* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery?  ​                 SELECT title, retail, category, cataverage FROM books NATURAL JOIN                   (SELECT category, AVG(retail) cataverage FROM books GROUP BY category); |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrectd.  ​single-row | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​uncorrelated | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A MERGE statement containing an UPDATE and an INSERT clause is also called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | UPSERT |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A correlated subquery is one in which the inner query is executed first, and then the outer query is executed.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A subquery is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ query — one complete query inside another query |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | nested |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following terms refers to a type of subquery that is processed, or executed, once for each row in the outer query? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​correlated subquery | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​If it is possible for a subquery to return a NULL value to the outer query for comparison, the \_\_\_\_ function should be used to substitute an actual value for the NULL. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​NVL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A group function can be used in a(n) inline view. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When a multiple-column subquery is used in the WHERE clause of the outer query, the column names listed on the left side of the comparison operator must be enclosed in single-quotation marks. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following can be used in a WHERE clause?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​all of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to determine whether a condition is present in a subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | EXISTS |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The EXISTED operator is used to determine whether a condition is present in a subquery. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect True | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A temporary table that is created when a multiple-column subquery is used in the FROM clause of an outer query is called a(n) \_\_\_\_.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  ​inline view | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​inline view | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Any type of subquery can be used in the FROM, WHERE, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause of a SELECT statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect FROM | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | HAVING |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Contents of the CUSTOMERS table​  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/07957095-19e2-40d1-8373-d72631857146.JPEG  ​Based on the contents of the CUSTOMERS table, which of the following SQL statements will display the customer# of all customers who were referred by the same individual that referred customer# 1003? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrectb.  ​SELECT customer# FROM customers WHERE referred =  (SELECT referred FROM customers WHERE customer# = 1003); | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​SELECT customer# FROM customers WHERE NVL(referred, 0) =  (SELECT NVL(referred,0) FROM customers WHERE customer# = 1003); | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A correlated subquery is a subquery that is executed once for each row in the outer query.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A single-row subquery can be nested in the SELECT clause of the outer function.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which operator will instruct Oracle12*c* to list all records with a value that is more than the highest value returned by the subquery? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  ​>ALL | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​>ALL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The results of a subquery are passed back as input to the \_\_\_\_ query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​outer | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​outer | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The outer query receives its input from the \_\_\_\_.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  ​subquery | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​subquery | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery can return only one row of results to the outer query.  ​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | single-row |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | single row |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The <> operator is referred to as a(n) \_\_\_\_ operator.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ​single-row | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​single-row | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A subquery must include a(n) \_\_\_\_ clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  ​both a and b | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both a and b | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Multiple-row subqueries are nested queries that can return more than one row of results to the parent query.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery?  SELECT title, retail, category, cataverage FROM books NATURAL JOIN  (SELECT category, AVG(retail) cataverage FROM books GROUP BY |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrectc.  ​correlated | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​multiple-column | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Contents of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/bcfb1dda-d701-491f-beee-d61acd8a26de.JPEG  ​Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error?  1   SELECT isbn, title  2   FROM books  3   WHERE pubid =  4                             (SELECT pubid  5                             FROM books  6                             WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS')  7  AND retail-cost >  8                              (SELECT AVG(retail-cost)  9                              FROM books); |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​none of the above | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery can return only one row of results to the outer query.  ​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect IN | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | single-row |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | single row |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Valid single-row operators include =, >, <, >=, <=.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A group function cannot be included in the SELECT clause of a single-row subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct False | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When a multiple-column subquery is included in the outer query’s WHERE clause, the column names listed in the WHERE clause must be in the same order as they’re listed in the subquery’s SELECT clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In Oracle12*c*, subqueries in a WHERE clause can be nested to a depth of 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery?                    SELECT title, retail, (SELECT AVG(retail) FROM books)                    FROM books;​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrectd.  ​inline view | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​single-row | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | With a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery, the inner query is executed first and the results are passed back to the outer query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct uncorrelated | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | uncorrelated |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which comparison operator allows you to search for NULL values in a subquery? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ​IS NULL | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​IS NULL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | IN is not a valid operator for a multiple-column subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct False | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When a multiple-column subquery is used in the outer query’s FROM clause, it creates a temporary table, called an inline view, that can be referenced by other clauses of the outer query.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A subquery, except one in the FROM clause, cannot contain a(n) \_\_\_\_ clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ​ORDER BY | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​ORDER BY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator indicates that a value must be more than the highest value returned by the subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect IN | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | >ALL |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When a multiple-column subquery is included in the outer query’s WHERE clause, the column names listed in the WHERE clause must be in the same order as they’re listed in the subquery’s SELECT clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In Oracle12*c*, a(n) \_\_\_\_ allows a series of DML actions to occur.**​**​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ​MERGE statement | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​MERGE statement | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | With a MERGE statement, a series of \_\_\_\_ actions can occur with a single SQL statement.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ​DML | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​DML | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In Oracle12*c*, there is no depth limit on the number of subqueries that can be nested in a(n) FROM clause. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | IN is not a valid operator for a multiple-column subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect True | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_ subquery is one that can return several rows of results.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  ​multiple-row | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​multiple-row | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator indicates that a value must be less than the highest value returned by a subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Pattern Match* | <ANY |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A temporary table that is created when a multiple-column subquery is used in the FROM clause of an outer query is called a(n) \_\_\_\_.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​inline view | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery?  SELECT title, retail, category, cataverage FROM books NATURAL JOIN  (SELECT category, AVG(retail) cataverage FROM books GROUP BY |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​multiple-column | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A multiple-row subquery can be nested in a HAVING clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A subquery nested in a WHERE clause can only be on the left side of the comparison operator. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When a multiple-column subquery is included in the outer query’s WHERE clause, the column names listed in the WHERE clause must be in the same order as they’re listed in the subquery’s SELECT clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A subquery must be enclosed in a set of quotation marks. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When the subquery is executed first and the value is passed back as input to the outer query, the subquery is known as an uncorrelated subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​With a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement, a series of DML actions can occur with a single SQL statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | MERGE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Contents of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/bcfb1dda-d701-491f-beee-d61acd8a26de.JPEG  ​Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which of the following SQL statements will return an error message? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The only type of subquery that can be used in a SELECT clause is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | single-row |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | single row |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A MERGE statement containing an UPDATE and an INSERT clause is also called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | UPSERT |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When used with a multiple-row subquery, the IN operator indicates that the records processed by the outer query must match one of the values returned by the subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A multiple-row subquery can be nested in a HAVING clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a subquery is contained in a WHERE or HAVING clause, the subquery must be on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ side of the comparison operator.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | right |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a subquery references a column from the outer query, then it is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | correlated |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to determine whether a condition is present in a subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | EXISTS |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A single-row subquery can return several columns, but only one row, of results to the outer query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A correlated subquery is a subquery that is executed once for each row in the outer query.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When used with a multiple-row subquery, the IN operator indicates that the records processed by the outer query must match one of the values returned by the subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The greater than operator, >, is a valid operator for multiple-row subqueries. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The outer query receives its input from the \_\_\_\_.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​subquery | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When the subquery is executed first and the value is passed back as input to the outer query, the subquery is known as an uncorrelated subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which operator will instruct Oracle12*c* to list all records with a value that is less than the highest value returned by the subquery?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​<ANY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a nested query - one complete query inside another query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | subquery |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A subquery, except one in the FROM clause, cannot contain a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | ORDER BY |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When a multiple-column subquery is used in the WHERE clause of the outer query, the column names listed on the left side of the comparison operator must be enclosed in single-quotation marks. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A group function can be used in a(n) inline view. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​With a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement, a series of DML actions can occur with a single SQL statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | MERGE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The results of a subquery are passed back to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | outer |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | parent |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a nested query - one complete query inside another query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | subquery |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A correlated subquery is one in which the inner query is executed first, and then the outer query is executed.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The <> operator is referred to as a(n) \_\_\_\_ operator.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​single-row | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | IN is not a valid operator for a multiple-column subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The >ALL operator indicates that a value must be \_\_\_\_ value returned by the subquery. query? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​more than the highest | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery is a nested query that returns more than one row of results. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | multiple-row |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | multiple row |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Multiple-row subqueries are nested queries that can return more than one row of results to the parent query.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A group function can be used in a(n) inline view. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​With a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery, the subquery is executed once for each row in the outer query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | correlated |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery is a nested query that returns more than one row of results. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | multiple-row |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | multiple row |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following must be used to separate a subquery from the outer query?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​( ) | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ query can return several rows of results, but only one column. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | multiple-row |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | multiple row |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A multiple-column subquery cannot be nested in a WHERE clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In Oracle12*c*, subqueries nested in a WHERE clause can be nested to a depth of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subqueries.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | 255 |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | two hundred fifty-five |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following operators is the equivalent of the IN comparison operator? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​=ANY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The following SQL statement contains what type of subquery?          SELECT b.title, b.retail, a.category, a.cataverage          FROM books b, (SELECT category, AVG(retail) cataverage                                    FROM books GROUP BY category) a          WHERE b.category = a.category; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​inline view | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Valid multiple-row operators include =, >, <, >=, <=. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following can be used in a WHERE clause?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​all of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Contents of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/bcfb1dda-d701-491f-beee-d61acd8a26de.JPEG  Based upon the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error?  1   SELECT title, pubid, cost, retail  2   FROM books  3   WHERE (pubid, cost)  4         (SELECT pubid, cost)  5         FROM books  6         WHERE pubid = 3); |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​Line 4 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Contents of the CUSTOMERS table​  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/07957095-19e2-40d1-8373-d72631857146.JPEG  ​Based on the contents of the CUSTOMERS table, which SQL statement will display the customers residing in the same state as customer#1013? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​SELECT customer# FROM customers WHERE state =  (SELECT state FROM customers WHERE customer#=1013); | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A group function can be used in a(n) inline view. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A subquery nested in a SELECT clause cannot contain an ORDER BY clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which operator will instruct Oracle12*c* to list all records with a value that is more than the highest value returned by the subquery? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​>ALL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A temporary table that is created when a multiple-column subquery is used in the FROM clause of an outer query is called a(n) \_\_\_\_.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​inline view | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A subquery is a complete query nested inside another query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A correlated subquery is a subquery that is executed once for each row in the outer query.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Contents of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/bcfb1dda-d701-491f-beee-d61acd8a26de.JPEG  ​Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which of the following SQL statements will display the title of all books published by the publisher of SHORTEST POEMS? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a nested query - one complete query inside another query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | subquery |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which operator will instruct Oracle12*c* to list all records with a value that is less than the highest value returned by the subquery?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​<ANY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The =ANY operator yields the same results as using the IN multiple-row operator. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator indicates that a value must be more than the highest value returned by the subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | >ALL |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A group function can be used in a(n) inline view. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Contents of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/bcfb1dda-d701-491f-beee-d61acd8a26de.JPEG  ​Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which of the following SQL statements will display the title of all books published by the publisher of SHORTEST POEMS? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A multiple-row subquery can be nested in a HAVING clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A single-row subquery can return several columns, but only one row, of results to the outer query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Any type of subquery can be used in the \_\_\_\_ clause of a SELECT statement.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​all of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The IN operator is valid for multiple-row subqueries. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Contents of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/bcfb1dda-d701-491f-beee-d61acd8a26de.JPEG  Based upon the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error?  1   SELECT title, pubid, cost, retail  2   FROM books  3   WHERE (pubid, cost)  4         (SELECT pubid, cost)  5         FROM books  6         WHERE pubid = 3); |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​Line 4 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The results of the outer query are passed to the inner query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery?                    SELECT title, retail, (SELECT AVG(retail) FROM books)                    FROM books;​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​single-row | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The only type of subquery that can be used in a SELECT clause is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | single-row |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | single row |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In Oracle12*c*, a MERGE statement compares data between two tables and can perform a series of DML actions to assist in synchronizing the data of the two tables.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) single-row subquery can be nested in a(n) SELECT clause. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery?                   SELECT title, retail, category FROM books                   WHERE retail IN (SELECT MAX(retail) FROM books                                                          GROUP BY category); |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​multiple-row | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​With a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery, the subquery is executed once for each row in the outer query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | correlated |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery is a nested query that returns more than one row of results. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | multiple-row |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | multiple row |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a nested query - one complete query inside another query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | subquery |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In Oracle12*c*, there is no depth limit on the number of subqueries that can be nested in a(n) FROM clause. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator indicates that a value must be more than the highest value returned by the subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | >ALL |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Multiple-row subqueries are nested queries that can return more than one row of results to the parent query.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) single-row subquery can be nested in a(n) SELECT clause. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The only type of subquery that can be used in a SELECT clause is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | single-row |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | single row |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A subquery, except one in the FROM clause, cannot contain a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | ORDER BY |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A group function cannot be included in the SELECT clause of a single-row subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which operator will instruct Oracle12*c* to list all records with a value that is more than the highest value returned by the subquery? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​>ALL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The outer query receives its input from the \_\_\_\_.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​subquery | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The EXISTED operator is used to determine whether a condition is present in a subquery. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery?                   SELECT title, retail, category FROM books                   WHERE retail IN (SELECT MAX(retail) FROM books                                                          GROUP BY category); |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​multiple-row | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When a multiple-column subquery is included in the WHERE or HAVING clause of the outer query, which operator is used by the outer query to evaluate the results of the subquery?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​IN | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Valid multiple-row operators include ANY, ALL, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | IN |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When a multiple-column subquery is used in the outer query’s FROM clause, it creates a temporary table, called an inline view, that can be referenced by other clauses of the outer query.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A group function can be used in a(n) inline view. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The = operator is referred to as a(n) \_\_\_\_ operator.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​single-row | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to determine whether a condition is present in a subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | EXISTS |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A subquery, except one in the FROM clause, can’t have an ORDER BY clause. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Contents of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/bcfb1dda-d701-491f-beee-d61acd8a26de.JPEG  ​Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error?  1   SELECT isbn, title  2   FROM books  3   WHERE pubid =  4                             (SELECT pubid  5                             FROM books  6                             WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS')  7  AND retail-cost >  8                              (SELECT AVG(retail-cost)  9                              FROM books); |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a subquery is contained in a WHERE or HAVING clause, the subquery must be on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ side of the comparison operator.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | right |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following operators is the equivalent of the IN comparison operator? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​=ANY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Contents of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/bcfb1dda-d701-491f-beee-d61acd8a26de.JPEG  ​Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error?  1   SELECT isbn, title  2   FROM books  3   WHERE pubid =  4                             (SELECT pubid  5                             FROM books  6                             WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS')  7  AND retail-cost >  8                              (SELECT AVG(retail-cost)  9                              FROM books); |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The \_\_\_\_ operator is used to determine whether a condition is present in a subquery. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​EXISTS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When a multiple-column subquery is used in the WHERE clause of the outer query, the column names listed on the left side of the comparison operator must be enclosed in single-quotation marks. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a subquery is contained in a WHERE or HAVING clause, the subquery must be on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ side of the comparison operator.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | right |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Contents of the CUSTOMERS table​  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/07957095-19e2-40d1-8373-d72631857146.JPEG  ​Based upon the contents of the CUSTOMERS table, which of the following would be the most appropriate use of a subquery? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​When searching for all customers who live in the same state as customer# 1007. > | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Contents of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_12_Subqueries_and_MERGE_Statements/media/bcfb1dda-d701-491f-beee-d61acd8a26de.JPEG  ​Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which of the following SQL statements will return an error message? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​With a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement, a series of DML actions can occur with a single SQL statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | MERGE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Valid single-row operators include =, >, <, >=, <=.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A subquery is required when the condition for the outer query is based upon an unknown.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |