Assuming the following relations:
* students (sid, name, pet)
* courses (cid, title)
* courses_taken (sid, cid, semester, grade)

please assign ONE of the following labels:
A = query returns a syntax error (NOTE: ignore ; at end of query)
B = query is syntactically correct, but returns meaningless results
C = query is syntactically correct and returns correct results,
   but is written in a wrong way
D = query is correct on all aspects
to the following SQL queries:

(1)  A / B / C / D
select * from students where student has a dog

(2)  A / B / C / D
select students.name from students where students.pet = "dog"

(3)  A / B / C / D
select name from (select * from students) as s where s.pet = "dog"

(4)  A / B / C / D
select name from students, courses

(5)  A / B / C / D
select name from students, courses, courses_taken

(6)  A / B / C / D
select sid, count(*) from courses_taken

(7)  A / B / C / D
select count(*) from courses_taken group by sid

(8)  A / B / C / D
select sid, count(*) from courses_taken group by sid

(9)  A / B / C / D
select name from students, courses_taken where grade = 'A'
(10) A / B / C / D
select name from students NATURAL JOIN courses_taken where grade = 'A'

(11) A / B / C / D
select students.sid from students NATURAL JOIN courses_taken where grade = 'A'

(12) A / B / C / D
select students.sid
from students NATURAL JOIN courses_taken NATURAL JOIN courses where grade = 'A'