1. What is the purpose of this statement? use employees;
    a. To tell MySQL to use the employees table.
    b. To tell MySQL to use the employees database. (answer)
    c. To load employees data into memory for faster queries
2. In the statement below, what is the 'count(*)' portion of the statement? SELECT count(*) FROM employees;
    a. Count is a stored procedure in the database.
    b. Count is a special hidden database column.
    c. Count is a database function. (answer)
3. In the statement below, what is the "*" (asterisk character) for? SELECT * FROM employees;
    a. To display an asterisk in the results.
    b. It is a wild card - meaning all columns from the table. (answer)
4. Why do SQL statements end with a semi-colon?
    a. It is a termination character, required by SQL to end a statement. (answer)
    b. Tradition, helps people read SQL.
5. If you need to store a small number (less than 100), what data type should you use?
    a. INTEGER
    b. BIGINTEGER
    c. TINYINT (answer)
    d. DOUBLE
    e. FLOAT
    f. FLOAT
6. Does the TIMESTAMP data type have timezone information?
    a. Yes
    b. No
    c. No, but the time is converted to UTC upon storage, then back to the session timezone upon select. (answer)
7. What would be a good data type to use for storing a product description. (Should always be less than 200 characters)
    a. ENUM
    b. TEXT
    c. CHAR
    d. VARCHAR (answer)
    e. INTEGER
    f. FLOAT
    g. BLOB