1. A,C and D
2. A,C and D
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. A
11. Denormalization is a technique used by database administrators to optimize the efficiency of their database infrastructure. This method allows us to add redundant data into a normalized database to alleviate issues with database queries that merge data from several tables into a single table. The denormalization concept is based on the definition of normalization that is defined as arranging a database into tables correctly for a particular purpose.
12. A cursor in SQL Server is a database object that allows us to retrieve each row at a time and manipulate its data. A cursor is nothing more than a pointer to a row.
13. These SQL commands are mainly categorized into five categories as:
    DDL – Data Definition Language
    DQL – Data Query Language
    DML – Data Manipulation Language
    DCL – Data Control Language
    TCL – Transaction Control Language

14. Constraints are the set of rules that ensures that when an authorized user modifies the database they do not disturb the data consistency and the constraints are specified within the DDL commands like "alter" and "create" command. There are several types of constraints available in DBMS and they are:
    Domain constraints
    Entity Integrity constraints
    Referential Integrity constraints
    Key constraints
15. Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table. Often this is the primary key field that we would like to be created automatically every time a new record is inserted.