

40 Lecture - CS304

Important Mcqs

1. **What is a cursor in a database management system?**

- A) A database object that stores data
- B) A pointer that enables traversal over a set of rows in a result set
- C) A file that stores database information
- D) A function that returns a value

Answer: B

What is the purpose of a cursor in SQL?

- A) To insert data into a database
- B) To retrieve data from a database
- C) To update data in a database
- D) To delete data from a database

Answer: B

What are the types of cursors in SQL?

- A) Static, dynamic, and keyset-driven
- B) Primary, secondary, and tertiary
- C) Logical, physical, and virtual
- D) Simple, complex, and compound

Answer: A

Which SQL keyword is used to define a cursor?

- A) DECLARE
- B) CREATE
- C) INSERT
- D) SELECT

Answer: A

What is the purpose of the OPEN statement in SQL cursors?

- A) To define the cursor
- B) To fetch the next row from the cursor
- C) To close the cursor
- D) To execute a stored procedure

Answer: B

Which SQL keyword is used to fetch the next row from a cursor?

- A) FETCH
- B) SELECT
- C) UPDATE
- D) DELETE

Answer: A

What is the purpose of the CLOSE statement in SQL cursors?

- A) To define the cursor

- B) To fetch the next row from the cursor
- C) To close the cursor
- D) To execute a stored procedure

Answer: C

What is the purpose of the DEALLOCATE statement in SQL cursors?

- A) To define the cursor
- B) To fetch the next row from the cursor
- C) To close the cursor
- D) To free up memory used by the cursor

Answer: D

Which type of cursor is more efficient in terms of performance?

- A) Static cursor
- B) Dynamic cursor
- C) Keyset-driven cursor
- D) There is no difference in performance between cursor types

Answer: A

Can cursors be used in all programming languages?

- A) Yes
- B) No, only in SQL and related languages
- C) No, only in procedural languages
- D) No, only in object-oriented languages

Answer: B