**Module 3 Quiz**

1.Question 1

Which of the following statements is true regarding subqueries?



Subqueries always process the outermost query first and the work inward.



Subqueries always process the innermost query first and the work outward.



Subqueries will process whichever query you indicate for them to process first.

**Correct**

See the videos on subqueries in the module for more information.

**1 / 1 point**

2.Question 2

If you can accomplish the same outcome with a join or a subquery, which one should you always choose?



Joins are usually faster, but subqueries can be more reliable, so it depends on your situation.



A subquery because they are always faster



A join because they are always faster



Whichever one you understand better and can write faster.

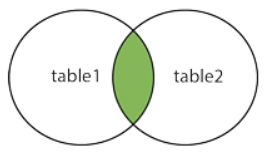
**correct**

See the videos on subqueries in the module for more information.

**0 / 1 point**

3.Question 3

The following diagram is a depiction of what type of join?





Inner Join



Left Join



Full Outer Join



Right Join

**Correct**

See the videos entitled, "Inner Joins" and "Advanced Joins" for more information.

**1 / 1 point**

4.Question 4

Select which of the following statements are true regarding inner joins. (Select all that apply)



There is no limit to the number of table you can join with an inner join.

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Inner Joins" for more information.



Inner joins are one of the most popular types of joins use

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Inner Joins" for more information.



Inner joins retrieve all matching and nonmatching rows from a table



Performance will most likely worsen with the more joins you make

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Inner Joins" for more information.

**1 / 1 point**

5.Question 5

Which of the following is true regarding Aliases? (Select all that apply.)



SQL aliases are used to give a table, or a column in a table, a temporary name.

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Aliases and Self Joins" for more information.



An alias only exists for the duration of the query.

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Aliases and Self Joins" for more information.



Aliases are often used to make column names more readable.

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Aliases and Self Joins" for more information.

**1 / 1 point**

6.Question 6

What is wrong with the following query?



1

2

3

4

5

SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID

FROM LEFT JOIN ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID FROM Orders AND

  Customers

ORDER BY

CustomerName;



Should be using an inner join rather than a left join



The table name comes after the join condition



Column names do not have an alias

**Correct**

See the videos entitled, "Inner Joins" and "Advanced Joins" for more information.

**1 / 1 point**

7.Question 7

What is the difference between a left join and a right join?



A left join always is used before a right join in a query statement



There is actually no difference between a left and a right join.



The only difference between a left and right join is the order in which the tables are relating.



A right join is always used *before* a full outer join, whereas a left join is always used *after* a full outer join

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Advanced Joins: Left, Right, and Full Outer Joins" for more information.

**1 / 1 point**

8.Question 8

If you perform a cartesian join on a table with 10 rows and a table with 20 rows, how many rows will there be in the output table?



15



200



20



10

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Cartesian (Cross) Joins" for more information.

**1 / 1 point**

9.Question 9

Which of the following statements about Unions is true? (select all that apply)



The columns must also have similar data types

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Unions" for more information.



The order of the SELECTed columns in a UNION does not matter



The UNION operator is used to combine the result-set of two or more SELECT statements

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Unions" for more information.



Each SELECT statement within UNION must have the same number of columns

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Unions" for more information.

**1 / 1 point**

10.Question 10

Data scientists need to use joins in order to: (select the best answer)



Create new tables.



Retrieve data from multiple tables.



Filter data from multiple tables.

**Correct**

See any of the videos on Joins in this module for more information.

**1 / 1 point**