1. Which SQL statement is used to add new records to a table?

a) SELECT
b) INSERT
c) UPDATE
d) DELETE

Answer: b) INSERT

Explanation: The INSERT statement is used to add new records (rows) to a table in a database.

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2. What does the SQL DELETE statement do?

a) Deletes all records from a table
b) Deletes specific records from a table
c) Deletes columns from a table
d) Deletes the entire database

Answer: b) Deletes specific records from a table

Explanation: The DELETE statement removes specific records (rows) from a table based on specified conditions.

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3. In SQL, how do you specify conditions for the DELETE statement?

a) USING
b) WHERE
c) HAVING
d) CONDITION

Answer: b) WHERE

Explanation: The WHERE clause is used in conjunction with the DELETE statement to specify conditions for which rows to delete from a table.

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4. What is the purpose of the SQL UPDATE statement?

a) To add new records to a table
b) To delete records from a table
c) To modify existing records in a table
d) To create a new table

Answer: c) To modify existing records in a table

Explanation: The UPDATE statement is used to modify existing data in a table by changing

the values of specific columns in specific rows.

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5. How can you apply conditions to the UPDATE statement in SQL?

a) CONDITION
b) WITH
c) SET
d) WHERE

Answer: d) WHERE

Explanation: The WHERE clause is used with the UPDATE statement to specify the conditions that must be met for the update to occur.

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6. Which SQL statement combines INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE operations into a single statement?

a) COMBINE
b) JOIN
c) MERGE
d) UNITE

Answer: c) MERGE

Explanation: The MERGE statement in SQL allows you to perform a combination of INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE operations based on a specified condition.

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7. What is the purpose of the SQL DML command “INSERT”?

a) To retrieve data from a table
b) To modify existing data in a table
c) To add new data into a table
d) To remove data from a table

Answer: c) To add new data into a table

Explanation: The INSERT command in SQL is used to add new rows of data into a table.

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8. Which SQL clause is used to specify the conditions for deleting records with the DELETE statement?

a) CONDITION
b) WHERE
c) DELETE_CONDITION

d) RESTRICT

Answer: b) WHERE

Explanation: The WHERE clause is used with the DELETE statement to specify the conditions under which rows should be deleted from a table.

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9. In SQL, what does the UPDATE statement do?

a) Adds new records to a table
b) Deletes records from a table
c) Modifies existing records in a table
d) Creates a new table

Answer: c) Modifies existing records in a table

Explanation: The UPDATE statement in SQL is used to modify existing data within a table by changing the values of specific columns in specific rows.

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10. Which SQL statement allows you to perform conditional actions like INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE based on a specified condition?

a) IF-THEN
b) CASE
c) MERGE
d) CONDITION

Answer: c) MERGE

Explanation: The MERGE statement in SQL allows conditional actions like INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE based on a specified condition, making it a versatile command for data manipulation.