1. Which of the following SQL statements adds a $2.00 service fee to the total price in a table called "Orders", that lists the price of orders customers placed with a store?

    1 / 1 point

    ○ SELECT total + 2 FROM the Orders TABLE;

    ○ SELECT total + 2 FROM Orders TABLE;

    ◉ SELECT total + 2 FROM Orders;

    ✓ **Correct**
    Correct! This is the right syntax to complete this task.


2. What does the following SQL statement do?

    1 / 1 point

    SELECT total / 2 FROM Orders;

    ◉ It returns the result of total price divided by 2 for each cell in the total price column

    ○ It returns the value of total price column in the second row.

    ✓ **Correct**
    Correct! It returns the result of total price divided by 2 for each cell in the total price column


3. The following SQL statement returns 2 percent of the total price:

    1 / 1 point

    SELECT total % 2 FROM Orders;

    ○ True

    ◉ False

    ✓ **Correct**
    Correct! This SQL statement returns the remainder of the total price value divided by 2.

**4.** Which of the following SQL statements returns 50% of the total price? Choose all correct answers.

`1 / 1 point`

☑ SELECT total * 0.5 FROM Orders;

> ✓ **Correct**
> Correct! This statement returns 50% from the total price by multiplying the total price by 0.5.

☐ SELECT total * 50 FROM Orders;

☐ SELECT total / 50% FROM Orders;

☑ SELECT total / 2 FROM Orders;

> ✓ **Correct**
> Correct! This statement returns 50% from the total price by dividing the total price by 2.

**5.** Select the right SQL statement to display the values of the total prices that are greater than $140.

`1 / 1 point`

○ SELECT total FROM Orders WHERE total >= 140;

○ SELECT total FROM Orders WHERE total < 140;

◉ SELECT total FROM Orders WHERE total > 140;

> ✓ **Correct**
> Correct! This is the right syntax that shows the values of total prices greater than $140.

**6.** Does the following SQL statements sort the result-set of the total prices in ascending or descending order?

`1 / 1 point`

SELECT * FROM Orders ORDER BY total;

◉ Ascending

○ Descending

> ✓ **Correct**

7. The following SQL statement filters data based on _____

   SELECT * FROM customers WHERE Country = "Germany";

   ○ 'Germany' column with 'country' value

   ◉ 'Country' column with 'Germany' value

   ⊘ **Correct**
   Correct! The output result of this statement will be filtered based on the country column with Germany value.

1 / 1 point

8. In SQL you can sort records in descending order using the DESCENDING keyword.

   ◉ False

   ○ True

   ⊘ **Correct**
   Correct! You need to use the DESC keyword.

1 / 1 point

9. The output of the following SQL query within the Orders table is: UK, UK, UK, France, France, Finland

   SELECT DISTINCT Country FROM Orders;

   ◉ False

   ○ True

   ⊘ **Correct**
   Correct! The output result of this SQL query will be: UK, France, Finland

1 / 1 point

10. What does the following SQL statement do?

    SELECT * FROM Orders ORDER BY country, total;

    ◉ Orders the result by country first then total price.

    ○ Orders the result by country and ignores the total price.

    ⊘ **Correct**
    Correct! It orders the result by country first, but if some records have the same country, it orders them by lowest total price.

1 / 1 point