```
Book Table
BookId      Name                Category
1.    Head First SQL        Educational
2.    To Kill a Mocking Bird Fiction
3.    Head First PythonEducational
4.    Banaras, City of Light Travel
5.    A Guide to Goa        TravelBookIssue Table
BookId      IssuedBy    IssueDate   Status
1.    John        10-JAN-15   Returned
1.    Jack        15-JAN-15   Issued
3     Jane        1-FEB-15    Returned
3     Anna        1-MAR-15    Returned
5     Jason       15-JAN-15   Issued
```

1. Consider the Book table with Primary Key BookId and BookIssue table with a Composite Primary Key of Book Id and Issue Date. Book Id in BookIssue table is a Foreign Key on Book Id in Book Table. Which of the following queries will execute successfully.

```
UPDATE BookIssue Set BookId = 4 WHERE Status = 'Issued'
UPDATE Book Set BookId = 6 WHERE Category = 'Fiction'
DELETE FROM Book WHERE Category = 'Travel'
DELETE FROM BookIssue WHERE Status = 'Returned'
```

```
Person Table
Attribute   Data type   Null definition   Constraint
Id          NUMBER          PK
Name        VARCHAR2(10)    NOT NULL
Weight          NUMBER(3,1) NOT NULL
DOB         DATE  NOT NULL
```

Following queries are executed on an empty Person table with structure shown above:

```
INSERT INTO Person VALUES (1, 'Sachin Tendulkar', 70.5, '01/Jan/2014')
INSERT INTO Person VALUES (2, 'M S Dhoni', 99.49, '01/Jan/14')
INSERT INTO Person VALUES (3, 'V Kohli', 99.96, '01-Jan-2014')
INSERT INTO Person VALUES (4, 'S Dhawan', 80.2, '01-Jan-2014 10:15 AM')
```

2. Which is the correct outcome of the queries above?
0 successful insert, 4 errors
3. successful inserts, 1 error
4. successful inserts, 2 errors
1. successful insert, 3 errors

```
Person Table Structure
Attribute   Data Type   Null definition   Constraint
Id          NUMBER                  PK
Name        VARCHAR2(30)            Unique
Age         NUMBER                  CHECK(Age BETWEEN 10 AND 40)
City        VARCHAR2(20)            Not Null
Id    Name          Age         City
1.    Jack Smith 20         London
2.    Jane Smith 22         Aberdeen
3.    Jack Brown 20         Oxford
4.    Jeff Brown 20         Liverpool
```

3: Which of the following insert queries will execute successfully

```
INSERT INTO Person (Id, Name, Age) VALUES (5, 'Jack White', 30)
```

```
INSERT INTO Person (Id, Name, Age, City) VALUES (6, 'Jane
White',50,'Manchester')
INSERT INTO Person (Id, Age, City) VALUES (7, 40, 'Cardiff')
INSERT INTO Person (Id, Name, Age, City) VALUES (8, 'Jane
Brown',10,'London')
```

5. The language used application programs to request data from the DBMS
   is referred to as _____
a) DML
b) DDL
c) Query language
d) All of the Mentioned

5. In SQL, which of the following is not a data Manipulation Language
Commands?
a) Delete
b) Truncate
c) Update
d) Create

6. Which of the following is not a type of SQL statement?
a) Data Manipulation Language (DML)
b) Data Definition Language (DDL)
c) Data Control Language (DCL)
d) Data Communication Language (DCL)

7. Which of the following is not included in DML (Data Manipulation
Language)
a) INSERT
b) UPDATE
c) DELETE
d) CREATE

8. TRUNCATE statement in SQL is a –
a) DML statement
b) DDL statement
c) DCL statement
d) TCL statement

9. In SQL, which command is used to add new rows to a table?
a) Alter Table
b) Add row
c) Insert
d) Append

10. A table that displays data redundancies yields _____ anomalies.
a) Update
b) Insertion
c) Deletion

d) All of the Mentioned

11. A type of query that is placed within a WHERE or HAVING clause of another query is called
a) Master query
b) Sub query
c) Super query
d) Multi-query

12. The three language components of a database management system (DBMS) like DDL, DCL, DML.
Two different types of people (users and practitioners) are concerned with them. Which of them do users of a DBMS usually deal with?
a) DDL
b) DML
c) DDL and DCL
d) DCL and DML

13. Which is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Oracle Database structures, including tables?
a) Data Definition Language(DDL)
b) Data Manipulation Language(DML)
c) DML and DDL
d) None of the Mentioned

14. Which of the following is/are the DDL statements?
A) Create
B) Drop
C) Alter
D) All of the Mentioned

15. In SQL, which command(s) is(are) used to change a table's storage characteristics?
a) ALTER TABLE
b) MODIFY TABLE
c) CHANGE TABLE
d) All of the Mentioned

16. In SQL, which of the following is not a data definition language commands?
a) RENAME
b) REVOKE
c) GRANT
d) UPDATE

17. _____clause is an additional filter that is applied to the result.
a) Select
b) Group-by
c) Having
d) Order by

18. _____ defines rules regarding the values allowed in columns and is the standard mechanism for enforcing database integrity.
a) Column
b) Constraint
c) Index
d) Trigger

19. SQL has how many main commands for DDL:
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4

20. Which command defines its columns, integrity constraint in create table:
a) Create command
b) Drop table command
c) Alter table command
d) All of the Mentioned

21. Which command is used for removing a table and all its data from the database:
a) Create command
b) Drop table command
c) Alter table command
d) All of the Mentioned

22. Which command allows the removal of all rows from a table but flushes a table more efficiently since no rollback information is retained:
a) TRUNCATE command
b) Create command
c) Drop table command
d) Alter table command

23. What is the full form of SQL?
a) Structured Query Language
b) Structured Query List
c) Simple Query Language
d) None of the Mentioned
NAME   Null? TYPE
ID   NUMBER
NAME   VARCHAR2(10)
GNDR   CHAR(1)
DOJ   DATE
DOB   DATE
contactno   NUMBER(10)
ranking   number(10)

24.How to drop contactNo?
ALTER TABLE Student DROP (ContactNo);
ALTER TABLE Student Delete (ContactNo);
ALTER TABLE Student truncate (ContactNo);
ALTER TABLE Student remove (ContactNo);

25. How to drop ranking column?
ALTER TABLE Student column Delete (ranking);
ALTER TABLE Student DROP (ranking);
ALTER TABLE Student truncate (ranking);
ALTER TABLE Student column remove (ranking);

26.How to drop ranking and contactno?
ALTER TABLE Student column Delete (contactNo, ranking);
ALTER TABLE Student truncate (contactNo, ranking);
ALTER TABLE Student DROP (contactNo, ranking);
ALTER TABLE Student column remove (contactNo, ranking);

27 how to add address column?
ALTER TABLE Student Address ;
ALTER TABLE Student ADD Address ;
ALTER TABLE Student ADD VARCHAR2 (20);
ALTER TABLE Student ADD Address VARCHAR2 (20);

28 how to add course,marks?
ALTER TABLE Student ADD (Course VARCHAR2 (20), Marks NUMBER (10));
ALTER TABLE Student ADD (Course, Marks);
ALTER TABLE Student (Course VARCHAR2 (20), Marks NUMBER (10));
ALTER Student ADD (Course VARCHAR2 (20), Marks NUMBER (10));

29 how to change the size of datatype?
ALTER TABLE Student change Name VARCHAR2(50);
ALTER TABLE Student MODIFY Name VARCHAR2(50);
ALTER TABLE Student update Name VARCHAR2(50);
ALTER TABLE Student alter Name VARCHAR2(50);

30.how to change the DOJ as sysdate
ALTER TABLE Student MODIFY DOJ SYSDATE;
ALTER TABLE Student MODIFY DEFAULT SYSDATE;
ALTER TABLE Student MODIFY DOJ DEFAULT SYSDATE;
ALTER TABLE Student update DOJ DEFAULT SYSDATE;

31: Determine data type for these column salary
number
char(10)
blob
clob

32.Determine data type for these column account_no
number
char(10)

blob
clob

33.Determine data type for these column login time
number
char(10)
datetime_stamp
clob

34.Determine data type for these column display_Image
number
char(10)
blob
clob

35.Determine data type for these column emp_name
number
char(1)
varchar(30)
clob

36.Determine data type for these column Gender
number
char(1)
varchar(500)
clob

37.Determine data type for these column pincode
number(100,2)
char(10)
blob
clob

38.Determine data type for these column Employee_Id
number(20)
char(10)
blob
clob

39.Determine data type for these column Date_Of_joining
number
char(10)
date
clob

40. Determine the appropriate constraint classification for each of the
following statements.It can be only one in a table
primary key
foreign key
check
not null

41.Determine the appropriate constraint classification for each of the following statements.The column can contain either distinct values or NULL values
primary key
foreign key
unique
not null

42.Determine the appropriate constraint classification for each of the following statements The domain of the column is 'Male' or 'Female'
default
check
primary key
foreign key

43.Determine the appropriate constraint classification for each of the following statements The column must contain a value
not null
unique
check
default

44.Determine the appropriate constraint classification for each of the following statements The column value should be considered as Zero if no value is inserted
default
check
not null
primary key

45.Determine the appropriate constraint classification for each of the following statements The values present in the column must refer another table
foreign key
primary key
candidate key
none

46 Determine the appropriate command classification for each of the following commands.Used to change existing data in tables
UPDATE
ALTER
REVOKE
COMMIT
INSERT
TRUNCAT

47.Determine the appropriate command classification for each of the following commands Modifies existing database objects like tables.
UPDATE
ALTER
REVOKE
COMMIT
INSERT

TRUNCAT

48.Determine the appropriate command classification for each of the
following commands Remove access to databse objects like tables from users
UPDATE
ALTER
REVOKE
COMMIT
INSERT
TRUNCAT

49.Determine the appropriate command classification for each of the
following commands Save database changes and end transaction
UPDATE
ALTER
REVOKE
COMMIT
INSERT
TRUNCAT

50.Determine the appropriate command classification for each of the
following commands Add new rows to database tables
UPDATE
ALTER
REVOKE
COMMIT
INSERT
TRUNCAT

51.Determine the appropriate command classification for each of the
following commands Empty a table by deleting all rows   UPDATE
ALTER
REVOKE
COMMIT
INSERT
TRUNCAT

52.what is the stored value for input 121.79 if NUMBER   is the datatype.
        121.79
        122
        121.79
        121.8
        error

53.what is the stored value for input 121.79 if NUMBER(3)is the datatype.
        121.79
        122
        121.79
        121.8
        error

54.what is the stored value for input 121.79 if NUMBER(5,2)is the
datatype.
        121.79

```
122
121.79
121.8
error
```

55.what is the stored value for input 121.79 if NUMBER(6,1)is the datatype.
```
121.79
122
121.79
121.8
error
```

56.what is the stored value for input 121.79 if NUMBER(4,2)is the datatype.
```
121.79
122
121.79
121.8
error
```

57. Which is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Oracle Database structures, including tables?
a) Data Definition Language(DDL)
b) Data Manipulation Language(DML)
c) DDL and DML
d) None of the Mentioned

58. In SQL, which command is used to SELECT only one copy of each set of duplicable rows
a) SELECT DISTINCT
b) SELECT UNIQUE
c) SELECT DIFFERENT
d) All of the Mentioned

59. A command that lets you change one or more fields in a record is
a) Insert
b) Modify
c) Look-up
d) All of the Mentioned

60. Which of the SQL statements is correct?
a) SELECT Username AND Password FROM Users
b) SELECT Username, Password FROM Users
c) SELECT Username, Password WHERE Username = 'user1'
d) None of the Mentioned