Exam

Name_____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) In an SQL statement, which of the following parts states the conditions for row selection? 1) _____
   A) SELECT   B) GROUP BY   C) FROM   ✓D) WHERE

2) The first part of an SQL query to be read is the _____ statement. 2) _____
   A) WHERE   ✓B) FROM   C) SELECT   D) ORDER BY

3) The last part of an SQL query to be read is the _____ statement. 3) _____
   A) FROM   ✓B) ORDER BY   C) WHERE   D) SELECT

4) What does the following SQL statement do? 4) _____

SELECT * From Customer WHERE Cust_Type = "Best"

   A) Selects the "*" field from the Customer table for each row with a customer labeled "Best"
   B) Selects all the fields from the Customer table for each row with a customer labeled "*"
  ✓C) Selects all the fields from the Customer table for each row with a customer labeled "Best"
   D) Selects fields with a "*" in them from the Customer table

5) Which of the following questions is answered by the SQL statement? 5) _____

SELECT COUNT (Product_Description) FROM Product_T;

   A) How many products are in the table Product_T?
   B) How many different columns named "Product_Description" are there in table Product_T?
  ✓C) How many products have product descriptions in the Product Table?
   D) How many characters are in the field name "Product_Description"?

6) What results will be produced by the following SQL query? 6) _____

SELECT SUM(Standard_Price) as Total_Price
from Product_V
where Product_Type = 'WOOD';

   A) The Standard_Price of any wood product in the table
   B) The Standard_Price of the first wood product in the table
  ✓C) The total price of all products that are of type wood
   D) The total price of all products

7) What will result from the following SQL Select statement? 7) _____

    SELECT MIN(Product_Description)
     FROM Product_V;

    ✓A) The first product description alphabetically in Product_V will be shown.
     B) SELECT @ will be displayed.
     C) An error message will be generated.
     D) The minimum value of Product_Description will be displayed.

8) What result set will the following query return? 8) _____

    SELECT Item_No, description
     FROM item
     WHERE weight > 100 and weight < 200;

     A) The Item_No for all items weighing between 101 and 199
     B) The Item_No for all items weighing more than 200
     ✓C) The Item_No and description for all items weighing between 101 and 199
     D) The Item_No and description for all items weighing less than 100

9) Which of the following finds all groups meeting stated conditions? 9) _____
     ✓A) HAVING   B) FIND   C) WHERE   D) SELECT

10) What will be returned when the following SQL query is executed? 10) _____

    SELECT driver_no, COUNT(*) as num_deliveries
     FROM deliveries
     GROUP BY driver_no
     HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;

     A) A listing of all drivers
     ✓B) A listing of all drivers who made more than 2 deliveries as well as a count of the number of
         deliveries
     C) A listing of the number of deliveries greater than 2
     D) A listing of all drivers who made more than 2 deliveries

11) Which of the following is true of the order in which SQL statements are evaluated? 11) _____
     A) The GROUP BY clause is processed before the WHERE clause.
     ✓B) The SELECT clause is processed before the ORDER BY clause.
     C) The SELECT clause is always processed first.
     D) The SELECT clause is always processed last.

12) What will be returned when the following SQL statement is executed? 12) _____

    SELECT driver_no, count(*) as num_deliveries
    FROM deliveries
    WHERE state = 'MA'
    GROUP BY driver_no;

   ✓A) A listing of each driver who made deliveries to state = 'MA' as well as the number of
       deliveries that each driver has made to that state
   B) A listing of all drivers who made deliveries to state = 'MA', sorted by driver number
   C) A count of all of the deliveries made to state = 'MA' by all drivers
   D) An error message will be generated

13) Any create command may be reversed by using a(n) _____ command. 13) _____
   ✓A) drop   B) undo   C) delete   D) unpack

14) What does the following SQL statement do? 14) _____

    ALTER TABLE Customer_T
    ADD (Type Varchar (2));

   A) Alters the Customer_T table to be a Type 2 Varchar
   B) Alters the Customer_T table to accept Type 2 Varchars
  ✓C) Alters the Customer_T table by adding a field called "Type"
   D) Alters the Customer_T table by adding a 2-byte field called "Varchar"

15) Requiring a CustomerID to exist in a Primary table before it can exist in a foreign table is an 15) _____
   example of:
   A) ethical integrity.   B) the Hoffer Principle.
   C) referential referring.   ✓D) referential integrity.