

WEEK - 5

FINAL EXAM

1. The SELECT statement is called a query, and the output we get from executing the query is called what?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The index
- ☐ The table
- ☒ A results set
- ☐ The database

✓ Correct

2. Which of the following SQL statements will delete the students with the last name Smith?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ DELETE 'Smith' FROM STUDENTS
- ☐ DELETE FROM STUDENTS WHERE LAST_NAME FROM 'Smith'
- ☒ DELETE FROM STUDENTS WHERE LAST_NAME = 'Smith'
- ☐ DELETE FROM TEACHERS WHERE LAST_NAME = 'Smith'

✓ Correct

3. The primary key of a relational table uniquely identifies each _____ in a table.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ column
- ☒ row
- ☐ relation
- ☐ attribute

✓ Correct

4. Data Definition Language (DDL) and Data Manipulation Language (DML) are what?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ The basic categories of the SQL language based on functionality.
- ☐ The basic categories of the PYTHON language based on functionality.
- ☐ The basic categories for providing security to databases.
- ☐ The basic categories for managing data.

✓ Correct

5. When querying a table called Representative that contains a list of representatives and the state that they represent, which of the following queries will return the number of representatives from each state?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ SELECT State, count(State) FROM Representative
- ☒ SELECT State, count(State) FROM Representative GROUP BY State
- ☐ SELECT distinct(State) FROM Representative
- ☐ SELECT State, distinct(State) FROM Representative GROUP BY State

✓ Correct

8. Which of the following queries will retrieve the PRODUCT NAME that has the LOWEST price?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE IS LOWEST
- ☐ SELECT MIN(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS
- ☐ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = MIN
- ☒ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = (SELECT MIN(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS)

✓ Correct

9. A _____ is a control structure that enables traversal over the records in a database.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Connection
- ☒ Database cursor
- ☐ Import
- ☐ Primary key

✓ Correct

10. Cell magics: start with a double %% sign and apply to the entire cell. (T/F)

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ Correct