



Course: Data Base
Semester: 1st term 2025/2026

Lecturers: Dr. Nehal El Azaly, Dr. Dina Abdelhafiz

Tutorial 5: SQL Practice Questions and Answers on Lecture 5

1. What does SQL stand for?

Answer: Structured Query Language.

2. Which SQL command retrieves data from a table?

Answer: SELECT.

3. Write the SQL command to display all columns from Employees.

Answer: SELECT * FROM Employees;

4. What is the use of SELECT DISTINCT?

Answer: It returns unique values from a column.

5. Which SQL command creates a new database?

Answer: CREATE DATABASE.

6. What command deletes an entire database?

Answer: DROP DATABASE.

7. What does DDL stand for?

Answer: Data Definition Language.

8. What does DML stand for?

Answer: Data Manipulation Language.

9. What does DQL stand for?

Answer: Data Query Language.

10. Write the command to create a table named Departments.

Answer: CREATE TABLE Departments (DeptID INT, DeptName VARCHAR(50));

11. Which command removes a table?

Answer: DROP TABLE.

12. Write a command to insert a record into Students.

Answer: INSERT INTO Students (Name, Age) VALUES ('Sara', 21);

13. Which SQL keyword updates data?

Answer: UPDATE.





14. Which SQL command removes records?

Answer: DELETE FROM.

15. Write a query to update a student's age to 25 where StudentID = 5.

Answer: UPDATE Students SET Age = 25 WHERE StudentID = 5;

16. What is the purpose of the WHERE clause?

Answer: It filters records based on a condition.

17. Write a query to delete all records where Age < 18.

Answer: DELETE FROM Students WHERE Age < 18;

18. Which command creates table structure?

Answer: CREATE TABLE.

19. Which command removes table structure?

Answer: DROP TABLE.

20. What is the difference between DELETE and DROP?

Answer: DELETE removes data; DROP removes table structure.

21. Write a query to show all names and ages from Students.

Answer: SELECT Name, Age FROM Students;

22. Write a query to show unique department names.

Answer: SELECT DISTINCT DeptName FROM Departments;

23. What is the syntax to delete a database named SchoolDB?

Answer: DROP DATABASE SchoolDB;

24. Write a query to insert multiple values.

Answer: INSERT INTO Employees (Name, Dept) VALUES ('Ali','IT'), ('Mona','HR');

25. Which clause sorts records?

Answer: ORDER BY.

26. Write a query to sort students by Age descending.

Answer: SELECT * FROM Students ORDER BY Age DESC;

27. Write a query to select all employees whose salary > 5000.

Answer: SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Salary > 5000;

28. What does * mean in SELECT * FROM TableName?

Answer: It selects all columns.

29. Write a command to create a new table named Courses.





Answer: CREATE TABLE Courses (CourseID INT, CourseName VARCHAR(50));

30. What command deletes a record but not the table?

Answer: DELETE FROM.

31. Write a query to update a department name from IT to Tech.

Answer: UPDATE Departments SET DeptName='Tech' WHERE DeptName='IT';

32. Which statement retrieves all records from Employees?

Answer: SELECT * FROM Employees;

33. What command removes duplicate entries?

Answer: SELECT DISTINCT.

34. Which clause filters data?

Answer: WHERE.

35. Write a query to list all databases.

Answer: SHOW DATABASES;

36. Write a query to display all tables in current database.

Answer: SHOW TABLES;

37. How can you rename a table?

Answer: ALTER TABLE old_name RENAME TO new_name;

38. What command modifies a column?

Answer: ALTER TABLE.

39. Write SQL to add column 'Email' to Students.

Answer: ALTER TABLE Students ADD Email VARCHAR(100);

40. Write SQL to remove column 'Email' from Students.

Answer: ALTER TABLE Students DROP COLUMN Email;

41. What is a constraint in SQL?

Answer: A rule applied to table columns like PRIMARY KEY.

42. Write an example of constraint definition.

Answer: CREATE TABLE Students (ID INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(50));

43. Which constraint ensures unique values?

Answer: UNIQUE.

44. Which constraint prevents null values?

Answer: NOT NULL.





كلية تكنولوجيا الصناعة والطاقة

Information Technology Department
2nd Year



جامعة برج العرب التكنولوجية
BORG AL ARAB TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

جامعة برج العرب التكنولوجية

45. Write SQL to delete all data in Students.

Answer: DELETE FROM Students;

46. Write SQL to completely remove the Students table.

Answer: DROP TABLE Students;

47. Which DML command modifies data?

Answer: UPDATE.

48. Which DML command adds data?

Answer: INSERT INTO.

49. Which DML command deletes data?

Answer: DELETE FROM.

50. Which DDL command deletes a database?

Answer: DROP DATABASE.

