1. Assume an INSTRUCTOR table exists with columns including FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME, and others. What would be the most likely result set for the query:

   SELECT DISTINCT FIRSTNAME FROM INSTRUCTOR

   ○ LEON KATSNELSON

     PAUL ZIKOPOLOUS

     JOE SANTARCANGELO

   ○ LEON

     LEON

     PAUL

     PAUL

   ● LEON

     PAUL

     JOE

   ○ LEON

     PAUL

     LEON

     JOE

   1 / 1 point

   ⊘ **Correct**
   Correct! The DISTINCT keyword is used to return only distinct or different rows.

2. UPDATE **INSTRUCTOR** SET **LASTNAME** = 'Brewster' WHERE **LASTNAME** = 'Smith'

   ○ Updates all rows in the table to have the last name 'Brewster.'

   ○ Changes the last name of the instructor named 'Brewster' to 'Smith.'

   ● Changes the last name of all instructors named 'Smith' to 'Brewster.'

   ○ Updates all rows in the table to have the last name 'Smith.'

   1 / 1 point

   ⊘ **Correct**
   Correct! This statement updates the last name of all instructors named 'Smith' to 'Brewster.'

3. What would occur if you executed a DELETE FROM statement on a table without the WHERE clause?

   ○ The command would delete the table from the database.

   ○ The command would result in an error.

   ● The command would remove all entries in the table, leaving it empty but still present in the database.

   ○ The command would only delete the first entry in the table.

   1 / 1 point

   ⊘ **Correct**
   Correct! Without the WHERE clause, the DELETE statement removes all entries from a table, leaving it empty in the database.

4. What is the expected result of the following SQL statement?

   SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT FIRSTNAME) FROM INSTRUCTOR

   ○ The count of unique entries along with the distinct FIRSTNAME entries.

   ○ The statement would throw an error.

   ○ Only the distinct FIRSTNAME entries.

   ● The number of unique FIRSTNAME entries in the INSTRUCTOR table.

   1 / 1 point

   ⊘ **Correct**
   Correct! The DISTINCT keyword identifies unique entries, and COUNT returns the number of these distinct entries.

5. Considering the execution of the following SQL statement, what would be the expected output?

   SELECT * FROM INSTRUCTOR WHERE LASTNAME='Smith' LIMIT 5

   ○ The first 5 rows from the INSTRUCTOR table.

   ○ The last 5 rows from the INSTRUCTOR table.

   ○ The last 5 entries in the INSTRUCTOR table where LASTNAME is 'Smith.'

   ● The first 5 entries in the INSTRUCTOR table where LASTNAME is 'Smith.'

   1 / 1 point

   ⊘ **Correct**
   Correct! The WHERE clause filters the results based on the LASTNAME, and the LIMIT clause restricts the output to the first 5 rows.