

## 010-002 MYSQL

### MYSQL Certified MySQL Associate(English)

**Practice Exam:** 010-002 Exams

**Exam Number/Code:** 010-002

**Exam Name:** Certified MySQL Associate(English)

**Questions and Answers:** 50 Q&As

( [MYSQL](#) )



Exam : [010-002](#)

"Certified MySQL Associate(English)", also known as 010-002 exam, is a MYSQL certification. With the complete collection of questions and answers, TestInside has assembled to take you through 50 Q&As to your 010-002 Exam preparation. In the 010-002 exam resources, you will cover every field and category in MYSQL Certification helping to ready you for your successful MYSQL Certification.

Quality and Value for the 010-002 Exam TestInside Practice Exams for MYSQL **MYSQL** Certification 010-002 are written to the highest standards of technical accuracy, using only certified subject matter experts and published authors for development.

#### ***TestInside provide the professional Q&A.***

1. We offer free update service for three month.

After you purchase our product, we will offer free update in time for three month.

2. High quality and Value for the 010-002 Exam.

010-002 simulation test questions, including the examination question and the answer, complete by our senior IT lecturers and the MYSQL product experts, included the current newest 010-002 examination questions.

3. 100% Guarantee to Pass Your MYSQL exam and get your MYSQL Certification.

If you do not pass the MYSQL Certification 010-002 exam (Certified MySQL Associate(English)) on your first attempt using our TestInside testing engine and pdf file, we will give you a FULL REFUND of your purchasing fee.

#### ***use TestInside 010-002 Q&A ensure you pass the exam at your first try.***

TestInside professional provide MYSQL 010-002 the newest Q&A, completely covers 010-002 test original topic. With our complete MYSQL resources, you will minimize your MYSQL cost and be ready to pass your 010-002 tests on Your First Try, 100% Money Back Guarantee included!

[MYSQL 010-002](#) Test belongs to one of the MYSQL certified test, if needs to obtain the MYSQL certificate, you also need to participate in other related test, the details you may visit the [MYSQL](#) certified topic, in there, you will see all related MYSQL certified subject of examination.

#### ***TestInside Testing Engine Features***

Comprehensive questions and answers about 010-002 exam

010-002 exam questions accompanied by exhibits

Verified Answers Researched by Industry Experts and almost 100% correct

010-002 exam questions updated on regular basis

Same type as the certification exams, 010-002 exam preparation is in multiple-choice questions (MCQs).

Tested by multiple times before publishing

Try free 010-002 exam demo before you decide to buy it in Test-Inside.com.

Note: This pdf demo do not include the question's picture.

Exam : MySQL 010-002

Title : Certified MySQL Associate (English)

1. Which statement can be used to list all columns in the City table?

Select the best response.

- A. DISPLAY COLUMNS FROM City
- B. SHOW COLUMNS FROM City
- C. SHOW COLUMNS LIKE 'City'
- D. SHOW City COLUMNS

Answer: B

2. Which of the following statements can be used to list all databases that are accessible to the current user?

Select the best response.

- A. LIST DATABASES
- B. SHOW DATABASES
- C. DISPLAY DATABASES
- D. VIEW DATABASES

Answer: B

3. Is it possible to save the result of a SELECT statement into a file using an SQL statement?

Select the best response.

- A. No, not with SQL alone.
- B. Yes, by using the FILE() function.
- C. Yes, by using the INTO OUTFILE clause.
- D. Yes, by using the LOAD DATA INFILE clause.

Answer: C

4. In the context of database transactions, the atomicity property guarantees that...

Select the best response.

- A. during a transaction, rows are processed one at a time.
- B. all statements that are executed inside a transaction are immediately committed.
- C. all statements that are executed inside a transaction are committed or rolled back as one unit.
- D. other transactions cannot see the changes made in other ongoing uncommitted transactions.

Answer: C

5. The following output describes the table Country:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Code | char(3) | NO | PRI | | |
| Name | char(53) | NO | | | |
| Population | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

You want to discard the rows in the Country table for which the value in the Population column is less than 5000 (and retain any other rows). Which of the following statements can be used to do that?

Select the best response.

- A. DROP Country WHERE Population < 5000
- B. DROP FROM Country WHERE Population < 5000
- C. DELETE FROM Country WHERE Population < 5000
- D. DELETE SELECT \* FROM Country WHERE Population < 5000

Answer: C

6. Which of the following statements will discard the existing database called world?

Select the best response.

- A. DELETE DATABASE world
- B. DROP DATABASE world
- C. REMOVE DATABASE world
- D. TRUNCATE DATABASE world

Answer: B

7. The table Product contains exactly one row:

```

+-----+-----+-----+
| Name | Price | Discount |
+-----+-----+-----+
| bread | 1.00 | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+

```

Which of the options best matches the result returned by the following query:

```

SELECT Price - Price * Discount
FROM Product

```

Select the best response.

- A. +-----+
 

```

| Price - Price * Discount |
+-----+
| NULL |
+-----+

```
- B. +-----+
 

```

| Price - Price * Discount |
+-----+
| 0 |
+-----+

```
- C. +-----+
 

```

| Price - Price * Discount |
+-----+
| 0.00 |
+-----+

```
- D. +-----+
 

```

| Price - Price * Discount |
+-----+
| 1.00 |
+-----+

```

Answer: A

8. The default database contains a table called City. Which of the following statements may be executed to obtain a statement that could be used to (re-)create the City table?

Select the best response.

- A. DESCRIBE City
- B. DESCRIBE TABLE City
- C. SHOW TABLE City
- D. SHOW CREATE TABLE City

Answer: D

9. A MySQL table has ...

Select the best response.

- A. zero or more columns, and zero or more rows.
- B. zero or more columns, and one or more rows.
- C. one or more columns, and zero or more rows.
- D. one or more columns, and one or more rows.

Answer: C

10. The Country table exists in the default database. In the same database, you need to create a new table called Country\_Copy that is to contain the same columns as the Country table, as well as all of the data in the Country table.

Which of the following statements can be used to create the Country\_Copy table?

Select the best response.

- A. CREATE TABLE Country\_Copy SELECT \* FROM Country
- B. INSERT INTO Country\_Copy SELECT \* FROM Country
- C. CREATE TABLE Country\_Copy LIKE Country
- D. COPY TABLE Country TO Country\_Copy

Answer: A

11. Which part of a SELECT statement specifies the tables from which data is to be retrieved?

Select the best response.

- A. The SELECT list.
- B. The FROM clause.
- C. The WHERE clause.
- D. The LIMIT clause.

Answer: B

12. A table is successfully created by executing the following statement:

```
CREATE TABLE numbers (  
double_number double,  
decimal_number decimal(2,1)  
)
```

One row is successfully inserted into the numbers table. At this point, the table contains the following data:

```
+-----+-----+  
| double_number | decimal_number |  
+-----+-----+  
| 1.5 | 2.5 |  
+-----+-----+
```

The row is updated by executing the following statement:

```
UPDATE numbers  
SET double_number = double_number + 0.25,  
decimal_number = decimal_number + 0.01
```

Which values are now stored in the double\_number and decimal\_number columns of the updated row?

Select the best response.

- A. 1.8 and 2.5
- B. 1.75 and 2.5
- C. 1.8 and 2.51
- D. 1.75 and 2.51

Answer: B

13. The following output describes the table City:

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CountryCode | char(3) | NO | PRI | | |
| CityName | char(35) | NO | PRI | | |

```

The following output describes the table Country:

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CountryCode | char(3) | NO | PRI | | |
| CountryName | char(52) | NO | | | |
| Continent | varchar(10) | YES | | NULL | |

```

The tables are related through the CountryCode column.

You need to retrieve all cities and list each CityName with the CountryName of only the corresponding country. Is this possible using the following query?

```

SELECT CityName, CountryName
FROM Country
INNER JOIN City

```

Select the best response.

- A. Yes.
- B. No, you can't do that in one statement.
- C. No, the tables are listed in the wrong order.
- D. No, the statement needs a condition to match related rows.

Answer: D

14. The table Country contains the following rows:

```

+-----+-----+
| Name | Population |
+-----+-----+
| Nauru | 12000 |
| Turks and Caicos Islands | 17000 |
| Tuvalu | 12000 |
| Wallis and Futuna | 15000 |
+-----+-----+

```

Which of the following statements will return all rows in the table, sorted by the value in the Population column?

Select the best response.

- A. SELECT Name, Population ASC  
FROM Country
- B. SELECT Name, ORDER BY Population  
FROM Country
- C. SELECT Name, Population  
FROM Country  
GROUP BY Population ASC
- D. SELECT Name, Population  
FROM Country  
ORDER BY Population

Answer: D

15. Which of the following statements best describes the purpose of the SQL WHERE clause?

In SQL statements, the WHERE clause specifies ...

Select the best response.

- A. the tables from which data is to be retrieved.
- B. a condition to filter for only specific rows.
- C. a condition to filter for only specific groups defined by a GROUP BY clause.
- D. a number to limit the number of rows that is operated upon by the statement.

Answer: B

[More 010-002 Information](#)

#### **Related 010-002 Exams**

[010-002](#) *Certified MySQL Associate(English)*

---

#### **Other MYSQL Exams**

[010-002](#)