



Revision Assignment – 3

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

(a) is a named collection of data items which represents a complete unit of information.

- (i) Field
- (ii) Record
- (iii) Table
- (iv) Database

(b) A is a named collection of all occurrences of a given type of logical record.

- (i) Field
- (ii) Record
- (iii) Relation
- (iv) Database

(c) The number of attributes in a relation determines the of a relation.

- (i) Degree
- (ii) Tuples
- (iii) Attributes
- (iv) Cardinality

(d) The rows of the relations are generally referred to as

- (i) Degree
- (ii) Tuples
- (iii) Attributes
- (iv) Cardinality

(e) What is a database?

- (i) Organized collection of information that cannot be accessed, updated and managed
- (ii) Collection of data or information without organizing
- (iii) Organized collection of data or information that can be accessed, updated and managed
- (iv) Organized collection of data that cannot be updated

(f) is a set of one or more attributes that can uniquely identify tuples within the relation.

- (i) Primary Key
- (ii) Cardinality
- (iii) Attributes
- (iv) Foreign Key

(g) A candidate key that is not the primary key is called a/an

- (i) Primary Key
- (ii) Alternate Key
- (iii) Candidate Key
- (iv) Foreign Key

(h) The allows you to perform tasks related to data definition.

- (i) DDL
- (ii) DML
- (iii) TCL
- (iv) None of these

(i) The allows you to perform tasks related to data manipulation.

- (i) DDL
- (ii) DML
- (iii) TCL
- (iv) None of these

(j) A is a text that is not executed.

- (i) Statement
- (ii) Query
- (iii) Comment
- (iv) Clause

(k) are words that have a special meaning in SQL.

- (i) Keywords (ii) Literals (iii) Variables (iv) Tables

(l) Which of the following are DDL commands?

- (A) Delete (B) Create (C) Update (D) Alter (E) Drop

- (i) (B), (D) and (E) (ii) (A), (B) and (D) (iii) (B), (C) and (D) (iv) (A), (B) and (C)

(m) Identify the correct statement(s):

Statement 1 (S1): Char data type in MySQL stores fixed length strings.

Statement 2 (S2): Char data type stores string smaller than the maximum field size.

- (i) (S1) : Correct, (S2) : Correct (ii) (S1) : Incorrect, (S2) : Correct
(iii) (S1) : Correct, (S2) : Incorrect (iv) (S1) : Incorrect, (S2) : Incorrect

(n) Which of the following keywords is used to display non-repeated values in MySQL?

- (i) Unique (ii) All (iii) Order by (iv) Distinct

(o) The SQL statements always end with

- (i) , (ii) : (iii) ; (iv) “

(p) Shivam wants to see the table structure in MySQL. Select an appropriate command to help him.

- (i) Use (ii) Show (iii) Desc (iv) Display

(q) Rajat wants to delete a primary key constraint from the table. Select an appropriate command to do so.

- (i) Create (ii) Alter (iii) Drop (iv) Delete

(r) Rajveer wants to rename column in display result for his query. Select the appropriate query for the same:

- (i) `Select Ename, Salary*12 Annual Salary From Emp;`
(ii) `Select Ename, Salary*12 Rename "Annual Salary" From Emp;`
(iii) `Select Ename, Salary * 12 Change "Annual Salary" From Emp;`
(iv) `Select Ename, Salary*12 as "Annual Salary" From Emp;`

(s) The symbol Asterisk (*) in a select query retrieves..... (NCERT)

- (i) All data from the table (ii) Data of primary key only
(iii) NULL data (iv) None of these

(t) Consider a table Student having two fields—FName varchar (20) and LName char(20).

If in a record, value stored in FName is 'Anuj' and LName is 'Batra', and then FName and LName will consume and character space respectively.

(i) 4, 5

(ii) 4, 20

(iii) 20, 4

(iv) 20, 20