1. All DBMS implementations strictly adhere to the SQL Standards. – True or False
2. SQL programming takes place in which data model?
   1. Conceptual
   2. Logical
   3. Physical
   4. Internal
3. Due to naming conventions, you know fk\_something\_or\_other is a:
   1. Primary key constraint
   2. Foreign key constraint
   3. Table name
   4. Column name
4. Which of the following statements is DDL?
   1. INSERT
   2. SELECT
   3. DROP
   4. DELETE
5. Which of the following statements is DML?
   1. DELETE
   2. USE
   3. ALTER
   4. CREATE
6. Which of the following SQL statements does not support the WHERE clause?
   1. SELECT
   2. DELETE
   3. INSERT
   4. UPDATE
7. To delete all rows from table y where column x is 1, we write which SQL statement?
   1. DELETE FROM y WHERE x=1
   2. DELETE FROM x WHERE y=1
   3. DROP FROM y WHERE x=1
   4. DROP FROM x WHERE y=1
8. The SQL statement to add a table named a with text column b and include a primary key would be:
   1. CREATE TABLE a ( a\_b varchar(100), CONSTRAINT pk\_a\_a\_id PRIMARY KEY (a\_id) )
   2. CREATE TABLE a ( a\_id int not null, a\_b varchar(100) )
   3. CREATE TABLE a ( a\_b varchar(100) )
   4. CREATE TABLE a ( a\_id int not null, a\_b varchar(100), CONSTRAINT pk\_a\_a\_id PRIMARY KEY (a\_id) )
9. Write an SQL statement to show columns a, b and c from table x for only rows where column b is equal to 100.
   1. SELECT \* FROM x WHERE b=100
   2. SELECT a,b,c FROM x WHERE b=100
   3. SELECT a,b,c FROM TABLE x WHERE b=100
   4. SELECT \* FROM TABLE x WHERE b=100
10. To query the names of all columns in the table foo we write which SQL:
    1. SELECT \* FROM foo
    2. SELECT \* FROM INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.TABLES
    3. SELECT \* FROM INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.COLUMNS
    4. SELECT \* FROM INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.COLUMNS WHERE TABLE\_NAME=’foo’