



Module 2 Quiz

TOTAL POINTS 10

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

1 point

- ☒ Reduces the strain on the client application
- ☐ Helps you understand the contents of your data
- ☒ Removes unwanted data in a calculation
- ☒ Narrows down the results of the data.
- ☒ Reduce the time it takes to run the query

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 point

- ☐

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

```
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%';
```

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

1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

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

1 point

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

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

1 point

- ☒ Cannot sort by a column not retrieved
- ☐ It's only applied to the column names it directly precedes
- ☐ Can take the name of one or more columns
- ☒ Can be anywhere in the select statement

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

1 point

- ☒ * (multiplication)
- ☒ - (subtraction)
- ☒ ^ (exponents)
- ☒ + (addition)
- ☒ / (division)

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

1 point

- ☒ MAX()
- ☒ DISTINCT()
- ☒ MIN()
- ☒ COUNT()

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

1 point

- ☐ NULLs will be grouped together if your Group By column contains NULLs
- ☒ Every column in your select statement may/can be present in a group by clause, except for aggregated calculations.
- ☐ GROUP BY clauses can contain multiple columns

9. Select the true statement below.

1 point

- ☒ HAVING filters after the data is grouped.
- ☐ WHERE filters after the data is grouped

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

1 point

- ☐ select, group by, from, where, having
- ☐ select, from, where, order by, having
- ☐ select, having, where, group by
- ☒ select, from, where, group by, having

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