

Module 2 - Introduction to Databases and ...

100% (9/9)

	/	1.	The	WHERE	clause	in a	SQL	statement.
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- (A) limits the column fields that are returned.
- B limits the row data that is returned.
- C) states which table to retrieve data from.
- D A and B
- (E) I don't know

✓ 2. Which of the following is the correct order for SQL statements?

- A SELECT, FROM, WHERE
- B FROM, SELECT, WHERE
- (c) SELECT, WHERE, FROM
- D WHERE, SELECT, FROM

✓ 3. ANSI SQL defines data types specific to proprietary database engines.

- (A) True
- B False

✓ 4. Which WHERE clause correctly looks for null data in the population column?

- (A) SELECT * FROM country WHERE population = NULL;
- B SELECT * FROM country WHERE population = 'NULL';
- SELECT * FROM country WHERE population IS NULL;
- \bigcirc SELECT * FROM country WHERE population == NULL;
- (E) I don't know

✓ 5. Select the result that would be obtained from this SQL command.

SELECT name, area*2 FROM world WHERE population = 64000

- (A) Andorra | 234
- B Andorra | 468
- Andorra | 936
- D Andorra | 4680

E	Andorra 936 Albania 57456		

name	region	area	population	gdp
Afghanistan	South Asia	652225	26000000	
Albania	Europe	28728	3200000	6656000000
Algeria	Middle East	2400000	32900000	75012000000
Andorra	Europe	468	64000	

✓ 6. Select the code which gives the name of countries beginning with U

Answer Sheet_0 Page 1 of 2

- A SELECT name FROM world WHERE name BEGIN WITH U;
- B SELECT name FROM world WHERE name LIKE '%U'
- C SELECT name FROM world WHERE name LIKE '%u%'
- D SELECT name FROM world WHERE name LIKE U
- E SELECT name FROM world WHERE name LIKE 'U%'
- F I don't know
- ✓ 7. Given a table called Books, write the SQL statement used to SELECT all columns from the table.

SELECT * FROM books

- ✓ 8. Conditions in a WHERE clause can only refer to one value.
 - (A) True
 - B False
- 9. Which SQL keyword is used to provide an alias for a column name?
 AS

Answer Sheet_0 Page 2 of 2