

 **Congratulations! You passed!**Grade received **100%** To pass 80% or higher[Go to next item](#)

1. Which of the following are benefits of using SQL? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☒ SQL offers powerful tools for cleaning data. **Correct**

SQL can handle huge amounts of data, can be adapted and used with multiple database programs, and offers powerful tools for cleaning data.

☒ SQL can handle huge amounts of data. **Correct**

SQL can handle huge amounts of data, can be adapted and used with multiple database programs, and offers powerful tools for cleaning data.

☐ SQL can be used to program microprocessors on database servers.☒ SQL can be adapted and used with multiple database programs.

2. Which of the following tasks can data analysts do using both spreadsheets and SQL? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☒ Join data **Correct**

Analysts can use SQL and spreadsheets to perform arithmetic, use formulas, and join data.

☐ Process huge amounts of data efficiently☒ Use formulas **Correct**

Analysts can use SQL and spreadsheets to perform arithmetic, use formulas, and join data.

☒ Perform arithmetic **Correct**

Analysts can use SQL and spreadsheets to perform arithmetic, use formulas, and join data.

3. SQL is a language used to communicate with databases. Like most languages, SQL has dialects. What are the advantages of learning and using standard SQL? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☒ Standard SQL works with a majority of databases. **Correct**

Standard SQL works with a majority of databases and requires a small number of syntax changes to adapt to other dialects.

☒ Standard SQL requires a small number of syntax changes to adapt to other dialects. **Correct**

Standard SQL works with a majority of databases and requires a small number of syntax changes to adapt to other dialects.

☐ Standard SQL is much easier to learn than other dialects.☐ Standard SQL is automatically translated by databases to other dialects.