1. On an eCRF, what does the green checkmark status icon indicate?  
   a. The field now requires verification.  
   b. The field must be double-checked for accuracy.  
   c. The field is now ready to be signed.  
   d. The field is now complete and requires no further action from your role.
2. Which of the following conditions are affected by the “Lines Per Page” option in My Profile?  
   a. The number of log lines and subjects displayed per page.  
   b. The number of rows displayed in the Subject Calendar.  
   c. The number of fields that can be included when building an eCRF.  
   d. The number of queries that can be added to an eCRF.
3. True or False. The same set of tasks appear in the Task Summary for every EDC user.  
   a. True  
   b. False
4. True or False. Control of the minimum password length is a study-specific configuration.  
   a. True  
   b. False
5. In order for an action to be performed by a user according to a defined workflow, what must be fulfilled before the user can perform an action?  
   a. Preconditions   
   b. Setup tasks  
   c. Verifications  
   d. eLearning
6. True or False. Basic HTML tags can be used to apply bolding, italics, and underlines to the messages configured on the Messages page in the Configuration Module.  
   a. True  
   b. False
7. What is the purpose of an EDC Role?  
   a. An EDC Role determines who can see blinded data within a Rave installation.  
   b. An EDC Role indicates security levels in Architect and the Global Library.  
   c. An EDC Role determines what users can and cannot do within the EDC module.  
   d. An EDC Role determines what users can and cannot do within the Configuration module.
8. In the Configuration module, some settings are EDC Role-specific, and other settings apply to all EDC Roles. Which of the settings below can be specified for each role individually?  
   a. Missing Codes  
   b. Clinical Significance Codes  
   c. Change Codes  
   d. Use of Templates(CanUse Templates)
9. In the Configuration module, the Data Manager role has two preconditions on the Lock action: “RequiresReview” and “IsPendingReview”. Which statement below most accurately describes the difference between the two preconditions?  
   a. “IsPendingReview” refers to data points that have been reviewed by one Review Group, and are awaiting review by a second Review Group. “RequiresReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed only by the Data Manager.  
   b. “RequiresReview” refers to data points that have been reviewed by one Review Group, and are awaiting review by a second Review Group. “IsPendingReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed only by the Data Manager.  
   c. “IsPendingReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed by the Data Manager, “RequiresReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed by a different role.  
   d. “RequiresReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed by the Data Manager, “IsPendingReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed by a different role.
10. What field from the following list must be specified to create a field as a heading or label in the Architect Module?  
    a. A filed with the “Heading” control type  
    b. A field without a variable OID  
    c. A field without a Field OID  
    d. A field with “File Header” text
11. What is the most efficient way to set an acceptable range of values for a field in the Architect Module?  
    a. Create an edit check.  
    b. Use a field edit check.  
    c. Create a derivation.  
    d. Use “min” and “max” logical record position options.
12. How are individual objects (such as specific forms, fields, etc.) copied into a new blank draft in the Architect module?  
    a. By basing your new draft off of an existing project on the “Create New Draft” screen.  
    b. By basing your new draft off of an existing global library version on the “Create New Draft” screen.  
    c. By creating a new blank draft, and copying specific objects using the Copy Wizard.  
    d. Individual objects cannot be copied into a draft.
13. Which of the following reasons explains why the Subject Schedule (Subject Calendar) is not populated in EDC?  
    a. “Target” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.  
    b. “Start” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.  
    c. “End” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.  
    d. The Set Time Zone edit check was not configured during the edit check build in Architect.
14. Which field format in Architect Form Designer will accept the value 12345.6789?  
    a. 5.4  
    b. 9.4  
    c. 4.9  
    d. 9
15. Which of the following conditions could prevent a new CRF Version form being published in the Architect Module?  
    a. A data or unit dictionary contains no entries.  
    b. The default matrix only contains one folder/form.  
    c. Form and field restrictions have not been specified.  
    d. The primary form was not selected.
16. How does the system interpret the value of a checkbox that is submitted blank on an eCRF in the EDC Module?  
    a. 1  
    b. 0  
    c. Null(blank)  
    d. “NA”
17. Assuming a field is 5.2, which data from the following list will be conformant when saved in EDC?  
    a. 1  
    b. 12.34  
    c. 123.45  
    d. 12345.67
18. Which of the following conditions must be met to overwrite a version in the Architect Module?  
    a. The version must be pushed to any environment.  
    b. The version must be pushed only to auxiliary environments.  
    c, The version must be unlocked.  
    No subjects can exist in the version to be overwritten.
19. In Architect you have deleted a field in error. When you attempt to create an identically named field by typing in the same Variable OID and Field OID that you just deleted, you receive an error message. What action can you take to create the new field?  
    a. You cannot create the field.  
    b. Reuse the existing Field OID by Conducting a “Find”.  
    c. Reuse the existing Variable OID by conducting “Find”.  
    d. Check the Variable Override box to proceed.
20. What is the default delimiter specified for the “default repeat” feature in Rave?  
    a. Limit Log Field attribute in Studies Environment Setup.  
    b. Advanced Settings section in Configuration  
    c. Other Settings section in Configuration  
    d. Form Designer in Architect
21. Which of the following might cause incorrect lab ranges to be applied to your subject in EDC?  
    a. The instance or datapage date for the lab forms falls outside the To/From dates for the correct lab range.  
    b. The Data Manager has not yet reviewed the subject data in EDC.  
    c. The wrong lab is selected in the Lab dropdown for the subject in EDC.  
    d. The Set Time Zero edit check is invalid.
22. The Lab Matrix is configured in the Architect module as an Add Event in the EDC module.

This matrix contains the Lab folder which contains the Hematology form. The Add Event can be added multiple times. When configuring the Lab Matrix in Architect, which settings should be specified so that Labs folder will be added to a subject only once, but the Hematology form can be added within that folder as many times as needed?  
a. Set the “Max” value to “1” for the labs Matrix.  
b. Uncheck the “Allow Add” box for the Labs Matrix.

c. Check the “Reusable” box for the Labs folder.

d. Create an edit check to restrict the addition of the Labs Matrix.

1. Assuming you are configuring an edit check that will fire a query only on the first log line in a log form, which of the following options should be specified when configuring the check action to place the query?  
   a. Enter a Form Repeat number of “1”.  
   b. Wildcard the Form Repeat number.  
   c. Enter a Record Position of “1”.  
   d. Wildcard the Record Position.
2. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. What does the depicted derivation do?   
   a. The derivation calculates the value of the subject’s BMI, and displays the value in the field “DPI”.  
   b. The derivation displays the value entered in field “DP1” in field “DP2”.  
   c. The derivation displays the value entered in field “DP2” in field “DP1”.  
   d. The derivation will not do anything, the contents are invalid.
3. Which of the following conditions are required to run an edit check?  
   a. All derivations that reference the edit checks should have been run previously.  
   b. An edit check will run under any condition.  
   c. At least one datapoint that is referenced in the edit check must be submitted.  
   d. All datapoints that are referenced in the check steps must be submitted.
4. A maximum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ derivation(s) can be applied to a single \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
   a. 1, field  
   b. 1, variable  
   c. 10, Variable  
   d. 10, field
5. Given that certain calculation-based derivation functions can also be used as edit check functions, which of the following statements describe the difference between using a calculation-based function in an edit check or in a derivation?  
   a. In a derivation, values resulting from a calculation function are created dynamically, and are available only for the life of the derivation. In an edit check, values resulting from a calculation are stored in a variable for ongoing access.  
   b. In an edit check, values resulting from a calculation function are created dynamically, and are available for the life of the edit check. In a derivation, values resulting from a calculation are stored in a variable for ongoing access.  
   c. In an edit check, values resulting from a calculation function are created dynamically, and are available on an ongoing basis. In a derivation, values resulting from a calculation are stored in a variable and are only available until the user logs out of Rave.  
   d. Calculation-based edit check functions and derivation functions behave the same; there is no difference.
6. When a Constant is used in a check step, the format of the constant should:  
   a. Be less than the constant value.  
   b. Be less than the user string format.  
   c. Be greater than or equal to the field format.  
   d. Be greater than the binary value
7. What is the Folder Repeat Option used for when configuring edit checks?  
   a. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a standard field to a repeating(log) field.  
   b. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder across subjects.  
   c. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a form that appears in a non-repeating folder to a form that may repeat across subjects.  
   d. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder for a given subject.
8. Which of the following describes what a Form Repeat option is used for when configuring edit checks?  
   a. To compare a standard field to a repeating (log) field.  
   b. To compare similar values across multiple forms.  
   c. To compare a form that appears in one folder to a form that may appear in multiple folders within a given matrix.  
   d. To compare a field that occurs on a single form within a given folder to a field that may occur on a repeating form within a given folder.
9. When all relevant data values can be found within a single folder, which of the following edit-check configurations most simplifies work for the end user?  
   a. The folder location should be specified for all fields.  
   b. The folder location should be wildcarded for all fields.  
   c. The folder location should be specified for only one field.  
   d. The folder location should be specified in the Check action.
10. What is the most efficient way to create edit checks if multiple fields share the same variable, and each field requires the same exact edit check?  
    a. You must create the edit check manually for each field.  
    b. You can create the edit check one time, and “done” it for each field.  
    c. You can create the edit check one time, and use the Global Library to copy the edit check to each field.  
    d. You can create the edit check one time, and select the “Apply to All Fields” option.
11. What does the “IsPresent” check function do?  
    a. It verifies that a datapoint is submitted with data.  
    b. It verifies that a datapoint is conformant.  
    c. It verifies that a datapoint exists.  
    d. It verifies that a datapoint was submitted.
12. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. Based in the edit check image, what values will cause the query to fire?  
    a. Value A = 100 and Value B = 50  
    b. Value A = 100 and Value B = 150  
    c. Value A = blank and Value B = 50  
    d. Value A = blank and Value B = blank
13. What happens to an edit check’s OID if the edit check name is modified?  
    a. The OID remains as-is.  
    b. The OID is automatically updated to match the new name.  
    c. Edit check names cannot be modified.  
    d. Edit checks do not have OIDs.
14. An Architect Loader spreadsheet can be loaded into which of the following?  
    a. Project Draft  
    b. Project Version  
    c. Global Library Draft  
    d. Global Library Version
15. You are uploading an Architect Loader spreadsheet. How does the system know which project or global library volume it should load the data into?  
    a. The file naming convention.  
    b. Architect Loader tags each download. These tags are referenced during the upload process.  
    c. The project or global library volume name is entered into the spreadsheet and it is read during the upload process.  
    d. You are prompted by Rave to specify the location for the load, including project or global library name and draft name prior to the upload.
16. Which of the following file formats can you use when uploading an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?  
    a. Text file  
    b. XML-based Excel file  
    c. Word file  
    d. HTML file
17. How can you delete a field from Rave using the Architect Loader?  
    a. Remove the field and perform a merge  
    b. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform a merge.  
    c. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform an overwrite  
    d. Set DraftFieldActive to “False” and perform an overwrite
18. Which worksheets must always be present together when attempting to upload an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?  
    a. Forms. Fields  
    b. Checks, CheckSteps, CheckActions  
    c. Matrices, Checks, CheckActions  
    d. Matrices, CustomFunctions
19. If you do not see data in the clinical views, what might be the cause?  
    a. Data is being filtered to the Rave data warehouse.  
    b. Clinical views are not set up for the project.  
    c. All data is locked for the study.  
    d. The Data Manager has not yet reviewed the data in EDC.
20. What determines the format length of a clinical view column?  
    a. The maximum data length of the corresponding field across all CRF versions.  
    b. The data length of the current CRF version pushed to the Production environment.  
    c. The data length of the latest CRF version published.  
    d. The data length of the first CRF version pushed to the Production environment.
21. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, how can you view an object’s Variable OID?  
    a. Select the Object’s “Apply To” option.  
    b. Select the Object, and uncheck the “Hide Variables” box.  
    c. Select the Object and the variable OID automatically displayed.  
    d. Check the “Select Cluster” check box.
22. How can objects be added to a Global Library Volume?  
    a. Via an Architect Loader upload.  
    b. Via copy from Global Library Proposal.  
    c. Via copy from Project Draft.  
    d. Via copy from Project Version.
23. After an object is proposed into the Global Library, how does it become a part of a volume?  
    a. A Librarian must “Promote” the proposal to convert it ti a volume.  
    b. The proposed objects must be copied into a volume.  
    c. The proposal must be published and pushed into a volume.  
    d. The proposal must be locked and copied into a volume.
24. The Global Library can be used to copy all the individual objects that make up a complete project.  
    a. True  
    b. False
25. Why might the copy to Draft link be hidden from View in Architect?  
    a. A copy source has not been defined.  
    b. The user does not have the appropriate Architect Security permissions.  
    c. The copy source is locked.  
    d. The copy source is in use.
26. True or False. Changing the Source OID of an object in the Library Wizard will permanently update the OID in the Copy Source.  
    a. True  
    b. False
27. When you copy custom functions using Library Wizard, how can you view the programming code for the custom functions within the Wizard?  
    a. Hold cursor over custom function name and the code is displayed in a tool tip.  
    b. Use the “View in Source” option in the wizard.  
    c. Navigate to the Custom Functions draft page.  
    d. Request the Code from the Librarian.
28. While using the Library Wizard, why would some objects appear, but be unselectable for copying?  
    a. The object already exists in the target draft.  
    b. All of the object’s required references are not selected.  
    c. You do not have the appropriate security permissions to copy those objects.  
    d. The object already exists in the copy source.
29. True or False. Changing the Source OID of an object in the Library Wizard will permanently update the OID in the Copy Source.  
    a. True  
    b. False
30. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, if a derivation is being copied and the “Apply To” Variable OID is already in use in the Target, what steps must be taken within the Copy Wizard to copy the derivation from the Source?  
    a. The “Apply To” Variable OID must be altered in the Target prior to copying the derivation from the Source.  
    b. The Field OID of the Source must be altered.  
    c. The “Apply To” Variable OID must be deleted in the Source prior to copying the derivation from the source.  
    d. The “Apply To” Variable OID must be altered in the Source in the Copy Wizard.
31. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. The data dictionary “GEN” exists in both the Copy Source and the Target Draft. Which of the following is correct when attempting to copy the Data Dictionary “Gender (GENDER)” from the copy Source into the Target Draft?  
    a. An error message is displayed and the Wizard automatically closes.  
    b. If left as-is, neither the dictionary nor its entries can be copied into the Target Draft.  
    c. If left as-is, the dictionary cannot be copied into the target, but the entries can be copied.  
    d. An “overwrite” option for the existing dictionary is available.
32. Why might the Copy to Draft link be hidden from view in Architect?  
    a. A copy source has not been defined.  
    b. The user does not have the appropriate Architect Security permissions.  
    c. The copy source is locked.  
    d. The copy source is in use.
33. After objects are copied using the Global Library Copy Wizard, they cannot ever be modified in Architect.  
    a. True

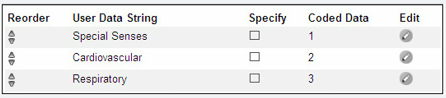
b. False

1. After an object is proposed into the Global Library, how does it become a part of a volume?  
   a. A Librarian must “Promote” the proposal to convert it to a volume.  
   b. The proposed objects must be copied into a volume.  
   c. The proposal must be published and pushed into a volume.  
   d. The proposal must be locked and copied into a volume
2. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, how can you view an object’s Variable OID?
3. Select the object’s “Apply To” option.
4. Select the object, and uncheck the “Hide Variables” box.
5. Select the object and the variable OID is automatically displayed.
6. Check the “Select Cluster” check box.
7. Which of the following describes when Global Library objects should be tested?
8. Before proposing them from an Architect project into a Global Library Volume.
9. After they have been defined as Copy Sources.
10. After proposing them from an Architect project into a Global Library Volume.
11. They don’t need testing.
12. What is the result of the “Build Separate Production Views” box is checked (enabled) in the Clinical Views Settings page?
13. Two sets of clinical views are built: one with columns for fields in Production, and one with columns for fields across Auxiliary environments
14. Two sets of clinical views are built: one with columns for fields in Production, and one with columns for fields in Auxiliary environments.
15. Only one set of clinical views is built, containing columns for fields only in Production environments.
16. Only one set of clinical views is built, containing columns for fields only in Auxiliary environments.
17. Certain types of fields may be represented by multiple columns in the clinical views, such as translated fields, dictionary fields, and unit dictionary fields. Which of the following choices describe these additional columns?
18. The columns can be omitted from the clinical views, based on Configuration settings.
19. The columns can be used for comments regarding these “special” field types.
20. The columns may contain standard values, database values, interpolated dates, Etc.
21. The columns must always be displayed in the clinical views, although the column name suffixes can be customized.
22. How can you delete a field from a Rave using the Architect Loader?  
    a. Remove the field and perform a merge.

b. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform a merge.  
c. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform an overwrite.  
d. Set DraftFieldActive to ‘False’ and perform an overwrite.

1. Which worksheets must always be present together when attempting to upload an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?  
   a. Forms, Fields  
   b. Checks, CheckSteps, CheckActions  
   c. Matrices, Checks, CheckActions  
   d. Matrices, CustomFunctions
2. Which of the following statements about Architect Loader are correct?  
   a. Once a spreadsheet is uploaded into a draft, it is possible to revert the draft to its original state.  
   b. You can load an Architect Loader spreadsheet as an .xml or .zip file  
   c. You can download an Architect Loader spreadsheet from one database, and load it into another database.  
   d. You must have the appropriate Architect Security permissions to download and upload Architect Loader spreadsheets
3. You are uploading an Architect Loader spreadsheet. How does the system know which project or global library volume it should load the data into?
4. The file naming convention.
5. Architect Loader tags each download. These tags are referenced during the upload process.
6. The project or global library volume name is entered into the spreadsheet and it is read during the upload process.
7. You are prompted by Rave to specify the location for the load, including project or global library name and draft name prior to the upload
8. An Architect Loader spreadsheet can be loaded into which of the following?  
   a. Project Draft  
   b. Project Version  
   c. Global Library Draft  
   d. Global Library Version
9. What does the “IsPresent” check function do?  
   a. It verifies that a datapoint is submitted with data.  
   b. It verifies that a datapoint is conformant.  
   c. It verifies that a datapoint exists.  
   d. It verifies that a datapoint was submitted.
10. What is the most efficient way to create edit checks if multiple fields share the same variable and each field requires the same exact edit check?  
    a. You must create the edit check manually for each field.  
    b. You can create the edit check one time, and “done” it for each field.  
    c. You can create the edit check one time, and use the Global Library to copy the edit check to each field.  
    d. You can create the edit check one time, and select the “Apply to All Fields” option.
11. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. Based in the edit check image, what values will cause the query to fire?  
    a. Value A = 100 and Value B = 50  
    b. Value A = 100 and Value B = 150  
    c. Value A = blank and Value B = 50  
    d. Value A = blank and Value B = blank
12. What is a common use for the “IsPresent” check function?  
    a. It is used to trigger an edit check to run when the field in question is modified.  
    b. It is used to confirm that all lines on a log form have data entered.  
    c. It is used to specify data points across multiple forms.  
    d. It is used to measure field length.
13. The value resulting from a derivation is applied to a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and displayed in a/an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
    a. variable, field  
    b. field, variable  
    c. edit check, derivation  
    d. Field, edit check
14. Which of the following conditions are required to run an edit check?  
    a. All derivations that reference the edit checks should have been run previously.  
    b. An edit check will run under any condition.  
    c. At least one datapoint that is referenced in the edit check must be submitted.  
    d. All datapoints that are referenced in the check steps must be submitted.
15. Assuming you are configuring an edit check that will fire a query only on the first log line in a log form, which of the following options should be specified when configuring the check action to place the query?  
    a. Enter a Form Repeat number of “1”.  
    b. Wildcard the Form Repeat number.  
    c. Enter a Record Position of “1”.  
    d. Wildcard the Record Position
16. When a Constant is used in a check step, the format of the constant should:  
    a. Be less than the constant value.  
    b. Be less than the user string format.  
    c. Be greater than or equal to the field format.  
    d. Be greater than the binary value
17. A maximum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ derivation(s) can be applied to a single \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
    a. 1, field  
    b. 1, variable  
    c. 10, Variable  
    d. 10, field
18. As a best practice, which of the following record positions should be specified for a standard field (non-log) when configuring an edit check?  
    a. Next  
    b. Previous  
    c. 0  
    d. 1
19. Refer to the screenshot to answer this question.  
    Assuming that you have a checkbox in EDC with the Field OID “CBOX”, and based on the provided screenshot of an edit check, when would a query fire on the CBOX field?  
    a. If the user enters non-conformant data into CBOX.  
    b. If the user submits CBOX empty.  
    c. If the user enters “1” into CBOX.  
    d. If the user enters “0” into CBOX.
20. Which type of logic is used when configuring edit checks?  
    a. Post-Fix notation  
    b. In-Fix notation  
    c. Natural Language  
    d. Boolean Series
21. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. What does the depicted edit check do?  
    a. Checks whether any field using the variable INF\_CON\_DAT contains a value greater than the value DATE on the Informed Consent form in the Screening folder.  
    b. Checks whether any field using the variable DATE contains a value greater than the value INF\_CON\_DAT on the Informed Consent form in the Screening folder.  
    c. Checks whether any field using the variable DATE contains a value less than the value of INF\_CON\_DAT on the Informed Consent form in the Screening folder.  
    d. Checks whether any field using the variable INF\_CON\_DAT contains a value less than the value of DAT on the Informed Consent form in the Screening folder.
22. Refer to the provided data dictionary screenshot for help answering this question. Assume that Rave’s default delimiter, “|” has not been altered.

In the Architect module, in order to create a log form with default values that restricts the addition of new log lines, which of the following options would be used?



1. 1|2|3
2. 1|2|3|
3. SpecialSenses|Crdiovascular|Respiratory
4. SpecialSenses|Crdiovascular|Respiratory|
5. Which of the following reasons best describes why you cannot create a new field by using the same variable OID and Field OID from a field that has been previously deleted in the Architect Module?  
   a. Field and Variable OIDs are not deleted; both types of OIDs remain in the project indefinitely.  
   b. Field OIDs are deleted from the project, but variable OIDs remain in the project.  
   c. Variable OIDs can not be reused in the same project.  
   d. Variable OIDs can not be reused in the same draft.
6. Where is the default delimiter specified for the “default repeat” feature in Rave?  
   a. Limit Log field attribute in Studies Environment Setup.  
   b. Advanced Settings section in Configuration  
   c. Other Settings section in Configuration  
   d. Form Designer in Architect
7. The Labs Matrix is configured in the Architect module as an Add Event in the EDC module. This matrix contains the Labs folder which contains the Hematology form. The add Event can be added multiple times. When configuring the Labs Matrix in architect, which settings should be specified so that Labs folder will be added to a subject only once, but the Hematology form can be added within that folder as many times as needed?  
   a. Set the “Max” value to “1`” for the Labs Matrix.  
   b. Uncheck the “Allow Add” box for the Labs Matrix.  
   c. Check the “Reusable” box for the Labs folder.  
   d. Create an edit check to restrict the addition of the Labs Matrix.
8. In order to enforce that an alphanumeric field contains exactly 5 characters, how will you specify the field format in the Architect Module?  
   a. 5+  
   b. $5+  
   c. $5, and configure an edit check using one of the length-related check functions.  
   d. $5, and configure the out-of-range Field Edit Check.
9. Which control type cannot be used by a field that uses a data dictionary in the Architect Module?  
   a. Search List  
   b. Check Box  
   c. Radio Button  
   d. Dropdown List
10. Which configurations from the following must be specified in the Architect Module to limit the number of times a matrix can be added in EDC from the Add Event dropdown list on a subject’s homepage?  
    a. Allow Add, Max   
    b. Allow Add  
    c. Reusable  
    d. Allow Add, Max, Reusable
11. What is the most efficient way to set an acceptable range of values for a field in the Architect Module?  
    a. Create an edit check  
    b. Use a Field edit check  
    c. Create a derivation  
    d. Use “min” and “max” logical record position options
12. Which of the following conditions could prevent a new CRF Version from being published in the Architect Module?  
    a. A data or unit dictionary contains no entries.  
    b. The default matrix only contains one folder/ form  
    c. Form and field restrictions have not been specified  
    d. The Primary form was not selected
13. Which of the following conditions must be met to overwrite a version in the Architect Module?  
    a. The version must be pushed to any environment.  
    b. The version must be pushed only to auxiliary environments.  
    c. The version must be unlocked.  
    d. No subjects can exist in the version to be overwritten
14. What configuration is required in the Architect Module to display a form in EDC at the subject level (not in a folder)?  
    a. The form musty be added to the “Subject” column in the matrix.  
    b. A “Subject” folder must be created, and the form must be added to this folder.  
    c. An edit check using the “Subject Level Form” action should be used.  
    d. The “Allow Add” option should be used when configuring the matrix.
15. What possible reasons from the following can prevent the “Save Confirm” and “Redirect” columns from displaying in the Architect Module Form Designer?   
    a. Those Columns are displayed only if the user has the appropriate role permissions.  
    b. Those Columns are displayed only if at least one forms contains a field with an “eSig” Control Type.   
    c. Those Columns are displayed only if the draft’s “Confirmation Message” has been specified.  
    d. Those Columns are displayed only if the draft’s “Signature Prompt” has been specified.
16. Assuming a field format is 5.2, which data from the following list will be conformant when saved in EDC?  
    a. 1  
    b. 12.34  
    c. 123.45  
    d. 12345.67
17. What set-up in architect module will restrict a user from adding new log lines on a log form in the EDC module
    1. Use more than one default value, and include a final delimiter.
    2. Include a default delimiter, whether or not defaults are used.
    3. Enable the “Limit Log” feature, and specify the final delimiter.
    4. Enable the “Limit Log” feature, and specify the maximum number of entries.
18. On an eCRF, what does the green checkmark status icon indicate?
    1. The field now requires verification.
    2. The field must be double-checked for accuracy.
    3. The field is now ready to be signed.
    4. The field is now complete and requires no further action from your role.
19. Which of the following conditions are affected by the “Lines Per Page” option in My Profile?
    1. The number of log lines and subjects displayed per page.
    2. The number of rows displayed in the Subject Calendar.
    3. The number of fields that can be included when building an eCRF.
    4. The number of queries that can be added to an eCRF.
20. What is the best possible definition of a Review Group?
    1. A configurable group set up to perform verification within the EDC module.
    2. A configurable group set up to perform the review action for specific data within the EDC module.
    3. A configurable group set up to perform the review action for specific data within the DDE module.
    4. A configurable group set up to perform the review action for specific data within the Architect module.
21. In the configuration module, an EDC Role is assigned the “Close Query” Role Action. Which other Role Actions are implied by the “Close Query” Role Action?
    1. See Answered Query
    2. See Entry
    3. See Open Query
    4. See Cancelled Query
22. What is the purpose of an EDC Role?
    1. An EDC Role determines who can see blinded data within a Rave installation.
    2. An EDC Role indicates security levels in Architect and the Global Library.
    3. An EDC Role determines what users can and cannot do within the EDC module.
    4. An EDC Role determines what users can and cannot do within the configuration module.
23. True or False. Control of the minimum password length is a study-specific configuration.
    1. True
    2. False
24. Which of the following actions must be additionally assigned to an Investigator EDC role who is currently assigned the “Sign” action with preconditions “Requires Verification” and “Requires Review”?
    1. “See Verify” and “See Review” role actions
    2. “See Verify”, “See Review”, “UnVerify”, and “UnReview” role actions
    3. “UnVerify” and “UnReview” role actions
    4. No other Actions required
25. After creating a Subject Status in the configuration module, under which condition can this subject status be deleted from the list.
    1. The status can be deleted at any time.
    2. The status can only be inactivated, never deleted.
    3. The status can be deleted after database lock.
    4. The status can be deleted if it has never been used.
26. Which of the following reasons explains why the subject schedule (subject calendar) is not populated in EDC?
    1. “Target” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
    2. “Start” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
    3. “End” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
    4. The Set Time Zero edit check was not configured during the edit check build in Architect.
27. What setup in the Architect module will restrict a user from adding new log lines on a log form in the EDC module?
    1. Use more than one default value, and include a final delimiter.
    2. Include a default delimiter, whether or not defaults are used.
    3. Enable the “Limit Log” feature, and specify the final delimiter.
    4. Enable the “Limit Log” feature, and specify the maximum number of entries.
28. How are individual objects (such as specific forms, fields, etc.) copied into a new blank draft in the Architect module?
    1. By basing your new draft off of an existing project on the “Create New Draft” screen.
    2. By basing your new draft off of an existing global library version on the “Create New Draft” screen.
    3. By creating a new blank draft, and copying specific objects using the Copy Wizard.
    4. Individual objects cannot be copied into a draft.
29. What field from the following list must be specified to create a field as a heading or label in the Architect module?
    1. A field with the “Heading” control type
    2. A field without a variable OID
    3. A field without a field OID
    4. A field with “File Header” text
30. Which configurations from the following must be specified in the Architect module to limit the number of times a matrix can be added in EDC from the Add Event dropdown list on a subject’s home page?
    1. Allow Add, Max
    2. Allow Add
    3. Reusable
    4. Allow Add, Max, Reusable
31. Which of the following conditions could prevent a new CRF version from being published in the Architect Module?
    1. A data or unit dictionary contains no entries.
    2. The default matrix only contains one folder/form.
    3. Form and field restrictions have not been specified.
    4. The primary form was not selected.
32. In order to enforce that an alphanumeric field contains exactly 5 characters, how will you specify format in the Architect Module?
    1. 5+
    2. $5+
    3. $5, and configure an edit check using one of the length-related check functions.
    4. $5, and configure the out-of-range File Edit check.
33. Which control type cannot be used by a file that uses a data dictionary in the Architect Module?
    1. Search List
    2. Check Box
    3. Radio Bu tton
    4. Dropdown List
34. Assuming a field format is 5.2, which data from the following list will be conformant when saved in EDC?
    1. 1
    2. 12.34
    3. 123.45
    4. 12345.67
35. The Labs Matrix is configured in the Architect module as an Add Event in the EDC module. This matrix contains the Labs folder which contains the Hematology form. The Add Event can be added multiple times. When configuring the Labs Matrix in Architect, which settings should be specified so that Labs folder will be added to a subject only once, but the Hematology form can be added within that folder as many times as needed?
    1. Set the “Max” value to “1” for the Labs Matrix.
    2. Uncheck the “Allow Add” box for the Labs Matrix.
    3. Check the “Reusable” box for the Labs folder.
    4. Create an edit check to restrict the addition of the Labs Matrix.
36. Which of the following might cause incorrect lab ranges to be applied to your subject in EDC?
    1. The instance or datapage date for the lab form falls outside the To/From dates for the correct lab range.
    2. The Data Manager has not yet reviewed the subject data in EDC.
    3. The wrong lab is selected in the Lab dropdown for the subject in EDC.
    4. The Set Time Zero edit check is invalid.
37. Where is the default delimiter specified for the “default repeat” feature in Rave?
    1. Limit Log field attribute in Studies Environment Setup
    2. Advanced settings section in configuration
    3. Other settings section in configuration
    4. For Designer in Architect
38. Which assignments from the following list must be specified to give a user access to a study-site in EDC?
    1. The study must be assigned to the site.
    2. The user must be assigned to the study.
    3. The user must be assigned to the site.
    4. The user must be assigned to the Architect project.
39. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question.

Assuming that you have a checkbox in EDC with the field OID “CBOX”, and based on the provided screenshot of an edit check, when would a query fire on the CBOX field?

* 1. If the user enters non-conformant data in CBOX.
  2. If the user submits CBOX empty.
  3. If the user enters “1” into CBOX.
  4. If the user enters “0” into CBOX.

1. A maximum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ derivation(s) can be applied to a single \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. 1, field
   2. 1, variable
   3. 10, variable
   4. 10, field
2. The value resulting from a derivation is applied to a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and displayed in a/an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Variable, field
   2. Field, variable
   3. Edit check, derivation
   4. Field, edit check
3. When all relevant data values can be found within a single folder, which of the following edit-check configuration most simplifies work for the end user?
   1. The folder location should be specified for all fields.
   2. The folder location should be wildcarded for all fields.
   3. The folder location should be specified for only one field
   4. The folder location should be specified in the check action.
4. Refer to the provided screen shot to answer the question. What does the depicted derivation do?
   1. The derivation calculates the value of the subjects’s BMI, and displays the value in the field “DP1”.
   2. The derivation displays the value entered in field “DP1” in field “DP2”.
   3. The derivation displays the value entered in field “DP2” in field “DP1”.
   4. The derivation will not do anything, the contents are invalid.
5. How do you wildcard the folder location in edit check?
   1. Check the “Apply to All Folders” option.
   2. Set the Folder Repeat value greater than “0”.
   3. Select the desired folder where the edit check should fire.
   4. Select “…” instead of specifying a folder.
6. As a base practice, which of the following record positions should be specified for a standard field (non-log) when configuring at edit check?
   1. Next
   2. Previous
   3. 0
   4. 1
7. What is the Folder Repeat option used for when configuring edit checks?
   1. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a standard field to a repeating (log) field.
   2. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder across subjects.
   3. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a form that appears in a non-repeating folder to a form that may repeat across subjects.
   4. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder for a given subject.
8. Which of the following describes what a The Folder Repeat option is used for when configuring edit checks?
   1. To compare a standard field to a repeating (log) field.
   2. To compare similar values across multiple forms.
   3. To compare a form that appears in one folder to a form that may appear in multiple folders within a given matrix.
   4. To compare a field that occurs on a single form within a given folder to a field that may occur on a repeating form within a given folder.
9. An edit check will evaluate a user value to determine if the edit check conditions are true or false if the user value is:
   1. Conformant only
   2. Non-Conformant only
   3. Conformant or non-conformant
   4. None of the above
10. Assuming changes have been made to the File Edit Check settings in configuration, what should a user do to ensure that the new settings are applied to existing subjects in the production study?
    1. The updated settings cannot be applied to existing production subjects.
    2. The “Refresh Field Edit Checks” button must be used, followed by a publish and push to production.
    3. The “Refresh Field Edit Checks” button must be used, followed by overwriting the draft, and then migrating existing subjects to the new CRF version.
    4. The “Refresh Field Edit Checks” button must be used, followed by publishing and pushing to production, and then migrating existing subjects to the new CRF version.
11. Assuming changes have been made to the File Edit Check settings in configuration, what should a user do to ensure that the new settings are applied when a new subject is added to a production study?
    1. Once the new subjects are added, the subjects must be migrated to a new CRF version for the changes to be reflected.
    2. The existing version must be overwritten.
    3. The “Refresh Field Edit Checks” button must be used, followed by a publish and push to production.
    4. The “Refresh Field Edit Checks” button must be used, followed by an Overwrite of the draft.
12. Assuming an edit check step has a data value defined with a type of “Standard Value” which of the following values will the edit check evaluate when fired?
    1. Conformant values only
    2. Conformant and Non-conformant values
    3. Dictionary user string values only
    4. Conformant, Non-conformant, and string values
13. You are uploading an Architect Loader spreadsheet. How does the system know which project or global library volume it should load the data into?
    1. The file naming convention.
    2. Architect Loader tags each download. These tags are referenced using during the upload process.
    3. The project or global library volume name is entered into the spreadsheet and it is read during the upload process.
    4. You are prompted by Rave to specify the location for the load, including project or global library name and draft name prior to the upload.
14. Which of the following file formats can you use when uploading an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?
    1. Text file
    2. XML-based Excel file
    3. Word file
    4. HTML file
15. Which of the following statements about Architect Loader are correct?
    1. Once a spreadsheet is uploaded into a draft, it is possible to revert the draft to its original state.
    2. You can load an Architect Loader spreadsheet as an .xml or .zip file.
    3. You can download an Architect Loader spreadsheet from one database, and load it into another database.
    4. You must have the appropriate Architect Security permissions to download and upload Architect Loader spreadsheets.
16. Which worksheets must always be present together when attempting to upload an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?
    1. Forms, fields
    2. Checks, CheckSteps, CheckActions
    3. Matrices, Checks, CheckActions
    4. Matrices, CustomFunctions
17. How can you delete a field from Rave using Architect Loader?
    1. Remove the field and perform a merge.
    2. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform a merge.
    3. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform an overwrite.
    4. Set DraftFieldActive to “False”, and perform an overwrite.
18. If you do not see data in the clinical views, what might be the cause?
    1. Data is being filtered to the Rave data warehouse.
    2. Clinical views are not set up for the project.
    3. All data is locked for the study.
    4. The Data Manager has not yet reviewed the data in EDC.
19. What is the result if the “Build separate production Views” box is checked (enabled) in the clinical views setting page?
    1. Two sets of clinical views are built: one with columns for fields in production, and one with columns for fields across all environments.
    2. Two sets of clinical views are built: one with columns for fields in production, and one with columns for fields in Auxiliary environments.
    3. Only one set of clinical views is built, containing columns for fields only in production environments.
    4. Only one set of clinical views is built, containing columns for fields only in Auxiliary environments.
20. Which of the following objects can be copied using the Global Library Wizard?
    1. Subject search fields
    2. Alert Labs
    3. Unit dictionaries
    4. Custom functions
21. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, where are instructions displayed explaining steps needed to resolve conflicts?
    1. In the help text at the top of the screen
    2. In the object Details Window located above the object cluster
    3. At the “view source” link, enabled by right-clicking the object itself
    4. In the confirmation page containing an expandable/collapsible list of objects
22. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, when a form is selected for copy, what objects are also selected by default?
    1. Edit checks that reference the form
    2. Lab Variable Mappings
    3. Fields and any associated dictionaries
    4. Derivations that reference the forms
23. Why might the copy to Draft link be hidden from view in Architect?
    1. A copy source has not been defined.
    2. The user does not have the appropriate Architect Security permissions.
    3. The copy source is locked.
    4. The copy source is in use.
24. After objects are copied using the Global Library Copy Wizard, they cannot ever be modified in Architect.
    1. True
    2. False
25. True or False. Changing the source OID of an object in the Library Wizard will permanently update the OID in the copy source.
    1. True
    2. False
26. When you copy custom functions using Library Wizard, how can you view the programming code for the custom functions within the Wizard?
    1. Hold cursor over custom function name and the code is displayed in a tool tip.
    2. Use the “View in source” option in the Wizard.
    3. Navigate to the Custom Functions draft page.
    4. Request the code from the Librarian.
27. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. The data dictionary “GEN” exists in both the copy source and the Target Draft. Which of the following is correct when attempting to copy the Data Dictionary “Gender (GENDER)” from the copy source into the Target Draft?
    1. An error message is displayed and the wizard automatically closes.
    2. If left as-is, neither the dictionary nor its entries can be copied in to the Target Draft.
    3. If left as-is, the dictionary cannot be copied into the target, but the entries can be copied.
    4. An “overwrite” option for the existing dictionary is available.
28. Which of the following conditions are affected by the “Lines Per Page” option in my profile?
    1. The number of log lines and subjects displayed per page.
    2. The number of rows displayed in the Subject Calendar.
    3. The number of fields that can be included when building an eCRF.
    4. The number of queries that can be added to an eCRF
29. In EDC, you encounter a dictionary that contains an entry “Other” that uses the “Specify” option. If you select “Other” but do not enter a value in the “Specify” text box, what is the expected result?
    1. The entry is accepted and the field status updated to “Complete”.
    2. The entry is accepted and the field status updated to the next required status.
    3. The field status is updated to Non-conformant.
    4. The field status is updated to “Require a query answer”.
30. Pick the reasons from the following list that explain why an EDC user cannot add new subjects.
    1. A CRF version has not been pushed to the site.
    2. The user does not have the appropriate Role permissions.
    3. The Cap on the site has been reached.
    4. The user does not have the appropriate Subject Administration rights.
31. Which of the following do Architect Object Icons represent?
    1. Projects and global library volumes.
    2. Source and target versions during migrations.
    3. Source and target versions in the Architect Difference Report.
    4. Object status in EDC.
32. How are color codes specified in the configuration module’s User Interface page?
    1. HTML code
    2. Hexadecimal code
    3. Java script
    4. Natural language
33. True or False. Basic HTML tags can be used to apply bolding, italics, and underlines to the messages configured on the Messages page in the configuration Module.
    1. True
    2. False
34. What is the best possible definition of a Review group?
    1. A configurable group set up to perform verification within the EDC module.
    2. A configurable group set up to perform the review action for specific data within the EDC module.
    3. A configurable group set up to perform the review action for specific data within the DDE module.
    4. A configurable group set up to perform the review action for specific data within the Architect module.
35. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. What role actions are required for a Clinical Research Associate (CRA) to open a query to a site, and for the site to respond to that query?
    1. CRA requires Open Query 2, Site requires Answer Query 2.
    2. CRA requires Open Query 1, Site requires See Query 1.
    3. Site requires Open Query 2, CRA requires Answer Query 2.
    4. CRA requires Open Query 2, Site requires Close Query 2.
36. Which of the following Rave modules must you be assigned to in order to access the User Groups page?
    1. Configuration, Architect, User Administration
    2. Configuration
    3. Configuration, User Administration
    4. User Administration
37. What configuration is required in the Architect Module to display a form in EDC at the subject level (not in a folder)?
    1. The form must be added to the “subject” column in the matrix.
    2. A “Subject” folder must be created, and the form must be added to this folder.
    3. An edit check using the “Subject Level Form” action should be used.
    4. The “Allow Add” option should be used when configuring the matrix.
38. How does the system interpret the value of a checkbox that is submitted checked on an eCRF in the EDC module?
    1. 1
    2. 0
    3. Null (blank)
    4. “NA”
39. Which configurations from the following must be specified in the Architect Module to limit the number of times a matrix can be added in EDC from the Add Event dropdown list on a subjects’s home page?
    1. Allow Add, Max
    2. Allow Add
    3. Reusable
    4. Allow Add, Max, Reusable
40. What field format in Architect Form Designer will accept the value 12345.6789?
    1. 5.4
    2. 9.4
    3. 4.9
    4. 9
41. How does the system interpret the value of a checkbox that is submitted blank on an eCRF in the EDC module?
    1. 1
    2. 0
    3. Null (blank)
    4. “NA”
42. Which of the following reasons explains why the Subject Schedule (subject calendar) is not populated in EDC?
    1. “Target” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
    2. “Start” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
    3. “END” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
    4. The Set Time Zero edit check was not configured during the edit check build in Architect.
43. Which of the following conditions must be met to overwrite a version in the Architect Module?
    1. The version must be pushed to any environment.
    2. The version must be pushed only to auxiliary environments.
    3. The version must be unlocked.
    4. No subjects can exist in the version to be overwritten.
44. What is the most efficient way to set an acceptable range of values for a field in the Architect Module?
    1. Create an edit check
    2. Use a field edit check.
    3. Create a derivation.
    4. Use “min” and “max” logical position options.
45. Assuming you have correctly configured targets and time zero in the Architect module, what configuration will prevent EDC users from entering data into a specific folder, until a certain date?
    1. Configure the folder’s “Close” property.
    2. Configure the folder’s “Access” property.
    3. Configure the folder’s “Start” property.
    4. Configure the folder’s “Overdue” property.
46. Which of the following might cause incorrect lab ranges to be applied to your subject in EDC?
    1. The instance or datapage date for the lab form falls outside the To/From dates for the correct lab range.
    2. The Data Manager has not yet reviewed the subject data in EDC.
    3. The wrong lab is selected in the Lap dropdown for the subject in EDC.
    4. The Set Time Zero edit check is invalid.
47. The Labs Matrix is configured in the Architect module as an Add E vent in the EDC module. This matrix contains the Labs folder which contains the Hematology form. The Add Event can be added multiple times. When configuring the Labs Matrix in Architect, which settings should be specified so that Labs folder will be added to a subject only once, but the Hematology form can be added within that folder as many times as needed?
    1. Set the “Max” value to “1” for the Labs Matrix.
    2. Uncheck the “Allow Add” box for the Labs Matrix.
    3. Check the “Reusable” box for the Labs folder.
    4. Create an edit check to restrict the addition of the Labs Matrix.
48. Which of the following reasons best describes why you cannot create a new field by using the same variable OID and field OID from a field that has been previously deleted in the Architect Module?
    1. Field and Variable OIDs are not deleted; both types of OIDs remain in the project indefinitely.
    2. Field OIDs are deleted from the project, but variable OIDs remain in the project.
    3. Variable OIDs cannot be reused in the same project.
    4. Variable OIDs cannot be reused in the same draft.
49. What is the dictionary OID for a dictionary created with the name “Sex”, and then renamed to “Gender” in the Architect Module?
    1. Gender
    2. Sex
    3. Dictionaries do not have OIDs
    4. Sex\_Gender
50. Assuming you are configuring an edit check that will fire a query only on the first log line in a log form, which of the following options should be specified when configuring the check action to place the query?
    1. Enter a form Repeat number of “1”.
    2. Wildcard the Form Repeat number.
    3. Enter a Record position of “1”.
    4. Wildcard the record position.
51. Which of the following conditions are required to run an edit check?
    1. All derivations that reference the edit checks should have been run previously.
    2. An edit check will run under any condition.
    3. At least one datapoint that is referenced in the edit check must be submitted.
    4. All datapoints that are referenced in the check steps must be submitted.
52. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question.

Assuming that you have a checkbox in EDC with the field OID “CBOX”, and based on the provided screenshot of an edit check, when would a query fire on the CBOX field?

* 1. If the user enters non-conformant data into CBOX.
  2. If the user submits CBOX empty.
  3. If the user enters “1” into CBOX.
  4. If the use enters “0” into CBOX

1. What type of logic is used when configuring edit checks?
   1. Post-Fix notation
   2. In-Fix notation
   3. Natural Language
   4. Boolean Series
2. As a best practice, which of the following record positions should be specified for a standard field (non-log) when configuring an edit check?
   1. Next
   2. Previous
   3. 0
   4. 1
3. What is the Folder Repeat option used for when configuring edit checks?
   1. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a standard field to a repeating (log) field.
   2. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder across subjects.
   3. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a form that appears in a non-repeating folder to a form that may repeat across subjects.
   4. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder for a given subject.
4. Given that certain calculation-based derivation functions can also be used as edit check functions, which of the following statements describes the difference between using a calculation-based function in an edit check or in a derivation?
   1. In a derivation, values resulting from a calculation function are created dynamically, and are available only for the life of the derivation. In an edit check, values resulting from a calculation are stored in a variable for ongoing access.
   2. In an edit check, values resulting from a calculation function are created dynamically, and are available only for the life of the edit check. In a derivation, values resulting from a calculation are stored in a variable for ongoing access.
   3. In an edit check, values resulting from a calculation function are created dynamically, and are available on an ongoing basis. In a derivation, values resulting from a calculation are stored in a variable and are only available until the user logs out of Rave.
   4. Calculation-based edit check functions and derivation functions behave the same; there is no difference.
5. When a constant is used in a check step, the format of the constant should:
   1. Be less than the constant value
   2. Be less than the user string format
   3. Be greater than or equal to the field format
   4. Be greater than the binary value
6. Which of the following describes what a Form Repeat option is used for when configuring edit checks?
   1. To compare a standard field to a repeating (log) field.
   2. To compare similar values across multiple forms.
   3. To compare a form that appears in one folder to a form that may appear in multiple folders within a given matrix.
   4. To compare a field that occurs on a single form within a given folder to a field that may occur on a repeating form within a given folder.
7. Refer to the provided edit check screenshots to answer this question.

What of the following most accurately describes the difference between Edit check 1 and Edit check 2?

* 1. Edit check 1 will fire if Value A is submitted blank. Edit check 2 will not fire if Value A is submitted blank.
  2. Edit check 1 will not fire if Value A is submitted blank. Edit check 2 will fire if Value A is submitted blank.
  3. Edit check 1 ignores blank values when evaluating check steps. Edit check 2 does not ignore blank values when evaluating check steps.
  4. There is no difference in the behavior of Edit check 1 and Edit check 2.

1. Assuming a data type of “User Value” is selected when configuring an edit check, which of the following values will the edit check look for when evaluating the data values?
   1. Conformant values
   2. Non-Conformant values
   3. Values converted from the user-entered unit into the standard unit (converted values)
   4. Data values with the default ‘unknown’ values substituted in (interpreted values)
2. Assuming changes have been made to the Field Edit check settings in configuration, what should a user do to ensure that the new settings are applied to existing subjects in the production study?
   1. The updated settings cannot be applied to existing production subjects.
   2. The “Refresh Field Edit checks” button must be used, followed by a publish and push to production.
   3. The “Refresh Field Edit checks” button must be used, followed by overwriting the draft, and then migrating existing subjects to the new CRF version.
   4. The “Refresh Field Edit checks” button must be used, followed by a publishing and pushing to production, and then migrating existing subjects to the new CRF version.
3. What is a common use for the “IsPresent” check function?
   1. It is used to trigger an edit check to run when the field in question is modified.
   2. It is used to confirm that all lines on a log form have data entered.
   3. It is used to specify data points across multiple forms.
   4. It is used to measure field length.
4. Which of the following file formats can you use when uploading an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?
   1. Text file
   2. XML-based Excel file
   3. Word file
   4. HTML file
5. You are uploading an Architect Loader spreadsheet. How does the system know which project or global library volume it should load the data into?
   1. The file naming convention
   2. Architect Loader tags each download. These tags are referenced during the upload process.
   3. The project or global library volume name is entered into the spreadsheet and it is read during the upload process.
   4. You are prompted by Rave to specify the location for the load, including project or global library name and draft name prior to the upload.
6. Which of the following statements about Architect Loader are correct?
   1. Once a spreadsheet is uploaded into a draft, it is possible to revert the draft to its original state.
   2. You can load an Architect Loader spreadsheet as an .xml or .zip file.
   3. You can download an Architect Loader spreadsheet from one database, and load it into another database.
   4. You must have the appropriate Architect security permissions to download and upload Architect Loader spreadsheets.
7. Which worksheet must always be present together when attempting to upload an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?
   1. Forms, Fields
   2. Checks, CheckSteps, CheckActions
   3. Matrices, Checks, CheckActions
   4. Matrices, CustomFunctions
8. How do you delete a field from Rave using the Architect Loader?
   1. Remove the field and perform a merge.
   2. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform a merge.
   3. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform an overwrite.
   4. Set DraftFieldActive to “False”, and perform an overwrite.
9. What does the “Refresh” command on the clinical views page do?
   1. Refreshes the data in all listed clinical views projects
   2. Refreshes the data in the selected clinical views project
   3. Refreshes the structure of the selected clinical views project
   4. Refreshes the statuses listed on the current Rave page
10. After study lock, what type of refresh should you perform?
    1. Full
    2. Incremental
    3. Full then Incremental
    4. No refresh
11. How can projects be added to a Global Library volume?
    1. Via an Architect Loader upload.
    2. Via copy from Global Library proposal.
    3. Via copy from Project Draft.
    4. Via copy from Project Version.
12. The Global Library can be used to copy all the individual objects that make up a complete project.
    1. True
    2. False
13. After an object is proposed into the Global Library, how does it become a part of a volume?
    1. A Librarian must “Promote” the proposal to convert it to a volume.
    2. The proposed objects must be copied into a volume.
    3. The proposal must be published and pushed into a volume.
    4. The proposal must be locked and copied into a volume.
14. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, when a Matrix is selected for copy, what indicator is displayed if the matrix is incomplete (not all its forms or folders are selected)?
    1. An error message is displayed on the Matrix copy screen.
    2. An error message is displayed on the confirmation page.
    3. A red asterisk is displayed next to the matrix.
    4. You cannot copy an incomplete matrix.
15. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, when a form is selected for copy, what objects are also selected by default?
    1. Edit checks that reference the form
    2. Lab variable Mappings
    3. Fields and any associated dictionaries
    4. Derivations that reference the form
16. Within a project draft, how can the copy source of a specific edit check be determined?
    1. The library icon displayed next to the edit check corresponds to the check’s copy source.
    2. The edit check’s tool tip indicates the copy source name.
    3. Right click on the edit check to display it’s copy source properties.
    4. Click on the draft’s “schema” icon, to display copy source information in the study config Report.
17. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, when an object to be copied already exists in the target draft, what can be done resolve the conflict and proceed with the copy?
    1. The copy cannot be completed; a new object must be created in the target draft.
    2. The copy Wizard can be used to inactivate the copy that already exists in the target.
    3. The OID of the object that already exists in that target can be modified.
    4. The OID of the object can be copied from the copy source can be modified.
18. True or False. Changing the source OID of an object in the Library Wizard will permanently update the OID in the copy source.
    1. True
    2. False
19. On an eCRF, what does the green checkmark status icon indicate?
20. The field now requires verification.
21. The field must be double-checked for accuracy
22. The field is now ready to be signed
23. The field is now complete and requires no further action from your role
24. True or False. The same set of tasks appear in the Task Summary for every EDC user.
25. True
26. False
27. In EDC, you encounter a dictionary that contains an entry “Other” that uses the “Specify” option. If you select “Other” but do not enter a value in the “Specify” text box, what is the expected result?
    1. The entry is accepted and the field status updated to “Complete”.
    2. The entry is accepted and the field status updated to the next required status.
    3. The field status is updated to Non-conformant.
    4. The field status is updated to “Require a query answer.
28. Which of the following do Architect Object Icons represent?
    1. Projects and global library volumes.
    2. Source and target versions during migrations.
    3. Source and target versions in the Architect Difference Report.
    4. Object status in EDC.
29. In the Configuration module, an EDC Role is assigned the “Close Query” Role Action. Which other Role Actions are implied by the “Close Query” Role Action?
    1. See Answered Query
    2. See Entry
    3. See Open Query
    4. See Canceled Query
30. What is the best possible definition of a Review Group?
    1. A configurable group set up to perform verification within the EDC module.
    2. A configurable group set up to perform the review action for specific data within the EDC module.
    3. A configurable group set up to perform the review action for specific data within the DDE module.
    4. A configurable group set up to perform the review action for specific data within the Architect module.
31. In which module in Rave can you specify which Review Group must review a field or a form?
    1. User Administration
    2. EDC
    3. Architect
    4. Reporter
32. In the Configuration module, the Data Manager role has two preconditions on the Lock action: “RequiresReview” and “IsPendingReview”. Which statement below most accurately describes the difference between the two preconditions?
    1. “IsPendingReview” refers to data points that have been reviewed by one Review Group, and are awaiting review by a second Review group. “RequiresReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed only by the Data Manager.
    2. “RequiresReview” refers to data points that have been reviewed by one Review Group, and are awaiting review by a second Review group. “IsPendingReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed only by the Data Manager.
    3. “IsPendingReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed only by the Data Manager, “RequiresReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed by a different role.
    4. “RequiresReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed only by the Data Manager, “IsPendingReview” refers to data points that must be reviewed by a different role.
33. After creating a Subject Status in the Configuration module, under which condition can this Subject Status be deleted from the list.
    1. The status can be deleted at any time.
    2. The status can only be inactivated, never deleted.
    3. The status can be deleted after database lock.
    4. The status can be deleted if it has never been used.
34. What conditions from the following list must be present to edit “Log Direction” attribute for a form in the Architect Form Designer?
    1. At least one field on the form must be a log field.
    2. All fields on the form must be log fields.
    3. The user attempting to edit must have the “Log Entry” permission.
    4. The log direction must be specified as configurable by the Sponsor.
35. How does the system interpret the value of a checkbox that is submitted blank on an eCRF in the EDC Module?
    1. 1
    2. 0
    3. Null (blank)
    4. “NA”
36. Which of the following reasons explains why the Subject Schedule (Subject Calendar) is not populated in EDC?
    1. “Target” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
    2. “Start” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
    3. “End” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
    4. The set Time Zero edit check was not configured during the edit check build in Architect.
37. How are individual objects (such as specific forms, fields, etc.) copied into a new blank draft in the Architect module?
    1. By biasing your new draft off of an existing project on the “Create New Draft” screen.
    2. By biasing your new draft off of an existing global library version on the “Create New Draft” screen.
    3. By creating a new blank draft, and copying specific objects using the Copy Wizard.
    4. Individual objects cannot be copied into a draft.
38. Which of the following conditions could prevent a new CRF version from being published in the Architect Module?
    1. A data or unit dictionary contains no entries.
    2. The default matrix only contains one folder/form.
    3. Form and field restrictions have not been specified.
    4. The primary form was not selected.
39. What field format in Architect Form Designer will accept the value 12345.6789?
    1. 5.4
    2. 9.4
    3. 4.9
    4. 9
40. Which configurations from the following must be specified in the Architect Module to limit the number of times a matrix can be added in EDC from the Add Event dropdown list on a subject’s home page?
    1. Allow Add, Max
    2. Allow Add
    3. Reusable
    4. Allow Add, Max, Reusable
41. Assuming a field format is 5.2, which data from the following list will be conformant when saved in EDC?
    1. 1
    2. 12.34
    3. 123.45
    4. 12345.67
42. In Architect you have deleted a field in error. When you attempt to create an identically named new field by typing in the same Variable OID and Field OID that you just deleted, you receive an error message. What action can you take to create the new field?
    1. You cannot create the field.
    2. Reuse the existing Field OID by conducting a “Find”.
    3. Reuse the existing Variable OID by conducting a “Find”.
    4. Check the Variable Override box to proceed.
43. Which assignments from the following list must be specified to give a user access to a stuy-site in EDC?
    1. The study must be assigned to the site.
    2. The user must be assigned to the study.
    3. The user must be assigned to the site.
    4. The user must be assigned to the Architect Project.
44. Which of the following reasons best describes why you cannot create a new field by using the same Variable OID and Field OID from a field that has been previously deleted in the Architect Module?
    1. Field and Variable OIDs are not deleted, both types of OIDs remain in the project indefinitely.
    2. Field OIDs are deleted from the project, but Variable OIDs remain in the project.
    3. Variable OIDs cannot be reused in the same project.
    4. Variable OIDs cannot be reused in the same draft.
45. Which of the following might cause incorrect lab ranges to be applied to your subject in EDC?
    1. The instance or datapage date for the lab from falls outside the To/From dates for the correct lab range.
    2. The Data manager has not yet reviewed the subject data in EDC.
    3. The wrong lab is selected in the Lab dropdown for the subject in EDC.
    4. The Set Time Zero edit check is invalid.
46. Assuming you are configuring an edit check that will fire a query only on the first log line in a log form, which of the following options should be specified when configuring the check action to place the query?
    1. Enter a Form Repeat number of “1”.
    2. Wildcard the Form Repeat number.
    3. Enter a Record Position of”1”.
    4. Wildcard the Record Position.
47. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. What does the depicted derivation do?
    1. The derivation calculates the value of the subject’s BMI, and displays the value in the field “DP1”.
    2. The derivation displays the value entered in field “DP1” in field “DP2”.
    3. The derivation displays the value entered in field “DP2” in field “DP1”.
    4. The derivation will not do anything, the contents are invalid.
48. The maximum of \_\_\_ derivation(s) can be applied to a single \_\_\_\_\_.
    1. 1, field
    2. 1, variable
    3. 10, variable
    4. 10, field
49. Which of the following conditions are required to run an edit check?
    1. All derivations that reference the edit checks should have been run previously.
    2. An edit check will run under any condition.
    3. At least one datapoint that is referenced inn edit check must be submitted.
    4. All datapoints that are referenced in the check steps must be submitted.
50. What is the Folder Repeat option used for when configuring edit checks?
    1. The Folder Repeat option used to compare a standard field to a repeating (log) field.
    2. The Folder Repeat option used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder across subjects.
    3. The Folder Repeat option used to compare a form that appears in a non-repeating folder to a form that my repeat across subjects.
    4. The Folder Repeat option used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder for a given subject.
51. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question.

Assuming that you have a checkbox in EDC with the Field OID “CBOX”, and based on the provided screenshot of an edit check, when would a query fire on the CBOX field?

* 1. If the user enters non-conformant data into CBOX.
  2. If the user submits CBOX empty.
  3. If the user enters “1” into CBOX.
  4. If the user enters “0” into CBOX.

1. When a Constant is used in a check step, the format of the constant should:
   1. Be less than the constant value
   2. Be less than the user string format
   3. Be greater than or equal to the field format
   4. Be greater than the binary value
2. How do you wildcard the folder location in an edit check?
   1. Check the “Apply to All Folders” option
   2. Set the Folder Repeat value greater than “0”
   3. Select the desired folder where the edit check should fire.
   4. Select “…” instead of specifying a folder.
3. What type of logic used when configuring edit checks?
   1. Post-Fix notation
   2. In-Fix notation
   3. Natural Language
   4. Boolean Series
4. Assuming an edit check step has a data value defined with a type with a type of “Standard Value” which of the following values will the edit check evaluate when fired?
   1. Conformant values only
   2. Conformant and Non-conformant values
   3. Dictionary user string values only
   4. Conformant, Non- Conformant, and User string values
5. An edit check will evaluate a User Value to determine if the edit check conditions are true or false if the User value is:
   1. Conformant only
   2. Non- Conformant only
   3. Conformant or Non- Conformant
   4. None of the above
6. What is the most efficient way to create edit checks if multiple fields share the same variable, and each field requires the exact same edit check?
   1. You must create the edit check manually for each field.
   2. You can create the edit check one time and “clone” it for each field.
   3. You can create the edit check one time and use the Global Library to copy the edit check to each field.
   4. You can create the edit check one time and select the “Apply to All Fields” option.
7. What happens to an edit check’s OID if the edit check name is modified?
   1. The OID remains as-is.
   2. The OID is automatically updated to match the new name.
   3. Edit check names cannot be modified.
   4. Edit checks do not have OIDs.
8. Which of the following statements about Architect Loader are correct?
   1. Once a spreadsheet is uploaded into a draft, it is possible to revert the draft to its original state.
   2. You can load an Architect Loader spreadsheet as an .xml or .zip file.
   3. You can download an Architect Loader spreadsheet from one database, and load it into another database.
   4. You must have the appropriate Architect Security permissions to download and upload Architect Loader spreadsheets.
9. An Architect Loader spreadsheet can be loaded into which of the following?
   1. Project Draft
   2. Project Version
   3. Global Library Draft
   4. Global Library Version
10. Which worksheets must always be present together when attempting to unload an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?
    1. Forms, Fields
    2. Checks, CheckSteps, CheckActions
    3. Matrices, Checks, CheckActions
    4. Matrices, CustomFunctions
11. If you do not see any data in the clinical views, what might be the cause?
    1. Data is being filtered to the Rave data warehouse.
    2. Clinical views are not set up for the project.
    3. All data is locked for the study
    4. The Data Manager has not yet reviewed the data in EDC.
12. What is the result if the “Build Separate Production Views” box is checked (enabled) in the Clinical Views Settings page?
    1. Two sets of clinical views are built: one with columns for fields in Production, and one with columns for fields across all environments.
    2. Two sets of clinical views are built: one with columns for fields in Production, and one with columns for fields in Auxiliary environments.
    3. Only one set of clinical views is built, containing columns for fields only in Production environments.
    4. Only one set of clinical views is built, containing columns for fields only in Auxiliary environments.
13. After objects are copied using the Global Library Copy Wizard, they cannot ever be modified in Architect.
    1. True
    2. False
14. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, when a form is selected for copy, what objects are also selected by default?
    1. Edit checks that reference the form
    2. Lab Variable Mappings
    3. Fields and any associated dictionaries
    4. Derivations that reference the form
15. The Global Library can be used to copy all the individual objects that make up a complete project.
    1. True
    2. False
16. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, how can you view an object’s Variable OID?
    1. Select the object’s “Apply To” option.
    2. Select the object, and uncheck the “Hide Variables” box.
    3. Select the object and the variable OID is automatically displayed.
    4. Check the “Select Cluster” check box.
17. Which of the following objects can be copied using the Global Library Wizard?
    1. Subject search fields
    2. Alert Labs
    3. Unit dictionaries
    4. Custom functions
18. While using the Library Wizard, why would some objects appear, but be unselectable for copying?
    1. The object already exists in the target draft.
    2. All of the object’s required references are not selected.
    3. You do not have the appropriate security permissions to copy those objects.
    4. The object already exists in the copy source.
19. True or False. Changing the Source OID of an object in the Library Wizard will permanently update the OID in the Copy Source.
    1. True
    2. False
20. When you copy custom functions using Library Wizard, how can you view the programming code for the custom functions within the Wizard?
    1. Hold cursor over custom function name and the code is displayed in a tool tip.
    2. Use the “View in Source” option in the Wizard.
    3. Navigate to the Custom Function draft page.
    4. Request the code from the Librarian.
21. In EDC, you can encounter a dictionary that contains an entry “Other” that used the “Specify” option. If you select “Other” but do not enter a value in the “Specify” text box, what is the expected result?
22. The entry is accepted and the field status updated to “Complete”.
23. The entry is accepted and the field status updated to the next required status.
24. The field status is updated to Non-Conformant.
25. The field status is updated to “Require a query answer”
26. Which of the following can you do in the EDC module to add a form to the Subject matrix?
27. Add the form via Subject Administration.
28. Add the form via Add Event
29. Add the form via Grid View
30. Create a new form using the form builder
31. True or False. The same set of tasks appear in the Task Summary for every EDC user.
32. True
33. False
34. When specifying a font style (Text Font) in the User Interface page of the Configuration module, what format must be used? Choose from the options using the sample font name “Comic Sans MS” listed below.
35. “Comic Sans MS”
36. “ComicSansMS”
37. ComicSansMS
38. Comic Sans MS
39. In the Configuration module, an EDC Role is assigned the “close Query” Role Action. Which other Role Actions are implied by the “Close Query” Role Action?
40. See Answered Query
41. See Entry
42. See Open Query
43. See Cancelled Query
44. Which of the following do Architect Object Icons represent?
45. Projects and global library volumes.
46. Source and target versions during migrations.
47. Source and target versions in the Architect Difference Report.
48. Object status in EDC.
49. In which module in Rave can you specify which Review Group must review a field or a form?
50. User Administration
51. EDC
52. Architect
53. Reporter
54. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. What role actions are required for a Clinical Research Associate (CRA) to open a query to a site, and for the site to respond to that query?
55. CRA requires Open Query 2, Site requires Answer Query 2.
56. CRA requires Open Query 1, Site requires See Query 1.
57. Site requires Open Query 2, CRA requires Answer Query 2.
58. CRA requires Open Query 2, Site requires Close Query 2.
59. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. Based on the role actions and marking groups in the image what types of queries can a Clinical Research Associate (CRA) answer in Rave?
60. All queries that are visible to the CRA.
61. All queries that can be cancelled by the CRA.
62. All queries.
63. No queries.
64. What configuration is required in the Architect Module to display a form in EDC at the subject level (not in a folder)?
65. The form must be added to the “Subject” column in the matrix.
66. A “Subject” folder must be created, and the form must be added to this folder.
67. An edit check using the “Subject Level Form” action should be used.
68. The “Allow Add” option should be used when configuring the matrix.
69. Assuming you have correctly configured targets and time zero in the Architect module, what configuration will prevent EDC users from entering data into a specific folder, until a certain date?
70. Configure the folder’s “Close” property.
71. Configure the folder’s “Access” property.
72. Configure the folder’s “Start” property.
73. Configure the folder’s “Overdue” property.
74. How does the system interpret the value of a checkbox that is submitted blank on an eCRF in the Module?
75. 1
76. 0
77. Null(blank)
78. “NA”
79. Which of the following reasons explains why the Subject Schedule (Subject Calendar) is not populated in EDC?
80. “Target” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
81. “Start” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
82. “End” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
83. The Set Time Zero edit check was not configured during the edit check build in Architect.
84. What setup in the Architect module will restrict a user from adding new log lines on a log form in the EDC module?
85. Use more than one default value, and include a final delimiter.
86. Include a default delimiter, whether or not defaults are used.
87. Enable the “Limit Log” feature, and specify the final delimiter.
88. Enable the “Limit Log” feature, and specify the maximum number of entries.
89. What field from the following list must be specified to create a field as a heading or label in the Architect Module?
90. A field with the “Heading” control type
91. A field without a variable OID
92. A field without a Field OID
93. A field with “Field Header” text
94. What field format in Architect Form Designer will accept the value 12345.6789?
95. 5.4
96. 9.4
97. 4.9
98. 9
99. Assuming a field format is 5.2, which data from the following lost will be conformant when saved in EDC?
100. 1
101. 12.34
102. 123.45
103. 12345.67
104. What is the most efficient way to set an acceptable range of values for a field in the Architect Module?
105. Create an edit check.
106. Use a field to edit check.
107. Create a derivation.
108. Use “min” and “max” logical record position options.
109. Which assignments from the following list must be specified to give user access to a study-site in EDC?
110. The study must be assigned to the site.
111. The user must be assigned to the study.
112. The user must be assigned to the site.
113. The user must be assigned to the Architect project.
114. In Architect you have deleted a field in error. When you attempt to create an identically named new field by typing in the same Variable OID and Field OID that you just deleted, you receive an error message. What action can you take to create the new field?
115. You cannot create the field.
116. Reuse the existing Field OID by conducting a “Find”.
117. Reuse the existing Variable OID by conducting a “Find”.
118. Check the Variable Override box to proceed.
119. Where is the default delimiter specified for the “default repeat” feature in Rave?
120. Limit Log field attribute in Studies Environment Setup
121. Advanced Settings section in Configuration
122. Other Settings section in Configuration
123. Form Designer in Architect
124. Which of the following reasons best describes why you cannot create a new field by using the same Variable OID and Field OID from a field that has been previously deleted in the Architect Module?
125. Field and Variable OIDs are not deleted; both types of OIDs remain in the project indefinitely.
126. Field OIDs are delete from the project, but Variable OIDs remain in the project.
127. Variable OIDs cannot be reused in the same project.
128. Variable OIDs cannot be reused in the same draft.
129. As a best practice, which of the following record positions should be specified for a standard field (non-log) when configuring an edit check?
130. Next
131. Previous
132. 0
133. 1
134. What is the Folder Repeat option used for when configuring edit checks?
135. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a standard field to a repeating (log) field.
136. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder across subjects.
137. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a form that appears in a non-repeating folder to a form that may repeat across subjects.
138. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder for a given subject.
139. Which of the following describes what a Form Repeat option is used for when configuring edit checks?
140. To compare a standard field to a repeating (log) field.
141. To compare similar values across multiple forms.
142. To compare a form that appears in one folder to a form that may appear in multiple folders within a given matrix.
143. To compare a field that occurs on a single form within a given folder to a field that may occur on a repeating form within a given folder.
144. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. What does the depicted derivation do?
145. The derivation calculates the value of the subject’s BMI, and displays the value in the field “DP1”.
146. The derivation displays the value entered in field “DP1” in field “DP2”.
147. The derivation displays the value entered in field “DP2’ in field “DP1”.
148. The derivation will not do anything, the contents are invalid.
149. The value resulting from a derivation is applied to a/an\_\_\_\_ and displayed in a/an\_\_\_\_.
150. Variable, field
151. Field, variable
152. Edit check, derivation
153. Field, edit check
154. When a Constant is used in a check step, the format of the constant should:
155. Be less than the constant value
156. Be less than the user string format
157. Be greater than or equal to the field format
158. Be greater than the binary value
159. A maximum of \_\_\_\_ derivation(s) can be applied to a single \_\_\_\_\_.
160. 1,field
161. 1, variable
162. 10, variable
163. 10, field
164. When all relevant data values can be found within a single folder, which of the following edit-check configurations most simplifies work for the end user?
165. The folder location should be specified for all fields.
166. The folder location should be wildcarded for all fields.
167. The folder location should be specified for only one field.
168. The folder location should be specified in the Check action.
169. How do you wildcard the folder location in an edit check?
170. Check the “Apply to All Folders” option.
171. Set the Folder Repeat value greater than “0”.
172. Select the desired folder where the edit check should fire.
173. Select “…” instead of specifying a folder.
174. What happens to an edit check’s OID if the edit check name is modified?
175. The OID remain as-is.
176. The OID is automatically updated to match the new name.
177. Edit check names cannot be modified.
178. Edit checks do not have OIDs.
179. What does the “IsPresent” check function do?
180. It verifies that a datapoint is submitted with data.
181. It verifies that a datapoint is conformant.
182. It verifies that a datapoint exists.
183. It verifies that a datapoint was submitted.
184. Assuming a data type of “User Value” is selected when configuring an edit check, which of the following values will the edit check look for when evaluating the data values?
185. Conformant values
186. Non-conformant values
187. Values converted from the user entered unit into the standard unit(converted values)
188. Data values with the default ‘unknown’ values substituted in (interpolated values)
189. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. Based on the edit check image, what values will cause the query to fire?
190. Value A=100 and Value B=50
191. Value A=100 and Value B=150
192. Value A=blank and Value B=50
193. Value A=blank and Value B=blank
194. You are uploading an Architect Loader spreadsheet. How does the system know which project or global library volume it should load the data into?
195. The file naming convention.
196. Architect Loader tags each download. These tags are referenced during the upload process.
197. The project or global library volume name is entered into the spreadsheet and it is read during the upload process.
198. You are prompted by Rave to specify the location for the load, including project or global library name and draft name prior to the upload.
199. An Architect Loader spreadsheet can be loaded into which of the following?
     1. Project Draft
     2. Project Version
     3. Global Library Draft
     4. Global Library Version
200. Which of the following statements about Architect Loader are correct?
     1. Once a spreadsheet is uploaded into a draft, it is possible to revert the draft to its original state.
     2. You can load an Architect Loader spreadsheet as an .xml or .zip file.
     3. You can download an Architect Loader spreadsheet from one database, and load it into another database.
     4. You must have the appropriate Architect Security permissions to download and upload Architect Loader spreadsheets.
201. How can you delete a field from Rave using the Architect Loader?
     1. Remove the field and perform a merge.
     2. Remove the field and associated edit checks or deviations and perform a merge.
     3. Remove the field and associated edit checks or deviations and perform an overwrite.
     4. Set DraftFieldActive to “False”, and perform an overwrite.
202. Which worksheets must always be present together when attempting to upload an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?
     1. Forms, Fields
     2. Checks, CheckSteps, CheckActions
     3. Matrices, Checks, CheckActions
     4. Matrices, CustomFunctions
203. What does the “Refresh” command on the Clinical Views page do?
     1. Refreshes the data in all listed clinical views projects
     2. Refreshes the data in the selected clinical views project
     3. Refreshes the structure of the selected clinical views project
     4. Refreshes the statuses listed on the current Rave pag
204. After study lock, what type of refresh should you perform?
     1. Full
     2. Incremental
     3. Full then Incremental
     4. No refresh
205. The Global Library can be used to copy all the individual objects that make up a complete project.
     1. True
     2. False
206. How can objects be added to a Global Library Volume?
     1. Via an Architect Loader upload.
     2. Via copy from Global Library Proposal.
     3. Via copy from Project Draft.
     4. Via copy from Project Version.
207. In Global Library Copy Wizard, when a Matrix is selected for copy, what indicator is displayed if the mixture us incomplete (not all its forms or folders are selected)?
     1. An error message is displayed on the Matrix copy screen.
     2. An error message is displayed on the Confirmation page.
     3. A red asterisk is displayed next to the matrix.
     4. You cannot copy an incomplete matrix.
208. The Global Library can be used to copy all the individual objects that make up a complete visit, such as folders, forms, fields, and edit checks.
     1. True
     2. False
209. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, how can you view an object’s variable OID?
     1. Select the object’s “Apply To” option.
     2. Select the object, and uncheck the “Hide Variables” box.
     3. Select the object and the variable OID is automatically displayed.
     4. Check the “Select Cluster” check box.
210. True or False. Changing the Source OID of an object in the Library Wizard will permanently update the OID in the Copy Source.
     1. True
     2. False
211. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, when an object to be copied already exists in the target draft, what can be done to resolve the conflict and proceed with copy?
     1. The copy cannot be completed; a new object must be created in the target draft.
     2. The Copy Wizard can be used to inactivate the copy that already exists in the target.
     3. The OID of the object that already exists in the target can be modified.
     4. The OID of the object to be copied from the copy source can be modified.
212. When you copy custom functions using Library Wizard, how can you view the programming code for the custom functions within the Wizard?
     1. Hold cursor over the custom function name and the code is displayed in a tool tip.
     2. Use the “View in Source” option in the Wizard.
     3. Navigate to the Custom Functions draft page.
     4. Request the code from the Librarian.
213. On an eCRF, what does the green checkmark status icon indicate?
214. The field now requires verification
215. The field must be double-checked for accuracy
216. The field is now ready to be signed
217. The field is now complete and requires no further action from your role
218. In EDC, you encounter a dictionary that contains an entry “Other” that uses the “Specify” option. If you select “other” but do not enter a value in the ”Specify” text box, what is the expected result?
219. The entry is accepted and the field status updated to “Complete”.
220. The entry is accepted and the field status updated to the next required status.
221. The field status is updated to Non-Conformant.
222. The field status is updated to “Require a query answer”.
223. Which of the following can you do in the EDC module to add a form to the Subject matrix?

a) Add the form via Subject Administration.

b) Add the form via an Add Event.

c) Add the form via Grid View.

d) Create a new form using the form builder.

1. What is the purpose of an EDC Role?

a) An EDC Role determines who can see blinded data within a Rave installation.

b) An EDC Role indicates security levels in Architect and the Global Library.

c) An EDC Role determines what users can and cannot do within the EDC module.

d) An EDC Role determines what users can and cannot do within the Configuration module.

1. Which of the following options cannot be defined in the Configuration module?

a) Subject Statuses

b) Change Codes

c) Field Edit Check messages

d) View Restrictions

1. In which module in Rave can you specify which Review Group must review a field or a form?

a) User Administration

b) EDC

c) Architect

d) Reporter

1. When specifying a font style (Text Font) in the User Interface page of the Configuration module, what format must be used? Choose the options using the sample font name “Comic Sans MS” listed below.

a) “Comic Sans MS”

b) “ComicSansMS”

c) ComicSansMS

d) Comic Sans MS

1. A user cannot see the Primary Form for any subject in EDC. What role permission does the user need in order to see the Primary Form?
2. ModifyPrimaryRecord
3. CreateSubject
4. ViewSubjectsWithAnyStatus
5. UsePrimarySubjectName
6. Which of the following Rave modules must you be assigned to in order to access the User Groups page?
7. Configuration,Architect,User Administration
8. Configuration
9. Configuration ,User Administration
10. User Administration
11. Which control type cannot be used by a field that uses a data dictionary in the Architect Module?
12. Search List
13. Check Box
14. Radio Button
15. Dropdown List
16. What is the most efficient way to set an acceptable range of values for a field in the Architect Module?
17. Create an edit check
18. Use a field edit check
19. Create a derivation
20. Use “min” and “max” logical record position options.
21. What field from the following list must be specified to create a field as a heading or label in the Architect Module?
22. A field with the “Heading” control type
23. A field without a Variable OID
24. A field without a Field OID
25. A field with “Field Header” text
26. Which of the following conditions could prevent a new CRF Version from being published in the Architect Module?
27. A data or unit dictionary contains no entries.
28. The default matrix only contains one folder/form.
29. Form and field restrictions have not been specified.
30. The primary form was not selected.
31. How does the system interpret the value of a checkbox that is submitted blank on an eCRF in the EDC Module?
32. 1
33. 0
34. Null(blank)
35. “NA”
36. What configuration is required in the Architect Module to display a form in EDC at the subject level (not in a folder)?
37. The form must be added to the “Subject” column in the matrix.
38. A “Subject” folder must be created, and the form must be added to this folder.
39. An edit check using the “Subject Level Form” action should be used.
40. The “Allow Add: option should be used when configuring the matrix
41. What possible reasons from the following can prevent the ”Save Confirm” and “Redirect” columns from displaying in the Architect Module?
42. Those columns are displayed only if the user has the appropriate role permissions.
43. Those columns are displayed only if at least one forms contains a field with an “eSig” control type .
44. Those columns are displayed only if the draft’s “Confirmation Message” has been specified.
45. Those columns are displayed only if the draft’s “Signature Prompt” has been specified.
46. What setup in the Architect Module will restrict a user from adding new log lines on a log form in the EDC module?
47. Use more than one default value, and include a final delimiter.
48. Include a default delimiter, whether or not defaults are used.
49. Enable the “Limit Log” feature, and specify the final delimiter.
50. Enable the “Limit Log” feature, and specify the maximum number of entries.
51. How are individual objects (such as specific forms, fields, etc.)copied into a new blank draft in the Architect module?
52. By basing your new draft off of an existing project on the “Create New Draft” screen.
53. By basing your new draft off of an existing global library version on the “Create New Draft” screen.
54. By creating a new blank draft, and copying specific objects using the Copy Wizard.
55. Individual objects cannot be copied into a draft.
56. Which assignments from the following list must be specified to give a user access to a study-site in EDC?
57. The study must be assigned to the site.
58. The user must be assigned to the study.
59. The user must be assigned to the site.
60. The user must be assigned to the Architect project.
61. In Architect you have deleted a field in error. When you attempt to create an identically named new field by typing in the same variable OID and Field OID that you just deleted, you receive an error message. What action can you take to create the new field?
62. You cannot create the field.
63. Reuse the existing Field OID by conducting a “Find”.
64. Reuse the existing Variable OID by conducting a “Find”.
65. Check the Variable Override Box to proceed.
66. Which of the following might cause incorrect lab ranges to be applied to your subject in EDC?
67. The instance or datapage date for the lab form falls outside the To/From dates for the correct lab range.
68. The Data Manager has not yet reviewed the subject data in EDC.
69. The wrong lab is selected in the Lab dropdown for the subject in EDC.
70. The Set Time Zero edit check is invalid.
71. Where is the default delimiter specified for the “default repeat” feature in Rave?
72. Limit Log field attribute in Studies Environment Setup
73. Advanced Settings section in Configuration.
74. Other Settings section in Configuration.
75. Form Designer in Architect.
76. What is the Folder Repeat option used for when configuring edit checks?
77. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a standard field to a repeating (log) filed.
78. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder across subjects.
79. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a form that appears in a non-repeating folder to a form that may repeat across subjects.
80. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur on a form within a repeating folder for a given subject.
81. Which of the following conditions are required to run an edit check?
82. All derivations that reference the edit checks should have been run previously.
83. An edit check will run under any condition.
84. At least one datapoint that is referenced in the edit check must be submitted.
85. All dataponits that are referenced in the check steps must be submitted.
86. How do you wildcard the folder location in an edit check?
87. Check the “Apply to All Folders” option.
88. Set the Folder Repeat value greater than “0”.
89. Select the desired folder where the edit check should fire.
90. Select “….” instead of specifying a folder.
91. Which of the following describes what a Form Repeat option is used for when configuring edit checks?
92. To compare a standard field to a repeating (log) field.
93. To compare similar values across multiple forms.
94. To compare a form that appears in one folder to a form that may appear in multiple folders within a given matrix.
95. To compare a field that occurs on a single form within a given folder to a field that may occur on a repeating form within a given folder.
96. As a best practice, which of the following record positions should be specified for a standard field(non-log) when configuring an edit check?
97. Next
98. Previous
99. 0
100. 1
101. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question.

Assuming that you have a checkbox in EDC with the field OID”CBOX”, and based on the provided edit check, when would a query fire on the CBOX field?

1. If the user enters non-conformant data into CBOX.
2. If the user submits CBOX empty.
3. If the user enters “1” into CBOX.
4. If the user enters “0” into CBOX.
5. Which of the following conditions are required to run a derivation?
6. All edit checks that reference the derivation should have been run previously.
7. A derivation will run under any condition.
8. At least one datapoint that is referenced in the derivation must be submitted.
9. All datapoints that are referenced in the derivation must be submitted
10. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. What does the depicted edit check do?

Click here to view the edit check.

1. Checks whether any field using the variable INF\_CON\_DAT contains a value greater than the value of DATE on the Informed Consent form in the Screening folder.
2. Checks whether any field using the variable DATE contains a value greater than the value of INF\_CON\_DAT on the Informed Consent form in the Screening folder.
3. Checks whether any field using the variable DATE contains a value less than the value of on INF\_CON\_DAT the Informed Consent form in the Screening folder.
4. Checks whether any field using the variable INF\_CON\_DAT contains a value less than the value of DATE on the Informed Consent form in the Screening folder.
5. Assuming you are configuring an edit check that will fire a query only on the first log line in a log form, which of the following options should be specified when configuring the check action to place the query?

Enter a Form Repeat number of “1”.

1. Wildcard the Form Repeat number
2. Enter a Record Position of “1”.
3. Wildcard the Record Position.
4. Please refer to the provided screenshots to answer this question.

Assuming the following holds true:

1. We have a form that contains a standard Field (YN) that uses a data dictionary.

2. Data dictionary value ‘Yes’ has a Coded Value of ‘1’.

3. Data dictionary value ‘Yes’ has a Coded Value of ‘2’.

4. The form also contains log lines.

What does the edit check in the screenshot do?

Click here to view the edit check and the form in EDC.

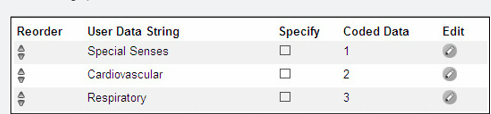
1. If “Yes” is entered on the standard field, all log lines will become active.
2. If “Yes” is entered on the standard field, end-users will be unable to inactivate any log lines.
3. If “Yes” is entered on the standard field and all log lines are inactive, a query is displayed on the standard field.
4. If “Yes” is entered on the standard field and any log line is inactive, a query is displayed on the standard field.
5. What is a common use for the “Is Present” check function?
6. It is used to trigger an edit check to run when the field in question is modified.
7. It is used to confirm that all lines on a log form have data entered.
8. It is used to specify data points across multiple forms.
9. It is used to measure field strength.
10. Assuming changes have been made to the Field Edit Check settings in Configuration, what should a user do to ensure that the new settings are applied when a new subject is added to a Production study?
11. Once the new subjects are added, the subjects must be migrated to a new CRF Version for the changes to be reflected.
12. The existing version must be overwritten.
13. The “Refresh Field Checks” button must be used, followed by a publish and Push to Production.
14. The “Refresh Field Checks” button must be used, followed by an Overwrite of the draft.
15. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. Based on the edit check image, what values will cause the query to fire?

Click here to view the edit check.

1. Value A=100 and Value B=50
2. Value A=100 and Value B=150
3. Value A=blank and Value B=50
4. Value A=blank and Value B=blank
5. An Architect Loader spreadsheet can be loaded into which of the following?
6. Project Draft
7. Project Version
8. Global Library Draft
9. Global Library Version
10. You are uploading an Architect Loader spreadsheet. How does the system know which project or global library volume it should load the data into?
11. The file naming convention.
12. Architect Loader tags each download. These tags are referenced during the upload process.
13. The project or global library volume name is entered into the spreadsheet and it is read during the upload process.
14. You are prompted by Rave to specify the location for the load, including project or global library name and draft name prior to the upload.
15. Which of the following file formats can you use when uploading an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?
16. Text file
17. XML-based Excel file
18. Word file
19. HTML file
20. Which worksheets must always be present together when attempting to upload an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?
21. Forms, Fields
22. Checks, CheckSteps, CheckActions
23. Matrices, Checks, CheckActions
24. Matrices, CustomFunctions
25. How can you delete a field from Rave using the Architect Loader?
26. Remove the field and perform a merge.
27. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform a merge.
28. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform an overwrite.
29. Set DraftFieldActive to “False”, and perform an overwrite.
30. When is the clinical view structure for a non-production project environment updated?
31. At specified time intervals
32. Automatically when a change is made in Architect
33. When a new version is published
34. When a new version is pushed
35. What is the result if the “Build Separate Production Views” box is checked (enabled) in the Clinical Views Settings page?
36. Two Sets of clinical views are built: one with columns for fields in Production, and one with the columns for fields across all environments.
37. Two Sets of clinical views are built: one with columns for fields in Production, and one with the columns for fields in Auxiliary environments.
38. Only one set of clinical views is built, containing columns for fields only in Production environments.
39. Only one set of clinical views is built, containing columns for fields only in Auxiliary environments.
40. Which of the following describes when Global Library objects should be tested?
41. Before proposing them from an Architect project into a Global Library   
    Volume.
42. After they have been denied as Copy Sources.
43. After proposing them from an Architect project into a Global Library Volume.
44. They don’t need testing.
45. After an object is proposed into the Global Library, how does it become a part of a volume?
46. A Librarian must “Promote” the proposal to convert it to a volume.
47. The proposed objects must be copied into a volume.
48. The proposal must be published and pushed into a volume.
49. The proposal must be locked and copied into a volume.
50. Why might the Copy to Draft link be hidden from view in Architect?
51. A copy source has not been defined.
52. The user does not have the appropriate Architect Security Permissions.
53. The copy source is locked.
54. The copy source is in use.
55. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, how can you view an object’s Variable OID?
56. Select the object’s “Apply To” option.
57. Select the object, and uncheck the “Hide Variables” box.
58. Select the object and the variable OID is automatically displayed.
59. Check the “Select Cluster” check box.
60. How can objects added to Global Library Volume?
61. Via an Architect Loader Upload.
62. Via copy from Global Library Proposal.
63. Via copy from Project Draft.
64. Via copy from Project Version.
65. Within a project draft, how can the copy source of a specific edit check be determined?
66. The library icon displayed next to the edit check corresponds to the check’s copy source.
67. The edit check’s tool tip indicates the copy source name.
68. Right click on the edit check to display it’s copy source properties.
69. Click the draft’s “schema” icon, to display copy source information in the Study Config Report.
70. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, if a derivation is being copied and the “Apply To” Variable OID is already in use in the Target, what steps must be taken within the Copy Wizard to Copy the derivation from the Source?
71. The “Apply To” Variable OID must be altered in the Target prior to copying the derivation from the Source.
72. The Field OID of the Source must be altered.
73. The “Apply To” Variable OID must be altered in the Source prior to copying the derivation from the Source.
74. The “Apply To” Variable OID must be altered in the Source in the Copy Wizard.
75. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, when an object to be copied already exists in the target draft,what can be done to resolve the conflict and proceed with the copy?
76. The copy cannot be completed; a new object must be created in the target draft.
77. The Copy Wizard can be used to inactivate the copy that already exists in the target.
78. The OID of the object that already exists in the target can be modified.
79. The OID of the object to be copied from the copy source can be modified.
80. Which of the following can you do in the EDC module to add a form to the subject matrix?
81. Add the form via Subject Administration
82. Add the form via an Add Event.
83. Add the form via Grid View.
84. Create a new form using the form builder.
85. Pick the reasons from the following list that explain why an EDC user cannot add new subjects.
86. A CRF Version has not been pushed to the site.
87. The user does not have the appropriate Role permissions
88. The Cap on the site has been reached.
89. The user does not have the appropriate Subject Administration rights.
90. True or False. The same set of tasks appear in the Task Summary for every EDC user.
91. True
92. False
93. Which of the folowing do architect Object Icons represent?
94. Projects and global delivery volumes.
95. Source and target versions during migrations.
96. Source and target versions in the Architect Difference Report.
97. Object status in EDC.
98. In the Configuration module, an EDC Role is assigned the “Close Query” Role Action. Which other Role Actions are implied by the “Close Query” Role Action?
99. See Answered Query
100. See Entry
101. See Open Query
102. See Canceled Query
103. When specifying a font style (Text Font) in the User Interface Page of the Configuration module, what format must be used? Choose from the options using the sample font name “ Comic Sans MS” listed below.
104. “ Comic Sans MS”
105. “ ComicSansMS”
106. ComicSansMS
107. Comic Sans MS
108. How are color codes specified in the Configuration module’s User Interface Page?
109. HTML code
110. Hexadecimal Code
111. Java script
112. Natural language
113. A user cannot see the Primary Form for any subject in EDC. What role permission does the user need in order to see the Primary Form?
114. ModifyPrimaryRecord
115. CreateSubject
116. ViewSubjectsWithAnyStatus
117. UserPrimarySubjectName
118. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. What role actions are required for a Clinical Research Associate (CRA) to open a query to a site, and for the site to respond to that query?
119. CRA requires Open Query 2, Site requires Answer Query 2.
120. CRA requires Open Query 2, Site requires See Query 1.
121. Site requires Open Query 2, CRA requires Answer Query 2.
122. CRA requires Open Query 2, Site requires Close Query 2.
123. What conditions from the following list must be presented to edit the “Log Direction” attribute for a form in the Architect Form Designer?
124. At least one field on the form must be a log field.
125. All fields on the form must be log fields.
126. The user attempting to edit must have the “Log Entry” permission.
127. The log direction must be specified as configurable by the Sponsor.
128. What is the most efficient way to set an acceptable range of values for a field in the Architect Module?
129. Create an edit check.
130. Use a field edit check.
131. Create a derivation.
132. Use “min” and “max” logical record position options.
133. What configuration is required in the Architect Module to display a form in EDC at the subject level (not in a folder)?
134. The form must be added to the “Subject” column in the matrix.
135. A “Subject” folder must be created, and the form must be added to this folder.
136. An edit check using the “Subject Level Form” action should be used.
137. The “Allow Add” option should be used when configuring the matrix.
138. What field from the following list must be specified to create a field as a heading or label in the Architect Module?
139. A field with the “Heading” control type.
140. A field without a Variable OID
141. A field without a Field OID
142. A field with “Field Header” text
143. Which of the following reasons explains why the Subject Schedule (Subject Calendar) is not populated in EDC?
144. “Target” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
145. “Start” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
146. “End” properties were not specified during the folder configuration in Architect.
147. The Set Time Zero edit check was not configured during the edit check build in Architect.
148. Which configurations form the following must be specified in the Architect Module to limit the number of times a matrix can be added in EDC from the Add Event dropdown list on a subject’s home page?
149. Allow Add, Max
150. Allow Add
151. Reusable
152. Allow Add, Max, Reusable
153. What possible reasons from the following can prevent the “Save Confirm” and “Redirect” columns from displaying in the Architect Module Form Designer?
154. Those columns are displayed only if the user has the appropriate role permissions.
155. Those columns are displayed only if at least one forms contains a field with an “eSig” control type.
156. Those columns are displayed only if the draft’s “Confirmation Message” has been specified.
157. Those columns are displayed only if the draft’s “Signature Prompt” has been specified.
158. Assuming a field format is 5.2, which data from the following list will be conformant when saved in EDC?
159. 1
160. 12.34
161. 123.45
162. 12345.67
163. Which of the following conditions could prevent a new CRF Version from being published in the Architect Module?
164. A data or unit dictionary contains no entries.
165. The default matrix only contains one folder/form.
166. Form and field restrictions have not been specified.
167. The primary form was not selected.
168. Where is the default delimiter specified for the “default repeat” feature in Reva?
169. Limit Log field attribute in Studies Environment Setup
170. Advanced Settings section in Configuration
171. Other Settings section in configuration.
172. Form Designer in Architect.
173. Refer to the provided data dictionary screenshot for help answering this question.

Assume that Rave’s default delimiter, “|” has not been altered.

In the Architect module, in order to create a log form with default values that restricts the addition of new log lines, which of the following options would be used?



1. 1|2|3
2. 1|2|3|
3. SpecialSenses|Cardiovascular|Respiratory
4. SpecialSenses|Cardiovascular|Respiratory|
5. In Architect you have deleted a field in error. When you attempt to create an identically named new field by typing in the same Variable OID and Field OID that you just deleted, you receive an error message. What action can you take to create the new field?
6. You cannot create the field.
7. Reuse the existing Field OID by conducting a “Find”.
8. Reuse the existing Variable OID by conducting a “Find”.
9. Check the Variable Override box to proceed.
10. What is the dictionary OID for a dictionary created with the name “Sex”, and then renamed to “Gender” in the Architect Module?
11. Gender
12. Sex
13. Dictionaries do not have OIDs
14. Sex\_Gender
15. When a Constant is used in a check step, the format of the constant should:
16. Be less than the constant Value
17. Be less than the user string format
18. Be greater than or equal to the field format
19. Be greater than the binary value
20. When all relevant data values can be found within a single folder, which of the following edit-check configurations most simplifies work for the end user?
21. The folder location should be specified for all the fields.
22. The folder location should be wild carded for all the fields
23. The folder location should be specified for only one field
24. The folder location should be specified in the Check action.
25. As a best practice, which of the following record positions should be specified for a standard field (non-log) when configuring an edit check?
26. Next
27. Previous
28. 0
29. 1
30. What is the Folder Repeat option used for when configuring edit checks?
31. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a standard field to a repeating (log) field.
32. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur within a repeating folder across subjects.
33. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a form that appears in a non-repeating folder to a form that may repeat across subjects.
34. The Folder Repeat option is used to compare a field that occurs on a form within a non-repeating folder to a field that may occur within a repeating folder for a given subject.
35. Given that certain calculation-based derivation functions can also be used as edit check functions, which of the following statements describe the difference between using a calculation-based function in an edit check or in a derivation?
36. In a derivation, values resulting from a calculation function are created dynamically, and are available only for the life of the derivation. In an edit check, values resulting from a calculation are stored in a variable for ongoing access.
37. In an edit check, values resulting from a calculation function are created dynamically, and are available only for the life of the edit check. In a derivation, values resulting from a calculation are stored in a variable for ongoing access.
38. In an edit check, values resulting from a calculation function are created dynamically, and are available only for the life of the edit check. In a derivation, values resulting from a calculation are stored in a variable and are only available until the user logs out of Rave.
39. Calculation-based edit check functions and derivation functions behave the same; there is no difference.
40. How do you wildcard the folder location in an edit check?
41. Check the “Apply to All Folders” option.
42. Set the Folder Repeat value greater than “0”
43. Select the desired folder where the edit check should fire.
44. Select “…” instead of specifying a folder.
45. Assuming you are configuring an edit check that will fire a query only on the first log line in a log form, which of the following options should be specified when configuring the check action to place the query?
46. Enter a Form Repeat number of “1”.
47. Wildcard the Form Repeat Number.
48. Enter a Record Position of “1”.
49. Wildcard the Record Position.
50. Which of the following conditions are required to run a derivation?
51. All edit checks that reference the derivation should have been run previously
52. A derivation will rum under any condition.
53. At least one datapoint that is referenced in the derivation must be submitted.
54. All datapoints that are referenced in the derivation must be submitted.
55. Which of the following describes what a Form Repeat option is used for when configuring edit checks?
56. To compare a standard field to a repeating (log) field.
57. To compare similar values across multiple forms.
58. To compare a form that appears in one folder to a form that appears in multiple folders within a given matrix.
59. To compare field that appears on a single form within a given folder to a field that may occur on a repeating form within a given folder.
60. Please refer to the provided screenshots to answer this question.

Assuming the following holds true:

1. We have a form that contains a standard field (YN) that uses a data dictionary.

2. Data dictionary value ‘Yes’ has a Coded value of ‘1’.

3. Data Dictionary value ‘no’ has a Coded Value of ‘2’.

4. The form also contains log lines.

What does the edit check in the screenshot do?

1. If “Yes” is entered on the standard field, all log lines will become active.
2. If “Yes” is entered on the standard field, end-users will be unable to inactivate any log lines.
3. If “Yes” is entered on the standard field and all log lines are inactive, a query is displayed on the standard field.
4. If “Yes” is entered on the standard field and any log line is inactive, a query is displayed on the standard field.
5. Refer to the provided edit check screenshots to answer this question.

What of the following most accurately describes the difference between Edit Check 1 and Edit Check 2?

1. Edit Check 1 will fire if value A is submitted blank. Edit Check 2 will not fire if value A is submitted blank.
2. Edit Check 1 will not fire if value A is submitted blank. Edit Check 2 will fire if value A is submitted blank.
3. Edit check 1 ignores blank values when evaluating check steps. Edit Check 2 does not ignore blank values when evaluating check steps.
4. There is no difference in the behavior of Edit Check 1 and Edit Check 2.
5. Assuming an edit check step has a data value defined with a type of “Standard Value” which of the following values will the edit check evaluate when fired?
6. Conformant values only
7. Conformant and Non-Conformant values
8. Dictionary user string values only
9. Conformant, non-Conformant, and user string values
10. Assuming a data type of “ User value” is Selected when configuring an edit check, which of the following values will the edit check look for when evaluating the data values?
11. Conformant values
12. Non-Conformant values
13. Values converted from the user-entered unit into the standard unit(converted values)
14. Data values with the default ‘unknown’ values substituted in (interpolated values)
15. Which of the following file formats can you use when updating an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?  
    a. Text File  
    b. XML-based Excel file  
    c. Word File  
    d. HTML file
16. An Architect Loader spreadsheet can be loaded into which of the following?  
    a. Project Draft  
    b. Project Version  
    c. Global Library Draft  
    d. Global Library Version
17. You are uploading an Architect Loader spreadsheet. How does the system know which project or global library volume it should load the data into?  
    a. The file name convention.  
    b. Architect Loader tags each download. These tags are referenced during the upload process.  
    c. The project or global library volume name is entered into the spreadsheet and it is read during the upload process.  
    d. You are prompted by Rave to specify the location for the load, including project or global library name and draft name prior to the upload.
18. Which worksheets must always be present together when attempting to upload an Architect Loader spreadsheet into Rave?  
    a. Forms, Fields  
    b. Checks, CheckSteps, CheckActions  
    c. Matrices,Checks, CheckActions  
    d. Matrices, CustomFunctions
19. How can you delete a field from Rave using the Architect Loader?  
    a. Remove the field and perform a merge.  
    b. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform a merge.  
    c. Remove the field and associated edit checks or derivations and perform an overwrite.  
    d. Set DraftFieldActive to “False”, and perform an overwrite.
20. What is the difference between Regular and Raw clinical views?  
    a. Raw views contain unfiltered conformant and non-conformant data, and regular views return “NULL” for non-conformant data.  
    b. Raw views contain conformant data, Regular views contain conformant and non-conformant data.  
    c. There is no difference between Regular and Raw views.  
    d. Regular views contain active data only, Raw views contain active and inactive data.
21. When should you perform a full refresh of the data in a project’s clinical views?  
    a. Never  
    b. Whenever the clinical views are run  
    c. Whenever a new subject is added to EDC  
    d. When a change is made to the project that will impact project data.
22. The Global Library can be used to copy all the individual objects that make up a complete project.  
    a. True  
    b. False
23. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, when a form is selected for copy, what objects are also selected by default?
24. Edit Checks that reference the form
25. Lab variables Mappings
26. Fields and any associated dictionaries
27. Derivations that reference the form
28. After objects are copied using the Global Library Copy Wizard, they cannot ever be modified in Architect.
29. True
30. False
31. The Global Library can be used to copy all the individual objects that make up a complete visit, such as folders, forms, fields, and edit checks.
32. True
33. False
34. After an object is proposed into the Global Library, how does it become a part of a volume?
35. A Librarian must “promote” the proposal to convert it to a volume.
36. The proposed objects must be copied to a volume.
37. The proposal must be published and pushed into a volume.
38. The proposal must be locked and copied into a volume.
39. When you copy custom functions using Library Wizard, how can you view the programming code for the custom functions within the Wizard?
40. Hold cursor over custom function name and the code is displayed in a tool tip.
41. Use the “View in Source” option in the Wizard.
42. Navigate to the Custom Functions draft page.
43. Request the code from the Librarian.
44. In the Global Library Copy Wizard, when an object to be copied already exists in the target draft what can be done to resolve the conflict and proceed with the copy?
45. The copy cannot be completed; a new object must be created in the target draft.
46. The Copy Wizard can be used to inactivate the copy that already exists in the target.
47. The OID of the object that already exists in the target can be modified.
48. The OID of the object to be copied from the copy source can be modified.
49. Refer to the provided screenshot to answer this question. The data dictionary “GEN” exists in both the Copy Source and the Target Draft. Which of the following is correct when attempting to copy the Data Dictionary “Gender (GENDER)” from the Copy Source into the Target Draft?
50. An error message is displayed and the Wizard automatically closes.
51. If left as-is, neither the dictionary nor its entries can be copied into the Target Draft.
52. If left as-is, the dictionary cannot be copied into the target, but the entries can be copied.
53. An “overwrite” option for the existing dictionary is available.

