

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Worksheet, 2020-21

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| Class: XII | SUB: INFORMATICS PRACTICES | Date of Completion: |
| Worksheet No:3 | TOPIC : MYSQL - MCQ | 19-04-2020 |

1. What is the meaning of “SELECT” clause in Mysql?
 - a. Show me all Columns and rows
 - b. Show me all columns
 - c. Show me all rows
 - d. None of the mentioned
2. Which of the following clause is evaluated in the last by database server?
 - a. SELECT
 - b. WHERE
 - c. FROM
 - d. None of the mentioned
3. What will be the output of the following SQL statement?
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
4. Which clause is used with an “aggregate functions”?
 - a. GROUP BY
 - b. SELECT
 - c. WHERE
 - d. Both a and c
5. SQL keyword BETWEEN is used for?
 - a. To Limit The Columns Displayed
 - b. As A Wildcard
 - c. For Ranges
 - d. None Of The Above
6. Which of the following is an aggregate function?
 - a. like
 - b. union
 - c. max
 - d. group by

7. Which command is used to remove all rows from a table?
- delete
 - truncate
 - remove
 - Both a and b
8. In a LIKE clause , you can ask for any 6 letter values by writing
- LIKE {6}
 - LIKE _____ (that's six underscores)
 - LIKE %6
 - LIKE ??????
9. Which statement is used to insert a new data in a table?
- INSERT NEW
 - ADD NEW
 - INSERT INTO
 - UPDATE
10. Can DISTINCT command be used for more than one column?
- NO
 - YES
11. Which is the default order of sort in ORDER BY clause?
- Ascending
 - Descending
12. When do we use a HAVING clause?
- To limit the output of a query
 - To limit the output of a query using an aggregate function only
 - When GROUP by is used
 - Both a and c above
13. Insert into instructor values (10211, 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000); What type of statement is this?
- Query
 - DML
 - Relational
 - DDL
14. Which statement is wrong to select particular columns from table?
- SELECT id, question FROM placement_question;
 - SELECT id, question FROM placement_question WHERE id = '2';
 - SELECT id, question FROM placement_question WHERE 1;
 - All are right

15. Which statement is used to count number of rows in table?
- SELECT COUNT(*) FROM placement_question;
 - SELECT COUNT ALL(*) FROM placement_question;
 - SELECT ROWS(*) FROM placement_question;
 - All the above
16. The DISTINCT keyword used along with the SELECT keyword retrieves _____ ?
- Duplicate data depending on the column list
 - Unique data depending on the column list
 - Sorted data depending on the column list
 - None of the above
17. Which clause is used to sort the result of SELECT statement?
- SORT BY
 - ORDER BY
 - ARRENGE BY
 - None of the above
18. Which operator is used to match text while search?
- IN
 - LIKE
 - BETWEEN
 - IS
19. Which of the following is the correct order of occurrence in a typical SQL statement?
- select, group by, where, having
 - select, where, having, group by
 - select, having, where, group by
 - select, where, group by, having
20. The _____ operator is used to compare a value to a list of literals values that have been specified.
- BETWEEN
 - ANY
 - IN
 - ALL
21. What is default value of any column when it is missing or not known?
- NULL
 - Empty
 - 0
 - Garbage Value

22. Which of the following is a comparison operator in SQL?

- a. =
- b. LIKE
- c. BETWEEN
- d. All of the above

23. Which of the following SQL statements is/are correct?

- a. `SELECT CustomerName, COUNT(CustomerName) FROM Orders GROUP BY customerName;`
- b. `SELECT CustomerName, COUNT(CustomerName) FROM Orders ORDER BYCustomerName;`
- c. `SELECT CustomerName, COUNT(CustomerName) FROM Orders;`
- d. None of the above

24. The HAVING clause can be used only with ...

- a. INSERT clause
- b. SELECT clause
- c. DELETE clause.
- d. JOIN clause.

25. Which of the following SQL commands is used to retrieve data?

- a. INSERT
- b. DELETE
- c. JOIN
- d. SELECT