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**Grade** 94.0 out of 100.0

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**Question 1**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

When you code a column list in an INSERT statement, you can omit columns with default values and columns that allow null values.

Select one:

- ☒ a. TRUE ✓
- ☐ b. FALSE

**Question 2**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

Which is true when you define a column as the primary key?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The column is forced to be NOT NULL
- ☐ b. The column is forced to contain a unique value for each row
- ☐ c. An index is automatically created based on the column
- ☒ d. All of the above ✓

**Question 3**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

When you define a foreign key constraint, you can determine all but one of the following. Which one is it?

Select one:

- ☐ a. that no action should be taken and an error should be returned when referential integrity is going to be violated
- ☐ b. that the deletion of a row in a primary key table should be cascaded down to related rows in the foreign key table
- ☐ c. that the deletion of a row in a primary key table should cause the foreign keys in related rows in the foreign key table to be set to nulls
- ☒ d. that the insertion of a row in a foreign key table that has a foreign key that is not matched in the primary key table should be cascaded up to the primary key table ✓

**Question 4**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

Which of the following statements best describes what this INSERT statement does?

```
INSERT INTO invoices_copy
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM invoices
```

```
WHERE terms_id = 1
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. Adds one row from the Invoices table to the Invoices\_Copy table
- ☒ b. Adds all of the rows in the Invoices table that have 1 in the terms\_id column to the Invoices\_Copy table ✓
- ☐ c. Adds all of the rows in the Invoices table to the Invoices\_Copy table and sets the terms\_id column to 1 in each row
- ☐ d. Updates all of the rows in the Invoices\_Copy table that have 1 in the TermsID column to the rows in the Invoices table

**Question 5**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

A primary key uniquely identifies each row in a table.

Select one:

- ☒ a. True ✓
- ☐ b. False

**Question 6**

Incorrect

0.0 points out of 2.0

The intersection of a row and a column is commonly called a cell.

Select one:

- ☐ a. True
- ☒ b. False ✗

**Question 7**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

The ENUM data type stores values that are mutually exclusive. Which choice is not appropriate for the ENUM type?

Select one:

- ☐ a. small, medium, large
- ☐ b. yes, no, maybe
- ☒ c. mushrooms, sausage, peppers ✓
- ☐ d. cash, credit, debit

**Question 8**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

Which is not true about indexes?

Select one:

- ☒ a. They can help speed up insert, update and delete operations on columns that are updated frequently. ✓
- ☐ b. MySQL automatically creates an index for unique constraints.
- ☐ c. They can improve performance when MySQL searches for rows in a table
- ☐ d. They can be deleted by using the DROP INDEX statement

**Question 9**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

Which uses the least amount of storage?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 'example' store in a column of type CHAR(20)
- ☐ b. 'exam' stored in a column of type CHAR(20)
- ☐ c. 'e' stored in a column of type CHAR(20)
- ☒ d. they all use the same amount of storage ✓

**Question 10**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

Which of the following types of SQL statements is not a DML statement?

Select one:

- ☐ a. INSERT
- ☐ b. UPDATE
- ☐ c. SELECT
- ☒ d. CREATE TABLE ✓

**Question 11**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

Which of the following is not a good guideline for deciding when to create an index for a column?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The column is a foreign key.
- ☒ b. The column is frequently updated ✓
- ☐ c. The column is frequently used in search condition or joins.
- ☐ d. The column contains a large number of distinct values.

**Question 12**

Correct

4.0 points out of 4.0

Please choose the best word(s) to fill in the blank and complete each statement.

The code for a DELETE statement that deletes every row in the Sample\_Table table is \_\_\_\_\_.

DELETE FROM Sample\_Table

✓

When you code a DELETE statement for one or more rows, the \_\_\_\_\_ clause specifies which row or rows are to be deleted.

WHERE

✓

If you code a column list in an INSERT statement that includes a column that's defined with a default value, you can insert the default value for that column by coding the \_\_\_\_\_ keyword in the VALUES clause of the INSERT statement.

DEFAULT

✓

You can use the AS keyword with the CREATE TABLE statement to create a copy of a table from a \_\_\_\_\_ statement.

SELECT

✓

**Question 13**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

The following statement will not delete every row in the invoices\_copy table: DELETE FROM invoices\_copy.

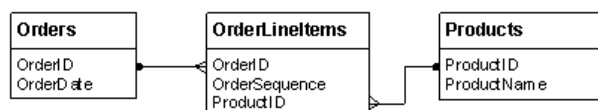
Select one:

- ☐ a. TRUE
- ☒ b. FALSE ✓

**Question 14**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0



Which column or columns in each table should be defined as the primary key?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Orders: OrderID; OrderLineItems: OrderID and OrderSequence; Products: ProductID ✓
- ☐ b. Orders: OrderID; OrderLineItems: OrderID; Products: ProductID
- ☐ c. Orders: OrderID and OrderDate; OrderLineItems: OrderID and OrderSequence; Products: ProductID
- ☐ d. Orders: OrderID; OrderLineItems: OrderID, OrderSequence, and ProductID; Products: ProductID and ProductName

**Question 15**

Correct

4.0 points out of 4.0

Please choose the best word(s) to fill in the blank and complete each statement.

Numbers that don't include a decimal point are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

integers



The \_\_\_\_\_ data types can store large, unstructured data such as text, images, sound, and video.

large object (LOB)



Numbers that include a decimal point are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

real numbers



The \_\_\_\_\_ of a real number indicates the total number of digits that can be stored in the data type.

precision



**Question 16**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

To apply the second normal form, you move columns that do not depend on the entire primary key to another table and establish a relationship between the two tables. This

Select one:

- ☐ a. reduces redundancy but makes maintenance more difficult
- ☒ b. reduces redundancy and makes maintenance easier ✓
- ☐ c. increases redundancy but makes maintenance easier
- ☐ d. increases redundancy but makes the data more consistent

**Question 17**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

The result of a SELECT statement is

Select one:

- ☒ a. a result set ✓
- ☐ b. a calculated value
- ☐ c. a stored procedure

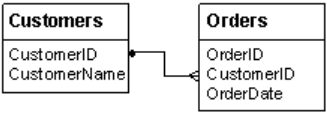
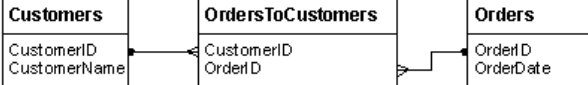
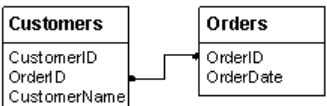
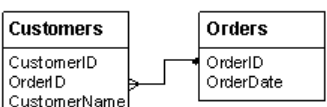
**Question 18**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

Which of the following diagrams best represents the relationship between a table of customers and a table of orders place by customers?

Select one:

- ☒ a.  ✓
- ☐ b. 
- ☐ c. 
- ☐ d. 

**Question 19**

Correct

4.0 points out of 4.0

Please choose the best word(s) to fill in the blank and complete each statement.

To modify the structure of an existing table, you use the \_\_\_\_\_ statement.

ALTER TABLE



A constraint that enforces referential integrity between tables is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_ constraint.

foreign key



When you code a table-level constraint, the constraint can refer to data in more than one \_\_\_\_\_.

column



You use DDL statements to create, modify, and delete the \_\_\_\_\_ of a database.

objects

**Question 20**

Correct

4.0 points out of 4.0

Please choose the best word(s) to fill in the blank and complete each statement.

To normalize a data structure, you apply the \_\_\_\_\_ in sequence.

normal forms



Each table in a database should have a \_\_\_\_\_ that uniquely identifies each row.

primary key



Typically, most database designers consider a database structure normalized if it's in the \_\_\_\_\_ normal form.

third



To model a database on a real-world system, you typically represent each real-world entity as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

table



**Question 21**

Incorrect

0.0 points out of 2.0

All of the following values can be stored in a column that is defined as DECIMAL(6,2) except

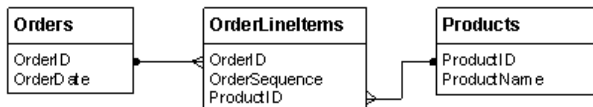
Select one:

- ☐ a. -246.29
- ☒ b. 0 ✖
- ☐ c. 2479.95
- ☐ d. 32492.05

**Question 22**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0



Which column or columns in each table are foreign keys?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Orders: OrderID; OrderLineItems: OrderSequence; Products: ProductID
- ☐ b. Orders: OrderID; OrderLineItems: OrderID and OrderSequence; Products: ProductID
- ☒ c. Orders: none; OrderLineItems: OrderID and ProductID; Products: none ✔
- ☐ d. Orders: none; OrderLineItems: OrderID and OrderSequence; Products: none

**Question 23**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

Numbers that include a decimal point are known as real numbers

Select one:

- ☒ a. TRUE ✔
- ☐ b. FALSE



**Question 24**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

The processing that is done by the DBMS is typically referred to as

Select one:

- ☐ a. front-end processing
- ☒ b. back-end processing ✓
- ☐ c. the file server
- ☐ d. the user interface

**Question 25**

Correct

4.0 points out of 4.0

Please choose the best word(s) to fill in the blank and complete each statement.

If you want to create an index that doesn't allow duplicate values, you use the \_\_\_\_\_ keyword in the CREATE INDEX statement.

UNIQUE



When you use the CREATE TABLE statement to create a table, you can also define the attributes and \_\_\_\_\_ for the columns of the table.

constraints



When you use a script to create all of the tables for a database, you must start with the tables that don't have \_\_\_\_\_.

foreign keys



To generate unique numbers in sequence, you use the \_\_\_\_\_ attribute.

AUTO\_INCREMENT

**Question 26**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

When you identify the data elements in a new database, you typically subdivide data elements into

Select one:

- ☐ a. the largest practical components
- ☒ b. the smallest practical components ✓
- ☐ c. components that can be easily parsed each time you use them

**Question 27**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

When you code an UPDATE statement for one or more rows, the SET clause names the columns to be updated and the values to be assigned to those columns, and the WHERE clause specifies the conditions a row must meet to be updated.

Select one:

- ☒ a. TRUE ✓
- ☐ b. FALSE

**Question 28**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

To delete all data from a table without deleting the definition for the table, you use the \_\_\_\_\_ statement.

Select one:

- ☐ a. RENAME TABLE
- ☒ b. TRUNCATE TABLE ✓
- ☐ c. CREATE TABLE
- ☐ d. DROP TABLE

**Question 29**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

When a column in a table is defined, it is given a data type that determines what kind of data it stores.

Select one:

- ☒ a. True ✓
- ☐ b. False

**Question 30**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

Which of the following is true about creating indexes?

Select one:

- ☐ a. MySQL automatically creates indexes for primary keys.
- ☐ b. MySQL automatically creates indexes for foreign keys
- ☐ c. You can create an index that is based on more than one column
- ☒ d. All of the above ✓

**Question 31**

Correct

4.0 points out of 4.0

Please choose the best word(s) to fill in the blank and complete each statement.

A/An \_\_\_\_\_ statement is used to retrieve selected columns and rows from a base table.

SELECT



SQL statements that define the tables in a database are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ statements.

Data Definition Language (DDL)



A/An \_\_\_\_\_ diagram can be used to show how the tables in a database are defined and related.

Entity Relationship (ERD)



The type of operation that retrieves data from two or more tables is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

JOIN

**Question 32**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

Which of the following does not violate the referential integrity of a database?

Select one:

- ☐ a. inserting a new row into a table with a foreign key that does not match a primary key in the related table
- ☐ b. updating a foreign key with a value that does not match a primary key in the related table
- ☐ c. updating a primary key in a primary key table without also updating the foreign keys for the related rows in all related tables
- ☒ d. deleting a row in a foreign key table without deleting the related row in the related primary key table ✓

**Question 33**

Correct

4.0 points out of 4.0

Please choose the best word(s) to fill in the blank and complete each statement.

The most common type of relationship between two tables is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ relationship.

one-to-many



To retrieve or update the data in a database, the client sends a/an \_\_\_\_\_ to the database.

query / SQL query



The three main hardware components of a client/server system are the clients, the server, and the \_\_\_\_\_.

network



To relate one table to another, a/an \_\_\_\_\_ in one table is used to point to the primary key in another table.

foreign key

**Question 34**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

Which feature does the MyISAM storage engine not support?

Select one:

- ☐ a. full-text searches
- ☒ b. foreign keys ✓
- ☐ c. spatial data types

**Question 35**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

The DATETIME data type includes not only the date, but also a time.

Select one:

- ☒ a. TRUE ✓
- ☐ b. FALSE

**Question 36**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

If you define a column with a default value, that value is used whenever a row

Select one:

- ☐ a. is added to the table
- ☐ b. in the table is updated
- ☒ c. that does not include a value for that column is added to the table ✓
- ☐ d. with a zero value for that column is added to the table

**Question 37**

Incorrect

0.0 points out of 2.0

To be in the third normal form,

Select one:

- ☐ a. each non-key column must depend only on the primary key
- ☐ b. each non-key column must not depend on the primary key
- ☐ c. each non-key column must contain repeating values
- ☒ d. all of the above ✗

**Question 38**

Correct

4.0 points out of 4.0

Please choose the best word(s) to fill in the blank and complete each statement.

The \_\_\_\_\_ data type is used for strings, which use different amounts of storage for each value depending on the actual length of the string.

VARCHAR



The DATETIME data type includes not only the date, but also a \_\_\_\_\_.

TIME



When MySQL automatically converts one data type to another, it's known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_ conversion.

implicit



The \_\_\_\_\_ data type is used for fixed-length strings, which use the same amount of storage for each value regardless of the actual length of the string.

CHAR



**Question 39**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

In the collation, utf8\_spanish\_ci, the ci stands for:

Select one:

- ☐ a. case-insertion
- ☒ b. case-insensitive ✓
- ☐ c. collation-insensitive
- ☐ d. collation-insertion

**Question 40**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

To enforce referential integrity for a delete operation, a MySQL database can

Select one:

- ☐ a. return an error instead of deleting any rows
- ☐ b. set the foreign key values in the related rows to null
- ☐ c. delete the related rows in the foreign key table
- ☒ d. A, B, or C ✓
- ☐ e. A or C

**Question 41**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

When you create a script for creating a database:

Select one:

- ☐ a. you can create the tables in whatever sequence you prefer
- ☒ b. you need to create the referred to tables before you create the tables that refer to them ✓
- ☐ c. you need to create the indexes before you create the tables that they apply to
- ☐ d. you need to code the primary key column first in each table

**Question 42**

Correct

2.0 points out of 2.0

When you code a DELETE statment for one or more rows, the USING clause specifies which row or rows are to be deleted.

Select one:

- ☐ a. TRUE
- ☒ b. FALSE ✓