

Your grade: 100%

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Next item →

1. The SELECT statement is called a query, and the output we get from executing the query is called what?
- ☐ The table
  - ☐ The index
  - ☒ A results set
  - ☐ The database

✔ Correct  
Correct! SELECT statement is used to query datasets and the response is called a result set.

1 / 1 point

2. Which of the following SQL statements will delete the customers where the Country is Italy?
- ☐ DELETE FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE COUNTRY IS 'ITALY'
  - ☐ DELETE 'ITALY' FROM CUSTOMERS
  - ☒ DELETE FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE COUNTRY = 'ITALY'
  - ☐ DELETE COUNTRY 'ITALY' FROM CUSTOMERS

✔ Correct  
Correct! This will delete all entries with COUNTRY as 'ITALY'

1 / 1 point

3. The primary key of \_\_\_\_\_ uniquely identifies each row in a table.
- ☐ A database
  - ☒ A relational table
  - ☐ A name
  - ☐ A customer

✔ Correct  
Correct! Primary key uniquely identifies each row in a table.

1 / 1 point

4. The basic categories of the SQL commands based on functionality are Data Definition Language (DDL) and \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Data Entry Language (DEL)
  - ☐ Data Input Language (DIL)
  - ☐ Data Update Language (DUL)
  - ☒ Data Manipulation Language (DML)

✔ Correct  
Correct! DDL and DML are the two main categories of SQL commands.

1 / 1 point

5. When querying a table called Teachers that contains a list of teachers and the city they teach in, which of the following queries will return the number of teachers from each city?
- ☐ SELECT City, DISTINCT(City) FROM Teachers GROUP BY City
  - ☒ SELECT City, COUNT(City) FROM Teachers GROUP BY City
  - ☐ SELECT DISTINCT(City) FROM Teachers
  - ☐ SELECT City, COUNT(City) FROM Teachers

✔ Correct  
Correct! This query will generate the desired output.

1 / 1 point

6. You want to retrieve a list of cities in a state that have between 10,000 and 20,000 residents. Which clause would you add to the following SQL statement: **SELECT City, Residents FROM State**
- ☒ WHERE Residents BETWEEN 10000 AND 20000
  - ☐ WHERE Residents IN (10000, 20000)
  - ☐ WHERE Residents 10000 – 20000
  - ☐ WHERE Residents ARE BETWEEN 10000 AND 20000

✔ Correct  
Correct! This addition will filter the required results.

1 / 1 point

7. Which of the following queries will retrieve the HIGHEST value of PRICE in a table called PRODUCTS?
- ☐ SELECT MIN(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
  - ☐ SELECT HIGHEST(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
  - ☐ SELECT MOST(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
  - ☒ SELECT MAX(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS

✔ Correct  
Correct! This addition will filter the required results.

1 / 1 point

8. Which of the following queries will return the first name of the employee who earns the highest salary?
- ☒ SELECT FIRST\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SALARY =  
(SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES) LIMIT 1
  - ☐ SELECT FIRST\_NAME, MAX(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES GROUP BY F\_NAME
  - ☐ SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES
  - ☐ SELECT FIRST\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SALARY IS HIGHEST

✔ Correct  
Correct! This addition will filter the required results.

1 / 1 point

9. Which of the following statements is correct?
- ☐ A database cursor is a control structure that enables traversal over the records in a dataframe.
  - ☒ A database cursor is a control structure that enables traversal over the records in a database.
  - ☐ A database connection is a control structure that enables traversal over the records in a database.
  - ☐ A database cursor is a control structure that restricts traversal over the records in a database.

✔ Correct  
Correct! A database cursor is a control structure that enables traversal over the records in a database.

1 / 1 point

10. What is missing in the following statement, that is meant to load the information of a dataframe to a table in a database? "df.to\_sql('Sample',\_\_\_\_\_)"
- ☒ Connection object
  - ☐ Table name
  - ☐ Reference to dataframe
  - ☐ Data cursor

✔ Correct  
Correct! Connection object for the database is missing in the syntax.