

# Module 3 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Which of the following statements is true regarding subqueries?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Subqueries always process the innermost query first and the work outward.
- ☐ Subqueries will process whichever query you indicate for them to process first.
- ☐ Subqueries always process the outermost query first and the work inward.



**Correct**

See the videos on subqueries in the module for more information.

2. If you can accomplish the same outcome with a join or a subquery, which one should you always choose?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A subquery because they are always faster
- ☐ Whichever one you understand better and can write faster.
- ☐ A join because they are always faster
- ☒ Joins are usually faster, but subqueries can be more reliable, so it depends on your situation.

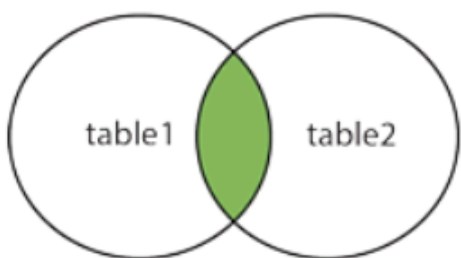


**Correct**

See the videos on subqueries in the module for more information.

3. The following diagram is a depiction of what type of join?

1 / 1 point



- ☒ Inner Join
- ☐ Left Join
- ☐ Right Join
- ☐ Full Outer Join

✓ **Correct**

See the videos entitled, "Inner Joins" and "Advanced Joins" for more information.

4. Select which of the following statements are true regarding inner joins. (Select all that apply) **1 / 1 point**

☒ Performance will most likely worsen with the more joins you make

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Inner Joins" for more information.

☒ There is no limit to the number of table you can join with an inner join.

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Inner Joins" for more information.

☒ Inner joins are one of the most popular types of joins use

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Inner Joins" for more information.

☐ Inner joins retrieve all matching and nonmatching rows from a table

5. Which of the following is true regarding Aliases? (Select all that apply.) **1 / 1 point**

☒ Aliases are often used to make column names more readable.

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Aliases and Self Joins" for more information.

☒ An alias only exists for the duration of the query.

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Aliases and Self Joins" for more information.

✓ SQL aliases are used to give a table, or a column in a table, a temporary name.

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Aliases and Self Joins" for more information.

6. What is wrong with the following query?

1 / 1 point

```
1 SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID
2 FROM LEFT JOIN ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID FROM Orders AND
   Customers
3 ORDER BY
4 CustomerName;
5
```

- ☐ Column names do not have an alias
- ☒ The table name comes after the join condition
- ☐ Should be using an inner join rather than a left join

✓ **Correct**

See the videos entitled, "Inner Joins" and "Advanced Joins" for more information.

7. What is the difference between a left join and a right join?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ There is actually no difference between a left and a right join.
- ☐ A left join always is used before a right join in a query statement
- ☐ A right join is always used *before* a full outer join, whereas a left join is always used *after* a full outer join
- ☒ The only difference between a left and right join is the order in which the tables are relating.

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Advanced Joins: Left, Right, and Full Outer Joins" for more information.

If you perform a cartesian join on a table with 10 rows and a table with 20 rows, how many

1 / 1 point

8. rows will there be in the output table?

- ☐ 20
- ☐ 15
- ☒ 200
- ☐ 10

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Cartesian (Cross) Joins" for more information.

9. Which of the following statements about Unions is true? (select all that apply)

1 / 1 point

☒ Each SELECT statement within UNION must have the same number of columns

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Unions" for more information.

☒ The columns must also have similar data types

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Unions" for more information.

☐ The order of the SELECTed columns in a UNION does not matter

☒ The UNION operator is used to combine the result-set of two or more SELECT statements

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Unions" for more information.

10. Data scientists need to use joins in order to: (select the best answer)

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Create new tables.
- ☐ Filter data from multiple tables.

☒ Retrieve data from multiple tables.



**Correct**

See any of the videos on Joins in this module for more information.