## Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100%

**⊘** Correct

Latest Submission Grade 100%

**To pass** 75% or higher

Go to next item

1.	The SELECT statement is called a query, and the output we get from executing the query is called what?  The index The table The database  A results set	1/1 point
2.	Which of the following SQL statements will delete the students with the last name Smith?  DELETE FROM STUDENTS WHERE LAST_NAME FROM 'Smith'  DELETE FROM TEACHERS WHERE LAST_NAME = 'Smith'  DELETE FROM STUDENTS WHERE LAST_NAME = 'Smith'  DELETE 'Smith' FROM STUDENTS	1/1 point
3.	<ul> <li>✓ Correct</li> <li>What uniquely identifies each row in a table?</li> <li>✓ The columns</li> <li>✓ The secondary key of a relational table</li> <li>✓ The primary key of a relational table</li> </ul>	1/1 point
4.	<ul> <li>The textual data</li> <li>✓ Correct</li> <li>What are the basic categories of the SQL language based on functionality?</li> <li>None of the above</li> <li>Both of the above</li> <li>Data Definition Language</li> <li>Data Manipulation Language</li> </ul>	1/1 point
5.	<ul> <li>✓ Correct</li> <li>When querying a table called Representative that contains a list of representatives and the state that they represent, which of the following queries will return the number of representatives from each state?</li> <li>✓ SELECT distinct(State) FROM Representative</li> <li>✓ SELECT State, distinct(State) FROM Representative GROUP BY State</li> <li>✓ SELECT State, count(State) FROM Representative</li> </ul>	1/1 point
6.	<ul> <li>SELECT State, count(State) FROM Representative GROUP BY State</li> <li>✓ correct</li> <li>You want to retrieve a list of employees by first name and last name for a company that are between the ages of 30 and 50. Which clause would you add to the following SQL statement: SELECTFirst_Name,Last_Name, Age FROM Company</li> <li>IF Age &gt;=30 AND Age &lt;=50</li> <li>WHERE Age &gt; 30</li> </ul>	1/1 point
7.	<ul> <li>WHERE Age &gt;= 30 AND Age &lt;= 50</li> <li>WHERE Age &lt; 30</li> <li>✓ correct</li> <li>Which of the following queries will retrieve the HIGHEST value of PRICE in a table called PRODUCTS?</li> <li>SELECT HIGHEST(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS</li> <li>SELECT MOST(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS</li> <li>SELECT MIN(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS</li> <li>SELECT MIN(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS</li> </ul>	1/1 point
8.	<ul> <li>SELECT MAX(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS</li> <li>✓ Correct</li> <li>Which of the following queries will retrieve the PRODUCT NAME that has the LOWEST price?</li> <li>SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE IS LOWEST</li> <li>SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = (SELECT MIN(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS)</li> </ul>	1/1 point
9.	<ul> <li>SELECT MIN(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS</li> <li>SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = MIN</li> <li>✓ Correct</li> <li>A database cursor is a that enables traversal over the records in a database.</li> <li>Control variant</li> <li>Control structure</li> <li>Control object</li> </ul>	1/1 point
10.	<ul> <li>Control statement</li> <li>✓ Correct</li> <li>Cell magics: start with a double %% sign and apply to the entire cell. (T/F)</li> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> </ul>	1/1 point