **Answer: a) A collection of related data**
2. **Why do we use SQL?**  
   a) To perform calculations  
   b) To manage database structures and manipulate data  
   c) To manage database structures and manipulate unstructured data  
   d) To create web pages  
   **Answer: b) To manage database structures and manipulate data**
3. **Which of the following is NOT a type of SQL language statement?**  
   a) DDL  
   b) DCL  
   c) HTML  
   d) TCL  
   **Answer: c) HTML**
4. **What does DML stand for?**  
   a) Data Modification Language  
   b) Data Manipulation Language  
   c) Data Management Language  
   d) Data Model Language  
   **Answer: b) Data Manipulation Language**
5. **MySQL default port number:**  
   a) 3308  
   b) 3307  
   c) 3306  
   d) 3305  
   **Answer: c) 3306**
6. **Which of the following is a primary key constraint?**  
   a) Ensures unique values for each row  
   b) Allows null values  
   c) Defines a relationship between two tables  
   d) None of the above  
   **Answer: a) Ensures unique values for each row**
7. **A foreign key is used to:**  
   a) Uniquely identify a row in the same table  
   b) Uniquely identify a row in another table  
   c) Store multiple values  
   d) None of the above  
   **Answer: b) Uniquely identify a row in another table**
8. **What is a unique key?**  
   a) It allows duplicate values  
   b) It allows multiple null values  
   c) It ensures all values are unique  
   d) It is the same as a primary key  
   **Answer: c) It ensures all values are unique**
9. **Null values in a database represent:**  
   a) Zero  
   b) An unknown or missing value  
   c) Negative number  
   d) A default value  
   **Answer: b) An unknown or missing value**
10. **Which statement is used to create a database in SQL?**  
    a) CREATE DATABASE  
    b) CREATE TABLE  
    c) CREATE SCHEMA  
    d) CREATE RECORD  
    **Answer: a) CREATE DATABASE**
11. **Which datatype is used to store large text data in MySQL?**  
    a) VARCHAR  
    b) CHAR  
    c) TEXT  
    d) INT  
    **Answer: c) TEXT**
12. **What is a database management system (DBMS)?**  
    a) Software that interacts with the end user, applications, and the database itself to capture and analyze the data  
    b) A system for organizing and storing data in a database  
    c) A program for creating websites  
    d) None of the above  
    **Answer: a) Software that interacts with the end user, applications, and the database itself to capture and analyze the data**
13. **Which command is used to add data to a table?**  
    a) INSERT INTO  
    b) UPDATE  
    c) SELECT  
    d) DELETE  
    **Answer: a) INSERT INTO**
14. **Which clause is used to filter records in a SELECT statement?**  
    a) WHERE  
    b) GROUP BY  
    c) ORDER BY  
    d) HAVING  
    **Answer: a) WHERE**
15. **To remove a table from a database, which statement is used?**  
    a) DELETE  
    b) DROP  
    c) REMOVE  
    d) TRUNCATE  
    **Answer: b) DROP**
16. **The SQL function to count the number of rows in a table is:**  
    a) COUNT()  
    b) SUM()  
    c) MAX()  
    d) AVG()  
    **Answer: a) COUNT()**
17. **Which SQL function returns the specific number of rows in a set?**  
    a) MAX()  
    b) MIN()  
    c) LIMIT()  
    d) COUNT()  
    **Answer: d) COUNT()**
18. **A LEFT JOIN returns:**  
    a) All rows from the right table  
    b) Only matching rows from both tables  
    c) All rows from the left table and matching rows from the right table  
    d) Only rows that have matches in both tables  
    **Answer: c) All rows from the left table and matching rows from the right table**
19. **What is the purpose of the UNION operator in SQL?**  
    a) To join tables horizontally  
    b) To join tables vertically  
    c) To combine results from two or more SELECT statements  
    d) To update multiple tables  
    **Answer: c) To combine results from two or more SELECT statements**
20. **Which clause is used to group rows that have the same values in SQL?**  
    a) GROUP BY  
    b) ORDER BY  
    c) HAVING  
    d) WHERE  
    **Answer: a) GROUP BY**

#### Section B: (20 Marks)

1. **In which form MYSQL query results are displayed?**  
   a) LIST  
   b) TUPLE  
   c) ROWS AND COLUMNS  
   d) LIST AND TUPLES BOTH  
   **Answer: c) ROWS AND COLUMNS**
2. **Which SQL statement is used to remove a column from a table?**  
   a) ALTER TABLE ... DROP COLUMN  
   b) DELETE COLUMN  
   c) REMOVE COLUMN  
   d) DROP TABLE ... COLUMN  
   **Answer: a) ALTER TABLE ... DROP COLUMN**
3. **What is a subquery in SQL?**  
   a) A query that is nested inside another query  
   b) A query that modifies data  
   c) A query that creates a table  
   d) A query that deletes a table  
   **Answer: a) A query that is nested inside another query**
4. **Which statement is used to change existing data in a database?**  
   a) UPDATE  
   b) INSERT  
   c) SELECT  
   d) DELETE  
   **Answer: a) UPDATE**
5. **Which SQL keyword is used to retrieve a unique set of values?**  
   a) DISTINCT  
   b) UNIQUE  
   c) PRIMARY  
   d) SPECIAL  
   **Answer: a) DISTINCT**
6. **What is a CROSS JOIN in SQL?**  
   a) A join that combines each row from the first table with each row from the second table  
   b) A join that returns only the rows that have matching values  
   c) A join that returns all rows from both tables  
   d) A join that returns the common rows from both tables  
   **Answer: a) A join that combines each row from the first table with each row from the second table**
7. **Which clause is used in SQL to specify the conditions for a subquery?**  
   a) WHERE  
   b) HAVING  
   c) WITH  
   d) EXISTS  
   **Answer: a) WHERE**
8. **The command to permanently save the changes in a transaction is:**  
   a) COMMIT  
   b) ROLLBACK  
   c) SAVEPOINT  
   d) LOCK  
   **Answer: a) COMMIT**
9. **What does the ROUND() function do in SQL?**  
   a) Rounds a number to a specified number of decimal places  
   b) Sums up a set of values  
   c) Returns the remainder of a division  
   d) Returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to a number  
   **Answer: a) Rounds a number to a specified number of decimal places**
10. **To combine rows from two or more tables based on a related column, which SQL operation is used?**  
    a) JOIN  
    b) UNION  
    c) MERGE  
    d) LINK  
    **Answer: a) JOIN**
11. **To see all the databases which command is used?**  
    a) SHOW DATABASE;  
    b) SHOW DATABASES;  
    c) SHOW DATABASE();  
    d) SHOW\_ALL DATABASE;  
    **Answer: b) SHOW DATABASES;**
12. **ALTER command is a type of which SQL command?**  
    a) DML  
    b) DDL  
    c) DCL  
    d) DQL  
    **Answer: b) DDL**
13. **Which of the following is the correct syntax to add a field using alter command?**  
    a) ALTER TABLE table\_name ADD field\_name data type;  
    b) ALTER TABLE table\_name, field\_name data type;  
    c) ALTER TABLE field\_name data type;  
    **Answer: a) ALTER TABLE table\_name ADD field\_name data type;**
14. **Which of the following is the correct syntax for using the TRUNCATE statement?**  
    a) TRUNCATE TABLE-NAME;  
    b) TRUNCATE TABLE-NAME DATABASE-NAME;  
    c) TR

UNCATE TABLE TABLE-NAME;  
d) TRUNCATE DATABASE-NAME TABLE-NAME;  
**Answer: c) TRUNCATE TABLE TABLE-NAME;**

1. **What will the following statement return?**  
   SELECT \* FROM student\_details WHERE Student\_name LIKE 'S%';  
   Where student\_details is the table name and student\_name is the column name?  
   a) It will return the name starting with S  
   b) It will return the name ending with S  
   c) It will return the name who has S in between  
   **Answer: a) It will return the name starting with S**
2. **Suppose you are asked to display all the names which have 'a' as their second character then which query pattern you will use?**  
   a) \_a%;b) \_a;  
   c) \_a%;  
   d) \_%a;  
   **Answer: c) \_a%;**
3. **Can we have more than 1 primary key in a table?**  
   a) TRUE  
   b) FALSE  
   **Answer: b) FALSE**
4. **Which key helps us to establish the relationship between two tables?**  
   a) Candidate key  
   b) Foreign key  
   c) Primary key  
   d) Unique key  
   **Answer: b) Foreign key**
5. **Which of the following syntax you will use to rename the table name?**  
   a) ALTER TABLE table\_name RENAME TO new\_table\_name;  
   b) RENAME new\_table\_name;  
   c) ALTER table\_name RENAME new\_table\_name;  
   **Answer: a) ALTER TABLE table\_name RENAME TO new\_table\_name;**
6. **SELECT is a type of which SQL command?**  
   a) DML  
   b) DDL  
   c) DCL  
   d) DQL  
   **Answer: d) DQL**