

31 Lecture - CS403

Important Mcqs

1. **What is the purpose of an Inner Join in SQL?**

- a. To combine all rows from two tables
- b. To combine matching rows from two tables
- c. To combine non-matching rows from two tables
- d. None of the above

Answer: b. To combine matching rows from two tables

What is the syntax for an Inner Join in SQL?

- a. `SELECT * FROM table1, table2 WHERE table1.column = table2.column`
- b. `SELECT * FROM table1 JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column`
- c. `SELECT * FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column`
- d. Both b and c

Answer: d. Both b and c

Which of the following types of join can result in NULL values?

- a. Inner Join
- b. Left Join
- c. Right Join
- d. Full Outer Join

Answer: d. Full Outer Join

In an Inner Join, what happens if there are duplicate values in the matching columns?

- a. Only one row is returned for each duplicate value
- b. All rows with duplicate values are returned
- c. An error is thrown
- d. None of the above

Answer: b. All rows with duplicate values are returned

Which of the following is an example of an Inner Join condition?

- a. `table1.column1 = table2.column2`
- b. `table1.column1 <> table2.column2`
- c. `table1.column1 > table2.column2`
- d. Both b and c

Answer: a. table1.column1 = table2.column2

In an Inner Join, what is the result if there are no matching values in either table?

- a. All rows from both tables are returned
- b. No rows are returned
- c. Only the rows from the first table are returned
- d. Only the rows from the second table are returned

Answer: b. No rows are returned

What is the difference between an Inner Join and a Left Join?

- a. Inner Join returns only matching rows, while Left Join returns all rows from the left table and

matching rows from the right table

b. Inner Join returns all rows from both tables, while Left Join returns only matching rows

c. Inner Join and Left Join are the same thing

d. None of the above

Answer: a. Inner Join returns only matching rows, while Left Join returns all rows from the left table and matching rows from the right table

Which of the following keywords is used in an Inner Join to specify the columns to join on?

a. ON

b. WHERE

c. JOIN

d. FROM

Answer: a. ON

Which of the following operators is used in an Inner Join to combine multiple conditions?

a. AND

b. OR

c. NOT

d. XOR

Answer: a. AND

Which of the following statements is true about the order of tables in an Inner Join?

a. The order does not matter

b. The first table listed is always the left table

c. The second table listed is always the right table

d. Both b and c

Answer: a. The order does not matter.