



Your grade: 100%

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Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 70%. We keep your highest score.

1. Which of the following statements about databases is accurate?

1 / 1 point

- Databases can store and allow queries on their data.
- A database serves as a data repository.
- Various types of databases exist, such as Relational, Hierarchical, NoSQL, and others.
- All of the above.

Correct

Correct! All of the presented statements are accurate.

2. True or False: A SELECT statement retrieves data from a table.

1 / 1 point

- False.
- True.

Correct

Correct! A SELECT statement indeed fetches data from a table.

3. In a Film database with a FilmLocations table, you wish to retrieve a list of films from 2019. However, the query you ran displayed all the films. The query in question is: SELECT Title, ReleaseYear, Locations FROM FilmLocations. What element is absent from the query?

1 / 1 point

- The query is already correct.
- A DISTINCT clause to ensure a specific year's uniqueness.
- A WHERE clause that limits the results to films from 2019.
- A LIMIT clause to restrict the output to films from 2019.

Correct

Correct! To isolate films from 2019, the query must include a WHERE clause such as WHERE ReleaseYear=2019.

4. Which of these statements correctly introduces a new entry to the 'Instructor' table?

1 / 1 point

- SELECT Instructor(...) FROM VALUES(...).
- INSERT INTO Instructor(ins_id, lastname, firstname, city, country) VALUES(4, 'Doe', 'John', 'Sydney', 'AU').
- ADD INTO Instructor(...) VALUES(...).
- UPDATE Instructor(...) WITH VALUES(...).

Correct

Correct! The INSERT INTO statement is designed to append new rows to tables.

5. In an UPDATE statement, what purpose does the WHERE clause serve?

1 / 1 point

- The WHERE clause designates a new table to accept the updates.
- It dictates which column/data gets updated.
- It defines which specific rows should be updated.
- The UPDATE statement never incorporates a WHERE clause.

 **Correct**

Correct! The WHERE clause filters the result set. Omitting it would mean updating every row in the table.