✔ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   **To pass** 70% or higher

Module 2 Quiz

Latest Submission Grade 100%

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1. Filtering data is used to do which of the following? (select all that apply)   **1 / 1 point**

   ☑ Narrows down the results of the data.

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.

   ☑ Helps you understand the contents of your data

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.

   ☑ Reduce the time it takes to run the query

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.

   ☑ Removes unwanted data in a calculation

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.

   ☑ Reduces the strain on the client application

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.

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2. You are doing an analysis on musicians that start with the letter "K". Select the correct query that would retrieve only the artists whose name starts with this letter.   **1 / 1 point**

   ○
   ```
   1   SELECT name
   2   FROM Artists
   3   WHERE name LIKE '%K';
   ```

   ○
   ```
   1   SELECT name
   2   FROM Artists
   3   WHERE name IN 'K%';
   ```

   ○
   ```
   1   SELECT name
   2   FROM Artists
   3   WHERE name LIKE '%K%';
   ```

   ⦿
   ```
   1   SELECT name
   2   FROM Artists
   3   WHERE name LIKE 'K%';
   ```

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Using Wildcards in SQL" for more information.

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3. A null and a zero value effectively mean the same thing. True or false?   **1 / 1 point**

   ○ True

   ⦿ False

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.

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4. Select all that are true regarding wildcards (Select all that apply.)   **1 / 1 point**

   ☐ Wildcards can be used for non-text data items

   ☑ Wildcards at the end of search patterns take longer to run

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Using Wildcards in SQL" for more information.

   ☑ Wildcards take longer to run compared to a logical operator

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Using Wildcards in SQL" for more information.

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5. Select the statements below that **ARE NOT** true of the ORDER BY clause (select all that apply).   **1 / 1 point**

   ☐ It's only applied to the column names it directly precedes

   ☑ Cannot sort by a column not retrieved

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Sorting with ORDER BY" for more information.

   ☐ Can take the name of one or more columns

   ☑ Can be anywhere in the select statement

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Sorting with ORDER BY" for more information.

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6. Select all of the valid math operators in SQL (select all that apply).   **1 / 1 point**

   ☑ + (addition)

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.

   ☐ ^ (exponents)

   ☑ / (division)

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.

   ☑ - (subtraction)

   ⊘ **Correct**
   See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.

   ☑ * (multiplication)

   ⊘ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.

7. Which of the following is an aggregate function? (select all that apply)   **1 / 1 point**

☑ COUNT()

◎ **Correct**
See the video entitled, "Aggregate Functions" for more information.

☐ DISTINCT()

☑ MIN()

◎ **Correct**
See the video entitled, "Aggregate Functions" for more information.

☑ MAX()

◎ **Correct**
See the video entitled, "Aggregate Functions" for more information.

8. Which of the following is true of GROUP BY clauses? (Select all that apply.)   **1 / 1 point**

☑ Every column in your select statement may/can be present in a group by clause, except for aggregated calculations.

◎ **Correct**
See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.

☑ NULLs will be grouped together if your Group By column contains NULLs

◎ **Correct**
See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.

☑ GROUP BY clauses can contain multiple columns

◎ **Correct**
See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.

9. Select the true statement below.   **1 / 1 point**

◯ WHERE filters after the data is grouped

◉ HAVING filters after the data is grouped.

◎ **Correct**
See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.

10. Which is the correct order of occurrence in a SQL statement?   **1 / 1 point**

◯ select, from, where, order by, having

◯ select, group by, from, where, having

◯ select, having, where, group by

◉ select, from, where, group by, having

◎ **Correct**
See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.