

You need to add rows to a database table.

Which Structured Query Language (SQL) keyword should you use?

JOIN

You need to retrieve data from two related database tables based on a column that exists in both tables.

Which command should you use in a query?

UNION

You have a table that contains the following data.

Product ID	ProductName	Color1	Color2	Color3
4545	Shirt	Blue	Green	Purple

You break the table into the following two tables.

Product ID	ProductName
4545	Shirt

Product ID	Color
4545	Blue
4545	Green
4545	Purple

This process is referred to as:

Normalization

Which keyword can be used in a create table statement?

UNIQUE

You accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity asks you to keep a record of its volunteers by using a database table named Volunteer. The table has the following columns and rows:

ID	GivenName

1	Tia
2	Susana
3	Joey

When volunteer information changes, you must update the table.
 You need to change Tia's name to Kimberly.
 Which statement should you choose?

PDATE Volunteer
SET GivenName = 'Kimberly'
WHERE GivenName = 'Tia'

Which command should you use to give a user permission to read the data in a table?

- Selected: a. GRANT SELECTThis answer is correct.
- b. PERMIT READ
- c. ALLOW SELECT
- d. LET READ

1/1

Question 7

A named group of SQL statements that can be executed in a database is called a:

- a. Method
- Selected: b. Stored procedureThis answer is correct.
- c. Formula
- d. Subroutine

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Question 8

You have the following table definition:

CREATE TABLE Road
(RoadID INTEGER NOT NULL,
Distance INTEGER NOT NULL)

The Road table contains the following data:

RoadID	Distance
1234	22
1384	34

You execute the following statement:

INSERT INTO Road VALUES (1234, 36)
What is the result?

- a. an error stating that NULL values are not allowed
- b. an error stating that duplicate IDs are not allowed
- c. a syntax error
- Selected: d. a new row in the table This answer is correct.

1/1

Question 9

You have a table named Employee that includes the following columns:

EmployeeID

EmployeeName

Which statement should you use to return the number of rows in the table?

- a. SELECT SUM(*) FROM Employee
- b. SELECT COUNT(rows) FROM Employee
- Selected: c. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Employee This answer is correct.
- d. SELECT * FROM Employee

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Question 10

Data in a database is stored in:

- a. Queries
- Selected: b. Tables This answer is correct.
- c. Data types
- d. Stored procedures

0/1

Question 11

You need to insert two new products into the Product table. The first product is named Book and has an ID of 125. The second product is named Movie and has an ID of 126.

Which statement should you use?

```
INSERT NEW ID=125 AND 126, Name='Book' AND 'Movie'  
INTO Product
```

1/1

Question 12

Which statement deletes the rows where the employee's phone number is not entered?

- a. DELETE FROM Employee
WHERE Phone IS NOT NULL
- Selected: b. DELETE FROM Employee
WHERE Phone IS NULL This answer is correct.
- c. DELETE FROM Employee
WHERE Phone = '%'
- d. DELETE FROM Employee
WHERE Phone = NULLABLE

0/1

Question 13

You have a table named Product that contains the following data.

ProductID	ProductName	CategoryID
3296	Spoon	2222
1114	Chair	4444

The ProductID column is the primary key. The CategoryID column is a foreign key to a separate table named Category.

You execute the following statement:

```
INSERT INTO Product
VALUES (3296, 'Table', 4444)
```

What is the result?

a primary key constraint violation

2/2

Question 14

Which two keys establish a relationship between two tables? (Choose two).

- foreign.
- Primary

1/1

Question 15

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You have two tables. Each table has three rows.

Nine rows will be included in the Cartesian product of these two tables.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

No change is needed

1/1

Question 16

Which type of index changes the order in which the data is stored in a table?

- a. non-clustered
- b. clustered
- c. sequential
- Selected: d. non-sequentialThis answer is correct.

1/1

Question 17

The component that holds information for a single entry in a table is called a:

- a. Column
- Selected: b. RowThis answer is correct.
- c. View
- d. Data type

1/1

Question 18

You need to populate a table named EmployeeCopy with data from an existing table named Employee.

Which statement should you use?

- Selected: a. INSERT INTO EmployeeCopy
SELECT *
FROM EmployeeThis answer is correct.
- b. INSERT *
FROM Employee
INTO EmployeeCopy
- c. COPY * INTO Employee
SELECT *
FROM Employee
- d. SELECT *
INTO EmployeeCopy

```
SELECT *  
FROM Employee
```

0/1

Question 19

You need to enable a new employee to authenticate to your database.
Which command should you use?

CREATE USER

1/1

Question 20

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.
The UNION keyword combines the results of two queries and returns only rows that appear in both result sets.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

INTERSECT

1/1

Question 21

Which command should you use to remove a table from a database?

- a. UPDATE TABLE
- b. REMOVE TABLE
- c. DELETE TABLE
- Selected: d. DROP TABLE This answer is correct.

1/1

Question 22

You have the following table definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Product  
(ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
Name VARCHAR(20),  
Quantity INTEGER)
```

The Product table contains the following data.

+	-----	+	-----	+	-----	+
	ID		Name		Quantity	
+	-----	+	-----	+	-----	+

1234	Apples	33	
2615	Oranges	0	
3781	Pears	29	
4589	Plums		
+-----+-----+-----+			

You execute the following statement:

SELECT Name FROM Product WHERE Quantity IS NOT NULL

How many rows are returned?

- a. 0
- Selected: b. 3This answer is correct.
- c. 1
- d. 4
- e. 2

1/1

Question 23

Which keyword would you use in a select statement to return rows that meet a specific condition?

- a. UNION
- Selected: b. WHEREThis answer is correct.
- c. ORDER BY
- d. FROM

1/1

Question 24

You have a table of products with fields for ProductID, Name, and Price.

You need to write an UPDATE statement that sets the value in the InStock field to Yes for a specific ProductID.

Which clause should you use in your update statement?

- a. GROUP BY
- b. HAVING
- Selected: c. WHEREThis answer is correct.
- d. THAT

1/1

Question 25

You have a table named Student that contains 100 rows. Some of the rows have a NULL value in the FirstName column.

You execute the following statement:

DELETE FROM Student

What is the result?

- a. All rows containing a NULL value in the FirstName column will be deleted
- b. You will receive an error message.
- c. All rows and the table definition will be deleted
- Selected: d. All rows in the table will be deletedThis answer is correct.

1/1

Question 26

You need to remove a view named EmployeeView from your database.
Which statement should you use?

- a. DELETE EmployeeView
- Selected: b. DROP VIEW EmployeeViewThis answer is correct.
- c. DELETE VIEW EmployeeView
- d. DROP EmployeeView

0/1

Question 27

Which constraint ensures a unique value in the ID column for each customer?

- a. SEQUENTIAL
- Selected: b. PRIMARY KEYThis answer is incorrect.
- c. DISTINCT
- d. FOREIGN KEY

1/1

Question 28

You need to rename a column in a database table.
Which data definition language (DDL) statement should you use?

- a. CREATE
- Selected: b. ALTERThis answer is correct.
- c. INSERT
- d. UPDATE

1/1

Question 29

What defines the amount of storage space that is allocated to a value in a column?

- a. key
- b. format
- Selected: c. data type This answer is correct.
- d. validator

1/1

Question 30

On which database structure does an insert statement operate?

- a. User
- b. Stored procedure
- c. Role
- Selected: d. Table This answer is correct.
- e. Trigger

1/1

Question 31

You need to list the name and price of each product, sorted by price from highest to lowest. Which statement should you use?

- a. SELECT Name, BOTTOM Price
FROM Product
- b. SELECT Name, TOP Price
FROM Product
- Selected: c. SELECT Name, Price
FROM Product
ORDER BY Price DESC This answer is correct.
- d. SELECT Name, Price
FROM Product
ORDER BY Price ASC

1/1

Question 32

Which statement creates a composite key?

- Selected: a. CREATE TABLE Order
(OrderID INTEGER,
OrderItemID INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY (OrderID, OrderItemID) This answer is correct.
- b. CREATE TABLE Order
(OrderID INTEGER,
OrderItemID INTEGER,

PRIMARY KEY OrderID
PRIMARY KEY OrderItemID)

- c. CREATE TABLE Order
(OrderID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
OrderItemID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY)
- d. CREATE TABLE Order
(OrderID INTEGER,
OrderItemID INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY)

1/1

Question 33

You have a table that contains product IDs and product names.

You need to write an UPDATE statement to change the name of a specific product to glass.

What should you include in the update statement?

- a. EXEC ProductName = 'glass'
- b. ASSIGN ProductName = 'glass'
- Selected: c. SET ProductName = 'glass' This answer is correct.
- d. LET ProductName = 'glass'

1/1

Question 34

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Use the FROM keyword in a SELECT statement to return rows that meet a specific condition.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- a. No change is needed
- b. UNION
- c. ORDER BY
- Selected: d. WHERE This answer is correct.

1/1

Question 35

You have a table that contains the following data.

Product ID	ProductCategory
32	Books
25	Books
67	Movies
89	Movies

Which database term is used to describe the relationship between ProductID and ProductCategory?

- a. Deterministic
- b. Cohort
- c. Compositional
- Selected: d. Functionally dependent This answer is correct.
- e. Relationally dependent

1/1

Question 36

What is one difference between an update statement and a delete statement?

- Selected: a. An update statement does not remove rows from a table This answer is correct.
- b. A delete statement cannot use a where clause
- c. A delete statement works only within a stored procedure
- d. An update statement can change only one row

1/1

Question 37

You have a Department table and an Employee table in your database. You need to ensure that an employee can be assigned to only an existing department. What should you apply to the Employee table?

- a. A data type
- b. A primary key
- Selected: c. A foreign key This answer is correct.
- d. An index
- e. A unique constraint

1/1

Question 38

First normal form requires that a database excludes:

- a. Composite keys
- b. Foreign keys
- Selected: c. Repeating groups This answer is correct.
- d. Duplicate rows

0/1

Question 39

While attending college, you accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity needs to report on data that is related and exists in two tables.

You need to establish a relationship between the data that is in the two tables.

Which constraint should you define?

Index key

1/1

Question 40

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The CREATE TABLE command removes one or more table definitions and all data, indexes, triggers, constraints, and permission specifications for those tables

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- **DROP TABLE**

1/1

Question 41

You have the database table named Cars as defined below:

Type	Color	Origin
Sedan	Red	Japan
Truck	Red	USA
Minivan	Silver	Japan
HatchBack	Red	Japan
Compact	Black	Japan
SUV	Silver	Germany
Convertible	Black	USA
Hybrid	Black	Germany

You have the following Structured Query Language (SQL) statement:

```
SELECT * FROM Cars c
WHERE c.Origin <> 'USA' AND c.Color <> 'Black'
```

How many rows are returned by the SQL statement?

- a. 5
- b. 6
- Selected: c. 4This answer is correct.

- d. 7

1/1

Question 42

You accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity has two tables in their data model named Chapter and Language, as defined below:

Chapter

ChapterID	City	Region	Country
1	Chicago	Illinois	USA
2	Los Angeles	California	USA
3	New York City	New York	USA
4	Toronto	Ontario	Canada

Languages

LanguageID	LanguageName
1	English
2	Spanish
3	French
4	German

You create a third table named ChapterLanguage to relate the Chapter table and the Language table.

You need to select columns from the Chapter and Language tables to create a composite primary key for the ChapterLanguage table.

Which two columns should you select? (Choose two.)

- a. LanguageName
- b. LanguageId
- c. Country
- Selected: d. ChapterIdThis answer is correct.
- e. Region
- Selected: f. CityThis answer is correct.

1/1

Question 43

You have a Customer table and an Order table. You join the Customer table with the Order table by using the CustomerID column.

The results include:

- All customers and their orders
- Customers who have no orders

Which type of join do these results represent?

- a. Complete join
- Selected: b. Outer joinThis answer is correct.
- c. Partial join
- d. Inner join

1/1

Question 44

The Product table contains the following data.

ID	Name	Quantity
1234	Apples	33
2615	Oranges	17
3781	Pears	20
4589	Plums	51

You execute the following statement:

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM Product WHERE Quantity > 18
```

What is the value returned by this statement?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- Selected: c. 3This answer is correct.
- d. 4

0/1

Question 45

You assign User1 a set of permissions that include the WITH GRANT OPTION.
The WITH GRANT OPTION enables User1 to:

- Selected: a. create new database usersThis answer is incorrect.
- b. request a log of permission use
- c. view other users' permissions
- d. delegate permissions to other users

1/1

Question 46

A database contains two tables named Customer and Order.
You execute the following statement:

```
DELETE FROM Order
WHERE CustomerID = 209
```

What is the result?

- Selected: a. All orders for CustomerID 209 are deleted from the Order tableThis answer is correct.
- b. All orders for CustomerID 209 are deleted from the Order table, and CustomerID 209 is deleted from the Customer table
- c. The first order for CustomerID 209 is deleted from the Order table
- d. CustomerID 209 is deleted from the Customer table

1/1

Question 47

You execute the following statement:

```
SELECT DepartmentName
FROM Department
WHERE DepartmentID =
(SELECT DepartmentID FROM Employee WHERE EmployeeID=1234)
```

This statement is an example of a/an:

- a. Cartesian product
- Selected: b. SubqueryThis answer is correct.
- c. Outer join
- d. Union

1/1

Question 48

You are writing an SQL statement to retrieve rows from a table.

Which data manipulation language (DML) command should you use?

- a. READ
- Selected: b. SELECTThis answer is correct.
- c. OUTPUT
- d. GET

1/1

Question 49

You have the following table definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Product  
(ProductID INTEGER, Name VARCHAR(20))
```

You need to insert a new product. The product's name is Plate and the product's ID is 12345. Which statement should you use?

- a.
INSERT 12345,'Plate'
INTO Product
- b. INSERT INTO Product
Values (ProductID=12345, Name='Plate')
- Selected: c. INSERT INTO Product (ProductID, Name)
Values (12345, Name='Plate')This answer is correct.
- d. INSERT NEW ProductID=12345, Name='Plate'
INTO Product

1/1

Question 50

Which database term is used to describe the process of applying a backup to a damaged or corrupt database?

- a. Attach
- Selected: b. RestoreThis answer is correct.
- c. Commit
- d. Recover

1/1

Question 51

On which database structure does an update statement operate?

- a. Role
- b. Trigger
- c. User
- Selected: d. TableThis answer is correct.

1/1

Question 52

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Use the ALTER statement to add a new table in a database.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a. INSERT
- Selected: b. CREATE This answer is correct.
- c. UPDATE
- d. No change is needed

1/1

Question 53

You need to store product names that vary from three to 30 characters. You also need to minimize the amount of storage space that is used.

Which data type should you use?

- a. VARCHAR (3, 30)
- b. CHAR (3, 30)
- Selected: c. VARCHAR (30) This answer is correct.
- d. CHAR (30)

1/1

Question 54

You need to combine the results of two queries into a single result that contains all of the rows from both queries.

Which Structured Query Language (SQL) statement should you use?

- a. EXCEPT
- b. TRUNCATE
- Selected: c. UNION This answer is correct.
- d. JOIN

1/1

Question 55

You have a table named Customer. You need to add a new column named District.

Which statement should you use?

- Selected: a. ALTER TABLE Customer ADD (District Integer) This answer is correct.
- b. MODIFY TABLE Customer (District Integer)
- c. MODIFY TABLE Customer ADD (District Integer)
- d. ALTER TABLE Customer MODIFY (District Integer)

1/1

Question 56

One reason to create a stored procedure is to:

- a. Minimize storage space
- b. Give the user control of the query logic.
- c. Bypass case sensitivity requirements.
- Selected: d. Improve performance. This answer is correct.

1/1

Question 57

You need to disable User1's access to view the data in the Customer table. Which statement should you use?

- Selected: a. REVOKE SELECT ON Customer FROM User1 This answer is correct.
- b. REMOVE SELECT ON Customer FORM User1
- c. REMOVE User1 FROM Customer
- d. REVOKE User1 FROM Customer

1/1

Question 58

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

In a database table, each column represents a unique record.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- Selected: a. Row This answer is correct.
- b. Index
- c. Table
- d. No change is needed

2/2

Question 59

Which two elements are required to define a column? (Choose two.)

- Selected: a. A data type This answer is correct.
- b. An index
- Selected: c. A name This answer is correct.
- d. A key

1/1

Question 60

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Use indexing to create, remove, or change database objects.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- a. No change is needed
- b. A unique constraint
- c. Data manipulation language (DML) statements
- Selected: d. Data definition language (DDL) statements This answer is correct.

1/1

Question 61

You accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity wants you to help them with compliance and auditing requirements.

You need to ensure that a column or combination of columns uniquely identifies each row of a table.

Which constraint should you define?

- a. Secondary key
- Selected: b. Foreign key This answer is correct.
- c. Default key
- d. Primary key

1/1

Question 62

You need to establish a set of permissions that you can routinely assign to new users.

What should you create?

- a. List
- b. Group
- c. Resource
- Selected: d. Role This answer is correct.

1/1

Question 63

Which key uniquely identifies a row in a table?

- Selected: a. primary This answer is correct.
- b. local
- c. foreign
- d. superkey

1/1

Question 64

Which permission does a user need in order to run a stored procedure?

- a. ALLOW
- b. RUN
- Selected: c. EXECUTE This answer is correct.
- d. CALL

1/1

Question 65

What are three valid data manipulation language (DML) commands? (Choose three.)

- a. OUTPUT
- b. COMMIT
- Selected: c. DELETE This answer is correct.
- Selected: d. UPDATE This answer is correct.
- Selected: e. INSERT This answer is correct.

1/1

Question 66

You execute a statement inside a transaction to delete 100 rows from a table. The transaction fails after only 40 rows are deleted.

What is the result in the database?

- a. The table will be corrupted
- Selected: b. No rows will be deleted from the table This answer is correct.
- c. Forty (40) rows will be deleted from the table
- d. The transaction will restart.

1/1

Question 67

You are writing a select statement to find every product whose name contains a specific character.

Which keyword should you use in your where clause?

- a. FIND
- b. INCLUDES
- c. BETWEEN
- Selected: d. LIKE This answer is correct.

1/1

Question 68

You work at a restaurant and they ask you to help them with a data issue. They provide you with the following recipe data:

ID	RecipeName	PrimaryIngredient	Category
1	Chicken Parmesan	Chicken	Entree
2	Parmesan-Crusted	Chicken	Entree
	Chicken Strips		
3	Spaghetti with Bacon	Bacon	Entree
4	Bacon Popcorn	Bacon	Snack

You need to normalize the data to third normal form. How many tables should you create?

- a. 4
- Selected: b. 3This answer is correct.
- c. 2
- d. 1

1/1

Question 69

You are creating a table to store customer data. The AccountNumber column uses values that always consist of one letter and four digits. Which data type should you use for the AccountNumber column?

- a. BYTE
- b. DOUBLE
- c. SMALLINT
- Selected: d. CHARThis answer is correct.

1/1

Question 70

You have two tables. Each table has three rows.

How many rows will be included in the Cartesian product of these two tables?

- a. 3
- Selected: b. 9This answer is correct.
- c. 0
- d. 6

