Back to Course

SQL for Data Analysis and Development

89% Complete
Last activity on January 3, 2021

Questions

Jonathon Walker February 24, 2020

We've learned a lot so far. We've gone through the basics of querying, using logical expressions, joining tables, logical and numerical functions and subqueries. It's time to put your skills to the test. This quiz is 10 questions long with questions to test your knowledge of how SQL works and your ability to execute the right query to answer the question. take your time to tackle each question. Especially for querying questions, consider closely what is being asked of you. There is no time limit. Feel free to use the course materials and the internet to help you. Click Here to Open Your SQL Editor.

Results

You have reached 7 of 9 point(s), (77.78%)

Restart Quiz

Questions

Summary

Course Feedback

View questions

Click Here to Continue

Participants 755

Darius S

gary smith

Question 1

Table A has 20 rows, and Table B has 40 rows. If you CROSS JOIN these tables, how many rows would the resulting table contain?

- 20
- 40
- 800
- 1600

Correct

Question 2

Who was the shortest player in the players table?

- AJ Price
- Isaiah Thomas

Aaron Harmer

AlanAndres

Aaron Burns

Show more

- Steph Curry
- David Stockton

Correct

Question 3

There are 422 players in the *players* table, and just 34 are shorter than 185cm tall. Of these players (<185cm) who had the highest Free Throw Percentage (free throws made/free throws attempted), with at least 41 games played?

- Kalin Lucas
- Rajon Rondo
- Jimmer Fredette
- Chris Paul

Correct

Question 4

The company you work for groups sales by the quantity of units sold per purchase. 1-2 units is a small sale, 3-5

is medium, and 5+ is large.

Which category – small, medium or large – has the highest number of sales?

- ○ Small
- ◉ Medium
- ○ Large

Correct

Question 5

The CASE function is a logical function, meaning it's performed when a row meets a predefined condition or set of conditions. What are the other common logical functions called? (Select all that apply)

- ☑ AND
- ☐ IF-THEN
- ☑ LIKE
- ☑ OR
- ☑ IF-ELSE

Incorrect

Incorrect. AND, LIKE and OR are called *logical operands* or *logical operators*, and you should think of them more like a mathematical operator (plus [+], minus [-], multiply [*] etc) than a function. We use operators to set conditions, like an equation that tells us what to do when we give it a number.

Question 6

Why did this query fail?

```
SELECT
  *
FROM players
LEFT JOIN game_scores
  ON playerID = playerID
```

- The table names have been spelled incorrectly.
- The LEFT JOIN cannot be used on these tables.
- The query didn't select any columns.
- The tables haven't been given a unique identifier that SQL can reference so it knows which columns belong to which table.

Correct

Question 7

Your company is giving out a lot of discounts. Though we can't really pinpoint why right now, we can identify the costs of these excessive discounts and give management some evidence that some action needs to be taken.

Nest a CASE function inside a COUNT function in the SELECT statement to find out how many sales are being discounted by 30% or more.

- 1393
- 8601
- 1166
- 8828

Correct

Question 8

Which Segment has the greatest total Profit for sales of products in the Furniture Category?

WITH YOU WITH ME

- Corporate
- Consumer
- Home Office

Correct

Question 9

What percentage of the Product SubCategories were not profitable? Use SQL to find the result, and round to 2 decimal places.

- 2/17 = 11.76%
- 3/17 = 17.65%
- 4/17 = 23.53%
- 5/17 = 29.41%

Incorrect

The correct answer is given by this query:

```
SELECT
  SUM(
  CASE
WHEN tab.totalProfit
  < 0
    THEN 1
  ELSE 0

END)/COUNT(tab.totalProfi
  t)*100 AS
percentageNotProfit
  FROM
  (SELECT
    p.SubCategory,
  SUM(s.Profit) AS
    totalProfit
  FROM sales s
LEFT JOIN products p
  ON p.ProductID =
    s.ProductID
GROUP BY p.SubCategory)
  AS tab
```