

1. **Question 1:**

```
```sql
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employees;
```
```

What does this SQL query return?

- A) The number of distinct departments.
- B) The total number of employees.
- C) The average salary of employees.
- D) The highest employee ID.

2. **Question 2:**

```
```sql
SELECT * FROM products WHERE category = 'Electronics';
```
```

What does this SQL query do?

- A) Retrieves all products.
- B) Retrieves products with a specific category.
- C) Retrieves products with a specific price range.
- D) Retrieves products with a specific manufacturer.

3. **Question 3:**

```
```sql
UPDATE orders SET status = 'Shipped' WHERE order_id = 123;
```
```

What does this SQL query do?

- A) Inserts a new order.
- B) Deletes an order.
- C) Updates the status of a specific order.
- D) Retrieves order details.

4. **Question 4:**

```
```sql
DELETE FROM customers WHERE country = 'USA';
```
```

What does this SQL query do?

- A) Deletes all customers.
- B) Deletes customers with a specific country.
- C) Updates the country of all customers.
- D) Inserts a new customer.

5. **Question 5:**

```
```sql
```

```
SELECT AVG(price) FROM products WHERE category = 'Clothing';
...
```

What does this SQL query return?

- A) The average price of all products.
- B) The total number of products in the Clothing category.
- C) The average price of products in the Clothing category.
- D) The highest price of products.

6. **Question 6:**

```
```sql  
INSERT INTO employees (name, salary) VALUES ('John Doe', 50000);  
...
```

What does this SQL query do?

- A) Deletes an employee.
- B) Inserts a new employee with a specified name and salary.
- C) Updates the salary of an employee.
- D) Retrieves information about employees.

7. **Question 7:**

```
```sql  
SELECT MAX(order_date) FROM orders;
...
```

What does this SQL query return?

- A) The earliest order date.
- B) The latest order date.
- C) The average order date.
- D) The total number of orders.

8. **Question 8:**

```
```sql  
SELECT DISTINCT category FROM products;  
...
```

What does this SQL query return?

- A) All products.
- B) Unique product categories.
- C) Products with a specific category.
- D) The total number of product categories.

9. **Question 9:**

```
```sql  
SELECT customer_id, COUNT(order_id) FROM orders GROUP BY customer_id HAVING
COUNT(order_id) > 5;
...
```

What does this SQL query do?

- A) Retrieves all customers.
- B) Retrieves customers with more than 5 orders.
- C) Updates the order count for customers.
- D) Deletes customers with fewer than 5 orders.

10. \*\*Question 10:\*\*

```
```sql
```

```
SELECT product_name, price FROM products ORDER BY price DESC LIMIT 5;
```

```
```
```

What does this SQL query return?

- A) All products sorted by name.
- B) The top 5 most expensive products.
- C) The bottom 5 least expensive products.
- D) Products with prices in descending order.