



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



WORKSHEET – 34

Topic : Simple SQL query

Subject: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Class - 12

F.M:15

Chapter: Database Management System

Date: 10/08/2020

Choose the correct answer for each question:

15x1=15

1. If a table named students consists of 16 columns, then how many columns will be displayed from the query : `SELECT * FROM students;`
 - a. 10
 - b. 16
 - c. 15
 - d. 1
2. For the below query:
`SELECT regdno, name, class FROM students;`
Which is/are the column name?
 - a) students
 - b) Name
 - c) Class
 - d) Both (b) and (c)
3. For the below query:
`SELECT regdno, name, class FROM students;`
Which is the table name?
 - a) students
 - b) Name
 - c) Class
 - d) regdno
4. Which SQL keyword is used to retrieve a maximum value?
 - A) TOP
 - B) MOST
 - C) UPPER
 - D) MAX
- 5.

```
SELECT * FROM employee WHERE salary>10000 AND dept_id=101;
```

Which of the following fields are displayed as output?

- a) Salary, dept_id
- b) Employee

- c) Salary
 - d) All the fields of employee relation
6. For the schema: employee(name, emp_id, emp_salary)
Which of these queries will display the table with name column?
- a) Select employee from name
 - b) Select name
 - c) Select name from employee
 - d) Select employee
7. The FROM SQL clause is used to...
- A) specify what table we are selecting or deleting data FROM
 - B) specify range for search condition
 - C) specify search condition
 - D) None of these
8. 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 these
9. The _____ clause is used to list the attributes desired in the result of a query.
- a) Where
 - b) Select
 - c) From
 - d) Distinct
10. Here which of the following displays the unique values of the column?
- SELECT _____ dept_name
FROM instructor;
- a) All
 - b) From
 - c) Distinct
 - d) Name
11. Which of the following employee_id will be displayed for the given query?
- ```
SELECT * FROM employee WHERE employee_id>1009;
```
- a) 1009, 1001, 1018
  - b) 1009, 1018
  - c) 1001
  - d) 1018
12. Which of the following statements contains an error?
- a) Select \* from emp where empid = 10003;
  - b) Select empid from emp where empid = 10006;
  - c) Select empid from emp;
  - d) Select empid where empid = 1009 and lastname = 'GELLER';

13. For the schema: employee(name, emp\_id, emp\_salary)

Which of these queries will display the table with all columns?

- a) Select employee from name
- b) Select \* from employee
- c) Select name from employee
- d) Select employee

14. For the below query:

```
SELECT regdno, name, class FROM students WHERE name = 'Rahul';
```

Here name is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) table
- b) row
- c) column
- d) Both (b) and (c)

15. The \_\_\_\_\_ clause allows us to select only those rows in the result relation of the \_\_\_\_\_ clause that satisfy a specified predicate.

- a) Where, from
- b) From, select
- c) Select, from
- d) From, where

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