MSIS 2403 /2603 – Fall 2020

Final Paper

Part 1 (Time: Max. 30 minutes)

1) In the SQL language, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement is used to make table definitions.

A) create session

B) create table

C) create index

D) select

**B)create table**

2) The SQL command \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defines a logical table from one or more tables or views.

A) create table

B) alter table

C) create view

D) create relationship

**C)create view**

3) A person's name, birthday, and social security number are all examples of:

A) attributes.

B) entities.

C) relationships.

D) descriptors.

**A)attributes**

4) A join operation:

A) brings together data from two different fields.

B) causes two tables with a common domain to be combined into a single table or view.

C) causes two disparate tables to be combined into a single table or view.

D) is used to combine indexing operations.

**B) causes two tables with a common domain to be combined into a single table or view.**

5) The following code is an example of a:

SELECT CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerCity, CustomerState,

CustomerPostalCode

FROM Customer\_T

WHERE Customer\_T.CustomerID =

(SELECT Order\_T.CustomerID

FROM Order\_T

WHERE OrderID = 1008);

A) Correlated subquery.

B) Subquery.

C) JOIN.

D) FULL OUTER JOIN.

**B) subquery**

6) The SQL command \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ adds one or more new columns to a table.

A) create table

B) alter table

C) create view

D) create relationship

**ANS B)alter table**

7) What does the following SQL statement do?

Delete from Customer\_T

where state = 'HI';

A) Deletes all records from customer\_t where the state is equal to HI

B) Removes the Customer\_T table from the database

C) Deletes all records from the Customer\_T table

D) Doesn't delete anything because of a syntax error

**A) Deletes all records from customer\_t where the state is equal to HI.**

8) An operation to join a table to itself is called a(n):

A) sufficient-join.

B) inner join.

C) outer join.

D) self-join.

**ANS D)self-join**

9) What result will the following SQL statement produce?

Select Avg(standard\_price) as average from Product\_V;

A) The average of all products in Product\_V

B) The average Standard\_Price of all products in Product\_V

C) The average price of all products

D) The mode of all prices

**ANS B) The average Standard\_Price of all products in Product\_V**

10) What result set will the following query return?

Select Item\_No

from Order\_V

where quantity > 10;

A) The Item\_No of all orders that had more than 10 items

B) The Order\_Id of all orders that had more than one item

C) The Order\_Id of all orders that had more than 10 items

D) The Item\_No of all orders that had 10 or more items

**A) The Item\_No of all orders that had more than 10 items**

11) What result set is returned from the following query?

Select Customer\_Name, telephone

from customers

where city in ('Boston','New York','Denver');

A) The Customer\_Name and telephone of all customers

B) The Customer\_Name and telephone of all customers living in either Boston, New York or Denver

C) The Customer\_Name and telephone of all customers living in Boston and New York and Denver

D) The Customer\_Name of all customers living in Boston, New York or Denver

**B) The Customer\_Name and telephone of all customers living in either Boston, New York or Denver**

12) What will be returned when the following SQL statement is executed?

Select driver\_no, count(\*) as num\_deliveries

from deliveries

where state = 'MA'

group by driver\_no;

A) A listing of all drivers who made deliveries to state = 'MA', sorted by driver number

B) A listing of each driver who made deliveries to state = 'MA' as well as the number of deliveries that each driver has made to that state

C) A count of all of the deliveries made to state = 'MA' by all drivers

D) An error message will be generated

**B) A listing of each driver who made deliveries to state = 'MA' as well as the number of deliveries that each driver has made to that state**

13) What will be returned when the following SQL query is executed?

Select driver\_no, count(\*) as num\_deliveries

from deliveries

group by driver\_no

having count(\*) > 2;

A) A listing of all drivers who made more than 2 deliveries as well as a count of the number of deliveries

B) A listing of all drivers

C) A listing of the number of deliveries greater than 2

D) A listing of all drivers who made more than 2 deliveries

**A) A listing of all drivers who made more than 2 deliveries as well as a count of the number of deliveries**

14) What does the following SQL statement do?

Update Product\_T

Set Unit\_Price = 775

Where Product\_ID = 7

A) Changes the price of a unit called Product\_T to 7

B) Changes the unit price of Product 7 to 775

C) Changes the length of the Unit\_Price field to 775

D) Updates the Product\_T table to have a unit price of 775

**B) Changes the unit price of Product 7 to 775**