

Basic SQL

TOTAL POINTS 5

| 1. | The primary key of a relational table uniquely identifies each row in a table. True or False? | | 1 point |
|----------|--|----------|---------|
| | True | | |
| | ○ False | | |
| | | | |
| 2. | The INSERT statement cannot be used to insert multiple rows in a single statement. (T/F) | | 1 point |
| | ○ True | | |
| | False | | |
| | | | |
| 3. | The SELECT statement is called a Query, and the output we get from executing the query is called a Res | ult Set. | 1 point |
| | True | | |
| | ○ False | | |
| | | | |
| 4. | The CREATE TABLE statement is a | | 1 point |
| | OML statement | | |
| | DDL statement | | |
| | Both of the above | | |
| | | | |
| 5. | What are the basic categories of the SQL language based on functionality? | | 1 point |
| | Oata Definition Language | | |
| | Oata Manipulation Language | | |
| | Both of the above | | |
| | ○ None of the above | | |
| ✓ | I, Piyush Sambhi , understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account. | | 6 P P |
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