

# Knowledge check

5 minutes

1. You write a Transact-SQL query to list the available sizes for products. Each individual size should be listed only once. Which query should you use?

☐ SELECT Size FROM Production.Product;

☒ SELECT DISTINCT Size FROM Production.Product;



**Correct. Use the DISTINCT keyword to eliminate duplicate rows in the resultset.**

☐ SELECT ALL Size FROM Production.Product;

2. You must return the InvoiceNo and TotalDue columns from the Sales.Invoice table in decreasing order of TotalDue value. Which query should you use?

☐ SELECT \* FROM Sales.Invoice ORDER BY TotalDue, InvoiceNo;

☒ SELECT InvoiceNo, TotalDue FROM Sales.Invoice ORDER BY TotalDue DESC;



**Correct. Use ORDER BY with DESC to sort the results in descending order.**

☐ SELECT TotalDue AS DESC, InvoiceNo FROM Sales.Invoice;

3. Complete this query to return only products that have a Category value of 2 or 4: SELECT Name, Price FROM Production.Product Which clause should you add?

☐ ORDER BY Category;

☐ WHERE Category BETWEEN 2 AND 4;

☒ WHERE Category IN (2, 4);



**Correct. Use WHERE with an IN clause to filter based on discrete values in a list.**

---

## Next unit: Summary

Continue >

