Congratulations! You passed!

(Farmet

Grade received 100% To pass 70% or higher

Go to next item

Which of the following statements are correct about databases?	1 / 1 point
A database is a repository of data	
O There are different types of databases - Relational, Hierarchical, No SQL, etc.	
A database can be populated with data and be queried	
All of the above	
Correct. All of the above statements are true.	
2. True or False: A SELECT statement is used to retrieve data from a table.	1/1 point
True	
○ False	

4

3.	You are working on a Film database, with a FilmLocations table. You want to retrieve a list of films that were released in 2019. You run the following query but find that all the films in the FilmLocations table are listed.	1/1 point
	SELECT Title, Release Year, Locations FROM Film Locations;	
	What is missing?	
	A LIMIT clause to limit the results to films released in 2019.	
	A DINSTINCT clause to specify a distinct year.	
	A WHERE clause to limit the results to films released in 2019.	
	O Nothing, the query is correct.	
	○ Correct Correct. The query needs a WHERE clause like WHERE ReleaseYear=2019,	
4.	Which of the following statements would you use to add a new instructor to the Instructor table.	1/1 point
	O UPDATE Instructor(ins_id, lastname, firstname, city, country)	
	WITH VALUES(4, 'Doe', 'John', 'Sydney', 'AU');	
	SELECT Instructor(ins_id, lastname, firstname, city, country)	

•	INSERT INTO Instructor(ins_id, lastname, firstname, city, country)	
	VALUES(4, 'Doe', 'John', 'Sydney', 'AU');	
0	ADD INTO Instructor(ins_id, lastname, firstname, city, country)	
	VALUES(4, 'Doe', 'John', 'Sydney', 'AU');	
0	Correct Correct, The INSERT INTO statement is used to add rows to a table.	
5. Wha	at is the function of a WHERE clause in an UPDATE statement?	1/1 point
0	A WHERE clause enables you to list the column and data to be updated.	
0	A WHERE clause enables you to specify a new table to receive the updates.	
0	A WHERE clause is never used with an UPDATE statement.	
•	A WHERE clause enables you to specify which rows will be updated.	
@	Correct Correct. A WHERE clause is used to restrict the rows in the result set. If you run a UPDATE statement without a WHERE clause, you will update all the rows in the table.	