

Стан	Завершено
Розпочато	п'ятницю 21 лютого 2025 09:08 AM
Завершено	п'ятницю 21 лютого 2025 09:14 AM
Затрачений час	6 хв 39 сек
Оцінка	9,50 з можливих 10,00 (95%)

## Питання 1

Правильно

Балів 1,00 з 1,00

What is the correct syntax to insert a new row into a table named **users** with columns **id**, **name**, **email**?

- ☒ a. INSERT INTO users (id, name, email)  
VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com'); ✓
- ☐ b. INSERT INTO table users (id, name, email)  
VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com');
- ☐ c. INSERT INTO (id, name, email)  
VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com');
- ☐ d. INSERT INTO users  
SET id=1, name='John Doe', email='john.doe@example.com';

Your answer is correct.

## Питання 2

Правильно

Балів 1,00 з 1,00

What does DML stand for in the context of SQL and databases?

Data	✓	Manipulation	✓	Language	✓				
				Modification	Management	Logic	Mapping	Layer	

Your answer is correct.

**Питання 3**

Правильно

Балів 1,00 з 1,00

What is the correct syntax to insert a NULL value in a PostgreSQL table?

- ☐ a. INSERT INTO table\_name (column1) VALUES ('NULL');
- ☐ b. INSERT INTO table\_name (column1) VALUES (NOT NULL);
- ☒ c. INSERT INTO table\_name (column1) VALUES (NULL); ✔
- ☐ d. INSERT INTO table\_name (column1) VALUES ('NOT NULL');

Your answer is correct.

**Питання 4**

Правильно

Балів 1,00 з 1,00

Which of the following is the correct syntax for inserting the result of a query into another table in PostgreSQL?

- ☐ a. INSERT INTO table\_2 (column\_1, column\_2, column\_3)  
SET column\_1, column\_2, column\_3 =  
SELECT column\_1, column\_2, column\_3  
FROM table\_1  
WHERE condition;
- ☒ b. INSERT INTO table\_2 (column\_1, column\_2, column\_3) ✔  
SELECT column\_1, column\_2, column\_3  
FROM table\_1  
WHERE condition;
- ☐ c. INSERT INTO table\_2 (column\_1, column\_2, column\_3)  
INSERT SELECT column\_1, column\_2, column\_3  
FROM table\_1  
WHERE condition;
- ☐ d. INSERT INTO table\_2 (column\_1, column\_2, column\_3)  
SELECT FROM table\_1  
WHERE condition;

Your answer is correct.

## Питання 5

Правильно

Балів 1,00 з 1,00

What is the correct syntax to insert a query result into another table and sort the result by a specific column in descending order?

- ☐ a. 

```
INSERT INTO new_table (column1, column2)
SELECT column1, column2
FROM original_table;
```
- ☒ b. 

```
INSERT INTO new_table
SELECT *
FROM original_table
ORDER BY column3 DESC;
```

 ✓
- ☐ c. 

```
INSERT INTO new_table
SET = SELECT *
FROM original_table
ORDER BY column3 DESC
```
- ☒ d. 

```
INSERT INTO new_table (column1, column2, column3)
SELECT column1, column2, column3
FROM original_table
ORDER BY column3 DESC;
```

 ✓

Your answer is correct.

## Питання 6

Правильно

Балів 1,00 з 1,00

How to insert records into a table using a nested subquery and the ANY operator in PostgreSQL?

- ☒ a. 

```
INSERT INTO table1 (col1, col2)
SELECT col1, col2
FROM table2
WHERE col3 = ANY (SELECT col3 FROM table3);
```

 ✓
- ☐ b. 

```
INSERT INTO table1 (col1, col2)
SELECT col1, col2
FROM table2
WHERE col3 IN (SELECT col3 FROM table3);
```
- ☐ c. 

```
INSERT INTO table1 (col1, col2)
SELECT col1, col2
FROM table2
WHERE col3 NOT ANY (SELECT col3 FROM table3);
```
- ☐ d. 

```
INSERT INTO table1 (col1, col2)
SELECT col1, col2
FROM table2
WHERE col3 = (SELECT col3 FROM table3);
```


Your answer is correct.

**Питання 7**

Частково правильно

Балів 0,50 з 1,00

How can you insert the result of a SELECT query with a GROUP BY clause and an ORDER BY the sum in descending order into a new table in PostgreSQL?

- ☐ a. INSERT INTO new\_table  
SELECT column1, column2, SUM(column3)  
FROM original\_table  
GROUP BY column1, column2  
ORDER BY column3 ASC;
- ☐ b. INSERT INTO new\_table  
SELECT column1, column2, SUM(column3)  
FROM original\_table  
GROUP BY column1, column2  
ORDER BY column3 DESC;
- ☒ c. INSERT INTO new\_table (column1, column2, total)   
SELECT column1, column2, SUM(column3) AS total  
FROM original\_table  
GROUP BY column1, column2  
ORDER BY total DESC;
- ☐ d. INSERT INTO new\_table  
SELECT column1, column2, AVG(column3)  
FROM original\_table  
GROUP BY column1, column2  
ORDER BY column3 ASC;
- ☐ e. INSERT INTO new\_table (column1, column2, total)  
SELECT column1, column2, SUM(column3)  
FROM original\_table  
GROUP BY column1, column2  
ORDER BY SUM(column3) DESC;

Your answer is partially correct.


У вас правильних відповідей: 1.

**Питання 8**

Правильно

Балів 1,00 з 1,00

Suppose you have a table named **sales** with columns **id**, **product\_name**, **quantity**, and **price**. You want to update the column **total\_price** by multiplying the **quantity** and **price** columns. Which SQL statement will achieve this?

- ☒ a. UPDATE sales SET total\_price = quantity \* price; 
- ☐ b. UPDATE FROM sales SET total\_price = (quantity \* price);
- ☐ c. UPDATE TABLE sales SET total\_price = quantity \* price;
- ☐ d. UPDATE sales SET total\_price = quantity - price;

Your answer is correct.

## Питання 9

Правильно

Балів 1,00 з 1,00

Enter the correct syntax to update a specific column **name** in a table **user** in PostgreSQL.

UPDATE



user



SET



name



=



value



WHERE



condition



Your answer is correct.

## Питання 10

Правильно

Балів 1,00 з 1,00

What is the correct syntax for deleting records from **table\_name** with a specific condition in PostgreSQL?

- ☐ a. DELETE WHERE condition from table\_name;
- ☒ b. DELETE FROM table\_name WHERE condition;
- ☐ c. DELETE SET column = value WHERE condition;
- ☐ d. DELETE WHERE condition SET column = value;

Your answer is correct.