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Question: 1 When three or more AND and OR conditions are combined, it is easier to use the SQL keyword(s):

Your Answer: Both IN and NOT IN.

Correct Answer: Both IN and NOT IN.

Description: None

Question: 2 In an SQL SELECT statement querying a single table, according to the SQL-92 standard the asterisk (*) means that:

Your Answer: all columns of the table are to be returned.

Correct Answer: all columns of the table are to be returned.

Description: None

Question: 3 A subquery in an SQL SELECT statement:

Your Answer: can only be used with two tables.

Correct Answer: has a distinct form that cannot be duplicated by a join.

Description: None

Question: 4 _____ was adopted as a national standard by ANSI in 1992.

Your Answer: Microsoft Access

Correct Answer: SQL

Description: None

Question: 5 To define what columns should be displayed in an SQL SELECT statement:

Your Answer: None

Correct Answer: use FROM to name the source table(s) and list the columns to be shown after SELECT.

Description: None

Question: 6 SQL query and modification commands make up a(n) _____ .

Your Answer: DML

Correct Answer: DML

Description: None

Question: 7 The HAVING clause does which of the following?

Your Answer: Acts like a WHERE clause but is used for columns rather than groups.

Correct Answer: Acts like a WHERE clause but is used for groups rather than rows.

Description: None


Question: 8 The benefits of a standard relational language include which of the following?

Your Answer: All of the above.

Correct Answer: Reduced training costs

Description: None


Question: 9 Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in SQL?

Your Answer: All of the above. 

Correct Answer: All of the above.

Description: None

Question: 10 The SQL keyword BETWEEN is used:

Your Answer: for ranges. 

Correct Answer: for ranges.

Description: None

Finish

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92

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