1. SQL Statements
   1. SELECT CustomerID, CustFirstName||’,’|| CustLastNme AS “Customer Name”, CustStreetAddress, CustCity, CustState FROM Customers   
      WHERE CustStreetAddress LIKE ‘%Lane’ AND CustFIrstName LIKE ‘\_a%’  
      ORDER BY CustState;
   2. SELECT \* FROM Products   
      WHERE (ProductName LIKE ‘%Bike’ OR ProductName LIKE ‘%Tires’) AND (ProductNumber < QuantityOnHand)  
      ORDER BY RetailPrice DESC;
   3. SELECT \* FROM Vendors  
      WHERE VendState IN (‘CA’,’NY’,’WA’) AND VendPhoneNumber NOT LIKE ‘(425%)’  
      ORDER BY VendState, VendCity;
   4. SELECT \* FROM Orders  
      WHERE (OrderDate BETWEEN ‘2012-09-23’ AND ‘2012-09-29’) AND (EmployeeID = ‘704’ OR EmployeeID = ‘708’)  
      ORDER BY EmployeeID;
2. Answer the following 4 theory questions:
   1. Using the grid in figure 6-9 on page 186 of the text, if the first expression is false and the second expression is true, what is result? T or F
      1. False
   2. Using the grid in figure 6-10 on page 187 of the text, if the first expression is false and the second expression is true, what is the result? T or F
      1. True
   3. If I have a BETWEEN clause in a SELECT statement that looks like: SELECT … WHERE X BETWEEN 20 and 40, what is the smallest number that X can have that will return results?
      1. 20
   4. What would the LIKE clause be if you wanted to return all rows where a field called CITY had the letter a in the 3rd byte?
      1. WHERE City LIKE ‘\_\_a%’;