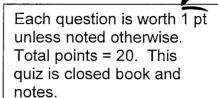
## CIS119DO- Oracle SQL Quiz #1

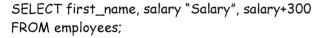


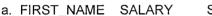
- 1. How do you select all columns and records from the DEPARTMENTS table?
  - a. SELECT all FROM departments
  - **b** SELECT \* FROM departments
  - c. SELECT all columns FROM departments
  - d. SELECT \* FROM depart



## 2. SELECT statements are used for?

- a. Changing data in a database
- b. Changing table structure.
- ©.) Retrieving data from a database
- d. Deleting data from a database
- 3. What are the column headings displayed from this query:





SALARY+300

b. FIRST NAME

"SALARY" SALARY+300

c. FIRST\_NAME Salary

SALARY+300

d. FIRST NAME SALARY

New Salary

- 4. Which command would display the columns and data types of the table ADDRESSES?
  - a SELECT \*
    FROM addresses;
  - (b) DESC addresses;
  - c . SELECT \*.\*
    FROM addresses;
  - d . SHOW \* FROM addresses;
  - 5. What is wrong in the following SELECT statement? (Choose 2) (2 pts

SELECT last\_name, job\_id, salary \* 12 Annual Income commission\_pct
FROM employees;

- (a). Annual Income needs to be in quotes.
- b There is no comma after Annual Income.
- c .Trying to multiply a value in a column will always return an error
- d. The word "DISTINCT" should come after the word "SELECT".

YOUR NAME: Chris Tyon

6. Which of the following SELECT statements would return the last name and salary of employees earning more than \$1,500 dollars?

- A. Select last\_name, salary FROM employees IF salary >1500;
- B Select last\_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary > 1500;
- C. SELECT last\_name, salary FROM employees DISTINCT > 1500;
- D. SELECT last\_name, salary where salary > 1500;
- 7. Which of the following SELECT statements would return the last name and hire date of employees that were hired in June of any year?
  - A. Select last\_name, hire\_date FROM employees WHERE hire date = 'JUNE';
  - B. Select last\_name, hire\_date FROM employees WHERE hire date LIKE '%JUN';
  - C. SELECT last\_name, hire\_date FROM employees WHERE hire\_date LIKE '%JUN%';
  - D. SELECT last\_name, hire\_date FROM employees where hire date IN ('JUN');

8. Which of the following SELECT statements could return the following data?

	E	Νι	ımber	of Cha	racters	
King						4
Kochhar						7

- A. select last\_name name, length(last\_name) "Number of Characters" from employees where last\_name like 'K\_'
- B. select last\_name name, length(last\_name) "Number of Characters" from employees where last\_name like 'K%'
- C. select last\_name name, size(last\_name) "Number of Characters" from employees where last\_name like 'K%'
- D. select last\_name name, size (last\_name) "Number of Characters" from employees where last\_name like 'K\_'

When you have completed this portion of the exam, please turn this sheet in and ask your instructor for Part 2 of the quiz!

Fun fact to know and tell:

SQL stands for

Structure Query Language

## CIS119DO- Oracle SQL Quiz #1

YOUR NAME: Chris Tyon

Write correct syntax SQL statements for the following (you may use your computer for this section of the quiz):

9. Display unique department ids from the EMPLOYEES table. (3 pts)

	10
**************************************	20
***************************************	50

10. Display the employee id and salary for each employee in the EMPLOYEES table that works in department 50. Name the column headings **Employee ID** and **Salary**. Sort by salary in descending order. (4 pts)

Employee ID	Salary Salary
124	5800
141	3500
AND MORE	

06

11. Concatenate the first name and the last name of all employees who are Stock Clerks (job\_id = ST\_CLERKS) . Name the column heading "**Stock Clerks**". Sort by the last name. (4 pts)

Stock Clerk	s
Curtis Davies	
Randall Matos	······································
AND MORE	······································