✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

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1. The SELECT statement is called a _____, and the output we get from executing the query is called a result set.   **1 / 1 point**

○ Operator

○ Function

○ Table name

◉ Query

> ✓ **Correct**

2. Which of the following SQL statements will delete the students with the last name Smith?   **1 / 1 point**

○ 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

> ✓ **Correct**

3. The primary key of _____ uniquely identifies each row in a table.   **1 / 1 point**

◉ A relational table

○ A database

○ A name

○ A customer

> ✓ **Correct**

4. Data Definition Language (DDL) and Data Manipulation Language (DML) are what?   **1 / 1 point**

○ The basic categories for managing data.

○ The basic categories for providing security to databases.

◉ The basic categories of the SQL language based on functionality.

○ The basic categories of the PYTHON language based on functionality.

> ✓ **Correct**

5. 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?   **1 / 1 point**

◉ SELECT City, count(City) FROM Author GROUP BY City

○ SELECT City, count(City) FROM Author

○ SELECT distinct(City) FROM Author

○ SELECT City, distinct(City) FROM Author GROUP BY City

> ✓ **Correct**

6. 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**   **1 / 1 point**

○ WHERE Age < 30

- ◯ WHERE Age > 30
- ⦿ WHERE Age >=30 AND Age <=50
- ◯ IF Age >=30 AND Age <=50

✓ **Correct**

7. Which of the following queries will retrieve the LOWEST value of PRICE in a table called PRODUCTS?   `1 / 1 point`

- ⦿ SELECT MIN(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
- ◯ SELECT LOWEST(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 MIN(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES
- ⦿ SELECT LAST_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SALARY =

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

✓ **Correct**

9. A database cursor is a control structure that;   `1 / 1 point`

- ◯ 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**

10. Cell magics: start with a double %% sign and apply to the entire cell. (T/F)   `1 / 1 point`

- ◯ False
- ⦿ True

✓ **Correct**