Module 3 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1.Question

Which of the following statements is true regarding subqueries?

○

Subqueries always process the outermost query first and the work inward.

◉

Subqueries always process the innermost query first and the work outward.

○

Subqueries will process whichever query you indicate for them to process first.

Correct

See the videos on subqueries in the module for more information.

2.Question

If you can accomplish the same outcome with a join or a subquery, which one should you always choose?

◉

Joins are usually faster, but subqueries can be more reliable, so it depends on your situation.

○

A join because they are always faster

○

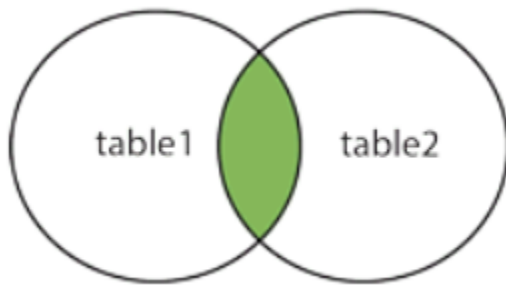Whichever one you understand better and can write faster.

○

A subquery because they are always faster

Correct

See the videos on subqueries in the module for more information.

3.Question

The following diagram is a depiction of what type of join?

○

Right Join

◉

Inner Join

○

Full Outer Join

○

Left Join

Correct

See the videos entitled, "Inner Joins" and "Advanced Joins" for more information.

4.Question

Select which of the following statements are true regarding inner joins. (Select all that apply)

☑

Inner joins are one of the most popular types of joins use

Correct

See the video entitled, "Inner Joins" for more information.

☑

There is no limit to the number of table you can join with an inner join.

Correct

See the video entitled, "Inner Joins" for more information.

☑

Performance will most likely worsen with the more joins you make

Correct

See the video entitled, "Inner Joins" for more information.

☐

Inner joins retrieve all matching and nonmatching rows from a table

5.Question

Which of the following is true regarding Aliases? (Select all that apply.)

1 / 1 point

☑

An alias only exists for the duration of the query.

Correct

See the video entitled, "Aliases and Self Joins" for more information.

☑

SQL aliases are used to give a table, or a column in a table, a temporary name.

Correct

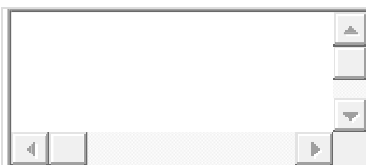See the video entitled, "Aliases and Self Joins" for more information.

☑

Aliases are often used to make column names more readable.

Correct

See the video entitled, "Aliases and Self Joins" for more information.

6.Question

What is wrong with the following query?

```
SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID

FROM LEFT JOIN ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID FROM Orders AND

   Customers

ORDER BY

CustomerName;
```

1 / 1 point

○

Column names do not have an alias

○

Should be using an inner join rather than a left join

◉

The table name comes after the join condition

Correct

See the videos entitled, "Inner Joins" and "Advanced Joins" for more information.

7.Question
What is the difference between a left join and a right join?

1 / 1 point
○

There is actually no difference between a left and a right join.

○

A left join always is used before a right join in a query statement

◉

The only difference between a left and right join is the order in which the tables are relating.

○

A right join is always used *before* a full outer join, whereas a left join is always used *after* a full outer join

Correct

See the video entitled, "Advanced Joins: Left, Right, and Full Outer Joins" for more information.

8.Question
If you perform a cartesian join on a table with 10 rows and a table with 20 rows, how many rows will there be in the output table?

1 / 1 point
○

20

○

15

○

200

○

10

9.Question
Which of the following statements about Unions is true? (select all that apply)

1 / 1 point

☐

The columns must also have similar data types - correct

☐

Each SELECT statement within UNION must have the same number of columns - correct

☐

The UNION operator is used to combine the result-set of two or more SELECT statements - correct

☐

The order of the SELECTed columns in a UNION does not matter

10.Question
Data scientists need to use joins in order to: (select the best answer)

1 / 1 point

○

Filter data from multiple tables.

○

Retrieve data from multiple tables. - correct

Create new tables.