Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100%

**⊘** Correct

Latest Submission Grade 100% **To pass** 75% or higher

Go to next item

<ul> <li>The statement is called a query, and the output we get from executing the query is called a result set.</li> <li>ALTER</li> <li>DROP DATABASE</li> <li>CREATE TABLE</li> <li>SELECT</li> </ul>	1/1 point
<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>Which of the following SQL statements will delete the students with the last name Smith?</li> <li>DELETE FROM STUDENTS WHERE LAST_NAME = 'Smith'</li> <li>DELETE FROM TEACHERS WHERE LAST_NAME = 'Smith'</li> <li>DELETE FROM STUDENTS WHERE LAST_NAME FROM 'Smith'</li> <li>DELETE 'Smith' FROM STUDENTS</li> </ul>	1/1 point
<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>The primary key of uniquely identifies each row in a table.</li> <li>A relational table</li> <li>A name</li> <li>A customer</li> </ul>	1/1 point
<ul> <li>A database</li> <li>✓ Correct</li> <li>What are the basic categories of the SQL language based on functionality?</li> <li>Data Manipulation Language</li> <li>None of the above</li> <li>Both of the above</li> </ul>	1/1 point
<ul> <li>Data Definition Language</li> <li>Correct</li> <li>When querying a table called Author that contains a list of authors and their city of residence, which of the following queries will return the number of authors from each city?</li> <li>SELECT City, count(City) FROM Author GROUP BY City</li> <li>SELECT City, count(City) FROM Author</li> <li>SELECT City, distinct(City) FROM Author</li> <li>SELECT City, distinct(City) FROM Author GROUP BY City</li> </ul>	1/1 point
<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>You want to retrieve a list of cities in a state that have between 10,000 and 20,000 residents. Which clause work you add to the following SQL statement: SELECT City, Residents FROMState</li> <li>WHERE Residents BETWEEN 10000 AND 20000</li> <li>WHERE Residents 10000 − 20000</li> <li>WHERE Residents ARE BETWEEN 10000 AND 20000</li> <li>WHERE Residents IN (10000, 20000)</li> </ul>	uld 1/1 point
<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>Which of the following will retrieve the LOWEST value of SALARY in a table called EMPLOYEES?</li> <li>SELECT LOWEST(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYER</li> <li>SELECT SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE MINIMUM(SALARY) = SALARY</li> <li>SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES</li> <li>SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES</li> </ul>	1/1 point
<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>Which of the following queries will retrieve the PRODUCT NAME that has the highest price?</li> <li>SELECT MAX(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS</li> <li>SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = MAX</li> <li>SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = (SELECT MAX(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS)</li> <li>SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE IS HIGHEST</li> </ul>	1/1 point
<ul> <li>9. A database cursor is a control structure that enables traversal over the records in a database. (T/F)</li> <li> False</li> <li> True</li> <li> Correct</li> </ul>	1/1 point
<ul> <li>10. To query data from tables in database a connection to the database needs to be established. Which of the following is required to establish a connection with a relational database from a Python notebook?</li> <li>A SQL or Database API</li> <li>Database Name</li> <li>All of the above</li> <li>Username and Password</li> </ul>	1/1 point