

Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider the following SQL query: `UPDATE Employees SET Salary = Salary + 5000 WHERE Department = 'HR';`

- ☐ a. Increases all employees' salary by 5000.
- ☐ b. Throws an error due to the `WHERE` clause.
- ☐ c. Decreases salary of HR department employees by 5000.
- ☐ d. Increases salary of only HR department employees by 5000.

Question 2

Not yet answered

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Consider the following SQL sequence: `BEGIN; UPDATE Employees SET Salary = Salary + 5000 WHERE Department = 'IT'; ROLLBACK;`

- ☐ a. The salaries of IT employees will increase by 5000.
- ☐ b. No change will happen in the Employees table.
- ☐ c. Only half the rows get updated.
- ☐ d. An error occurs because `ROLLBACK` cannot undo an `UPDATE`.

Question 3

Not yet answered

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What will be the result of the following SQL statement? `REVOKE INSERT, UPDATE ON Employees FROM user1;`

- ☐ a. `user1` loses INSERT and UPDATE privileges on `Employees`.
- ☐ b. Nothing happens.
- ☐ c. `user1` loses all privileges on `Employees`.
- ☐ d. `user1` loses SELECT privilege on `Employees`.

Question 4

Not yet answered

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What will happen if we execute the following command? `TRUNCATE TABLE Orders;`

- ☐ a. Deletes selected rows only.
- ☐ b. Deletes all rows and removes the table structure.
- ☐ c. Deletes all rows but retains the table structure.
- ☐ d. Returns an error if there are foreign key constraints.

Question 5

Not yet answered

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What will happen if you execute the following SQL statement? INSERT INTO Students (ID, Name) VALUES (101, 'John'); INSERT INTO Students (ID, Name) VALUES (101, 'Mike');

- ☐ a. Error due to missing `VALUES` keyword.
- ☐ b. Both rows will be inserted successfully.
- ☐ c. The second statement overwrites the first one.
- ☐ d. Only the first row is inserted; the second one causes a Primary Key violation.

Question 6

Not yet answered

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Which of the following SQL commands can be used to modify the structure of an existing table?

- ☐ a. `CHANGE`
- ☐ b. `UPDATE`
- ☐ c. `ALTER`
- ☐ d. `MODIFY`

Question 7

Not yet answered

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Which of the following SQL statements is used to remove an entire table including its structure?

- ☐ a. `DROP TABLE Employees;`
- ☐ b. `REMOVE TABLE Employees;`
- ☐ c. `TRUNCATE TABLE Employees;`
- ☐ d. `DELETE TABLE Employees;`

Question 8

Not yet answered

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Which SQL command is used to modify existing data in a table?

- ☐ a. `INSERT`
- ☐ b. `ALTER`
- ☐ c. `UPDATE`
- ☐ d. `MODIFY`

Question 9

Not yet answered

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Which SQL command is used to permanently save a transaction?

- ☐ a. `UPDATE`
- ☐ b. `SAVEPOINT`
- ☐ c. `COMMIT`
- ☐ d. `ROLLBACK`

Question 10

Not yet answered

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Which SQL statement is used to give a user access to a database?

- ☐ a. `REVOKE`
- ☐ b. `ACCESS`
- ☐ c. `ALTER`
- ☐ d. `GRANT`