Quiz review

Started on	Thursday, 25 January 2024, 11:16 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 25 January 2024, 11:19 PM
Time taken	3 mins 6 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	**100.00** out of 100.00
Feedback	Congratulations!!! You have passed by securing more than 80%

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

To create a report displaying employee last names, department names, and locations. Which query should you use to create an equi-join?

Select one:

- SELECT employees.last_name, departments.department_name, departments.location_id FROM employees e, departments d WHERE e.department_id =d.department_id;
- SELECT e.last_name, d.department_name, d.location_id ✔ FROM employees e, departments d WHERE e.department_id =d.department_id;
- SELECT e.last_name, d.department_name, d.location_id FROM employees e, departments d WHERE manager_id =manager_id;
- SELECT last_name, department_name, location_id FROM employees , departments ;

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: SELECT e.last_name, d.department_name, d.location_id
FROM employees e, departments d
WHERE e.department_id =d.department_id;

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The COMMISSION column shows the monthly commission earned by the employee.

Emp_Id	Dept_Id	Commission
1	10	500
2	20	1000
3	10	
4	10	600
5	30	800
6	30	200
7	10	
8	20	300

Which tasks would require sub queries or joins in order to be performed in a single step?

Select one or more:

- [ ] Listing the employees who do not earn commission and who are working for department 20 in descending order of the employee ID

- [ ] Finding the total commission earned by the employees in department 10
- [ ] Listing the employees whose annual commission is more than 6000
- [ ] Listing the departments whose average commission is more that 600

- [x] Listing the employees who earn the same amount of commission as employee 3
- [x] Finding the number of employees who earn a commission that is higher than the average commission of the company

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: Listing the employees who earn the same amount of commission as employee 3, Finding the number of employees who earn a commission that is higher than the average commission of the company

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What statement would display the age of Customers with the alias name as AGE?

Select one:

- select (Birth_date/365) AGE from customer;
- select round((curdate()-Birth_date)/365) AGE from customer; ✔
- select round((birth_date)-Birth_date)/365) from customer;
- select (start_date-curdate())/365) AGE from customer

The correct answer is: select round((curdate()-Birth_date)/365) AGE from customer;

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL statement produces an error?

Select one:

- SELECT department_id, SUM(salary)
  FROM emp_dept_vu
  GROUP BY department_id;
- SELECT *
  FROM emp_dept_vu;
- SELECT job_id, SUM(salary)
  FROM emp_dept_vu
  WHERE department_id IN (10,20)
  GROUP BY job_id
  HAVING SUM(salary) > 20000;
- None of the statements produce an error; all are valid. ✔
- SELECT department_id, job_id, AVG(salary)
  FROM emp_dept_vu
  GROUP BY department_id, job_id;

The correct answer is: None of the statements produce an error; all are valid.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement would display the highest credit limit available in each income level in each city in the Customers table?

Select one:

- SELECT cust_city, cust_income_level,MAX(cust_credit_limit)
  FROM customers
  GROUP BY cust_credit_limit , cust_income_level, cust_city ;
- SELECT cust_city, cust_income_level,MAX(cust_credit_limit)
  FROM customers
  GROUP BY cust_city , cust_income_level ,MAX(cust_credit_limit);
- SELECT cust_city, cust_income_level,MAX(cust_credit_limit)
  FROM customers
  GROUP BY cust_city, cust_income_level,cust_credit_limit;
- SELECT cust_city, cust_income_level,MAX(cust_credit_limit) ✔
  FROM customers
  GROUP BY cust_city, cust_income_level;

The correct answer is: SELECT cust_city, cust_income_level,MAX(cust_credit_limit)
FROM customers
GROUP BY cust_city, cust_income_level;

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