For problems 1, 2, and 3 use the partial MySQL statement shown below:

```
SELECT * FROM employee WHERE LAST_NAME ________________
```

1. What needs to be put in the blank in order to get the select statement to return a list of employees from the employee table with a LAST_NAME starting with 'T'?

2. What needs to be put in the blank in order to get the select statement to return a list of employees from the employee table with a LAST_NAME where the 2nd and 3rd letters are 'a' and 'w' respectively?

3. What needs to be put in the blank in order to get the select statement to return a list of employees from the employee table with a LAST_NAME exactly equal to "Smith"?

4. Describe the problem with performing a select query across multiple tables without using a where clause.

For problems 5, 6, and 7, use the database table shown to the right. Assume that the table's name is "exam_scores".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENT_NAME</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Johnson</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Kennedy</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Davis</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. In the space below, write the output from the MySQL statement
   `select STUDENT_NAME from exam_scores where SCORE > 80;`

6. What would the output be from the MySQL statement
   `select STUDENT_NAME, SCORE+5 from exam_scores;`

7. What would the output be from the MySQL statement `select * from exam_scores limit 2;`