

SQL



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SQL

Q.1: Which of the following query finds colors of boats reserved by "Dustin"?

- A. SELECT DISTINCT b.color FROM boats b, reserves r, sailors s WHERE s.sname = 'Dustin' AND r.bid = b.bid
- B. SELECT DISTINCT b.color FROM boats b, sailors s WHERE s.sname = 'Dustin' AND
- C. **SELECT DISTINCT b.color FROM boats b, reserves r, sailors s WHERE s.sname =**
- D. SELECT DISTINCT b.color FROM boats b, reserves r, sailors s WHERE s.sname = 'Dustin' AND s.sid = r.sid

Q.2: Which of the following query finds the names of the sailors who have reserved at least one boat?

- A. SELECT DISTINCT s.sname FROM sailors, reserves WHERE s.sid = r.sid;
- B. **SELECT DISTINCT s.sname FROM sailors s, reserves r WHERE s.sid = r.sid;**
- C. SELECT s.sname FROM sailors s, reserves r WHERE s.sid = r.sid
- D. None of These

Q.3: Find the name of cities with all entries whose temperature is in the range of 71 and 89?

- A. SELECT* FROM weather WHERE temperature NOT IN (71 to 89)
- B. SELECT* FROM weather WHERE temperature NOT IN (71 and 89);
- C. SELECT* FROM weather WHERE temperature NOT BETWEEN 71 to 89;
- D. **SELECT * FROM weather WHERE temperature BETWEEN 71 AND 89;**

Q.4: Find the name of all cities with their temperature, humidity and countries?

- A. SELECT city, temperature, humidity, country FROM location
- B. SELECT weather.city, temperature, humidity, country FROM weather, location
- C. **SELECT weather.city, temperature, humidity, country FROM weather, location WHERE weather.city = location.city**
- D. SELECT weather.city, temperature, humidity FROM weather SELECT country FROM location WHERE weather.city = location.city

Q.5: Find the names of the countries whose condition is sunny?

- A. SELECT country FROM location WHERE condition = 'sunny';
- B. **SELECT country FROM location WHERE city IN (SELECT city FROM weather WHERE condition = 'sunny')**
- C. SELECT country FROM location WHERE city NOT IN (SELECT city FROM weather WHERE condition = 'sunny')
- D. SELECT country FROM location WHERE city UNION (SELECT city FROM weather WHERE condition = 'sunny')

Q.6: Find all the cities with temperature, condition and humidity whose humidity is in the range of 63 to 79?

- A. SELECT * FROM weather WHERE humidity NOT BETWEEN 63 AND 79
- B. SELECT * FROM weather WHERE humidity IN (63 to 79)
- C. SELECT* FROM weather WHERE humidity NOT IN (63 AND 79)
- D. **SELECT * FROM weather WHERE humidity BETWEEN 63 AND 79**

Q.7: Find all the tuples having temperature greater than 'Paris'?

- A. SELECT * FROM weather WHERE temperature > 'Paris' temperature
- B. **SELECT * FROM weather WHERE temperature > (SELECT temperature FROM weather WHERE city = 'Paris')**
- C. SELECT * FROM weather WHERE temperature > (SELECT * FROM weather WHERE city = 'Paris'
- D. SELECT * FROM weather WHERE temperature > (SELECT city FROM weather WHERE city = 'Paris')

Q.8: Find the names of these cities with temperature and condition whose condition is neither sunny nor cloudy?

- A. SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'sunny' AND condition = 'cloudy' AND temperature > 70;
- B. SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'sunny' AND condition = 'cloudy' OR temperature
- C. SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'sunny' OR condition = 'cloudy' OR temperature > 70
- D. **SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition = 'sunny' OR condition = 'cloudy' AND temperature > 70;**

Q.9: Find the names of these cities with temperature and condition whose condition is neither sunny nor cloudy

A. SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition BETWEEN

B. **SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition NOT IN**

C. SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition NOT BETWEEN

D. SELECT city, temperature, condition FROM weather WHERE condition IN

Q.10: What is the meaning of LIKE '%0%0%'?

A. **Feature has two 0's in it, at any position**

B. Feature begins with two 0's

C. ature ends with two 0's

D. Feature has more than two 0's

Q.11: Find the temperature in increasing order of all cities, Table Name 'weather'

A. SELECT city FROM weather ORDER BY temperature

B. SELECT city, temperature FROM weather

C. **SELECT city, temperature FROM weather ORDER BY temperature**

D. SELECT city, temperature FROM weather ORDER BY city

Q.12: Find all the cities whose humidity is 89, Table Name weather?

A. SELECT city WHERE humidity

B. **SELECT city FROM weather WHERE humidity**

C. SELECT humidity

D. SELECT city FROM weather

Q.13: Which command undo all the updates performed by the SQL in the transaction?

A. DELETE

B. **ROLLBACK**

C. COMMIT

D. TRUNCATE

Q.14: Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?

A. DELETE

B. ROLLBACK

C. **COMMIT**

D. TRUNCATE

Q.15: Which of the following must be enclosed in double quotes?

A. Strings

B. Dates

C. Column Alias

D. **All of the above**

Q.16: Which of the following group functions ignore NULL values?

A. SUM

B. MAX

C. COUNT

D. **All of the above**

**Q.17: The SQL statement
SELECT SUBSTR('123456789',
INSTR('abcabcabc', 'b'), 4) FROM
DUAL;**

- A. 456789
- B. 6789
- C. **2345**
- D. 1234

**Q.18: Which SQL keyword is
used to sort the result-set?**

- A. SORT
- B. SORT BY
- C. **ORDER**
- D. ORDER BY

**Q.19: Which SQL statement is
used to delete data FROM a
database?**

- A. **DELETE**
- B. COLLAPSE
- C. REMOVE
- D. ALTER

**Q.20: Which SQL statement is
used to update data in a
database?**

- A. MODIFY
- B. SAVE
- C. **UPDATE**
- D. SAVE AS

**Q.21: Which of the following is a
SQL aggregate function?**

- A. LEN
- B. LEFT
- C. **AVG**
- D. JOIN

**Q.22: Which of the following
SQL commands is used to
retrieve data?**

- A. **SELECT**
- B. DELETE
- C. INSERT
- D. JOIN

Q.23: What is a view?

- A. A view is a database diagram.
- B. A view is a special stored procedure executed when certain event occurs.
- C. **A view is a virtual table which results of executing a pre-compiled query. A view is not part of the physical database schema, while the regular tables are**
- D. None of these

**Q.24: Which SQL keyword is
used to retrieve a maximum
value?**

- A. **MAX**
- B. TOP
- C. MOST
- D. UPPER

**Q.25: Which SQL keyword is
used to retrieve only unique
values?**

- A. DIFFERENT
- B. DISTINCTIVE
- C. UNIQUE
- D. **DISTINCT**

**Q.26: The FROM SQL clause is
used to ____?**

- A. specify search condition
- B. **specify what table we are selecting or deleting data FROM**
- C. specify range for search condition
- D. None of these

Q.27: Which of the SQL statements is correct?

- A. **SELECT Username, Password FROM Users**
- B. SELECT Username AND Password FROM Users
- C. SELECT Username, Password WHERE Username = 'user1'
- D. None of these

Q.28: A command that lets you change one or more fields in a record is?

- A. Look-up
- B. Insert
- C. **Modify**
- D. All of the above

Q.29: In SQL, which command is used to SELECT only one copy of each set of duplicable rows?

- A. SELECT DIFFERENT
- B. **SELECT DISTINCT**
- C. SELECT UNIQUE
- D. Il of the above

Q.30: In SQL, which of the following is not a data definition language commands?

- A. **UPDATE**
- B. RENAME
- C. REVOKE
- D. GRANT

Q.31: In SQL, which command(s) is(are) used to change a table's storage characteristics?

- A. CHANGE TABLE
- B. **ALTER TABLE**
- C. MODIFY TABLE
- D. All of the above

Q.32: What operator tests column for the absence of data?

- A. **IS NULL operator**
- B. EXISTS operator
- C. NOT operator
- D. None of these

Q.33: Which operator performs pattern matching?

- A. EXISTS operator
- B. BETWEEN operator
- C. **LIKE operator**
- D. None of these

Q.34: Which is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Oracle Database structures, including tables?

- A. Data Manipulation Language(DML)
- B. **Data Definition Language(DDL)**
- C. Both of above
- D. None

Q.35: What is the full form of SQL?

- A. Simple Query Language
- B. **Structured Query Language**
- C. Structured Query List
- D. None of these

SQL

(Answer Key)

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|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. D | 4. C | 5. B | 6. D | 7. B | 8. D | 9. B | 10. A |
| 11. C | 12. B | 13. B | 14. C | 15. D | 16. D | 17. C | 18. C | 19. A | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. A | 23. C | 24. A | 25. D | 26. B | 27. A | 28. C | 29. B | 30. A |
| 31. B | 32. A | 33. C | 34. B | 35. B | | | | | |