1. Review the following data listing for the SHIPS table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHIP_ID</th>
<th>SHIP_NAME</th>
<th>CAPACITY</th>
<th>LENGTH</th>
<th>LIFEBOATS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Codd Crystal</td>
<td>2052</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Codd Elegance</td>
<td>2974</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now review the following SQL statement (line numbers are added for readability):

```
01 SELECT SHIP_ID FROM SHIPS
02 WHERE SHIP_NAME IN ('Codd Elegance', 'Codd Victorious')
03 OR (LIFEBOATS >= 80
04 OR LIFEBOATS <= 100)
05 AND CAPACITY / LIFEBOATS > 25;
```

Which of the following statements is true about this SELECT statement?

A. The syntax is correct.
B. The syntax on lines 3 and 4 is incorrect.
C. Lines 3 and 4 have correct syntax but could be replaced with OR LIFEBOATS BETWEEN 80 AND 100.
D. Line 5 is missing parentheses.
2. View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the EMPLOYEES table.

Which two queries would work? (Choose two)

A. SELECT last_name
   FROM employees
   WHERE salary = (SELECT AVG(salary)
   FROM employees);

B. SELECT department_id
   FROM employees
   GROUP BY department_id
   HAVING salary > (SELECT AVG(salary)
   FROM employees);

C. SELECT department_id
   FROM employees
   GROUP BY department_id
   WHERE salary < (SELECT AVG(salary)
   FROM employees);

D. SELECT last_name
   FROM employees
   WHERE salary < ANY(SELECT AVG(salary)
   FROM employees
   GROUP BY department_id);