1. Which of the following statements are correct about databases?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ A database is a repository of data

   ○ There are different types of databases - Relational, Hierarchical, No SQL, etc.

   ○ A database can be populated with data and be queried

   ⦿ All of the above

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Correct. All of the above statements are true.

2. True or False: A SELECT statement is used to retrieve data from a table.

   1 / 1 point

   ⦿ True

   ○ False

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Correct. A SELECT statement is used to retrieve data from a table.

3. You are working on a Film database, with a FilmLocations table. You want to retrieve a list of films that were released in 2019.You run the following query but find that all the films in the FilmLocations table are listed.

   1 / 1 point

   SELECT Title,ReleaseYear, Locations FROMFilmLocations;

   What is missing?

   ⦿ A WHERE clause to limit the results to films released in 2019.

   ○ Nothing, the query is correct.

   ○ A DINSTINCT clause to specify a distinct year.

   ○ A LIMIT clause to limit the results to films released in 2019.

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Correct. The query needs a WHERE clause like WHERE ReleaseYear=2019.

4. Which of the following statements would you use to add a new instructor to the Instructor table.

1 / 1 point

- ⦿ INSERT INTO Instructor(ins_id, lastname, firstname, city, country)

  VALUES(4, 'Doe', 'John', 'Sydney', 'AU');

- ◯ SELECT Instructor(ins_id, lastname, firstname, city, country)

  FROM VALUES(4, 'Doe', 'John', 'Sydney', 'AU');

- ◯ ADD INTO Instructor(ins_id, lastname, firstname, city, country)

  VALUES(4, 'Doe', 'John', 'Sydney', 'AU');

- ◯ UPDATE Instructor(ins_id, lastname, firstname, city, country)

  WITH VALUES(4, 'Doe', 'John', 'Sydney', 'AU');

✓ **Correct**
Correct. The INSERT INTO statement is used to add rows to a table.

5. What is the function of a WHERE clause in an UPDATE statement?

1 / 1 point

- ⦿ A WHERE clause enables you to specify which rows will be updated.
- ◯ A WHERE clause enables you to list the column and data to be updated.
- ◯ A WHERE clause enables you to specify a new table to receive the updates.
- ◯ A WHERE clause is never used with an UPDATE statement.

✓ **Correct**
Correct. A WHERE clause is used to restrict the rows in the result set. If you run a UPDATE statement without a WHERE clause, you will update all the rows in the table.