



## Day 1 Recap Quiz: Python & SQL Fundamentals

**Purpose:** Quick check to reinforce key Day 1 concepts. No pressure — just self-assessment.

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### Python – Day 1 Recap Questions

1. What's the difference between `input()` and `print()` in Python?
  2. How do you declare a variable in Python and assign it a string value? (Example: `name = ?`)
  3. What are the 4 basic data types you learned today? Give an example for each.
  4. Write a small Python snippet to check if a number is even or odd.
  5. What is a function in Python? How do you define one? Give a basic example.
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### SQL – Day 1 Recap Questions

6. What is the purpose of the `SELECT` statement in SQL?
7. What does the `WHERE` clause do? Can you give a sample query using it?
8. Write a query to get all employees from a table called `employees` where salary is greater than 50,000.
9. What do `AND` and `OR` do in SQL? Give one example using both.
10. What type of result will this query return?

```
SELECT name FROM students WHERE age >= 18 AND grade = 'A';
```

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### Answers

1. `input()` is used to **take user input**, while `print()` is used to **display output** to the screen.
2. Example of declaring a string variable:

```
name = "George"
```

3. **Four Basic Data Types with Examples:**
  - **String:** "George"
  - **Integer (int):** 8
  - **Float:** 5.67
  - **Boolean (bool):** True or False

#### 4. Python snippet to check even or odd:

```
num = int(input("Enter your number: "))
if num % 2 == 0:
    print("Even")
else:
    print("Odd")
```

#### 5. A **function** is a block of reusable code used to perform a specific task.

Example:

```
def greet():
    print("Hello!")
```

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#### 6. The **SELECT** statement is used to **retrieve data** from a database.

#### 7. The **WHERE** clause is used to **filter records based on specific conditions**.

Example:

```
SELECT * FROM customer WHERE bill > 10;
```

#### 8. Query to get employees with salary > 50,000:

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary > 50000;
```

#### 9. **AND** and **OR** are logical operators used to combine multiple conditions:

```
-- AND: Both conditions must be true
SELECT * FROM customer WHERE bill > 100 AND age > 30;
```

```
-- OR: At least one condition must be true
SELECT * FROM customer WHERE bill > 100 OR age > 30;
```

#### 10. The query:

```
SELECT name FROM students WHERE age >= 18 AND grade = 'A';
```

...returns the names of **students who are 18 or older AND have grade 'A'**. Both conditions must be true.

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