Question - 1
MySQL: Column Deletion

Choose the expression that deletes a column.

○ DELETE status FROM queue

○ ALTER TABLE queue DROP COLUMN status

○ DELETE COLUMN status FROM queue

○ ALTER TABLE queue DROP status COLUMN

Question - 2
MySQL: Self Join

Select an expression that demonstrates a self join type.

○ SELECT * FROM users users, users clients

○ SELECT * FROM users SELF JOIN users AS clients

○ SELECT * FROM users JOIN users AS clients

○ None of the above, a self join type does not exist in MySQL

Question - 3
MySQL: Sorting Direction

Select the extraneous expression (not the same as the others).
Select all that apply.

○ SELECT * FROM categories ORDER BY id

○ SELECT * FROM categories ORDER BY id ASC

○ SELECT * FROM categories ORDER BY id DESC

○ None of the above, all expressions are the same.

Question - 4
MySQL: Comma In From Clause

Choose the correct explanation of the next query:

```
SELECT * FROM users, clients
```

○ Selects everything in the "users" table, then adds columns from the "clients" table.

○ If the "users" table exists, selects everything from there. Otherwise, queries the "clients" table as a fallback.

○ Selects everything in the "users" table, then assigns the "clients" alias.

○ Selects everything in the "users" table, then adds rows from the "clients" table.

Question - 5
MySQL: Space In From Clause

Choose the correct explanation of the next query:
Select all that apply.

```
SELECT * FROM users clients
```

○ Selects everything in the "users" table, then adds columns from the "clients" table.

○ If the "users" table exists, selects everything from there. Otherwise, queries the "clients" table as a fallback.

○ Selects everything in the "users" table, then assigns the "clients" alias.

○ Selects everything in the "users" table, then adds rows from the "clients" table.

Question - 6
MySQL: Search In Specific Range Of Values

Select the expression with the correct syntax.

○ SELECT * FROM logs WHERE priority IN ('high', 'medium')

○ SELECT * FROM logs WHERE priority VALUES IN ('high', 'medium')

○ SELECT * FROM logs WHERE priority IN VALUES ('high', 'medium')

○ SELECT * FROM logs WHERE priority IN SET ('high', 'medium')

Question - 7
MySQL: Combining Tables

Select the expressions that cause a MySQL error.

○ SELECT * FROM logs l1 JOIN logs l2 ON l1.id = l2.id

○   SELECT * FROM logs l1 AND FROM logs l2 ON l1.id = l2.id

○   SELECT * FROM logs l1 UNION logs l2 ON l1.id = l2.id

○   SELECT * FROM logs l1 LEFT JOIN logs l2 ON l1.id = l2.id

Question - 8
MySQL: Result Limit Offset

Select the expression with the correct syntax.

○   SELECT * FROM logs LIMIT 3, 5

○   SELECT * FROM logs LIMIT 3 - 5

○   SELECT * FROM logs LIMIT 3 TO 5

○   SELECT * FROM logs LIMIT 3 FOR 5

Question - 9
MySQL: Rounding Numbers

Choose an expression that returns 0.

○   SELECT CEIL(.4)

○   SELECT ROUND(.5)

○   SELECT FLOOR(.6)

○   None of the above, all expressions return 1

Question - 10
MySQL: Field Selection

Select the expression that causes a MySQL error.

○   SELECT 1, 2, 3

○   SELECT 1 2 3

○   SELECT '1 2 3'

○   None of the above, all expressions are correct

Question - 11
MySQL: Result Set Combine Operator

This operator is used to combine the result set of two or more SELECT statements.

- ○ FIND_IN_SET

- ○ GROUP BY

- ○ UNION

- ○ COMBINE

Question - 12
MySQL: Condition Operators

Which expression causes a MySQL error?

- ○ SELECT IF(1 < 2, 'yes', 'no')

- ○ SELECT IFNULL(NULL, 10)

- ○ SELECT CASE WHEN 1>0 THEN 'true' ELSE 'false' END

- ○ SELECT IFNOT('true', FALSE)

- ○ SELECT NULLIF(1, 1)

Question - 13
MySQL: GROUP BY Statement

Select the expression that is not correct.

- ○ The GROUP BY statement groups rows with the same value into total rows.

- ○ Aggregate functions (COUNT(), MAX(), MIN(), etc.) can be used only with an explicit GROUP BY statement.

- ○ You can apply an additional condition after the grouping using the HAVING clause.

- ○ None of the above, all expressions are correct.

Question - 14
MySQL: Joins

Which expression is not correct?

- ○ MySQL joins are used to join rows from two or more tables based on the associated column between them.

- ○ The INNER JOIN keyword selects records that have matching values in both tables.

- ○ A self-join is just a normal join, but the table joins itself.

- ○ Using the RIGHT JOIN keyword returns only records that are joined in the right way.

Question - 15
MySQL: PRIMARY KEY Constraint

Which expression is not correct?

○ The primary key uniquely identifies each record in the table.

○ The primary key must contain unique values.

○ The primary key can contain NULL values, but this is highly undesirable for performance reasons.

○ A table can have only one primary key.

Question - 16
MySQL: NULL Constraint

Which of the following SQL CREATE TABLE statements differs from the others in terms of the NULL constraint?

○ CREATE TABLE users (id INT)

○ CREATE TABLE users (id INT NULL)

○ CREATE TABLE users (id INT NOT NULL)

○ None of the above, all expressions are the same.

Question - 17
MySQL: Deleting a Table

Select the expression(s) with the correct syntax.

○ DROP TABLE IF EXISTS users

○ DELETE TABLE IF EXISTS users

○ DROP TABLE users

○ DESTROY TABLE users

Question - 18
MySQL: Deleting a Database

Which expression has the correct syntax?

○ REMOVE DATABASE users

○ DELETE DATABASE users

○ DROP DATABASE users

○ DESTROY DATABASE users

Question - 19
MySQL: Creating a Database

Select the expression with the correct syntax.

○ CREATE DATABASE WITH NAME users

○ CREATE DB WITH NAME users

○ CREATE DB users

○ CREATE DATABASE users

Question - 20
MySQL: Comment Types

Which of the following are MySQL comments?

○ # this is the comment

○ -- this is the comment

○ /* this is the comment */

○ <!-- this is the comment -->

Question - 21
MySQL: Join Type That Left Then Right

Which of these MySQL join types return all records from the left table and the matched records from the right table?
Select all that apply.

○ LEFT JOIN

○ LEFT INNER JOIN

○ LEFT RIGHT JOIN

○ LEFT OUTER JOIN

Question - 22
MySQL: String Comparison

Select the expression that causes a MySQL error.

○ SELECT * FROM transactions WHERE flag IN('A', 'B', 'C')

○ SELECT * FROM transactions WHERE flag BETWEEN 'A' AND 'C'

○ SELECT * FROM transactions WHERE flag >= 'A' AND flag <= 'C'

○ none of the above, all expressions are correct

Question - 23
MySQL: Like Expression Pattern

Select all ID values that will NOT be matched by the following query
Select all that apply.

```
SELECT id FROM customers WHERE id LIKE '_a%'
```

○ _a%

○ fa23345f-ad73-404d-8988-72f1385e3aeb

○ _a466d3

○ none of the above, all values will be matched

Question - 24
MySQL: Join Type That Matching Values in Both Tables

Which MySQL join type returns records that have matching values in both tables?
Select all that apply.

○ OUTER JOIN

○ INNER JOIN

○ CROSS JOIN

○ FULL JOIN

Question - 25
MySQL: Results Limit

Select expressions with correct syntax.

○ SELECT * FROM customers LIMIT 5 OFFSET 10

○ SELECT * FROM customers LIMIT 5 + 10

○ SELECT * FROM customers LIMIT 5 TO 10

○ SELECT * FROM customers LIMIT 5, 10

Question - 26
MySQL: Results Order

Select the expression that causes a MySQL error.

Select all that apply.

○   SELECT id, name FROM customers ORDER BY name ASC

○   SELECT id, name FROM customers ORDER BY name

○   SELECT id, name FROM customers ORDER BY 2

○   none of the above, all expressions are correct

Question - 27
MySQL: White Space in Field Alias

Select the expressions with correct syntax.

○   SELECT name AS "customer name" FROM customers

○   SELECT name AS 'customer name' FROM customers

○   SELECT name AS `customer name` FROM customers

○   SELECT name AS customer\ name FROM customers

Question - 28
MySQL: Join Types

Which of the following are valid MySQL join types?
Select all that apply.

○   LEFT

○   CROSS

○   RIGHT

○   TOP

Question - 29
Student Result

Consider the table below:

Table Student

ID	SCORE
1	2
2	5
3	5
4	6

5	9

How many tuples does the result of the following SQL query contain where result = 'Supplementary'?

```
SELECT id,
    CASE
        WHEN score<=2 THEN 'Fail'
        WHEN score<6 THEN 'Supplementary'
        ELSE 'Distinction'
    END as result
FROM student
```

- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 0
- ○ 1

Question - 30
Common Students

Consider the following tables:

Table s1

column	description
id	unique identifier
name	student name

Table s2

column	description
id	unique identifier
name	student name

Which of the following SQL queries will result in students' names common to both tables having the same id, sorted alphabetically? Multiple students can have the same name but their ids will be unique.

- ○ select s1.name from s1 INNER JOIN s2 ON s1.id=s2.id ORDER BY s1.name
- ○ select name from s1 OUTER JOIN s2 ON s1.id=s2.id ORDER BY id
- ○ select s1.name from s1 LEFT JOIN s2 ON s1.id=s2.id ORDER BY name
- ○ select name from s1 LEFT JOIN s2 ON s1.id>s2.id

Consider the following tables:

Table A

ID	Name	Salary
101	John	1500
102	Steve	1500
103	Remo	500
104	Alan	2000
105	Maverick	1000
106	Glen	2000
107	Jacob	2000

Table B

ID	Department
101	Sales
102	Finance
103	Finance
104	HR
105	HR
106	Sales
107	IT

How many tuples does the following SQL query return?

```
SELECT * FROM    (SELECT b.department,
        Avg(a.salary) AS avg_Salary
         FROM    a
             LEFT JOIN b
                 ON a.id = b.id
             GROUP BY b.department) AS C
 WHERE   C.avg_salary > 1500
```

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3

Question - 32
SQL Order of Operations

Which is the correct order of execution of operations in SQL?

○ SELECT, FROM, JOIN, WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING, ORDER BY

○ SELECT, FROM, GROUP BY, WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY

○ FROM, GROUP BY, WHERE, ORDER BY, HAVING, SELECT

○ SELECT, FROM, GROUP BY, HAVING, WHERE, ORDER BY

Question - 33
Select Statements

Which of the following SELECT statements prints the string 56? Choose all that apply.

○ SELECT SUBSTR ('123456',5) FROM DUAL ;

○ SELECT SUBSTR ('123456',-2) FROM DUAL ;

○ SELECT SUBSTR ('123456',5,2) FROM DUAL ;

○ SELECT SUBSTR ('123456',-2,2) FROM DUAL

Question - 34
Print the Domain Name

The email has the value of an email ID. Fill in the blanks of the following SQL statements so that it prints the domain name. The domain name of nyname@abcd.com is abcd.com.

SELECT SUBSTR (email,INSTR (email,_____)FROM DUAL ;

○ '@',1)+1)

○ '@',1))

○ '@',1)-1)

○ none of these

Question - 35
Which command?

There are multiple records in a table and some are duplicates. Which command will fetch only one copy of the duplicate records?

○ SELECT DISTINCT

○ SELECT UNIQUE

○ SELECT DIFFERENT

○ All of the above

Question - 36
SQL ROUND

The SQL statement

SELECT ROUND(45.926, -2) FROM DUAL ;

○ is illegal

○ prints garbage

○ prints 45.92

○ prints 0

Question - 37
Which command is behaving incorrectly?

What command should you try if DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE is not doing what it is supposed to do?

○ SET ECHO ON

○ SET DISPLAY ON

○ SET TERMOUT ON

○ SET SERVEROUTPUT ON