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| **Question 11 pts**  The 'Data Management Body of Knowledge' is produced by: | The Data Management Association | **Question 21 pts**  Which of the following is NOT an approach to data valuation? | Enterprise data modelling |
| **Question 31 pts**  Data management is the development, execution and supervision of plans, policies, programs and practices that deliver control, protect and enhance: | the value of data and information assets | **Question 41 pts**  The DAMA Wheel contains: | knowledge areas |
| **Question 51 pts**  Data and information are: | intertwined and dependent on each other. | **Question 61 pts**  The 'DMBOK Environmental Factors hexigon' shows the relationship between: | people, process and technology. |
| **Question 71 pts**  In the common enterprise architecture model coded BIAT, the 'I' stands for: | Information | **Question 81 pts**  Information is created and used by: | users |
| **Question 91 pts**  The Data Governance Steering Committee is best described as: | the primary and highest authority responsible for the oversight and support of data governance activities. | **Question 101 pts**  What area do you not consider when developing a 'data governance operating model'? | Cultural factors - such as acceptance of discipline and adaptability to change |
| **Question 111 pts**  The primary role of a data steward is: | to manage data assets on behalf of others and in the best interests of the organisation. | **Question 121 pts**  The purpose of data governance is to ensure that: | data is managed properly, according to policies and best practices. |
| **Question 131 pts**  An effective Data Governance communication program should include the following: | A custom training program. | **Question 141 pts**  The steps followed in managing data issues include: | Standardisation, Assignment, Escalation, and Completion |
| **Question 151 pts**  The advantage of a decentralised data governance model over a centralised model is: | the cheaper execution of data governance operations | **Question 161 pts**  Following the rollout of a data issue process, there have been no issues recorded in the first month. The reason for this might be: | There are no data issues in the enterprise. |
| **Question 171 pts**  Data flows can be represented by: | two dimensional matrices showing the relationships between data entities and business processes. | **Question 181 pts**  When a project specification is reviewed by the enterprise data architect, which of the following is not a consideration: | whether entities on individual screens and reports align with the database. |

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| **Question 191 pts**  According to the ISO/IEC 42010:2007 Software and Systems Engineering - Architecture Description, which of the following describes the definition of architecture: | the fundamental organisation of a system, and the principles governing its design and evolution. | **Question 201 pts**  Which of the following activities is NOT a way that enterprise data architecture influences the scope boundaries of projects: | ensuring enterprise business processes are effectively documented |
| **Question 211 pts**  The implementation of data architecture exposes the transformation of data as it moves across the landscape. A common name for this concept is: | extract, transformation and load. | **Question 221 pts**  A data architecture team is best described as: | a well-managed project of architectural development. |
| **Question 231 pts**  A data architect is best deployed: | during the early stages of a project to define and shape a strategic solution. | **Question 241 pts**  The data architect needs to propagate data across the landscape in real time. This requires the leveraging of the following DMBoK knowledge areas: | data architecture, data quality and content, and document management. |
| **Question 251 pts**  A lineage data tool provides: | the capture and maintenance of source structures for each attribute on the data model. | **Question 261 pts**  In data modelling practice, entities are linked by: | Relationships |
| **Question 271 pts**  The deliverables for a data modelling process does not have to include: | the steps in the business process that use the data. | **Question 281 pts**  The implementation of a 'Super Type - Sub Type' structure can use the following 2 options: | Subtype Absorption and Supertype Partition |
| **Question 291 pts**  In a data model, domains can be used for: | consistency and standarisation of data values | **Question 301 pts**  Each person has zero or more addresses, and each address must be allocated to 1 person. This is an example of: | a 'one to one' relationship |
| **Question 311 pts**  During the intial scoping of a project, a data model can be used to: | identify detailed impact on all the tables in a database that must be changed | **Question 321 pts**  Significant operational issues have been caused by the implementation of a data model that represents a Customer Agreement as a ternierary relationship between the Enterprise, a Customer, and their Contact Person. Which of the following describes the likely operational issue? | Every time the customer changes addresses the address for the contact person must change as well. |
| **Question 331 pts**  The acroymn ACID stands for: | atomicity, consistency, isolation and durability. | **Question 341 pts**  Production DBA's would not normally take responsibility for: | the fitness of purpose for data in the database. |
| **Question 351 pts**  Data replication is useful as it provides: | the ability to spread the workload across multiple databases | **Question 361 pts**  A sandbox is a type of database environment used for: | proofs of concept and to test hypotheses. |
| **Question 371 pts**  A database that is growing at 100% per annum compound will be: | 4 times its original size at the end of year 2. | **Question 381 pts**  When reviewing data access plans, sequential searching is slowing the database. One way to fix this is: | converting it to an in-memory database. |
| **Question 391 pts**  An application uses a single service account for all database access. One of the risks of this approach is: | the ability to trace who made changes to the data. | **Question 401 pts**  A database uses foreign keys from code tables for column values. This is a way of implementing: | reference data |
| **Question 411 pts**  The standard for a strong password is set by the: | data security standard | **Question 421 pts**  The percentage of enterprise computers having the most recent security patch installed is a metric of which knowledge area? | Data Security |
| **Question 431 pts**  The stakeholder requirements for privacy and confidentiality are goals found in: | Data Security | **Question 441 pts**  Obfuscation of data is to: | make it obscure or unclear |
| **Question 451 pts**  A security mechanism that searches for customer bank account details in outgoing emails is achieving the goal of: | ensuring stakeholder requirements for confidentiality and privacy are met. | **Question 461 pts**  A denial of service attack is typically accomplished by: | emailing virus laden attachments. |
| **Question 471 pts**  Compound authorisation groups provide a means to: | precisely configure an individual's access to a system. | **Question 481 pts**  A DMZ is bordered by 2 firewalls. These are between the DMZ and the: | Internet and internal systems |
| **Question 491 pts**  Data that is used infrequently or not at all may be moved to an alternative data store. This is called: | archiving | **Question 501 pts**  Mapping requirements and rules for moving data from source to target enables: | transformation |
| **Question 511 pts**  Integrating two data stores using batch or real-time synchronous approaches results in a difference in: | latency | **Question 521 pts**  In data integration, the goal of data discovery is to: | identify potential sources and perform high-level assessment of data quality. |
| **Question 531 pts**  Implementing a services-oriented architecture will often use: | an enterprise services bus. | **Question 541 pts**  The ability of a photo app to share its images with various social media applications, is an example of: | interoperability |
| **Question 551 pts**  The creation of overly complex enterprise integration over time is often a symptom of: | multiple data warehouses | **Question 561 pts**  The implementation of a 'master data repository', which is integrated across the enterprise, is an example of which integration approach? | Hub and Spoke |
| **Question 571 pts**  An enterprise content management system (ECM) stores the following: | information to be displayed on websites and contained in documents | **Question 581 pts**  A goal of 'Document and Content Management' is to ensure effective and efficient retrieval and use of: | data and information in unstructured formats. |
| **Question 591 pts**  Which of the following is not a step in the 'document and content management lifecycle'? | Create a content strategy | **Question 601 pts**  Planning, implementation and control activities for lifecycle management of data and information, found in any form or medium, pertain to which knowledge area? | Document and Content Management |
| **Question 611 pts**  Users continue to use a shared drive instead of a new document management system. This may be due to: | the document management system is too expensive | **Question 621 pts**  An enterprise's organisation chart has multiple levels, each with a single reporting line. This is an example of a: | Flat taxonomy |
| **Question 631 pts**  A search engine database is populated by a web crawler or spider software that usually processes as: | atomic, consistent, isolated, durable (ACID). | **Question 641 pts**  Integrating data security with document and content management knowledge areas, guides the implementation of: | appropriate access and authorisation to unstructured data. |
| **Question 651 pts**  Reference data is used to: | categorise or classify data. | **Question 661 pts**  A goal of reference and master data management is for data to ensure shared data is: | complete, consistent, current and authoritative |
| **Question 671 pts**  One of the first steps in a master data management program is to: | evaluate and assess data sources. | **Question 681 pts**  Data that is required across business processes, areas and systems is called: | Reference and Master Data. |
| **Question 691 pts**  In order to gain endorsement to extend the use of reference and master data across the enterprise, a key supporting DMBOK knowledge area is: | Data Governance | **Question 701 pts**  The loading of country codes into a CRM is a classic: | master data integration. |
| **Question 711 pts**  The independent updating of data into a system of reference is likely to cause: | master data inconsistencies. | **Question 721 pts**  Emergency contact phone number would be found in which master data management program? | Employee |
| **Question 731 pts**  The business case for enterprise warehousing is: | to reduce data redundancy, improve information consistency, and enable an enterprise to use its data to make better decisions. | **Question 741 pts**  Critical to the success of the data warehouse is the ability to explain the data. The DMBoK knowledge area that practices these techniques is: | Metadata Management |
| **Question 751 pts**  During the implementation of a data warehouse, a roadmap is used to: | demonstrate progress towards the desired end state. | **Question 761 pts**  One of the difficulties when integrating multiple source systems is: | determining valid links or equivalences between data elements. |
| **Question 771 pts**  A data warehouse deployment with multiple ETL, storage and querying tools often | Quality data modelers | **Question 781 pts**  A key feature of the Bill Inmon's approach to data warehousing is: | a normalised relational model to store and manage data. |
| **Question 791 pts**  De-identifying sensitive data in a data warehouse enables: | increased utilisation without compromising data privacy. | **Question 801 pts**  In a data warehouse, where the classification lists for organisation type are inconsistent in different source systems, there is an indication that there is a lack of focus on: | Master Data |
| **Question 811 pts**  Discovering and documenting metadata about physical data assets provides: | information on how data is transformed as it moves between systems | **Question 821 pts**  A goal of metadata management is to manage data related business terminology in order to: | ensure people understand data content and can use data consistently. |
| **Question 831 pts**  Metadata is often categorized into three types, they are: | business, technical and operational | **Question 841 pts**  The role of Metadata in Data Management is: | to help organisations understand its data, its systems and its workflows |
| **Question 851 pts**  Tagging a column as personally identifiable information is an example of: | Data profiling | **Question 861 pts**  One of a business data steward's key responsibilities is to: | Manage metadata |
| **Question 871 pts**  A report displaying birth date contains possible but incorrect values. What is a possible explanation? | Birth date is populated from two source systems; one of which stores marriage date in the birth date field. | **Question 881 pts**  The search function associated with a document management store is failing to return known artefacts. This is due to a failure of: | maintaining appropriate metadata on each document. |
| **Question 891 pts**  A Data Quality dimension is: | a measurable feature or characteristic of data. | **Question 901 pts**  Which of the following is NOT a preventative action for creating high quality data: | Automated correction algorithms capable of detecting and correcting errors. |
| **Question 911 pts**  Which of the following is NOT a stage in the Shewhart / Deming Cycle that drives the data quality improvement lifecycle: | Investigate | **Question 921 pts**  A data quality program should limit its scope to: | the data most critical to the enterprise and its customers |
| **Question 931 pts**  'Top down' and 'bottom up' data analysis and profiling is best done in concert because: | ~~Data quality tools are more productive when they are effectively configured~~.  It balances business relevance and the actual . .state of the data | **Question 941 pts**  Which of the following is the best example of the data quality dimension of 'consistency': | All the records in the CRM have been accounted for in the data warehouse. |
| **Question 951 pts**  A data quality report assesses the coding of deposit transactions. The following variations in the coding is apparent: DEP, Dep, dep, dEp. Which DMBoK knowledge | Data Quality | **Question 961 pts**  Which of the following is the best example of a 'documented data quality rule': | All transaction data in the core banking systems need to be processed at 12:05 am each day regardless of the business calendar day and timezone. |
| **Question 971 pts**  The ethics of data handling centre on several core concepts. They are: | impact on people, potential for misuse and economic value. | **Question 981 pts**  GDPR and PIPEDA are examples of: | data protection regulations |
| **Question 991 pts**  An application that attempts to predict future outcomes through probability estimates is called: | predictive analytics | **Question 1001 pts**  A machine learning algorithm that incorrectly classifies new data values may have a problem with population imbalances in: | model training data. |

**Quiz V2**

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| **Question 3 1 pts**  Which of the following is NOT a goal of data management? | Preventing unauthorized access, manipulation or use of data and information | **Question 6 1 pts**  Knowledge area activities are classified into four categories. They are: | Planning, Development, Control and Operations |
| **Question 8 1 pts**  Information governance and data governance should be: | Managed as separate functions | **Question 9 1 pts**  A common driver for data governance is: | Regulatory compliance |
| **Question 10 1 pts**  Common understanding of the core business concepts and terminology is the objective of which deliverable? | Business Glossary | **Question 19 1 pts**  The goal of data architecture is to be: | A bridge between business strategy and technology execution |
| **Question 20 1 pts**  The key architecture domains include: | Business, data, application and technology architectures | **Question 21 1 pts**  An annual enterprise data architecture report is comprised of a summary of enterprise data model updates, project compliance and variances, and a measurement of: | Data landscape compliance |
| **Question 22 1 pts**  The ability of an organisation to respond to changes in product configuration is easier due to generalisation in the: | Data architecture | **Question 23 1 pts**  The repeated implementation of different CRM technologies with different data structures is mostly a failure of: | Data modelling |
| **Question 24 1 pts**  Over a decade an organisation has rationalised implementation of party concepts from 48 systems to 3. This is a result of good: | Data quality and data governance | **Question 26 1 pts**  Data Models are critical to effective management of data, because they: | Provide a common vocabulary around data |
| **Question 32 1 pts**  The purpose for adding redundancy to a data model (denormalisation) is to: | Make it easier for developers to join tables | **Question 34 1 pts**  Database monitoring tools measure key database metrics, such as: | Capacity, availability, cache performance, user statistics |
| **Question 35 1 pts**  Regulatory data retention requirements drive the need to keep data for set periods for: | Legal obligations | **Question 38 1 pts**  A database whose index is updated with a crawler program is an example of: | Database technology called ACID |
| **Question 40 1 pts**  Periodic archiving of transaction data from a production CRM system is critical for: | The maintenance of database performance | **Question 41 1 pts**  Information security begins by classifying an organisation's data in order to: | Identify which data needs protection |
| **Question 42 1 pts**  A weakness or defect in a system that allows it to be successfully attacked and compromised is a: | Vulnerability | **Question 43 1 pts**  HTTPS:// indicates that the website is: | Equipped with a security layer |
| **Question 44 1 pts**  Primary drivers of data security activities are: | Risk reduction and business growth | **Question 45 1 pts**  A staff member has been detected inappropriately accessing client records from usage logs. The security mechanism being used is an: | Audit 1.3.6.1 The Four page: 229 |
| **Question 48 1 pts**  Compound authorization groups provide a means to: | Precisely configure an individual's access to a system | **Question 50 1 pts**  A document that stipulates the responsibilities and acceptable use of data to be exchanged is a:  for Entitlement decisions. | Data sharing agreement |
| **Question 52 1 pts**  The need to manage data movement efficiently is a primary driver for: | Data Integration and Interoperability | **Question 54 1 pts**  If two data stores are able to be inconsistent during normal operations, then the integration approach is: | Asynchronous |
| **Question 57 1 pts**  In 2009, ARMA International published GARP for managing records and information. GARP stands for: | Generally Acceptable Recordkeeping Principles | **Question 58 1 pts**  An umbrella term for any classification or controlled vocabulary is: | Taxonomy |
| **Question 59 1 pts**  Which of the following is a reason why organisations do not dispose of non-value-adding information? | Storage is cheap and easily expanded | **Question 60 1 pts**  Which statement best describes the relationship between documents and records? | Documents are a sub-set of records |
| **Question 61 1 pts**  Sentiment analysis of call centre voice files is performed by text analysis and stored in a relational database. Which of the following is true? | They are both unstructured data | **Question 63 1 pts**  The metadata structure for a content management system can be represented with a: | Data model |
| **Question 64 1 pts**  A workforce is locked out of a building due to a threat to personnel. The BCP is stored in the DMS. Luckily: | The security policy includes such a scenario | **Question 65 1 pts**  When assessing tools to implement master data management solutions, functionality must include: | Sophisticated integration capability |
| **Question 66 1 pts**  The process of identifying how different records may relate to a single entity is called | Matching | **Question 70 1 pts**  When trying to integrate a large number of systems, the integration complexities can be reduced by: | The use of a common data model |
| **Question 71 1 pts**  By comparing the system of record and systems of reference to each other, it is possible to: | Validate the accuracy of the master data  ?? page 362 When there are potentially | **Question 72 1 pts**  All the systems in the enterprise, apart from a website, are showing updated pricing information. This may be due to: | The pricing information is not updated in the reference data repository |
| **Question 74 1 pts**  In its broadest context, the data warehouse includes: | Any data stores or extracts used to support the delivery for BI purposes or Either an Inmon or Kimball approach | **Question 76 1 pts**  One of the key differences between operational systems and data warehouses is: | Operational systems focus on current data; data warehouses contain historical data |
| **Question 77 1 pts**  In order to speed up data warehouse development, the data vault approach focuses on the management of: | Surrogate keys from operational systems 397 for surrogate  146 for uniquely | **Question 78 1 pts**  The key concepts of the data vault are: | Hubs, links and satellites |
| **Question 80 1 pts**  The uncontrolled duplication of dimensions in a Kimball data warehouse is best controlled by: | Adapting the data architecture techniques supporting an Inmon style  page:392 | **Question 81 1 pts**  Well executed metadata management enables: | A consistent understanding of data resources |
| **Question 84 1 pts**  Where is the best place to find the following metadata: database table names, column names and indexes? | Detailed business processes | **Question 86 1 pts**  A complexity in documenting data lineage is: | Conflicting application requirements from data owners page 291 “title in the last of page” |
| **Question 88 1 pts**  The disclosure of sensitive addresses may occur through: | Stored procedures being called directly | **Question 92 1 pts**  Which of the following is NOT required to effectively track data quality incidents? | An effective service level agreement with defined rewards and penalties |
| **Question 93 1 pts**  When a data quality team has more issues than they can manage, they should look to: | Establish a program of quick wins targeting easy fixes over a short time period page: 481 | **Question 96 1 pts**  Which DMBoK knowledge area is most likely responsible for a high percentage of returned mail? | Data Quality |
| **Question 97 1 pts**  A 'Data Lake' is an environment where a vast amount of data can be: | Ingested, shared, assessed and analysed | **Question 98 1 pts**  A 'Data Swamp' is a data lake that has become: | Messy, unclean and inconsistent |
| **Question 99 1 pts**  An organisation that parses its call centre audio files to assess the emotional state of its callers is using: | Sentiment analysis | **Question 100 1 pts**  A machine, learning algorithm that incorrectly classifies new data values, may have a problem with population imbalances in: | Model training data |

**Quiz V3**

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| **Question 1 1 pts**  The DMBoK 'Environmental Factors hexagon' shows the relationship between: | People, process and technology | **Question 7 1 pts**  A document that describes how data will be made more accessible over 3-5 years is called: | A data management strategy |
| **Question 9 1 pts**  Data governance represents: | An inherent separation of duty between oversight and execution | **Question 12 1 pts**  The goal of data governance is to enable an organisation to manage data as an asset. To achieve this, the DG programs must be: | Sustainable, to be created as an ongoing practice with leadership, sponsorship and ownership |
| **Question 14 1 pts**  Data Stewards are most likely to be responsible for: | Data Governance and Data Quality | **Question 16 1 pts**  The advantage of a decentralized data governance model over a centralized model is: | The cheaper execution of data governance operations |
| **Question 17 1 pts**  An enterprise data model would be composed of: | Conceptual models, logical models and physical models | **Question 20 1 pts**  The necessity of representing organisational data at different levels of abstraction is: | Because most organisations have more data than individual people can comprehend, understand and make decisions about |
| **Question 26 1 pts**  Which of the following is not a type of data that is commonly modelled? | Historical information | **Question 27 1 pts**  A data model that consists of a single fact table linked to important concepts of the business is a: | Relational Model |
| **Question 28 1 pts**  A data model: | Documents a concise definition of data structures and relationships | **Question 29 1 pts**  A relationship that allows an address to be used by multiple people, and each person can have multiple addresses, can be resolved: | By changing the primary keys on Person and Address to ensure referential integrity |
| **Question 31 1 pts**  A project scope includes the collection, exchange and reporting of data from multiple systems. Conceptual, logical and physical data models are maintained. How many models of each type can be expected? | More physical data models than logical data models, and more logical data models than conceptual data models | **Question 33 1 pts**  The goals of data storage and operations are: | Managing availability, ensuring integrity and managing performance |

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| **Question 37 1 pts**  The best way to validate that a database backup is working, is to: | Periodically recover from the backup file | **Question 41 1 pts**  In data security, which of the following is not one of the four A's: | Agile |
| **Question 45 1 pts**  The requirement to enter a username, a password and then a code sent to an authentication app is called: | 2-factor authentication | **Question 56 1 pts**  Misclassification of transactions through integration is often caused by inconsistent: | Master data |
| **Question 61 1 pts**  The addition of workflow to a content management system will: | Enable the controlled review and approval of documents | **Question 65 1 pts**  An authoritative system where data is created/captured, and/or maintained through a defined set of rules and expectations is called: | A System of Record |
| **Question 68 1 pts**  Master data is data about: | Business entities, e.g. products, customers, assets and locations | **Question 70 1 pts**  Initiatives focused on building a 'single view of customer' mainly rely on which DMBOK knowledge area? | Reference and Master Data |
| **Question 73 1 pts**  Critical to the incremental development of the data warehouse is: | A strong release management process | **Question 82 1 pts**  Data provenance and data lineage are examples of: | Business metadata |
| **Question 83 1 pts**  By setting, enforcing and auditing metadata standards, organisations hope to: | Provide activities for the data governance office | **Question 84 1 pts**  The ISO Metadata Registry Standard that provides a framework for defining a metadata registry is: | ISO / IEC 11179 |
| **Question 89 1 pts**  Data quality measurements can be taken at three levels of granularity. They are: | Data element value, data instance or record, and data set | **Question 96 1 pts**  A pensioner who was sent a $100,000,000 electricity bill was a victim of poor data quality checks in which dimension? | Accuracy |
| **Question 97 1 pts**  Big data management requires: | More discipline than relational data managemen | **Question 98 1 pts**  Big data is often defined by three characteristics. They are: | Volume, Variety and Velocity |
| **Question 100 1 pts**  In data handling ethics, 'social licence' refers to the alignment between: | Public perception and published fact |  |  |
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| **Question 1**  has the same stage as the system delivery lifecycle. | Exists beyond the system delivery lifecycle | **Question 2**  DQ-The data quality managment cycle has four stage. three are Plan,Monitor&Act.  What is fourth stage? | ~~Manage~~  Deploy |
| **Question 3**  DQ-Which of these is a key process in defining Producing data quality bussiness rules? | Producing data quality reports & dashboards | **Question 4**  DG-Communicating the value of Data Governance can be approached in a number of ways.  which of the following approaches is NOT a recognised way of doing this? | Providing only negative communications on ongoing data issues to key executive stakeholders |
| **Question 5**  DG-When considering a Data Governance program, communication is a key element. There are many ways of managing this communication, with one of the most effective being a data Managment intranet.Which of the following would you typically NOT put onto such an communication vehicle? | Link to a "rais an issue" Log | **Question 6**  MDM-the role of physical data model in the metadata repostiry is? | To descripe how and where our data is stored in our systems applications or packages. |
| **Question 7**  MDM-Upodating the Metadata repository is the recommended activity during project close out in SDLC. | false | **Question 8**  DG-Apart from the security requirment internal to the organization , what other strategic goal should a data sequrity Managment system address? | Regulatory requirments for privacy and confidentiality AND privacy and confidentiality needs of all steakholders. |
| **Question 9**  DG-When performing an evalution of analytic applications,which of the following questions is least relavent to identify the level of effort needed? | ~~How much of tool infrastructure meets our organizational infrastructure.~~  Annual costs such as license,maintenance,etc. |  |  |