

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 90% To pass 75% or higher

[Go to next item](#)

Final Exam

Latest Submission Grade 90%

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 database
- ☐ The index
- ☐ The table

✔ Correct

2. Which of the following SQL statements will delete the customers where the Country is Italy?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ DELETE 'ITALY' FROM CUSTOMERS
- ☐ DELETE FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE COUNTRY IS 'ITALY'
- ☐ DELETE COUNTRY 'ITALY' FROM CUSTOMERS
- ☒ DELETE FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE COUNTRY = 'ITALY'

✓ Correct

3. What does the primary key of a relational table do?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ The primary key uniquely identifies each row in a table.
- ☐ The primary key uniquely identifies each relation in a table.
- ☐ The primary key uniquely identifies each attribute in a table.
- ☐ The primary key uniquely identifies each column in a table.

✓ Correct

3. What does the primary key of a relational table do?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ The primary key uniquely identifies each row in a table.
- ☐ The primary key uniquely identifies each relation in a table.
- ☐ The primary key uniquely identifies each attribute in a table.
- ☐ The primary key uniquely identifies each column in a table.

✓ Correct

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

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Data Update Language (DUL)
- ☐ Data Input Language (DIL)
- ☒ Data Definition Language (DDL)
- ☐ Data Entry Language (DEL)

✓ Correct

5. When querying a table called Teachers that contains a list of teachers and the city they teach in, which of the following queries will return the number of teachers from each city?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ SELECT City, count(City) FROM Teachers GROUP BY City
- ☐ SELECT City, distinct(City) FROM Teachers GROUP BY City
- ☐ SELECT distinct(City) FROM Teachers
- ☐ SELECT City, count(City) FROM Teachers

 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: **SELECT First_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 HIGHEST value of PRICE in a table called PRODUCTS?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ SELECT MIN(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
- ☒ SELECT MAX(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
- ☐ SELECT HIGHEST(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
- ☐ SELECT MOST(PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS

✓ Correct

8. Which of the following queries will retrieve the PRODUCT NAME that has the LOWEST price?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ SELECT MIN(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
- ☒ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = (SELECT MIN(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS)
- ☐ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE IS LOWEST
- ☐ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = MIN

✓ Correct

 Correct

9. A database cursor is a control structure that:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Does not allow you to update records within a database
- ☒ Enables traversal over the records in a database
- ☐ Does not allow communication with a database
- ☐ Does not allow you to create tables

 Correct

10. To query data from tables in database a connection to the database needs to be established. Which of the following is NOT required to establish a connection with a relational database from a Python notebook?

0 / 1 point

- ☐ Database Name
- ☐ Table name
- ☒ Hostname or IP address
- ☐ Username and Password

 Incorrect