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Module 1 Quiz	
Latest Submission Grade 100%	
1. Select the jobs below that may use SQL in their work (select all that apply).	1 / 1 poin
■ Backend Developer	1/110111
 ✓ Correct See the video entitled, "What is SQL Anyway?" for more information. 	
✓ Data Analyst	
 ✓ Correct See the video entitled, "What is SQL Anyway?" for more information. 	
DBA	
✓ CorrectSee the video entitled, "What is SQL Anyway?" for more information.	
✓ QA Engineer	
See the video entitled, "What is SQL Anyway?" for more information. Data Scientist	
See the video entitled, "What is SQL Anyway?" for more information.	
2. How does a data scientist and DBA differ in how they use SQL?	1 / 1 poin
O Data scientists only query the database and don't create tables.	
DBA's are the only ones who merge datasets together. DBAs manage the database for other users.	
O Data scientists don't write complex queries.	
 ✓ Correct See the video entitled, "What is SQL Anyway?" for more information. 	
3. Which of the following statements are true of Entity Relationship (ER) Diagrams?	1 / 1 poin
 ✓ They show you the relationships between tables. ✓ Correct 	
See the video entitled, "Data Models, Part 2: The Evolution of Data Models" for more information.	
✓ They identify the Primary Keys ✓ Correct	
See the video entitled, "Data Models, Part 2: The Evolution of Data Models" for more information.	
 ✓ They are usually a representation of a business process. ✓ Correct 	
See the video entitled, "Data Models, Part 2: The Evolution of Data Models" for more information.	
 ☐ They only represent entities in the diagram. ☐ They speed up your querying time. 	
They usually are represented in a visual format.	
Correct See the video entitled, "Data Models, Part 2: The Evolution of Data Models" for more information.	
4. Select the query below that will retrieve all columns from the customers table. 1 SELECT * FROM customers	1 / 1 poin
1 RETRIEVE * FROM customers	
1 SELECT (*) FROM customers	
SELECT 2 FirstName 3 ,LastName	
4 ,Address 5 ,City 6 ,State	
7 ,ZipCode 8 ,PhoneNumber 9 FROM customers	
Correct See the video entitled, "Retrieving Data with a Select Statement" for more information.	
See the video entitled, Netheving Data with a Select Statement for more information.	
5. Select the query that will retrieve only the Customer First Name, Last Name, and Company.	1 / 1 poin
1 SELECT * FROM customers	
<pre>1 SELECT 2 FirstName 3 ,LastName</pre>	
4 ,Company 5 FROM customers 6	
1 SELECT 2 FirstName	
3 LastName 4 Company 5 FROM customers	
6	

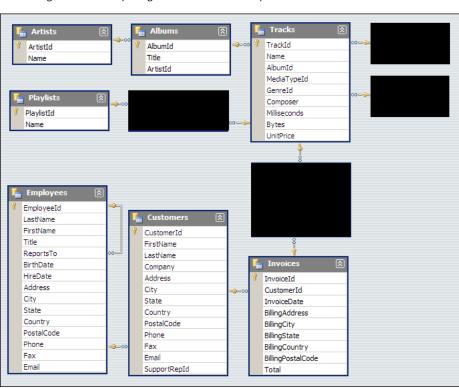
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1 SELECT
2 FirstName
3 ,LastName
4 Company
5 FROM customers
6

⊘ Correct

See the video entitled, "Retrieving Data with a Select Statement" for more information.

6. The ER diagram below is depicting what kind of relationship between the **EMPLOYEES** and **CUSTOMERS** tables?

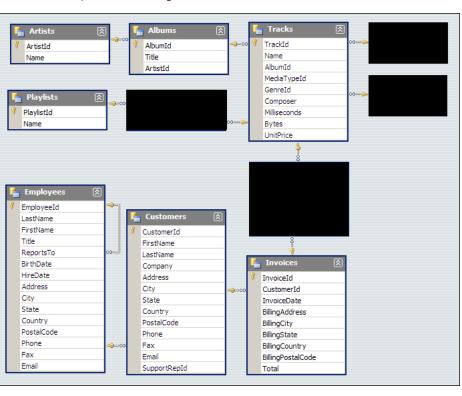


- One-to-one
- One-to-many
- Many-to-one
- Many-to-many

⊘ Correct

See the video entitled, "Data Models, Part 3: Relational vs. Transactional Models" for more information.

7. The data model depicted in the ER diagram below could be described as a ___



- Relational Model
- O Star Schema
- Transactional Model
- **⊘** Correct

See the video entitled, "Data Models, Part 3: Relational vs. Transactional Models" for more information.

- 8. When using the "CREATE TABLE" command and creating new columns for that table, which of the following statements is true?
- O You must insert data into all the columns while creating the table
- You must assign a data type to each column
- You can create the table and then assign data types later
- Correct

See the video entitled, "Creating Tables" for more information.

9. Look at the values in the two columns below. Based on the values in each column, which column could potentially be used as a primary key?

Column 1	Column 2
5	2
6	4
1	5
2	5
34	32
8	6
Q	

Oclumn 1

- O Column 2
- Ocolumn 1 **OR** Column 2
- **⊘** Correct

See the video entitled, "Creating Tables" for more information.

 $\textbf{10.} \ \ \text{In order to retrieve data from a table with SQL, every SQL statement must contain?}$

- SELECT
- O CREATE
- O WHERE
- O FIND
- Corre

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1/1 point

1/1 point

1/1 point

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