Quiz review

Started on	Tuesday, 21 May 2024, 5:59 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 21 May 2024, 6:02 PM
Time taken	2 mins 13 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	**100.00** out of 100.00
Feedback	Congratulations!!! You have passed by securing more than 80%

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

To create a report displaying employee last names, department names, and locations. Which query should you use to create an equi-join?

Select one:

○ SELECT last_name, department_name, location_id

FROM employees , departments ;

○ SELECT employees.last_name, departments.department_name,

departments.location_id FROM employees e, departments d

WHERE e.department_id =d.department_id;

○ SELECT e.last_name, d.department_name, d.location_id

FROM employees e, departments d

WHERE manager_id =manager_id;

⦿ SELECT e.last_name, d.department_name, d.location_id ✔

FROM employees e, departments d

WHERE e.department_id =d.department_id;

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: SELECT e.last_name, d.department_name, d.location_id
FROM employees e, departments d
WHERE e.department_id =d.department_id;

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement would display the highest credit limit available in each income level in each city in the Customers table?

Select one:

○ SELECT cust_city, cust_income_level,MAX(cust_credit_limit)
FROM customers
GROUP BY cust_city , cust_income_level ,MAX(cust_credit_limit);

◉ SELECT cust_city, cust_income_level,MAX(cust_credit_limit) ✔
FROM customers
GROUP BY cust_city, cust_income_level;

○ SELECT cust_city, cust_income_level,MAX(cust_credit_limit)
FROM customers
GROUP BY cust_credit_limit , cust_income_level, cust_city ;

○ SELECT cust_city, cust_income_level,MAX(cust_credit_limit)
FROM customers
GROUP BY cust_city, cust_income_level,cust_credit_limit;

The correct answer is: SELECT cust_city, cust_income_level,MAX(cust_credit_limit)
FROM customers
GROUP BY cust_city, cust_income_level;

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which SQL statement produces an error?

Select one:

○ SELECT department_id, SUM(salary)
FROM emp_dept_vu
GROUP BY department_id;

◉ None of the statements produce an error; all are valid. ✔

○ SELECT job_id, SUM(salary)
FROM emp_dept_vu
WHERE department_id IN (10,20)
GROUP BY job_id
HAVING SUM(salary) > 20000;

○ SELECT *
FROM emp_dept_vu;

○ SELECT department_id, job_id, AVG(salary)
FROM emp_dept_vu
GROUP BY department_id, job_id;

The correct answer is: None of the statements produce an error; all are valid.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The COMMISSION column shows the monthly commission earned by the employee.

Emp_Id	Dept_Id	Commission
1	10	500
2	20	1000
3	10	
4	10	600
5	30	800
6	30	200
7	10	
8	20	300

Which tasks would require sub queries or joins in order to be performed in a single step?

Select one or more:

☑ Listing the employees who earn the same amount of commission as employee 3 ✔

☐ Listing the employees whose annual commission is more than 6000

☐ Listing the departments whose average commission is more that 600

☐ Listing the employees who do not earn commission and who are working for department 20 in descending order of the employee ID

☐ Finding the total commission earned by the employees in department 10

☑ Finding the number of employees who earn a commission that is higher than the average commission of the company ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: Listing the employees who earn the same amount of commission as employee 3, Finding the number of employees who earn a commission that is higher than the average commission of the company

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What statement would display the age of Customers with the alias name as AGE?

Select one:

○ select (start_date-curdate())/365) AGE from customer

○ select (Birth_date/365) AGE from customer;

○ select round((birth_date)-Birth_date)/365) from customer;

◉ select round((curdate()-Birth_date)/365) AGE from customer;✔

The correct answer is: select round((curdate()-Birth_date)/365) AGE from customer;

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