1. The SELECT statement is called a query, and the output we get from executing the query is called what?   `1 / 1 point`

- ⦿ A results set
- ○ The table
- ○ The database
- ○ The index

✓ **Correct**

2. Which of the following SQL statements will delete the authors with IDs of A10 and A11?   `1 / 1 point`

- ○ DELETE FROM AUTHOR WHERE AUTHOR_ID IS ('A10', 'A11')
- ○ D: DELETE AUTHOR_ID IS ('A10', 'A11') FROM AUTHOR
- ○ DELETE ('A10', 'A11') FROM AUTHOR
- ⦿ DELETE FROM AUTHOR WHERE AUTHOR_ID IN ('A10', 'A11')

✓ **Correct**

3. What uniquely identifies each row in a table?   `1 / 1 point`

- ○ The columns
- ⦿ The primary key of a relational table
- ○ The secondary key of a relational table
- ○ The textual data

✓ **Correct**

4. The basic categories of the SQL language based on functionality are _____ and Data Manipulation Language (DML).   `1 / 1 point`

- ○ Data Entry Language (DEL)
- ⦿ Data Definition Language (DDL)
- ○ Data Update Language (DUL)
- ○ Data Input Language (DIL)

✓ **Correct**

5. 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?

1 / 1 point

- ⦿ SELECT State, count(State) FROM Representative GROUP BY State
- ◯ SELECT State, distinct(State) FROM Representative GROUP BY State
- ◯ SELECT State, count(State) FROM Representative
- ◯ SELECT distinct(State) FROM Representative

✓ **Correct**

6. You want to retrieve a list of employees by first name and last name for a company that were hired after January 1, 2020. Which clause would you add to the following SQL statement: **SELECTFirst_Name,Last_Name,Hiredate FROM Company**

1 / 1 point

- ◯ IF Hiredate > '01-01-2020'
- ◯ WHERE Hiredate < '01-01-2020'
- ⦿ WHERE Hiredate > '01-01-2020'
- ◯ WHERE Hiredate = '01-01-2020'

✓ **Correct**

7. Which of the following queries will retrieve the LOWEST value of PRICE in a table called PRODUCTS?

1 / 1 point

- ◯ SELECT LOWEST(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
- ⦿ SELECT MIN(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
- ◯ SELECT MAX(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
- ◯ SELECT LEAST(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS

✓ **Correct**

8. Which of the following queries will retrieve the last name of the employee who earns the lowest salary?

1 / 1 point

- ⦿ SELECT LAST_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SALARY =

    (SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES)
- ◯ SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES
- ◯ SELECT LAST_NAME, MIN(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES GROUP BY F_NAME
- ◯ SELECT FIRST_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SALARY IS LOWEST

✓ **Correct**

9. A database cursor is a control structure that;

    ◯ Does not allow communication with a database

    ◯ Does not allow you to create tables

    ◉ Enables traversal over the records in a database

    ◯ Does not allow you to update records within a database

    ✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point

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?

    ◯ Database Name

    ◉ All of the above

    ◯ A SQL or Database API

    ◯ Username and Password

    ✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point