1.  What does SQL stand for?

Strong Question Language

 Structured Question Language

 Structured Query Language

2.  Which SQL statement is used to extract data from a database?

GET

 OPEN

 SELECT

 EXTRACT

3.Which SQL statement is used to update data in a database?

UPDATE

 SAVE AS

 SAVE

 MODIFY

 4.  Which SQL statement is used to delete data from a database?

REMOVE

 DELETE

 COLLAPSE

 5.  Which SQL statement is used to insert new data in a database?

INSERT INTO

 ADD RECORD

 INSERT NEW

 ADD NEW

 6.  With SQL, how do you select a column named "FirstName" from a table named "Persons"?

SELECT Persons.FirstName

 EXTRACT FirstName FROM Persons

 SELECT FirstName FROM Persons

7.  With SQL, how do you select all the columns from a table named "Persons"?

SELECT \*.Persons

 SELECT Persons

 SELECT [all] FROM Persons

 SELECT \* FROM Persons

8.  With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" is "Peter"?

SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Peter'

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName<>'Peter'

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter'

 SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter'

9.  With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" starts with an "a"?

SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE '%a'

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'a%'

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='%a%'

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='a'

10.  The OR operator displays a record if ANY conditions listed are true. The AND operator displays a record if ALL of the conditions listed are true

True

 False

 11.  With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the "FirstName" is "Peter" and the "LastName" is "Jackson"?

SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName<>'Peter' AND LastName<>'Jackson'

 SELECT FirstName='Peter', LastName='Jackson' FROM Persons

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter' AND LastName='Jackson'

12.  With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the "LastName" is alphabetically between (and including) "Hansen" and "Pettersen"?

SELECT LastName>'Hansen' AND LastName<'Pettersen' FROM Persons

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE LastName BETWEEN 'Hansen' AND 'Pettersen'

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE LastName>'Hansen' AND LastName<'Pettersen'

13.  Which SQL statement is used to return only different values?

SELECT UNIQUE

 SELECT DIFFERENT

 SELECT DISTINCT

14.  Which SQL keyword is used to sort the result-set?

SORT BY

 SORT

 ORDER

 ORDER BY

15.  With SQL, how can you return all the records from a table named "Persons" sorted descending by "FirstName"?

SELECT \* FROM Persons SORT BY 'FirstName' DESC

 SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER BY FirstName DESC

 SELECT \* FROM Persons SORT 'FirstName' DESC

 SELECT \* FROM Persons ORDER FirstName DESC

16.  With SQL, how can you insert a new record into the "Persons" table?

INSERT VALUES ('Jimmy', 'Jackson') INTO Persons

 INSERT ('Jimmy', 'Jackson') INTO Persons

 INSERT INTO Persons VALUES ('Jimmy', 'Jackson' )

17.  With SQL, how can you insert "Olsen" as the "LastName" in the "Persons" table?

INSERT INTO Persons ('Olsen') INTO LastName

 INSERT ('Olsen') INTO Persons (LastName)

 INSERT INTO Persons (LastName) VALUES ('Olsen')

18.  How can you change "Hansen" into "Nilsen" in the "LastName" column in the Persons table?

MODIFY Persons SET LastName='Hansen' INTO LastName='Nilsen

 UPDATE Persons SET LastName='Hansen' INTO LastName='Nilsen'

 MODIFY Persons SET LastName='Nilsen' WHERE LastName='Hansen'

 UPDATE Persons SET LastName='Nilsen' WHERE LastName='Hansen'

19.  With SQL, how can you delete the records where the "FirstName" is "Peter" in the Persons Table?

DELETE FROM Persons WHERE FirstName = 'Peter'

 DELETE FirstName='Peter' FROM Persons

 DELETE ROW FirstName='Peter' FROM Persons

20.  With SQL, how can you return the number of records in the "Persons" table?

SELECT COUNT() FROM Persons

 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM Persons

 SELECT COLUMNS(\*) FROM Persons

 SELECT COLUMNS() FROM Persons

1. What does SQL stand for?

You answered:

Wrong Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2. Which SQL statement is used to extract data from a database?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

3. Which SQL statement is used to update data in a database?

You answered:  MODIFY

Wrong Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

4. Which SQL statement is used to delete data from a database?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

5. Which SQL statement is used to insert new data in a database?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

6. With SQL, how do you select a column named "FirstName" from a table named "Persons"?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

7. With SQL, how do you select all the columns from a table named "Persons"?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

8. With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" is "Peter"?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

9. With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" starts with an "a"?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

10. The OR operator displays a record if ANY conditions listed are true. The AND operator displays a record if ALL of the conditions listed are true

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

11. With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the "FirstName" is "Peter" and the "LastName" is "Jackson"?

You answered:  SELECT FirstName='Peter', LastName='Jackson' FROM Persons

Wrong Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

12. With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the "LastName" is alphabetically between (and including) "Hansen" and "Pettersen"?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

13. Which SQL statement is used to return only different values?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

14. Which SQL keyword is used to sort the result-set?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

15. With SQL, how can you return all the records from a table named "Persons" sorted descending by "FirstName"?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

16. With SQL, how can you insert a new record into the "Persons" table?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

17. With SQL, how can you insert "Olsen" as the "LastName" in the "Persons" table?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

18. How can you change "Hansen" into "Nilsen" in the "LastName" column in the Persons table?

You answered:  MODIFY Persons SET LastName='Hansen' INTO LastName='Nilsen

Wrong Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

19. With SQL, how can you delete the records where the "FirstName" is "Peter" in the Persons Table?

Correct Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

20. With SQL, how can you return the number of records in the "Persons" table?

You answered:  SELECT COUNT() FROM Persons

Wrong Answer!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

SQL (Structured Query Language) (Online Exam)

Question

 Which SQL statement is used to update data in a database?

Choice 1

 UPDATE

Choice 2

 SAVE AS

Choice 3

 MODIFY

Choice 4

 SAVE

Choice 5

 STORE

Leave this question

Question

 With SQL, how do you select a column named "FirstName" from a table named "Persons"?

Choice 1

 EXTRACT FirstName FROM Persons

Choice 2

 SELECT FirstName FROM Persons

Choice 3

 SELECT Persons.FirstName

Choice 4

 SELECT Persons.FirstName FROM Persons

Choice 5

 Both 2 and 4

Question

 With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" is "Peter"?

Choice 1

 SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter'

Choice 2

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Peter'

Choice 3

 SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Peter'

Choice 4

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter'

Choice 5

 Both 3 and 4

------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" starts with an "a"?

Choice 1

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='%a%'

Choice 2

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE '%a'

Choice 3

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='a'

Choice 4

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'a%'

Choice 5

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='a'"

-------------------

Question

 The OR operator displays a record if ANY conditions listed are true. The AND operator displays a record if ALL of the conditions listed are true

Choice 1

 True

Choice 2

 False

---------------------------

Question

 Which SQL keyword is used to sort the result-set?

Choice 1

 SORT BY

Choice 2

 ORDER

Choice 3

 ORDER BY

Choice 4

 SORT

Choice 5

 ASCENDING BY

 -------------------------

 Which of the following is the correct SQL statement to use to remove rows from a table?

Choice 1

 DROP

Choice 2

 REMOVE ROW

Choice 3

 DELETE

Choice 4

 DESTROY

Choice 5

 DELETE ROW

-------------------------------------------------------

 A NULL value is treated as a blank or 0.

Choice 1

 True

Choice 2

 False

---------------------------------------------------

Question

 What will be the output of the following statement? SELECT CAST(-1 AS SMALLDATETIME)

Choice 1

 1900-01-01 00:00:00.000

Choice 2

 1899-01-01 00:00:00.000

Choice 3

 1752-01-01 00:00:00.000

Choice 4

 The system will generate an error. Only positive integer values can be converted to a SMALLDATETIME data type.

Choice 5

 None of the above

----------------------------------------------------------

                What is the best data type to store the birthdays of the US Presidents, starting with George Washington's birthday of February 22, 1732?

Choice 1

 DATETIME

Choice 2

 INT

Choice 3

 SMALLDATETIME

Choice 4

 VARCHAR

Choice 5

 FLOAT

--------------------------------

Question

 What is the best data type to store the birthdays of the US Presidents, starting with George Washington's birthday of February 22, 1732?

Choice 1

 DATETIME

Choice 2

 INT

Choice 3

 SMALLDATETIME

Choice 4

 VARCHAR

Choice 5

 FLOAT

--------------------------------------------

 Look at the following SQL statement: INSERT INTO \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ VALUES (value1, value2) What belongs in the blank?

Choice 1

 the column(s) name

Choice 2

 the database name

Choice 3

 the table name

Choice 4

 Any of the above

Choice 5

 None of the above

---------------------------------------------------------------

 How many columns are presented after executing this query: SELECT address1||','||address2||','||address2 "Adress" FROM employee;

Choice 1

 1

Choice 2

 2

Choice 3

 3

Choice 4

 0

Choice 5

 4

-------------------------------

 How many columns are presented after executing this query: SELECT address1||','||address2||','||address2 "Adress" FROM employee;

Choice 1

 \*

Choice 2

 /

Choice 3

 -

Choice 4

 @

Choice 5

------------------------------------------

 f I want to store true or fase(yes/no) in SQL fetching values from my frontend which datatype should I use at the best level in terms of minimum storage?

Choice 1

 char

Choice 2

 boolean

Choice 3

 bit

Choice 4

 varchar

Choice 5

 int

----------------------------------------------------------

 What is database replication?

Choice 1

 copying/moving data between databases

Choice 2

 copying one table data to another table

Choice 3

 Deleting data from the table

Choice 4

 All of the above

Choice 5

 None of the above

-----------------------------------------------------------------

 Which clause specifies conditions that determines the groups included in the query

Choice 1

 Having Clause

Choice 2

 Where clause

Choice 3

 Distinct

Choice 4

 Exists

Choice 5

 Order by

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 RAID stands for?

Choice 1

 Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks

Choice 2

 Recursive Array of Inexpensive Disks

Choice 3

 Recursive Array of Integrated Disks

Choice 4

 Redundant Array of Readonly Disks

Choice 5

 None of the above

------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Which UPDATE statement is incorrect?

Choice 1

 UPDATE Products SET UnitsOnOrder = od.quantity FROM [Order Details] od, Products p WHERE p.ProductID = 2 AND od.Quantity = (SELECT MAX(Quantity) FROM [Order Details] WHERE ProductID = 2)

Choice 2

 UPDATE Products p SET UnitsOnOrder = od.quantity FROM [Order Details] od WHERE p.ProductID = 2 and od.Quantity = (SELECT MAX(Quantity) FROM [Order Details] WHERE ProductID = 2)

Choice 3

 UPDATE Products SET UnitsOnOrder = od.quantity FROM [Order Details] od WHERE Products.ProductID = 2 and od.Quantity = (SELECT MAX(Quantity) FROM [Order Details] WHERE ProductID = 2)

Choice 4

 All of the above

Choice 5

 None of the above

-------------------------------

Question

 You are required to generate a year-to-date sales report for your Marketing Department. You have to include only customers who have purchased products and only products that have been purchased. Which of the following JOIN statement would you use to generate the report?

Choice 1

 Customers LEFT JOIN Products

Choice 2

 Customers RIGHT JOIN Products

Choice 3

 Customers INNER JOIN Products

Choice 4

 Customers FULL JOIN Products

Choice 5

 None of the above

-----------------------------------------------

Question

 You are the DB Designer for ABC International Airport's Airport Management

Center. You and your colleagues design and maintain the database backbone

used by the various departments in the airport. You and your fellow

colleague, Steve, are responsible for designing and maintaining all

databases that pertain to reservations and flights. You want to include

a PassportNumber column in the Passengers table so that the passenger's

passport number can be used when placing future reservations. No two

passengers have the same passport number the world round. Thus, you want

information in that column to be strictly unique. Information in the

Passengers table has already been made unique by the PassengerID PRIMARY

KEY column. What constraint would you use to enforce the uniqueness of the

PassportNumber column?

Choice 1

 A FOREIGN KEY constraint

Choice 2

 A PRIMARY KEY constraint

Choice 3

 A CHECK constraint

Choice 4

 A DEFAULT constraint

Choice 5

 A UNIQUE constraint

-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 The INNER JOIN clause

Choice 1

 returns all rows that have matching value in the field on which the 2 tables are joined

Choice 2

 returns only the rows from the first table, which have non-matching values with the second table in the field on which the 2 tables are joined.

Choice 3

 returns all the matching rows from 2 tables.

Choice 4

 returns all rows from 2 tables

Choice 5

 None of the above

-----------------------------------------------------------------------

 The LIKE SQL keyword is used along with

Choice 1

 WHERE clause

Choice 2

 ORDER BY clause

Choice 3

 JOIN clause

Choice 4

 GROUP BY clause

Choice 5

 Having clause

---------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 SQL is a language for

Choice 1

 developing system programs

Choice 2

 relational database management system

Choice 3

 business applications only

Choice 4

 developing windows programs

Choice 5

 both 1 and 2

---------------------------------------------------

Question

 Which of the following is TRUE?

Choice 1

 A referential integrity is defined in child table.

Choice 2

 Combination of columns cannot be defined as foreign key

Choice 3

 The foreign key and the referenced key can be in the same table

Choice 4

 Both 1 and 2

Choice 5

 Both 2 and 3

------------------------------------------------

Question

 The SQLPLUS command for calculating the total for each section of the report is

Choice 1

 calculate sum

Choice 2

 compute sum

Choice 3

 calculate add

Choice 4

 compute add

Choice 5

 None of the above

-----------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Which of the following SQL statement retrieve all the columns from the table emp?

Choice 1

 select all from emp;

Choice 2

 select entire from emp;

Choice 3

 select \* from emp;

Choice 4

 select # from emp;

Choice 5

 None of the above

----------------------------------------------------------

Question

 In SQLPLUS the usual symbol for representing variable is

Choice 1

 #

Choice 2

 $

Choice 3

 &

Choice 4

 \*

Choice 5

 None of thea bove

-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 In SQLPLUS the usual symbol for representing variable is

Choice 1

 #

Choice 2

 $

Choice 3

 &

Choice 4

 \*

Choice 5

 None of thea bove

------------------------------------------------------------------------------

What does the following SQL statement return? Assume the value of SysDate is 05-05-5555 Select SysDate / 5 from dual;

Choice 1

 01-01-1111

Choice 2

 Error

Choice 3

 01

Choice 4

 1111

Choice 5

 None of the above

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 What does the following SQL statement return? Assume the value of SysDate is 05-05-5555 Select SysDate / 5 from dual;

Choice 1

 01-01-1111

Choice 2

 Error

Choice 3

 01

Choice 4

 1111

Choice 5

 None of the above

------------------------

 Which of the following normalization forms are available?

Choice 1

 Boyce Code Normal Form

Choice 2

 Third Normal Form

Choice 3

 Fourth normal Form

Choice 4

 Both 1 and 2

Choice 5

 Both 2 and 3

---------------------------------

tion

 What does the following function value return? ABS(-50)

Choice 1

 50

Choice 2

 -1

Choice 3

 -50

Choice 4

 100

Choice 5

 0

--------------------------------------

Question

 Which of the following is TRUE about Primary Key?

Choice 1

 Same value of Primary Key can appear in more than one row in the table

Choice 2

 A Primary key defined column can be of type LONG

Choice 3

 A column that is defined as Primary Key cannot contain NULL value.

Choice 4

 both 1 and 2

Choice 5

 both 2 and 3

----------------------------------

Question

 Which of the following denote Transaction Control commands in SQL

Choice 1

 ROLLBACK

Choice 2

 SAVEPOINT

Choice 3

 COMMIT

Choice 4

 GRANT

Choice 5

 All of the above

--------------------

Question

 In order to fetch data from database which of the following SQL command is used?

Choice 1

 RETRIEVE

Choice 2

 SELECT

Choice 3

 RECOVER

Choice 4

 FETCH

Choice 5

 WHERE

----------------------------

Question

 Suppose the employee tables defined has the following values namely: EMPNOEMPNAMESALARY 100SRI1000 200NULL2000 300PRI1500 What is the result returned by the following SQL Query? select count(empname) from employee;

Choice 1

 3

Choice 2

 1

Choice 3

 2

Choice 4

 0

Choice 5

 4

----------------------------

Question

 The structure of a table can be seen by using the SQL command

Choice 1

 structure tablename;

Choice 2

 struct tablename

Choice 3

 describe tablename;

Choice 4

 explain tablename

Choice 5

 design tablename;

---------------------

Question

 The structure of a table can be seen by using the SQL command

Choice 1

 structure tablename;

Choice 2

 struct tablename

Choice 3

 describe tablename;

Choice 4

 explain tablename

Choice 5

 design tablename;

---------------------------------

Question

 What was a problem with navigational data access languages?

Choice 1

 The user had to have knowledge of the table and index structures.

Choice 2

 Navigational data access was far slower than declarative access.

Choice 3

 Navigational access languages required the coder to embed their queries inside a procedural language shell.

Choice 4

 Navigational languages were far slower then SQL

Choice 5

 None of the above

--------------------------

Question

 What was a problem with navigational data access languages?

Choice 1

 The user had to have knowledge of the table and index structures.

Choice 2

 Navigational data access was far slower than declarative access.

Choice 3

 Navigational access languages required the coder to embed their queries inside a procedural language shell.

Choice 4

 Navigational languages were far slower then SQL

Choice 5

 None of the above

------------------

Question

 With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the "FirstName" is "Peter" and the "LastName" is "Jackson"?

Choice 1

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Peter' AND LastName LIKE 'Jackson'

Choice 2

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter' AND LastName='Jackson'

Choice 3

 SELECT FirstName='Peter', LastName='Jackson' FROM Persons

Choice 4

 Both 1 and 2

Choice 5

 None of the above

                --------------------

Question

 With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the "FirstName" is "Peter" and the "LastName" is "Jackson"?

Choice 1

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Peter' AND LastName LIKE 'Jackson'

Choice 2

 SELECT \* FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter' AND LastName='Jackson'

Choice 3

 SELECT FirstName='Peter', LastName='Jackson' FROM Persons

Choice 4

 Both 1 and 2

Choice 5

 None of the above

-------------------------------------------

 The result of a SELECT statement can contain duplicate rows.

Choice 1

 True

Choice 2

 False

--------------------------------------------------

uestion

 What type of lock will deny users any access to a table?

Choice 1

 EXPLICIT

Choice 2

 IMPLICIT

Choice 3

 EXCLUSIVE

Choice 4

 SHARED

Choice 5

 READ ONLY

-------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Which of the following is the correct SQL statement to use to remove rows from a table?

Choice 1

 DROP

Choice 2

 REMOVE ROW

Choice 3

 DELETE

Choice 4

 DESTROY

Choice 5

 DELETE ROW

------------------------------------------------------------

 The only way to join two tables is by using standard, ANSI syntax.

Choice 1

 True

Choice 2

 False

----------------------------------------------------------

Question

 What will be the output of the following statement? SELECT ROUND(123.89, -1)

Choice 1

 120.00

Choice 2

 123.00

Choice 3

 123.90

Choice 4

 124.00

Choice 5

 124.90

-----------------------------------------

Question

 What's the maximum value can an INT data type hold?

Choice 1

 2,147,483,648

Choice 2

 4,294,967,296

Choice 3

 4,294,967,295

Choice 4

 2,147,483,648

Choice 5

 2,147,483,647

--------------------------------------------------------------------

tion

 The ALTER tablename command would be used to

Choice 1

 create a new table in the database

Choice 2

 rename the database table

Choice 3

 add columns to or drop columns from an existing database table

Choice 4

 any of the above

Choice 5

 None of the above

-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

uestion

 This aggregate SQL function will return the number of rows in a database table.

Choice 1

 SUM(column\_name)

Choice 2

 COUNT(column\_name) or COUNT(\*)

Choice 3

 MAX(column\_name)

Choice 4

 NUM(column\_name)

Choice 5

 None of the above

-------------------------------------

Question

 When a user creates an object without a TABLESPACE clause, where will Oracle store the segment?

Choice 1

 System tablespace

Choice 2

 Users tablespace

Choice 3

 Default tablespace for the user

Choice 4

 Oracle will give an error

Choice 5

 Undefined

------------------------------------------------

Question

 You are required to generate a year-to-date sales report for your Marketing Department. You have to include only customers who have purchased products and only products that have been purchased. Which of the following JOIN statement would you use to generate the report?

Choice 1

 Customers LEFT JOIN Products

Choice 2

 Customers RIGHT JOIN Products

Choice 3

 Customers INNER JOIN Products

Choice 4

 Customers FULL JOIN Products

Choice 5

 None of the above

---------------------------------------------

Question

 Which of the following SQL clauses is used to enter data into a SQL table?

Choice 1

 INSERT INTO

Choice 2

 WRITE

Choice 3

 ENTER

Choice 4

 SELECT

Choice 5

 INSERT IN TO

------------------------------------

Question

 RDBMS stands for

Choice 1

 Real Database Management System

Choice 2

 Relational Database Management System

Choice 3

 Read Database Master System

Choice 4

 Realtime Database Management System

Choice 5

 None of the above

-------------------------------

Question

 What is an index?

Choice 1

 An index is a database table attribute, which speeds-up data search within a table

Choice 2

 An index is the same as alias.

Choice 3

 An index is a special way to join 2 or more tables.

Choice 4

 An index is a database row attribute, which speeds-up data search within a table.

Choice 5

 None of the above

--------------------------------------

Question

 What does ACID stand for?

Choice 1

 Access. Consistency. Isolation. Data.

Choice 2

 Access. Constraint. Index. Data.

Choice 3

 Access. Constant. Information. Data.

Choice 4

 Atomicity. Consistency. Isolation. Durability.

Choice 5

 None of the above

-------------------------------------------------

tion

 Sub-queries can be nested in

Choice 1

 UPDATE statements only

Choice 2

 INSERT statements only

Choice 3

 DELETE statements only

Choice 4

 UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT and SELECT statements

Choice 5

 None of the above

----------------------------------

Question

 A SQL command that is used to reduce the access time is

Choice 1

 MINIMIZE

Choice 2

 REDUCETIME

Choice 3

 INDEX

Choice 4

 MINTIME

Choice 5

 None of the above

-------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 The SQLPLUS command btitle is used for

Choice 1

 Setting the title at the top of the page of a report

Choice 2

 Setting the title at the top and bottom of the page of a report

Choice 3

 Setting the title at the bottom of the page of a report

Choice 4

 Setting the title in the center of the report.

Choice 5

 None of the above

-----------------------------------------------------------------

SQL (Structured Query Language) (Online Exam)

Question

 Which of the following SQL statement retrieve all the columns from the table emp?

Choice 1

 select all from emp;

Choice 2

 select entire from emp;

Choice 3

 select \* from emp;

Choice 4

 select # from emp;

Choice 5

 None of the above

-----------------------------------------------------------

Question

 which of the following denote single value function used in SQL

Choice 1

 AVG ( )

Choice 2

 SQRT ( )

Choice 3

 COUNT ( )

Choice 4

 MAX()

Choice 5

 All the Above

------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 A table T1 having 100 rows is joined with a table T2 with 50 rows without specifying the joined column in the where clause then result will have

Choice 1

 100 rows

Choice 2

 50 rows

Choice 3

 150 rows

Choice 4

 5000 rows

Choice 5

 500 rows

---------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 A query within a query where the inner query is evaluated for each row in the outer query is called

Choice 1

 Join

Choice 2

 View

Choice 3

 Correlated subquery

Choice 4

 None of the above

Choice 5

 Both 1 and 3

---------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 The process by which changes to tables in a database are automatically moved to another database by the SQL Server processes is called

Choice 1

 Normalization

Choice 2

 Replication

Choice 3

 Integrity Check

Choice 4

 Synonym

Choice 5

 parellel Server

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 The transformation functions used are

Choice 1

 CONVERT

Choice 2

 TRANSLATE

Choice 3

 DECODE

Choice 4

 Both 1 and 2

Choice 5

 Both 2 and 3

----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Which of the following SQL statement create a sequence SE with starting value as 30 and in increments of 20?

Choice 1

 GENERATE SEQUENCE SE START WITH 30 ADD BY 20;

Choice 2

 CREATE SEQUENCE SE START WITH 30 ADD BY 20;

Choice 3

 CREATE SEQUENCE SE START WITH 30 INCREMENT BY 20;

Choice 4

 GENERATE SEQUENCE SE INITIATE WITH 30 INCREMENT BY 20;

Choice 5

 None of the above

---------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Consider the emp table having empname as empname smith rita Which of the following SQl statement display all empname as capitalized?

Choice 1

 select inticap(empname) from emp;

Choice 2

 select capital(empname) from emp;

Choice 3

 select upper(empname) from emp;

Choice 4

 Both 2 and 3

Choice 5

 None of the Above

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

stion

 Which of the flowing denote pattern matching operator in SQL?

Choice 1

 UNION

Choice 2

 MINUS

Choice 3

 LIKE

Choice 4

 SET

Choice 5

 =

-----------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Suppose the employee tables defined has the following values namely: EMPNOEMPNAMESALARY 100SRI1000 200NULL2000 300PRI1500 What is the result returned by the following SQL Query? select count(empname) from employee;

Choice 1

 3

Choice 2

 1

Choice 3

 2

Choice 4

 0

Choice 5

 4

Leave this question

---------------------------------------------------------------------

SQL (Structured Query Language) (Online Exam)

Question

 The function TO\_DATE in SQL

Choice 1

 Converts date into character string

Choice 2

 Converts character string into date

Choice 3

 Converts number into date

Choice 4

 Converts character string or number into date

Choice 5

 None of the above

---------------------------------------------------------------------

SQL (Structured Query Language) (Online Exam)

Question

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Choice 4

 Converts character string or number into date

Choice 5

 None of the above

------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Which of the following statement is FALSE?

Choice 1

 UNION produces result of combination of two tables

Choice 2

 To show duplicates we can use UNION ALL operator

Choice 3

 Queries that use UNION in the WHERE clause need not have the same number and type of column as in the select

Choice 4

 INTERESCT returns rows from both tables which are identical

Choice 5

 Both 2 and 3

-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 The SQL command for filling the table with data (that is rows) is

Choice 1

 ADD

Choice 2

 UPDATE

Choice 3

 FILL

Choice 4

 SELECT

Choice 5

 INSERT

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Consider an emp table having columns empno, empname, salary Which of the following queries sort emp table by empname and then by salary in descending order

Choice 1

 select empno, empname, salary from emp order by empname, salary desc;

Choice 2

 select empno from emp sort by empname, sal in desc;

Choice 3

 select empno, empname, salary from emp sort in empname, salary desc;

Choice 4

 select # from emp sort by empname and salary in desc;

Choice 5

 None of the above

------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Views are created using SQL command

Choice 1

 BUILD VIEW

Choice 2

 CONSTRUCT VIEW

Choice 3

 DECLARE VIEW

Choice 4

 MAKE VIEW

Choice 5

 CREATE VIEW

---------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 To produce a meaningful result set without any cartesian products, what is the minimum number of conditions that should appear in the WHERE clause of a four-table join?

Choice 1

 8

Choice 2

 2

Choice 3

 3

Choice 4

 4

Choice 5

 5

=============================================================

Question

 Which SQL statement is used to insert new data in a database?

Choice 1

 ADD RECORD

Choice 2

 ADD INTO

Choice 3

 INSERT

Choice 4

 ADD NEW

Choice 5

 Both 1 and 2

============================================================

on

 Which SQL statement is used to return only different values?

Choice 1

 SELECT UNIQUE

Choice 2

 SELECT INDENTITY

Choice 3

 SELECT DIFFERENT

Choice 4

 SELECT DISTINCT

Choice 5

 Both 1 and 4

                ---------------------------------------------------------

Question

 The left outer join is one type of outer join. Another one is the

Choice 1

 right

Choice 2

 full

Choice 3

 right outer

Choice 4

 full outer

Choice 5

 All of the above

---------------------------------------------------------

Question

 The left outer join is one type of outer join. Another one is the

Choice 1

 right

Choice 2

 full

Choice 3

 right outer

Choice 4

 full outer

Choice 5

 All of the above

--------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 View text definitions are stored in which system table?

Choice 1

 sysobjects

Choice 2

 syscolumns

Choice 3

 syscomments

Choice 4

 sysviews

Choice 5

 sysindexes

-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 What's the maximum value can an INT data type hold?

Choice 1

 2,147,483,648

Choice 2

 4,294,967,296

Choice 3

 4,294,967,295

Choice 4

 2,147,483,648

Choice 5

 2,147,483,647

=================================================================

Question

 Which of the following can be a valid column name?

Choice 1

 Column

Choice 2

 1966\_Invoices

Choice 3

 Catch\_#22

Choice 4

 #Invoices

Choice 5

 None of the above

==========================================

Question

 Which command will delete all data from a table and will not write to the rollback segment?

Choice 1

 DROP

Choice 2

 DELETE

Choice 3

 CASCADE

Choice 4

 TRUNCATE

Choice 5

 None of the above

========================================

Question

 The primary key on table EMP is the EMPNO column. Which of the following statements will not use the associated index on EMPNO?

Choice 1

 select \* from EMP where nvl(EMPNO, '00000') = '59384';

Choice 2

 select \* from EMP where EMPNO = '59384';

Choice 3

 select EMPNO, LASTNAME from EMP where EMPNO = '59384';

Choice 4

 select 1 from EMP where EMPNO = '59834';

Choice 5

 None of the above

===========================================

Question

 f I want to store true or fase(yes/no) in SQL fetching values from my frontend which datatype should I use at the best level in terms of minimum storage?

Choice 1

 char

Choice 2

 boolean

Choice 3

 bit

Choice 4

 varchar

Choice 5

 int

=================================================================================

Question

 which operator is used in character string comparisons with pattern matching?

Choice 1

 Like

Choice 2

 Between..and

Choice 3

 Equal Operator

Choice 4

 Set Operator

Choice 5

 Select Operator

==============================================================================

Question

 Customers information is recorded in the Customers table. Orders information is recorded in the Orders table. Information in the Orders table is: the ID of the Order, the ID of the Customer who placed the Order, and the Order Date. Details of the Order such as the products purchased, the quantity purchased, and the sales price are recorded in the Order Details Junction Table. Products information is recorded in the Products table. The Customers table is linked to the Orders table through the CustomerID FOREIGN KEY column. The Orders table is linked to the Order Details table through the OrderID FOREIGN KEY column. The Products table is linked to the Order Details table through the ProductID column. The Order Details table has a composite PRIMARY KEY on the OrderID and ProductID columns. What would happen if we were to change the PRIMARY KEY to cover the OrderID column only?

Choice 1

 Customers would not be able to purchase less than two products in any given order

Choice 2

 Customers would be able to purchase more than one product in any given order

Choice 3

 Customers would not be able to purchase more than one product in any given order

Choice 4

 All of the above

Choice 5

 None of the above

---------------------------------------

SQL (Structured Query Language) (Online Exam)

Question

 You are responsible for administering 30 SQL Servers located in various cities. You spend a significant amount of time each day logging into each server to check for new alerts. What can you do to ease this administrative burden?

Choice 1

 Use the xp\_alertrelay stored procedure

Choice 2

 Configure the remote servers to use event forwarding

Choice 3

 Set up Enterprise Manager to query each server for alerts

Choice 4

 Use Query Analyzer to execute Transact-SQL code that checks for new alerts

Choice 5

 None of the above

----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 The SQL command used to avoid the selection of duplicate rows is

Choice 1

 UNIQUE

Choice 2

 DISCRETE

Choice 3

 EXCLUSIVE

Choice 4

 DISTINCT

Choice 5

 DIFFERENT

-----------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Consider the emp table which has the following values namely EMPNOEMPNAME 1000 SERENA 1001 ARNOLD The SQL query will return output as Select empname, INSTR (empname, 'R') from emp;

Choice 1

 SERENA 3 ARNOLD 2

Choice 2

 SERENA 4 ARNOLD 5

Choice 3

 SERENA 6 ARNOLD 6

Choice 4

 SERENA 2 ARNOLD 3

Choice 5

 None of the above

=-===============================================================================

Question

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Choice 3

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Choice 4

 Converts character string or number into date

Choice 5

 None of the above

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Which of the flowing denote group value functions in SQL

Choice 1

 SUM

Choice 2

 AVG

Choice 3

 Count

Choice 4

 Max

Choice 5

 All of the above

==========================================================================

Question

 Which of the following is an important feature of relational databases and SQL?

Choice 1

 Independence of table relationships

Choice 2

 High speed of SQL

Choice 3

 Powerful GUI front-end

Choice 4

 Easy to install and use

Choice 5

 None of the above

---------------------------------------------------------------

Question

 Why is searching for large-table full-table scans critical to SQL tuning?

Choice 1

 They indicate an optimized execution plan.

Choice 2

 They may be able to be tuned to use an index

Choice 3

 The full-table scan should be normalized from the database design

Choice 4

 A full-table scan is always sub-optimal.

Choice 5

 None of the above