**New SQL Practice Test with Answers**

**Question 1**  
Which SQL keyword is used to retrieve unique values from a column?  
a) SELECT DISTINCT  
b) SELECT UNIQUE  
c) SELECT DIFFERENT  
d) SELECT SINGLE  
e) SELECT VARIED

**Answer:** a) SELECT DISTINCT

**Question 2**  
Which SQL function is used to return the total number of rows in a table?  
a) COUNT  
b) SUM  
c) TOTAL  
d) ROWS  
e) LENGTH

**Answer:** a) COUNT

**Question 3**  
What is the correct SQL statement to select all the columns from a table named employees?  
a) SELECT \* FROM employees;  
b) SELECT ALL COLUMNS FROM employees;  
c) SELECT COLUMNS FROM employees;  
d) SELECT ALL employees;  
e) SELECT EVERYTHING FROM employees;

**Answer:** a) SELECT \* FROM employees;

**Question 4**  
Write a query to select all addresses from a table named hemnet\_data where the number of rooms is greater than 5.  
**Answer:**

sql

Copy code

SELECT address FROM hemnet\_data WHERE rooms > 5;

**Question 5**  
We use the same table from Question 4. Write a query to find the average asked\_price grouped by the number of rooms.  
**Answer:**

sql

Copy code

SELECT rooms, AVG(asked\_price) FROM hemnet\_data GROUP BY rooms;

**Question 6**  
Write a query to get all addresses, their sold price, and the number of rooms for homes with 1, 2, or 3 rooms.  
**Answer:**

sql

Copy code

SELECT address, sold\_price, rooms FROM hemnet\_data WHERE rooms IN (1, 2, 3);

**Question 7**  
Write a query to retrieve the total sales amount for each product, but only include products that have been sold more than 50 times. Use HAVING to filter the result.  
**Answer:**

sql

Copy code

SELECT product\_name, SUM(sales\_amount)

FROM sales

GROUP BY product\_name

HAVING SUM(sales\_amount) > 50;

**Question 8**  
Write a query that uses a CASE statement to categorize sales amounts as 'Low', 'Medium', or 'High' based on thresholds (e.g., <100, between 100 and 500, >500).  
**Answer:**

sql

Copy code

SELECT

product\_name,

CASE

WHEN sales\_amount < 100 THEN 'Low'

WHEN sales\_amount BETWEEN 100 AND 500 THEN 'Medium'

ELSE 'High'

END AS sales\_category

FROM sales;

**Question 9**  
Write a query that combines WHERE and HAVING to find the average sales amount by product and only include products with more than 10 sales records.  
**Answer:**

sql

Copy code

SELECT product\_name, AVG(sales\_amount)

FROM sales

WHERE sales\_date BETWEEN '2024-01-01' AND '2024-12-31'

GROUP BY product\_name

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 10;

**Question 10**  
You have a table called employees with columns: employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, and salary. Write a query to get the highest salary for each department. Assume you also have a department\_id column.  
**Answer:**

sql

Copy code

SELECT department\_id, MAX(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY department\_id;

This version includes both the test questions and the correct answers (facit). Let me know if you need further assistance!

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