**Practise Exercise/Interview Questions- 2**

* 1.Create a Table which looks like below
* 2.Table EXAM\_RESULTS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| STUDENT\_ID | FIRST\_NAME | LAST\_NAME | EXAM\_ID | EXAM\_SCORE |
| 10 | LAURA | LYNCH | 1 | 90 |
| 10 | LAURA | LYNCH | 2 | 85 |
| 11 | GRACE | BROWN | 1 | 78 |
| 11 | GRACE | BROWN | 2 | 72 |
| 12 | JAY | JACKSON | 1 | 95 |
| 12 | JAY | JACKSON | 2 | 92 |
| 13 | WILLIAM | BISHOP | 1 | 70 |
| 13 | WILLIAM | BISHOP | 2 | 100 |
| 14 | CHARLES | PRADA | 2 | 85 |

16. What is the result of the following SQL statement:  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT STUDENT\_ID) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS;

a) 3

b) 4  
c) 5 d) 6

17. What SQL statement do we use to find the average exam score for EXAM\_ID = 1?

a) SELECT AVG(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS;b) SELECT AVG(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE EXAM\_ID = 1;c) SELECT AVG(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS GROUP BY EXAM\_ID;d) SELECT COUNT(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE EXAM\_ID = 1;

18. Which SQL statement do we use to find out how many students took each exam?

a) SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Stduetn\_ID) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS GROUP BY EXAM\_ID;b) SELECT EXAM\_ID, MAX(STUDENT\_ID) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS GROUP BY EXAM\_ID;c) SELECT EXAM\_ID, COUNT(DISTINCT STUDENT\_ID) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS GROUP BY EXAM\_ID;d) SELECT EXAM\_ID, MIN(STUDENT\_ID) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS GROUP BY EXAM\_ID;

19. What SQL statement do we use to print out the record of all students whose last name starts with 'L'?

a) SELECT \* FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE LAST\_NAME LIKE 'L%';b) SELECT \* FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE LAST\_NAME LIKE 'L';c) SELECT \* FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE LAST\_NAME = 'L';d) SELECT \* FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE LAST\_NAME <> 'L';

20. What is the result of the following SQL statement:  
SELECT MAX(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE EXAM\_ID = 1 AND FIRST\_NAME LIKE '%E%';

a) 90b) 85c) 100d) 78

21. What SQL statement do we use to print out the records of all students whose first name or last name ends in 'A'?

a) SELECT \* FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE '%A' OR LAST\_NAME LIKE '%A';b) SELECT \* FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE 'A' OR LAST\_NAME LIKE 'A';c) SELECT \* FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE 'A%' OR LAST\_NAME LIKE 'A%';d) SELECT \* FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE '%A%' OR LAST\_NAME LIKE '%A%';

22. What SQL statement do we use to find the name of all students who scored better than 90 on the second exam (EXAM\_ID = 2)?

a) SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE EXAM\_ID = 2 OR Exam\_SCORE > 90;b) SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE EXAM\_ID = 2 AND Exam\_SCORE > 90;c) SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE Exam\_SCORE > 90;d) SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE EXAM\_ID = 2 HAVING Exam\_SCORE > 90;

23. What SQL statement do we use to find the name of all students who scored better than 180 on all the Exams?

a) SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SUM(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS GROUP BY FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME;b) SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SUM(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS HAVING SUM(EXAM\_SCORE) > 180;c) SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SUM(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS GROUP BY FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME HAVING SUM(EXAM\_SCORE) > 180;d) SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SUM(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE EXAM\_SCORE > 180 GROUP BY FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME;

24. How many records does the following SQL statement generate?  
SELECT \* FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE LAST\_NAME LIKE '%N%' AND EXAM\_SCORE > 88;

a) 4b) 3c) 1d) No Result

25. How many records does the following SQL statement return?  
SELECT \* FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE STUDENT\_ID <= 12 AND EXAM\_SCORE > 85;

a) 5b) 4c) 3d) 2