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Module 2 Quiz

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1. Filtering data is used to do which of the following? (select all that apply)

1 / 1 point

☒ Removes unwanted data in a calculation

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.

☒ Reduce the time it takes to run the query

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.

☒ Helps you understand the contents of your data

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.

☒ Narrows down the results of the data.

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.

☒ Reduces the strain on the client application

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.

2. You are doing an analysis on musicians that start with the letter "K". Select the correct query that would retrieve only the artists whose name starts with this letter.

1 / 1 point

☐

```
1 SELECT name
2 FROM Artists
3 WHERE name LIKE '%K%';
```

☐

```
1 SELECT name
2 FROM Artists
3 WHERE name IN 'K%';
```

☒

```
1 SELECT name
2 FROM Artists
3 WHERE name LIKE 'K%';
```

☐

```
1 SELECT name
2 FROM Artists
3 WHERE name LIKE '%K';
```

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Using Wildcards in SQL" for more information.



3. A null and a zero value effectively mean the same thing. True or false?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False



Correct

See the video entitled, "Basics of Filtering with SQL" for more information.



4. Select all that are true regarding wildcards (Select all that apply.)

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Wildcards can be used for non-text data items
- ☒ Wildcards at the end of search patterns take longer to run



Correct

See the video entitled, "Using Wildcards in SQL" for more information.

- ☒ Wildcards take longer to run compared to a logical operator



Correct

See the video entitled, "Using Wildcards in SQL" for more information.



5. Select the statements below that **ARE NOT** true of the ORDER BY clause (select all that apply).

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Can take the name of one or more columns
- ☒ Cannot sort by a column not retrieved



Correct

See the video entitled, "Sorting with ORDER BY" for more information.

- ☐ It's only applied to the column names it directly precedes
- ☒ Can be anywhere in the select statement



Correct

See the video entitled, "Sorting with ORDER BY" for more information.



6. Select all of the valid math operators in SQL (select all that apply).

1 / 1 point

- ☐ ^ (exponents)
- ☒ - (subtraction)



Correct

See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.

- ☒ / (division)



Correct

See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.

- ☒ + (addition)



Correct

See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.

- ☒ * (multiplication)

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Math Operations" for more information.



7. Which of the following is an aggregate function? (select all that apply)

1 / 1 point

☒ MIN()

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Aggregate Functions" for more information.

☒ COUNT()

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Aggregate Functions" for more information.

☒ MAX()

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Aggregate Functions" for more information.

☐ DISTINCT()



8. Which of the following is true of GROUP BY clauses? (Select all that apply.)

1 / 1 point

☒ Every column in your select statement may/can be present in a group by clause, except for aggregated calculations.

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.

☒ GROUP BY clauses can contain multiple columns

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.

☒ NULLS will be grouped together if your Group By column contains NULLS

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.



9. Select the true statement below.

1 / 1 point

☒ HAVING filters after the data is grouped.

☐ WHERE filters after the data is grouped

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.

10. Which is the correct order of occurrence in a SQL statement?

1 / 1 point

☐ select, having, where, group by

☐ select, group by, from, where, having

☐ select, from, where, order by, having

☒ select, from, where, group by, having

✓ **Correct**

See the video entitled, "Grouping Data with SQL" for more information.

