1. Which statement is used for updating existing information in the
    table?
a) UPDATE
b) WHERE
c) MODIFY
d) ALTER

2. Which statement is used to delete an existing row from the table?
a) DELETE
b) WHERE
c) MODIFY
d) None of the mentioned

3. In the following query how many rows will be updated?
   UPDATE person
   SET lname='s',
   Fname = 'p',
   WHERE person_id = 1;
   /* person_id is a primary key */
a) Single row
b) Double row
c) No row
d) None of the mentioned

4. In the following query how many rows will be updated?
   UPDATE person
   SET lname='s',
   Fname='p',
   WHERE person_id<10;
   /* person_id is a primary key */
a) 0-9
b) 1-6
c) No row
d) None of the mentioned
.

5. In the following query how many rows will be deleted?
DELETE person
WHERE person_id=1;
/*person_id is a primary key */
a) 1
b) 0
c) No row
d) None of the mentioned

6. In the following query how many rows will be deleted?
DELETE person
WHERE person_id<10;
/*person_id is a primary key */
a) 0-9
b) 1-7

c) No row
d) None of the mentioned

7. "INSERT" is same as "UPDATE" ?
a) NO
b) YES
c) May be
d) None of the mentioned

8. Which clause is used to rename the existing table?
a) RENAME
b) MODIFY
c) ALTER
d) None of the mentioned

9. Which of the following functions are not performed by "ALTER" clause?
a) Change the name of the table
b) Change name of the column
c) Drop a column
d) All of the mentioned

10. What is xyz in the following statement?
     DELETE FROM xyz WHERE abc = 5;
a) column name
b) table name
c) row name
d) database name

11. What is abc in the following statement?
DELETE FROM xyz WHERE abc = 5;
a) column name
b) table name
c) row name
d) database name

12. Qualifying the name of column with the table name is not necessary in single-table updates.
a) True
b) False

13. What is the value of val2?
     UPDATE t SET val1 = val1 + 2, val2 = val1;
a) previous val1
b) updated val1
c) unchanged
d) val1 + 1

14. UPDATE statement is a DML statement. What does DML stand for?
a) Data Manipulation Language
b) Data Manipulation Level

c) Data Markup Language
d) Data Markup Level

15. Which keyword in the UPDATE statement is used to assign values to columns?
a) ASSIGN
b) SET
c) MARK
d) GET

16. Which keyword is used to delete all the rows from the table?
a) TRUNCATE
b) REMOVE
c) DELETE ALL
d) CLEAR

17. What is the meaning of "SELECT"
a) Show me all Columns and rows
b) Show me all columns
c) Show me all rows
d) None of the mentioned

18. Which of the following clause is evaluated in the last by database server?
a) SELECT
b) WHERE
c) FROM
d) None of the mentioned

19. What will be the output of a query given below?
 SELECT *
 FROM person;
a) Show all rows and columns of table "person"
b) Show all rows of table "person"
c) Show all columns of table "person"
d) None of the mentioned

20. What will be the output of a query given below?
SELECT person_id, Fname, lname
FROM person;
a) Show only columns (person_id, Fname, lname) and rows related to these
   columns
b) Show only columns (person_id, Fname, lname)
c) Show all rows
d) Show all columns except (person_id, Fname, lname)

21. Can "SELECT" clause be used without the clause "FROM"?
a) YES
b) NO
c) DEPENDS
d) None of the mentioned

22. Find the error?
SELECT *;
a) No Error
b) No table mentioned
c) Depends
d) None of the mentioned

23. What will be the output of a query given below?
SELECT * FROM person
WHERE person_id=1;
a) Show all columns but only those rows which belongs to person_id=1
b) Show all columns and rows
c) Shows only columns person_id
d) None of the mentioned

24. What will be the output of a query given below?
SELECT person_id, fname, lname
FROM person
WHERE person_id=1;
a) Show only columns(person_id, fname, lname) but only those rows which
    belongs to person_id=1
b) Show all columns and rows
c) Shows only columns person_id
d) None of the mentioned

25. Which clause is mandatory with clause "SELECT"
a) FROM
b) WHERE
c) Both FROM and WHERE
d) None of the mentioned

26. Which of the following operators is/are used in "Condition
Evaluation"?
a) AND
b) OR
c) NOT
d) All of the mentioned

27. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
a) True AND true =true
b) True AND false= false
c) False AND false= false
d) All of the mentioned

28. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
a) True OR true =true
b) True OR false= true
c) False OR false= false
d) All of the mentioned

29. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
a) NOT(true)=false
b) NOT(false)=true
c) Both NOT(true)=false and NOT(false)=true
d) None of the mentioned

30. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
a) NOT(true AND true) =false
b) NOT(false AND false)=true
c) NOT (true AND false)= true
d) All of the mentioned

31. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
a) NOT(true OR true) = false
b) NOT(false OR false)= true
c) NOT (true OR false)= false
d) All of the mentioned

32. What will be the result of the following
WHERE TITLE= 'teller' AND start_date < '2007-01-01'
a) Only tellers who began working for the bank prior to 2007 will be included
b) Any employee who is either not a teller or began working for the bank in 2007 or later will be removed from consideration
c) Only tellers who began working for the bank prior to 2007 will not be included
d) None of the mentioned

33. What will be the result of the following
WHERE TITLE='teller' OR start_date='2007-01-01'
a) The employee is a teller and was employed prior to 2007
b) The employee is a teller and was employed after January 1, 2007
c) The employee is something other than a teller but was employed prior to 2007
d) All of the mentioned

34. What will be the result of the following
WHERE end_date IS NULL
AND (title='teller' OR start_date < '2007-01-01')
a) Only those rows will be selected whose" end_date" should be NULL
b) Only those rows are selected whose "TITLE" should be 'teller'
c) Only those employee will be selected who joined the organisation prior to 2007
d) All of the mentioned

35. What will be the result of the following
WHERE end_date IS NULL
AND NOT (title='teller' OR start_date < '2007-01-01')
a) The result set contains non terminated employees who both are non tellers and started working for the bank from 2007 or later

b) The result set contains employees who both are tellers and started
    working for the bank in 2007 or later
c) The result set contains employees who are only tellers
d) All of the mentioned

36. What is the meaning of "Range Conditions"?
a) Expression is equal to Expression
b) Expression is not equal to Expression
c) Expression fall under certain range
d) None of the mentioned

37. Which among the following data types can be used with "Range
Condition"?
a) Numeric data type
b) Temporal data type
c) String data type
d) Both Numeric and Temporal data type

38. The following MySQL statement belongs to which "Condition Types"?
SELECT emp_id, fname, lname
FROM account
WHERE start_date<'2007-10-08';
a) Equality conditions
b) Inequality condition
c) Range condition
d) None of the mentioned

39. What will be the output of the following
SELECT *
FROM employee
WHERE start_date BETWEEN '2007-01-01' AND '2008-01-01';
a) All employees details between 2007 and 2008
b) All employees details before 2008
c) All employees details from 2007 to 2008
d) None of the mentioned

40. Fill the blanks with suitable options?
BETWEEN _____ AND _____
a) Upper and lower limit
b) Lower and upper limit
c) Upper and upper limit
d) None of the mentioned
View Answer
Answer: b
Explanation: None.