

18 Lecture - CS403

Important Mcqs

1. Which type of join returns only the matched rows?

- A) Inner join
- B) Left join
- C) Right join
- D) Full outer join

Answer: A) Inner join

Which type of join returns all the rows from the left table and matched rows from the right table?

- A) Inner join
- B) Left join
- C) Right join
- D) Full outer join

Answer: B) Left join

Which type of join returns all the rows from the right table and matched rows from the left table?

- A) Inner join
- B) Left join
- C) Right join
- D) Full outer join

Answer: C) Right join

Which type of join returns all the rows from both tables, matching where possible and returning null values where there are no matches?

- A) Inner join
- B) Left join
- C) Right join
- D) Full outer join

Answer: D) Full outer join

Which type of join is equivalent to the intersection of two sets?

- A) Inner join
- B) Left join
- C) Right join
- D) Full outer join

Answer: A) Inner join

Which type of join is equivalent to the union of two sets?

- A) Inner join
- B) Left join
- C) Right join
- D) Full outer join

Answer: D) Full outer join

Which type of join is used to find rows with no matching data in the joined tables?

- B) Left join
- C) Right join
- D) Full outer join

Answer: B) Left join

Which type of join is used to find rows with missing data in one of the tables?

- A) Inner join
- B) Left join
- C) Right join
- D) Full outer join

Answer: C) Right join

Which type of join is used to combine tables without considering any conditions?

- A) Inner join
- B) Left join
- C) Cross join
- D) Full outer join

Answer: C) Cross join

Which type of join is used to combine tables based on multiple columns?

- A) Inner join
- B) Left join
- C) Right join
- D) Composite join

Answer: D) Composite join (Note: Composite join is not a standard SQL join, but a term used to describe a join that combines tables based on multiple columns.)