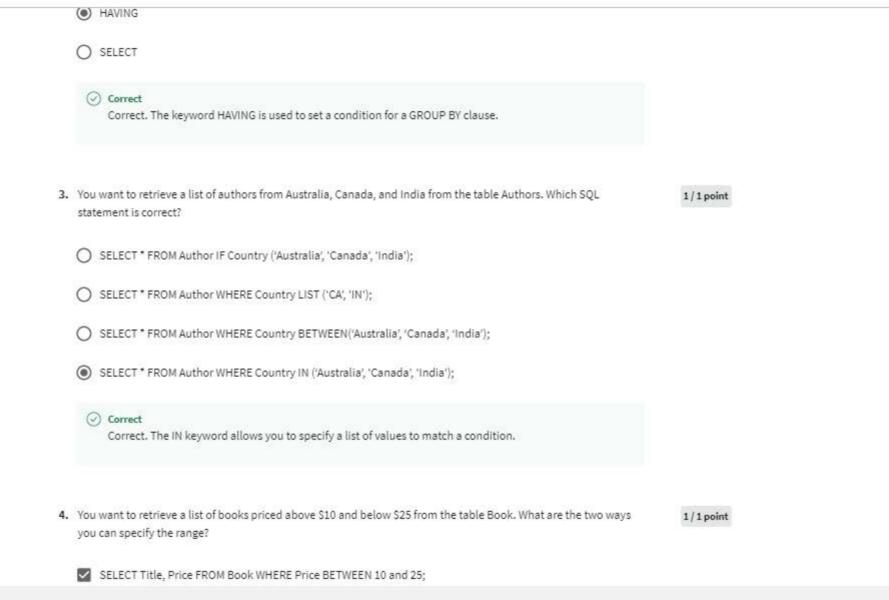✅ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   To pass 70% or higher

Go to next item

1. You want to retrieve a list of employees in alphabetical order of Lastname from the Employees table. Which SQL statement should you use?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ SELECT * FROM Employees ORDER BY Lastname DESC;

   ⊙ SELECT * FROM Employees ORDER BY Lastname;

   ○ SELECT * FROM Employees SORT BY Lastname;

   ○ SELECT * FROM Employees GROUP BY Lastname;

   ⊘ **Correct**
   Correct. This SQL statement will retrieve a list of employees in alphabetical order from the Employees table.

2. Which keyword is used to set a condition for a GROUP BY clause?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ WHERE

   ○ ORDER BY

○ HAVING

○ SELECT

3. You want to retrieve a list of authors from Australia, Canada, and India from the table Authors. Which SQL statement is correct?

1 / 1 point

○ SELECT * FROM Author IF Country ('Australia', 'Canada', 'India');

○ SELECT * FROM Author WHERE Country LIST ('CA', 'IN');

○ SELECT * FROM Author WHERE Country BETWEEN('Australia', 'Canada', 'India');

◉ SELECT * FROM Author WHERE Country IN ('Australia', 'Canada', 'India');

4. You want to retrieve a list of books priced above $10 and below $25 from the table Book. What are the two ways you can specify the range?

1 / 1 point

☑ SELECT Title, Price FROM Book WHERE Price BETWEEN 10 and 25;

☐ SELECT Title, Price FROM Book WHERE Price 10 to 25;

☑ SELECT Title, Price FROM Book WHERE Price >= 10 and Price <= 25;

☐ SELECT Title, Price FROM Book WHERE Price IN (10, 25);

5. You want to retrieve Salary information for an employee called Ed from the Employee table. You write the following statement:

1 / 1 point

SELECT Firstname, Lastname, Salary FROM Employees

You see all the employees listed, and it's hard to find Ed's information. Which clause should you add to reduce the number of rows returned?

○ WHERE Employees = 'Ed';

◉ WHERE Firstname = 'Ed';

○ ORDER BY Firstname;