Chapter 9 Advanced Queries

What is the difference between a type I and type II nested query?
A: in type I the inner query does not reference any tables used in the outer query. Type II queries reference one or more columns from an outer queries.

What does a NOT EXISTS operator evaluate to if the inner query of a type II query returns one or more rows?
A: False, True if no rows return.
B: True, False if no rows return.
C: # of returned rows
D: Null

What type of relationships in associative tables is the DIVIDE operator usually applied to?
A: M-N relationships
B: 1-1
C: 1-M
D: None of the above

What does a simple condition consist of?
A: all of the below
B: a comparison operator
C: a column or column expression
D: a constant, column, or column expression

What is a Hierarchical query?
A: a query involving self-referencing relationships in which a child row is related to at most one parent row.
B: a query with no self-referencing relationships and a child row is related to multiple parents
C: a query involving self-referencing relationships in which a child row has multiple parents
D: a query not involving any self-referencing relationships

The correct answer for all questions is A