socrative
by Mastery**Connect**

Module 3: SQL Joins

✓ **1. Which column represents the foreign key in the Wages table?**

- (A) Wage_Id
- (B) Employee_Id
- (C) HourlyRate
- (D) TaxRate

Employee

Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Department
10001	Linda	Mojito	Sales
10002	Chuck	Powers	Finance
10003	Heartless	John	HR
10004	Indiana	Jones	Sales

Wages

Wage_Id	Employee_Id	HourlyRate	TaxRate
1	10001	25	20%
2	10002	20	25%
3	10003	25	15%
4	10004	30	20%

HoursWorked

TimeCard_Id	Employee_Id	NormalHours	OvertimeHours
1	10001	36	0
2	10002	40	0
3	10003	45	5
4	10004	50	10
5	10001	44	4

✓ **2. Which column represents the primary key in the HoursWorked table?**

- (A) TimeCard_Id
- (B) Employee_Id
- (C) Normalhours
- (D) OvertimeHours

Employee

Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Department
10001	Linda	Mojito	Sales
10002	Chuck	Powers	Finance
10003	Heartless	John	HR
10004	Indiana	Jones	Sales

Wages

Wage_Id	Employee_Id	HourlyRate	TaxRate
1	10001	25	20%
2	10002	20	25%
3	10003	25	15%
4	10004	30	20%

HoursWorked

TimeCard_Id	Employee_Id	NormalHours	OvertimeHours
1	10001	36	0
2	10002	40	0
3	10003	45	5
4	10004	50	10
5	10001	44	4

✓ **3. What is the result of the following query? SELECT Employee.Employee_Id, Employee.First_Name, HoursWorked.NormalHours*2 FROM Employee INNER JOIN HoursWorked ON Employee.Employee_Id = HoursWorked.Employee_Id WHERE Employee.Employee_Id = 10002**

- (A) 10002 Chuck 36
- (B) 10002 Chuck 40
- (C) 10002 Chuck 45
- (D) 10002 Chuck 80
- (E) 10002 80

Employee

Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Department
10001	Linda	Mojito	Sales
10002	Chuck	Powers	Finance
10003	Heartless	John	HR
10004	Indiana	Jones	Sales

Wages

Wage_Id	Employee_Id	HourlyRate	TaxRate
1	10001	25	20%
2	10002	20	25%
3	10003	25	15%
4	10004	30	20%

HoursWorked

TimeCard_Id	Employee_Id	NormalHours	OvertimeHours
1	10001	36	0
2	10002	40	0
3	10003	45	5
4	10004	50	10
5	10001	44	4

✓ **4. What is the result of the following query? SELECT Employee.Employee_Id, Employee.First_Name, Wages.HourlyRate FROM Employee INNER JOIN Wages ON Employee.Employee_Id = Wages.Employee_Id WHERE Employee.Department = 'Sales';**

A) 10001 Linda 25

B) 10002 Chuck 20 10003 Heartless 25

C) 10001 Linda 25 10004 Indiana 30

D) 10003 Heartless 25

Employee

Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Department
10001	Linda	Mojito	Sales
10002	Chuck	Powers	Finance
10003	Heartless	John	HR
10004	Indiana	Jones	Sales

Wages

Wage_Id	Employee_Id	Hourly Rate	TaxRate
1	10001	25	20%
2	10002	20	25%
3	10003	25	15%
4	10004	30	20%

HoursWorked

TimeCard_Id	Employee_Id	NormalHours	OvertimeHours
1	10001	36	0
2	10002	40	0
3	10003	45	5
4	10004	50	10
5	10001	44	4

5. What is the result of the following query? SELECT Employee.Department, SUM(HoursWorked.NormalHours) FROM Employee INNER JOIN HoursWorked ON Employee.Employee_Id = HoursWorked.Employee_Id GROUP BY Employee.Department ORDER BY Employee.Department;

A) Finance 40 HR 45 Sales 36 Sales 44 Sales 50

B) Sales 130 HR 45 Finance 40

C) Finance 40 HR 45 Sales 130

D) Finance 40 HR 45 Sales 36

Employee

Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Department
10001	Linda	Mojito	Sales
10002	Chuck	Powers	Finance
10003	Heartless	John	HR
10004	Indiana	Jones	Sales

Wages

Wage_Id	Employee_Id	Hourly Rate	TaxRate
1	10001	25	20%
2	10002	20	25%
3	10003	25	15%
4	10004	30	20%

HoursWorked

TimeCard_Id	Employee_Id	NormalHours	OvertimeHours
1	10001	36	0
2	10002	40	0
3	10003	45	5
4	10004	50	10
5	10001	44	4