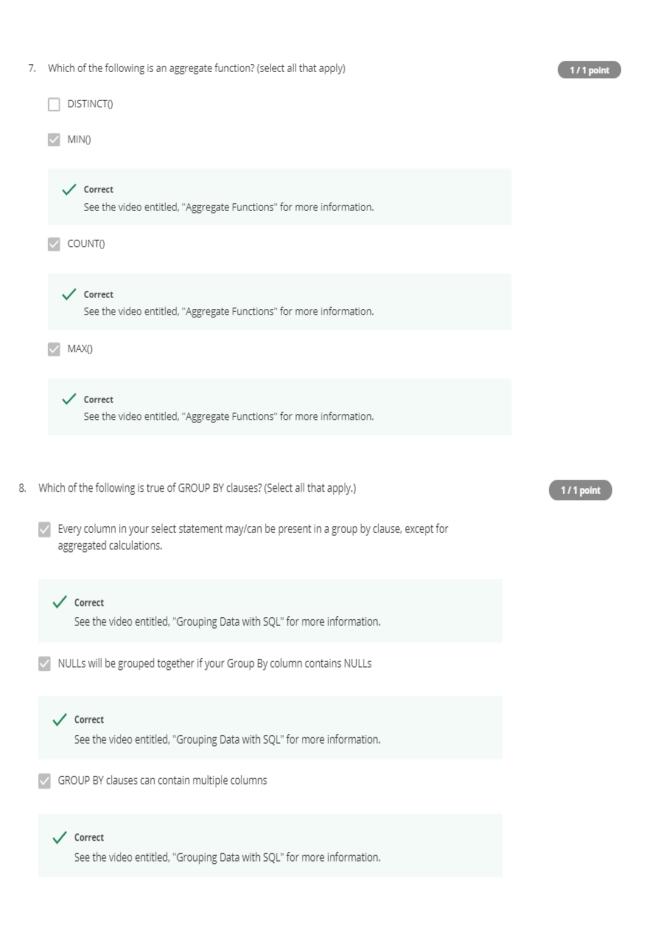
Module 2 - Quiz

1.	Filtering data is used to do which of the following? (select all that apply)	1/1
	Narrows down the results of the data.	
	✓ Correct See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.	
	Removes unwanted data in a calculation	
	✓ Correct See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.	
	Helps you understand the contents of your data	
	✓ Correct See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.	
	Reduce the time it takes to run the query	
	✓ Correct See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.	
	Reduces the strain on the client application	
	✓ Correct See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.	

2.	You are doing an analysis on musicians that start with the letter "K". Select the correct query that would retrieve only the artists whose name starts with this letter.	1/1 point
	1 SELECT name 2 FROM Artists 3 WHERE name IN 'K%';	
	1 SELECT name 2 FROM Artists 3 WHERE name LIKE 'K%';	
	1 SELECT name 2 FROM Artists 3 WHERE name LIKE "%K%";	
	1 SELECT name 2 FROM Artists 3 WHERE name LIKE '%K';	
	Correct See the video entitled, "Using Wildcards in SQL" for more information.	
3.	A null and a zero value effectively mean the same thing. True or false? True False	1/1 point
	Correct See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.	
4.	Select all that are true regarding wildcards (Select all that apply.) Wildcards take longer to run compared to a logical operator	1/1 point
	✓ Correct See the video entitled, "Using Wildcards in SQL" for more information.	
	Wildcards at the end of search patterns take longer to run	
	✓ Correct See the video entitled, "Using Wildcards in SQL" for more information.	
	Wildcards can be used for non-text data items	

5.	Select the statements below that ARE NOT true of the ORDER BY clause (select all that apply).	1/1 point
	Cannot sort by a column not retrieved	
	✓ Correct See the video entitled, "Sorting with ORDER BY" for more information.	
	Can be anywhere in the select statement	
	✓ Correct See the video entitled, "Sorting with ORDER BY" for more information.	
	Can take the name of one or more columns	
	It's only applied to the column names it directly precedes	
6.	Select all of the valid math operators in SQL (select all that apply).	1/1 point
	* (multiplication)	
	Correct See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.	
	· (subtraction)	
	Correct See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.	
	/ (division)	
	Correct See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.	
	+ (addition)	
	Correct See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.	
	^ (exponents)	



9,	Select the true statement below.	1/1 point
	WHERE filters after the data is grouped	
	HAVING filters after the data is grouped.	
	✓ Correct See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.	
10.	Which is the correct order of occurrence in a SQL statement?	1/1 point
	select, group by, from, where, having	
	select, having, where, group by	
	select, from, where, group by, having	
	select, from, where, order by, having	
	Correct See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.	A Gı