

Midterm Results for Cesar Castro

Score for this quiz: 29 out of 30

Submitted Jul 22 at 10:18am

This attempt took 17 minutes.

Correct answer



Question 1

1 / 1 pts

The AS keyword is required when aliasing a column in a SELECT statement.

☐ True

☒ False

Correct answer



Question 2

1 / 1 pts

The CAST() function has an optional 3rd parameter that allows you to configure the style of output such as dates.

☐ True

☒ False

Correct answer



Question 3

1 / 1 pts

The nvarchar datatype is used to store special characters found in foreign languages like Chinese. Nvarchar characters take up twice as much space as varchar characters.

☒ True

☐ False

Correct answer



Question 4

1 / 1 pts

Scalar functions can only return a single value.

☒ True

☐ False

Correct answer



Question 5

1 / 1 pts

Wildcard characters cannot be used with the IN keyword in a WHERE clause. You must type out all the values you wish to search on.

☒ True☐ False

Correct answer



Question 6

1 / 1 pts

Can an Identity Column be used as the Primary Key of a table?

☒ Yes.☐ Yes, if the identity column contains non-numeric data.☐ Yes, but only if the identity column is grouped with other columns. Otherwise the primary key won't be unique.☐ No.

Correct answer



Question 7

1 / 1 pts

I want to store date and time information in a column with precision to the nanosecond. Which datatype should I use?

☐ datetime☒ datetime2☐ time☐ date

Microsoft recommends using datetime2 over datetime. This is because datetime2 is more precise, has a greater date range, and is compatible with the ranges of other sql server data types.

Correct answer



Question 8

1 / 1 pts

What character is used in a SELECT statement to return all columns in a query?

☒ *☐ %☐ @☐ #

Correct answer



Question 9

1 / 1 pts

What function and syntax would I use to replace all instances of "Jane" in the FirstName column with "Maria"?

- ☒ REPLACE(FirstName,'Jane','Maria')
- ☐ REPLACE('Jane','Maria',FirstName)
- ☐ UPDATE(FirstName,'Jane','Maria')
- ☐ IIF(FirstName,'Jane','Maria')

Correct answer



Question 10

1 / 1 pts

What function is used to determine whether an expression is a valid number?

- ☒ ISNUMERIC()
- ☐ ISDATE()
- ☐ ISNULL()
- ☐ CAST()

Correct answer



Question 11

1 / 1 pts

What keyword in a WHERE clause can you use to search for multiple values in a single column without using wildcards?

- ☐ LIKE
- ☐ EXISTS
- ☒ IN
- ☐ SOME

Correct answer



Question 12

1 / 1 pts

What keyword in the WHERE clause allows you to search for expressions by using wildcards?

- ☐ BETWEEN
- ☐ ANY
- ☒ LIKE
- ☐ IN

Correct answer



Question 13

1 / 1 pts

What keyword is used to reverse the logic used in a WHERE condition?

- ☐ NEGATE
- ☒ NOT
- ☐ REVERSE
- ☐ UNDO

Correct answer



Question 14

1 / 1 pts

What keyword is used to specify the tables and views used in a SELECT statement?

- ☒ FROM
- ☐ WHERE
- ☐ WITH
- ☐ JOIN

Correct answer



Question 15

1 / 1 pts

Which function will return the number of days between two columns named StartDate and EndDate?

- ☒ DATEDIFF(DAY,StartDate,EndDate)
- ☐ DATEADD(dd,StartDate,EndDate)
- ☐ GETDATE(StartDate,EndDate)
- ☐ DATEFROMPARTS('dd',StartDate,EndDate)

Correct answer



Question 16

1 / 1 pts

Which function and syntax would you use to return the first 5 characters of the LastName column?

- ☐ RIGHT(LastName,5)
- ☐ LEFT("LastName",5)
- ☐ SUBSTRING(LastName,5,5)
- ☒ LEFT(LastName,5)

Correct answer



Question 17

1 / 1 pts

What function can you use to remove the trailing spaces in a CHAR data type?

- ☐ LEN()
- ☒ RTRIM()
- ☐ REPLACE()
- ☐ LOWER()

Wrong answer



Question 18

0 / 1 pts

Which function will return the last day of the month for a given date?

MONTH()



DATEDIFF()



☐ EOMONTH()

☐ DATEPART()

Correct answer



Question 19

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is not a valid WHERE clause statement?

- ☐ WHERE FirstName LIKE '[^A-F]%'
- ☐ WHERE FirstName IN ('Paul','Kevin','100')
- ☐ WHERE FirstName != 'Andrew'

- ☐ WHERE 1 = 1
- ☒ They are all valid WHERE clauses.

Correct answer



Question 20

1 / 1 pts

You need to find all records in a SELECT statement where the birth date is on or before January 1st 2000 or the birth date value is NULL. The column BirthDate holds the birth date values. What should your WHERE clause look like?

- ☐ WHERE BirthDate >= '1/1/2000' AND BirthDate IS NOT NULL
- ☐ WHERE BirthDate <= '1/1/2000' AND BirthDate IS NULL
- ☒ WHERE BirthDate <= '1/1/2000' OR BirthDate IS NULL
- ☐ WHERE BirthDate < '1/1/2000' AND BirthDate IS NOT NULL
- ☐ WHERE BirthDate <= '1/1/2000'
- ☐ WHERE BirthDate <= '1/1/2000' AND IS NULL

Correct answer



Question 21

1 / 1 pts

What are the differences between the CHAR and VARCHAR datatypes?

- ☐ CHAR data types can store more characters than VARCHAR data types.
- ☐ VARCHAR can store alpha-numeric values. CHAR can only store alpha values.
- ☐ The CHAR data type is deprecated and will not be used in future versions of SQL.



The CHAR data type stores data as a fixed length. Any string that doesn't reach the specified length will be padded with spaces. VARCHAR allows for variable length strings without padding.

Correct answer



Question 22

1 / 1 pts

In what order are the clauses in a SELECT statement executed?

1

FROM



2

WHERE



3

SELECT



4

ORDER BY



Correct answer



Question 23

1 / 1 pts

Which expressions will take the varchar data type columns FirstName and LastName, and concatenate them into a single column called FullName?

- ☒ FirstName + ' ' + LastName AS FullName
- ☐ FirstName + ' ' + LastName
- ☐ FirstName CONCAT LastName
- ☒ CONCAT(FirstName, ' ', LastName) AS FullName

Correct answer



Question 24

1 / 1 pts

What are methods for concatenating two columns together?

- ☒ Use the plus sign (+).
- ☒ Use the CONCAT() function.
- ☐ Use the JOIN function.
- ☐ Write the column names next to each other without any spaces.

Correct answer



Question 25

1 / 1 pts

What is true of a NULL value?

- ☒ Represents a field that hasn't been defined for a record.
- ☐ Is equivalent to a blank value or empty set.

- ☒ The not equal to, greater than and less than operators (<>, >, <) will not return NULL values.
- ☒ Table columns can be set to allow or prevent NULL values from being entered.

Correct answer



Question 26

1 / 1 pts

Consider the following SELECT statement:

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, Country
FROM Customer
WHERE FirstName BETWEEN 'Kevin' AND 'Paul'
```

Which first names will be included in the result set?

- ☐ Karl
- ☐ Andrew
- ☒ Pam
- ☒ Leslie
- ☒ Kevin
- ☐ Pauline

Correct answer



Question 27

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following are valid comparison operators in SQL Server?

- ☒ <>
- ☒ =
- ☒ <=
- ☒ >
- ☒ !=
- ☒ >=

Correct answer



Question 28

1 / 1 pts

You have a column called BirthDate that saves values as a datetime data type. You want to display the date in this format: mm/dd/yyyy. Which of the following expressions will do the job? (Trimming of leading zeros is acceptable).

- ☒ CONVERT(varchar, BirthDate, 101)
- ☐ CAST(BirthDate AS varchar)
- ☒ CONCAT(MONTH(BirthDate), '/', DAY(BirthDate), '/', YEAR(BirthDate))
- ☐ DATENAME(WEEKDAY,BirthDate)

The CAST function does not have a style component like CONVERT.

Correct answer



Question 29

1 / 1 pts

Which queries will order the result set by Title in descending order?

SELECT

AlbumId

,Title

FROM Album

- ☐ ORDER BY Title ASC

SELECT

AlbumId

,Title

FROM Album

- ☐ ORDER BY Title

SELECT

AlbumId

,Title

FROM Album

- ☒ ORDER BY Title DESC

SELECT

AlbumId

,Title [Album Title]

FROM Album

- ☒ ORDER BY [Album Title] DESC

[Album Title] is an alias for the title column. It is valid to use aliases in the ORDER BY clause.

Correct answer



Question 30

1 / 1 pts

Which of these queries will return all invoices on customers from Canada (and only Canada)?

```
SELECT Invoice.*
FROM Invoice
WHERE CustomerId IN
(
  SELECT CustomerId
  FROM Customer
  WHERE Country = 'Canada'
```



```
)
```

```
SELECT Invoice.*
FROM Invoice
```



```
WHERE CustomerId IN('Canada')
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM Invoice
```

```
WHERE EXISTS
```

```
(
```

```
  SELECT *
```

```
  FROM Customer
```

```
  WHERE Country = 'Canada'
```



```
)
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM Invoice I
```

```
WHERE EXISTS
```

```
(
```

```
  SELECT *
```

```
  FROM Customer C
```

```
  WHERE I.CustomerId = C.CustomerId
```

```
  AND Country = 'Canada'
```



```
)
```

Quiz Score: 29 out of 30