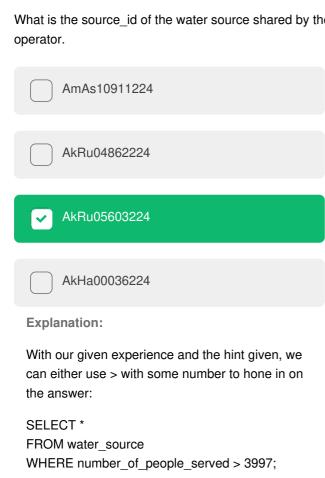
Integrated project: Maji Ndogo part 1 [MCQ] (Version : 0)

TEST Correct Answer (L) Answered in 8.116666666667 Minutes Question 1/10 What is the address of Bello Azibo? 119 Moroni Avenue 100 Mogadishu Road 129 Ziwa La Kioo Road 51 Addis Ababa Road **Explanation:** We can either search employees manually or use 'Bello Azibo' and the WHERE clause: SELECT address FROM employee WHERE employee_name = 'Bello Azibo'; Question 2/10 What is the name and phone number of our Microbiologist? Jengo Tumaini, +99712584936 Vuyisile Ghadir, +99712584936

Question 3/10

What is the source_id of the water source shared by the most number of people? Hint: Use a comparison



or sort the list to find the top record:

SELECT *

FROM water_source

ORDER BY number_of_people_served DESC;

What is the population of Maji Ndogo?

Hint: Start by searching the data_dictionary table for the word 'population'.

146 million people

27,628.1 people

27.6 million people

29.8 million people

Explanation:

Searching the data_dictionary for:

SELECT *

FROM data_dictionary WHERE description LIKE '%population%';

Gives:

column

table_name

description

uescrip

name

The national global_water_access pop_n estimate in thousands

The urban population share

global_water_access pop_u estimate in

percentage points

(%)

From this we get the following information:

- 1. The population is in column pop_n.
- 2. It is in the global_water_access table.
- 3. The unit is in the thousands.

Searching the global_water_access table:

SELECT *

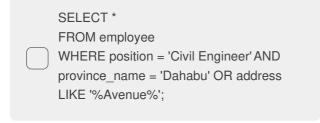
FROM global_water_access WHERE name = 'Maji Ndogo';

Question 5/10

'Avenue');

Which SQL query returns records of employees who are **Civil Engineers** residing in **Dahabu** or living on an avenue?

SELECT * FROM employee WHERE position = 'Civil Engineer' AND (province_name = 'Dahabu' OR address LIKE '%Avenue%'); SELECT * FROM employee WHERE position = 'Civil Engineer' AND (province_name = 'Dahabu' OR address =



	SELECT *
	FROM employee
	WHERE (position = 'Civil Engineer' AND
	province_name = 'Dahabu') OR address
	LIKE '%Avenue%';

Explanation:

The order of operations will influence the output.

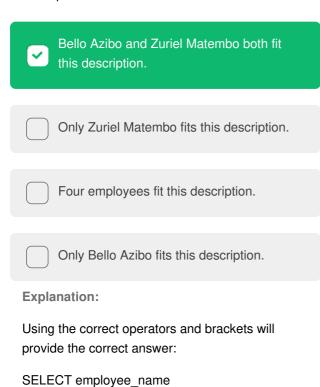
The option that doesn't include brackets is incorrect because it will include employees with positions other than 'Civil Engineer' as well. The option that includes the bracket before position and after 'Dahabu' is incorrect because it will similarly include employees with other positions. The option without %, indicating a wildcard, will return nothing and is therefore incorrect.

Question 6/10

Create a query to identify potentially suspicious field workers based on an anonymous tip. This is the description we are given:

- The employee's phone number contained the digits 86 or 11.
- The employee's last name started with either an A or an M.
- The employee was a Field Surveyor.

Which option is correct?



WHERE
(phone_number LIKE '%86%'
OR phone_number LIKE '%11%')
AND (employee_name LIKE '% A%'
OR employee_name LIKE '% M%')
AND position = 'Field Surveyor';

Without the brackets, four employees will be found to match this description. Incorrectly applying the brackets, many employees will be found to match this description.

Question 7/10

FROM employee

What is the result of the following query? Choose the most appropriate description of the results set.

SELECT *

FROM well_pollution

WHERE description LIKE 'Clean_%' OR results = 'Clean' AND biological < 0.01;

4954 records are returned. This query
describes the pollution samples that had
an insignificant amount of biological
contamination.

✓	4916 records are returned. This query describes the pollution samples that had an insignificant amount of biological contamination.
	4916 records are returned. This query describes the pollution samples that were classified as 'Clean' but were actually contaminated.
	0 records are returned. This query describes the pollution samples that were classified as 'Clean' but were actually contaminated.
Expla	nnation:
made	records' are incorrect because the changes in 5. Pollution Issues were not made, adding records to the total rows.
	ords' are incorrect because This is the of running the query we used to check the

incorrect labels in message 13:13. The conditions in this question are reversed.

The statements that refer to 'classified as 'Clean' but were actually contaminated' are incorrect because this query describes the pollution samples where query conditions are reversed. Looking for biological < 0.01 means we're looking for records below the threshold of 0.01, meaning there is an insignificant amount of biological contamination in these samples. Check message 12:31 for more details.

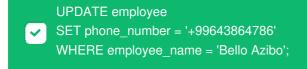
Question 8/10

Which query will identify the records with a quality score of 10, visited more than once?

SELECT * FROM water_quality WHERE visit_count = 2 AND subjective_quality_score = 10



subjective_quality_score = 10	
SELECT * FROM water_quality WHERE visit_count > 1 AND	
subjective_quality_score > 10	
SELECT * FROM water_quality WHERE visit_count = 2 OR subjective_quality_score = 10	
Explanation:	
The query that 'visit_count > 2 AND subjective_quality_score = 10' is incorrect because the AND operator will limit the result set to visit count larger than two, excluding two.	
The query with 'visit_count = 2 AND subjective_quality_score = 10' is incorrect because the AND operator will limit the result set to visit count equals to two, excluding 3,4,5	
The query with 'visit_count > 1 AND subjective_quality_score > 10', while visit_count > 1 is correct, 'subjective_quality_score > 10' will always be false since there are no scores above 10.	
Question 9/10	
You have been given a task to correct the phone number number is +99643864786. Write the SQL query to accomployee table may create issues later, so use the knowledge.	
UPDATE employee SET phone_number = '+99643864786';	
UPDATE employee SET phone_number = '+99643864786'	
WHERE name = 'Bello Azibo';	



Explanation:

The option that includes UPDATE, SET, and WHERE, quotation marks on the number, and uses employee_name is correct. If the phone number is not wrapped in quotation marks, it will result in a syntax error.

If the WHERE clause is not used, this number will be set for all employee records rather than just for the single employee. If the column 'name' rather than 'employee_name' is used, we are referring to a non-existent column.

How many rows of data are returned for the following query?

SELECT *
FROM well_pollution
WHERE description
IN ('Parasite: Cryptosporidium', 'biologically contaminated')
OR (results = 'Clean' AND biological > 0.01);

750 rows

570 rows

5486 rows

Explanation:
'634 rows' is incorrect because the changes made to the well_pollution table were not successful.

Either the updates were not made, or the well_pollution_copy table was updated, and not

well_pollution.

'0 rows' and '750 rows' are false options.

