Time remaining: 00:55



Signed in as Viacheslav Eremin

SQL Test

Question 1 of 60

For a table with the following columns:

product id, product name, supplier id, price

Which of the following queries will give you the supplier with the maximum average price of products?

SELECT supplier id, avg(price) FROM Products group by supplier id having avg(price) in (Select max(avg price) from (Select avg(price) as avg price from products group by supplier id))

SELECT supplier id, max(avg(price)) FROM Products group by supplier id

SELECT supplier id, avg(price) FROM Products group by supplier id having avg(price) in (Select max(avg price) from (Select avg(price) as avg price from products))

SELECT supplier id, avg(price) FROM Products group by supplier id having avg(price) in (Select max(avg(price) as avg price from products group by supplier id))

Continue

Can this question be improved? Let us know

Time remaining: 01:09





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SQL Test

Question 4 of 60

SELECT TableA.Column1 FROM TableA INNER JOIN (SELECT Column1 FROM TableB WHERE TableB.Column1 IS NOT NULL) TableC INNER JOIN ON TableA.Column1 = TableC.Column1

Consider the above SQL query run on an ANSI-standard RDBMS, which of the following SQL statements will always give the same result:

SELECT TableA.Column1 FROM TableA WHERE Column1 IS NOT NULL

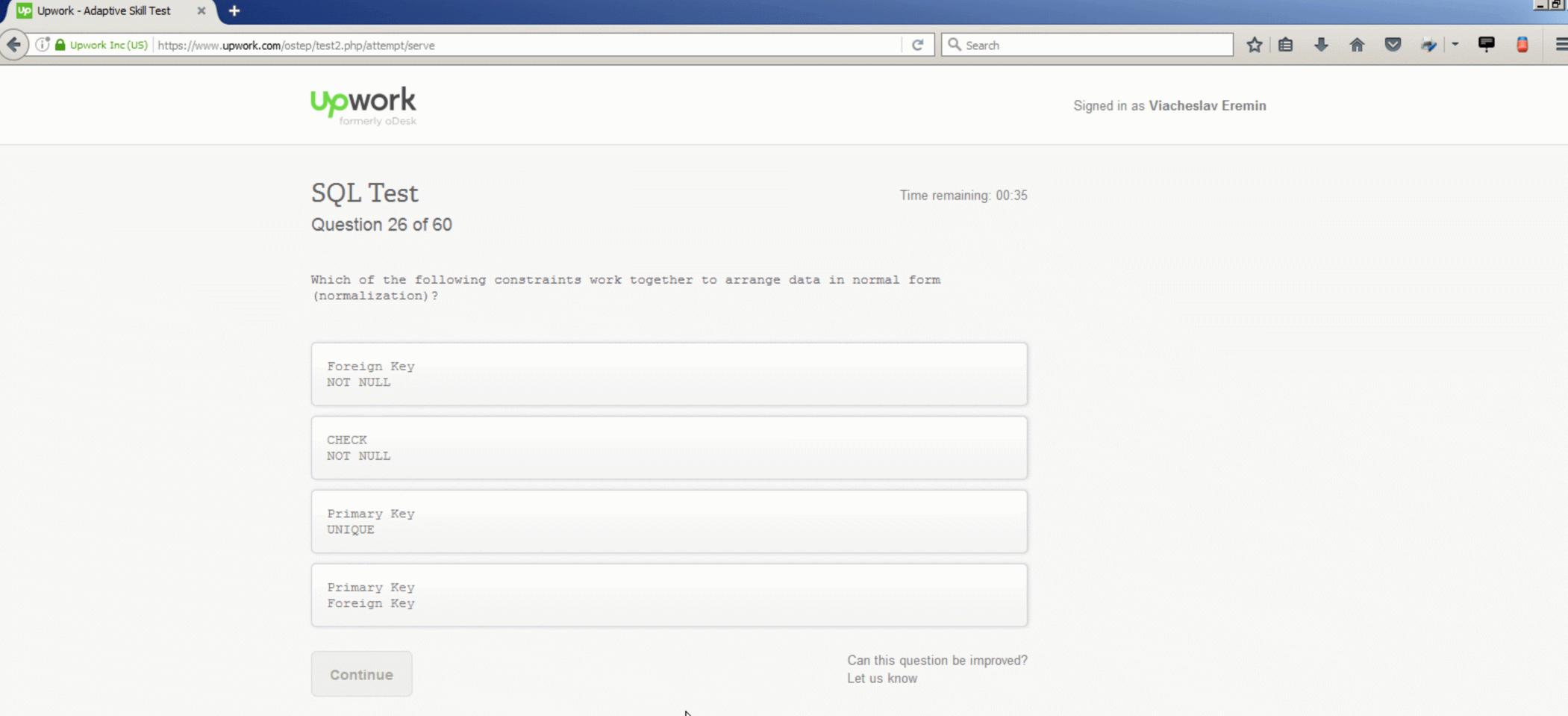
SELECT TableA.Column1 FROM TableA INNER JOIN TableB ON TableA.Column1 = TableB.Column1

SELECT TableA.Column1 FROM TableA INNER JOIN TableB ON TableA.Column1 = TableB.Column1 WHERE TableB.Column1 <> NULL

None of the above

Continue

Can this question be improved? Let us know



_ B ×





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SQL Test

Question 27 of 60

Time remaining: 01:40

B

Consider two tables A, and B having only one column each and having these values:

$$A = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$$

 $B = [5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]$

The result of UNION ALL operator on these tables will be?

[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

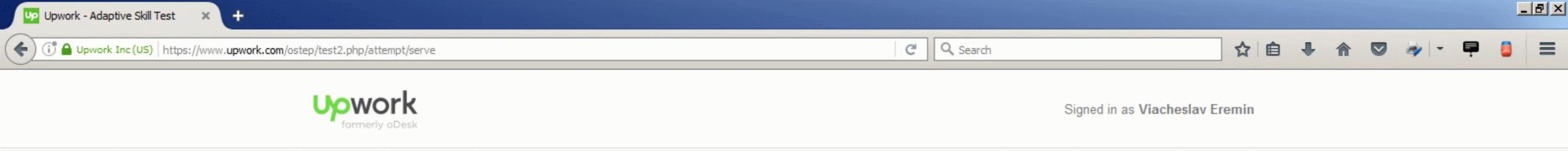
[5]

[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

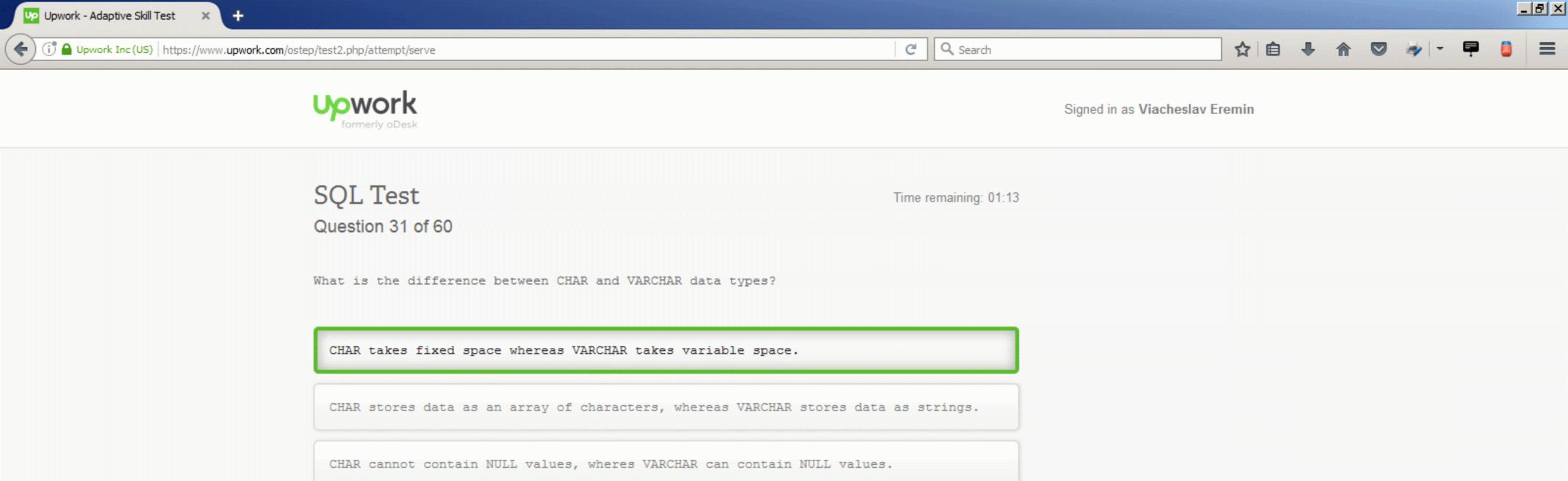
None of the above

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Can this question be improved? Let us know



| SQL Test | Time remaining: 01:52 |
|---|---|
| Question 28 of 60 | |
| | |
| A table 'Customers' has 30 records. The column 'MONTHLY_INCO and UNIQUE. | OME' is defined to be NOT NULL |
| | |
| What is the output of the following query? | |
| SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Customers WHERE MONTHLY_INCOME > ANY(SI Customers); | ELECT MONTHLY_INCOME FROM |
| 30 | |
| 29 | |
| 1 | |
| 0 | |
| Continue | Can this question be improved? Let us know |



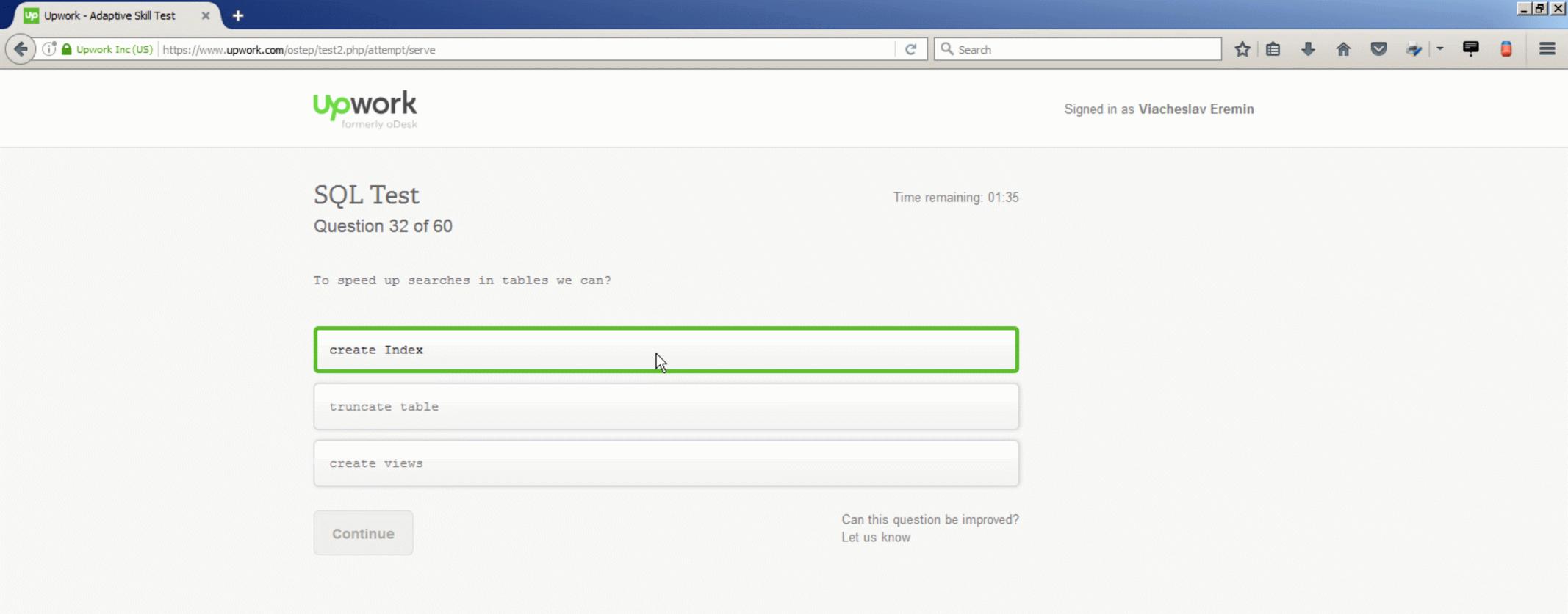
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CHAR in MySQL is the same as VARCHAR in Oracle.

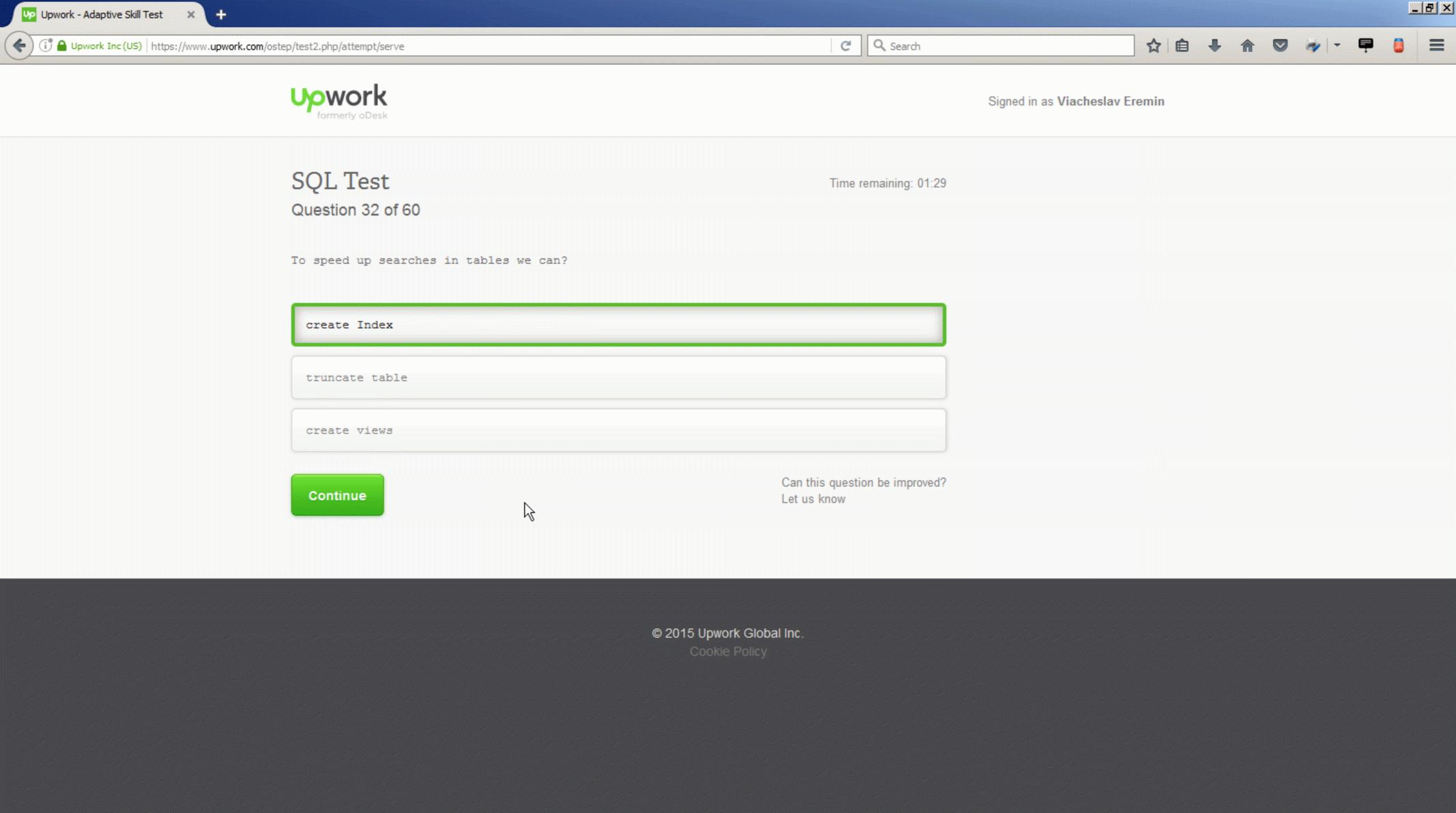
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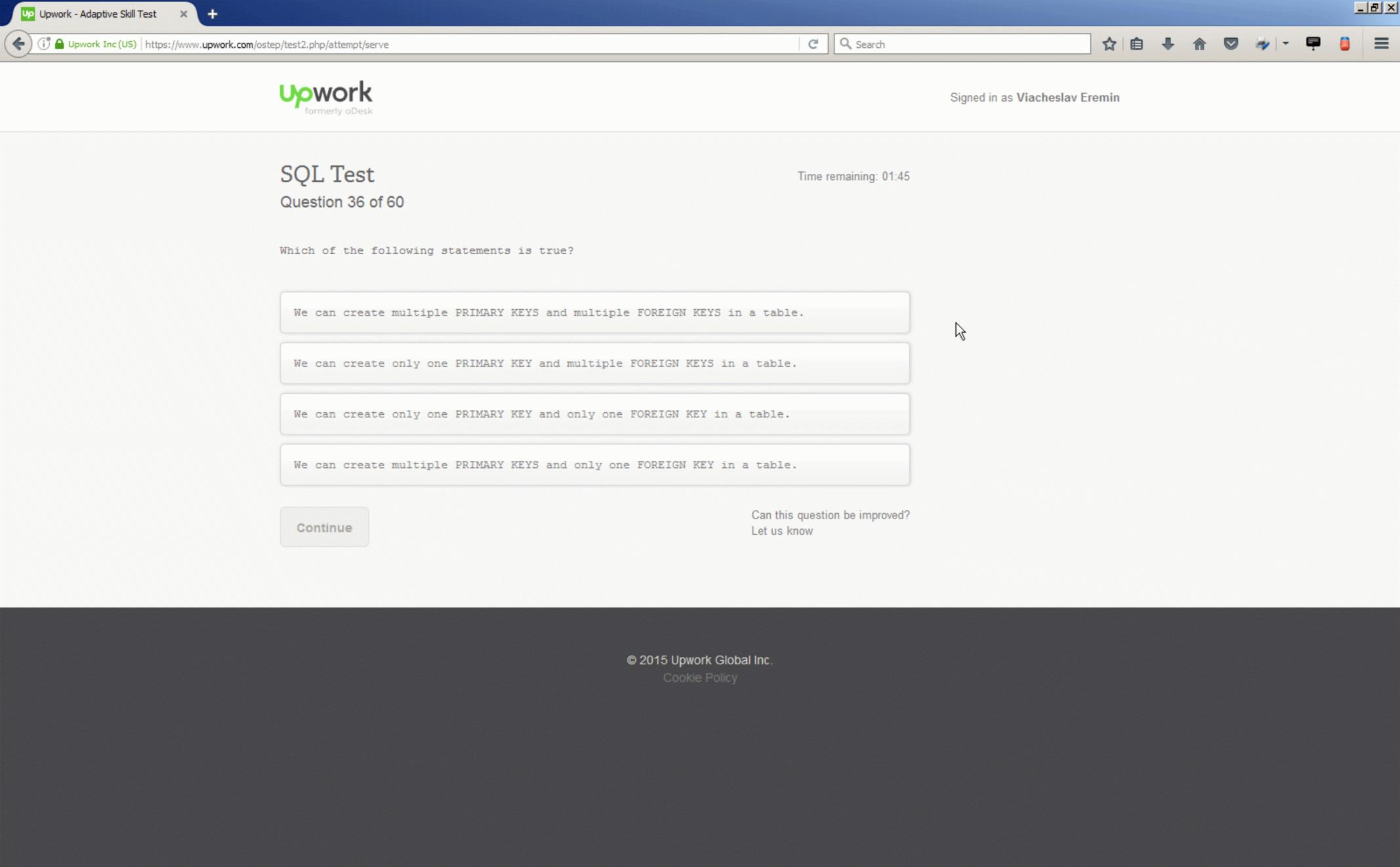
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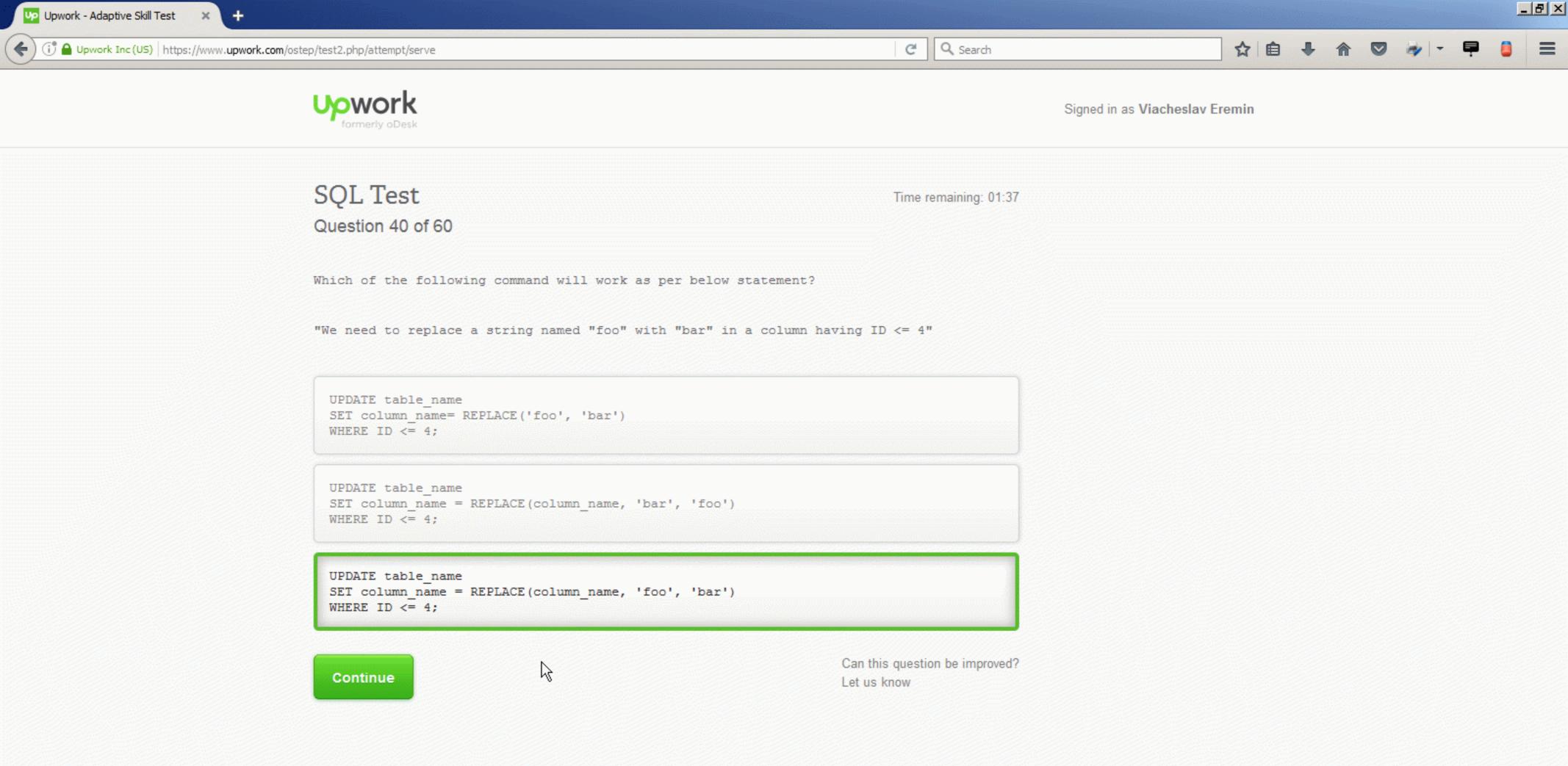
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SQL Test View test details Test

Taken by Viacheslav Eremin on Jan 20th, 2017

Score (out of 5) 3.25 Above Average

Time to Complete 36 minutes (60 minutes allowed)