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Microsoft

98-364 PRACTICE EXAM

Microsoft Database Fundamentals

Product Questions: 130

Version: 9.0

Question: 1

The terms "bitmap," "b-tree," and "hash" refer to which type of database structure?

- A. View
- B. Function
- C. Index
- D. Stored procedure
- E. Trigger

Answer: C

Question: 2

One reason to add an index is to:

- A. Decrease storage space.
- B. Increase database security.
- C. Improve performance of select statements.
- D. Improve performance of insert statements.

Answer: C

Question: 3

You have a table that contains the following data.

ProductID	ProductName	Color1	Color2	Color3
4545	Shirt	Blue	Green	Purple

You break the table into the following two tables.

ProductID	ProductName
4545	Shirt

ProductID	Color
4545	Blue
4545	Green
4545	Purple

This process is referred to as:

- A. defragmentation
- B. normalization
- C. fragmentation
- D. denormalization

Answer: B

Question: 4

You have a table that contains the following data.

ProductID	ProductCategory
32	books
25	books
67	movies
89	movies

Which database term is used to describe the relationship between ProductID and ProductCategory?

- A. Cohort
- B. Relationally dependent
- C. Deterministic
- D. Functionally dependent
- E. Compositional

Answer: D

Question: 5

Which key uniquely identifies a row in a table?

- A. foreign
- B. primary

- C. local
- D. superkey

Answer: B

Question: 6

Which statement creates a composite key?

- A.

```
CREATE TABLE Order
  (OrderID      INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
   OrderItemID  INTEGER PRIMARY KEY)
```
- B.

```
CREATE TABLE Order
  (OrderID      INTEGER,
   OrderItemID  INTEGER,
   PRIMARY KEY OrderID,
   PRIMARY KEY OrderItemID)
```
- C.

```
CREATE TABLE Order
  (OrderID      INTEGER,
   OrderItemID  INTEGER,
   PRIMARY KEY)
```
- D.

```
CREATE TABLE Order
  (OrderID      INTEGER,
   OrderItemID  INTEGER,
   PRIMARY KEY (OrderID, OrderItemID))
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

Question: 7

At 3:00 P.M. (1500 hours), you create a backup of your database. At 4:00 P.M. (1600 hours), you create a table named Customer and import data into the table. At 5:00 P.M. (1700 hours), your server fails.

You run a script to apply only the 3:00 P.M. backup to your database. What is the result of the script?

- A. The Customer table no longer exists.
- B. The Customer table is unaffected.
- C. The Customer table exists but has no data.
- D. The script fails.

Answer: A

Question: 8

In which situation do you need to perform a restore on a database?

- A. when data becomes corrupted in the database
- B. when you need to roll back a transaction
- C. when you encounter an error in your application
- D. when data needs to be deleted from the database

Answer: A

Question: 9

Which command should you use to give a user permission to read the data in a table?

- A. ALLOW SELECT
- B. LET READ
- C. PERMIT READ
- D. GRANT SELECT

Answer: D

Question: 10

You need to enable a new employee to authenticate to your database.
Which command should you use?

- A. ALLOW USER
- B. CREATE USER
- C. ADD USER
- D. INSERT USER
- E. ALTER USER

Answer: B

Question: 11

Which keyword can be used in a create table statement?

- A. ORDER BY

- B. DISTINCT
- C. GROUP BY
- D. UNIQUE

Answer: D

Question: 12

You need to store product quantities, and you want to minimize the amount of storage space that is used. Which data type should you use?

- A. INTEGER
- B. DOUBLE
- C. COUNT
- D. FLOAT

Answer: A

Question: 13

Which statement will result in the creation of an index?

- A.

```
CREATE TABLE Employee
(EmployeeID    INTEGER PRIMARY KEY)
```
- B.

```
CREATE TABLE Employee
(EmployeeID    INTEGER DISTINCT)
```
- C.

```
CREATE TABLE Employee
(EmployeeID    INTEGER NULL)
```
- D.

```
CREATE TABLE Employee
(EmployeeID    INTEGER INDEX)
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

Question: 14

You have the following table definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Road  
  (RoadID INTEGER NOT NULL,  
   Distance INTEGER NOT NULL)
```

The Road table contains the following data:

RoadID	Distance
1234	22
1384	34

You execute the following statement:

```
INSERT INTO Road VALUES (1234, 36)
```

What is the result?

- A. an error stating that NULL values are not allowed
- B. a new row in the table
- C. an error stating that duplicate IDs are not allowed
- D. a syntax error

Answer: B

Question: 15

You need to store product names that vary from three to 30 characters. You also need to minimize the amount of storage space that is used.

Which data type should you use?

- A. VARCHAR (3, 30)
- B. CHAR (3, 30)
- C. VARCHAR (30)
- D. CHAR (30)

Answer: C

Question: 16

One reason to create a stored procedure is to:

- A. Improve performance.
- B. Minimize storage space.
- C. Bypass case sensitivity requirements.
- D. Give the user control of the query logic.

Answer: A

Question: 17

Which permission does a user need in order to run a stored procedure?

- A. EXECUTE
- B. ALLOW
- C. CALL
- D. RUN

Answer: A

Question: 18

You have a table named Product. You create a view that includes all the products from the Product table that are in the Furniture category.

You execute a statement on the Product table that deletes all the products in the Furniture category.

After you execute the statement, the result set of the view is:

- A. Empty
- B. Deleted
- C. Unchanged
- D. Archived

Answer: A

Question: 19

In SQL, an insert statement is used to add a:

- A. User to a database.
- B. Row of data to a table.
- C. Table to a database.
- D. Column to a table definition.

Answer: B

Question: 20

You have two tables. Each table has three rows.

How many rows will be included in the Cartesian product of these two tables?

- A. 0
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 9

Answer: D

Question: 21

You are writing an SQL statement to retrieve rows from a table.

Which data manipulation language (DML) command should you use?

- A. READ
- B. SELECT
- C. OUTPUT
- D. GET

Answer: B

Question: 22

Which constraint ensures a unique value in the ID column for each customer?

- A. DISTINCT
- B. FOREIGN KEY
- C. SEQUENTIAL
- D. PRIMARY KEY

Answer: D

Question: 23

The component that holds information for a single entry in a table is called a:

- A. Data type
- B. Row
- C. Column
- D. View

Answer: B

Question: 24

You execute the following statement:

```
SELECT EmployeeID, FirstName, DepartmentName  
FROM Employee, Department
```

This type of operation is called a/an:

- A. Intersection
- B. Outer join
- C. Equi-join
- D. Cartesian product

Answer: D

Question: 25

Which command should you use to add a column to an existing table?

- A. MODIFY

- B. ALTER
- C. UPDATE
- D. INSERT
- E. CHANGE

Answer: B

Question: 26

You have the following table definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Product  
(ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
Name VARCHAR(20),  
Quantity INTEGER)
```

The Product table contains the following data.

ID	Name	Quantity
1234	Apples	33
2615	Oranges	0
3781	Pears	29
4589	Plums	

You execute the following statement:

```
SELECT Name FROM Product WHERE Quantity IS NOT NULL
```

How many rows are returned?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4

Answer: D

Question: 27

You are writing a select statement to find every product whose name contains a specific character.

Which keyword should you use in your where clause?

- A. FIND
- B. BETWEEN
- C. INCLUDES
- D. LIKE

Answer: D

Question: 28

A database contains two tables named Customer and Order.

You execute the following statement:

```
DELETE FROM Order
```

```
WHERE CustomerID = 209
```

What is the result?

- A. The first order for CustomerID 209 is deleted from the Order table.
- B. All orders for CustomerID 209 are deleted from the Order table, and CustomerID 209 is deleted from the Customer table.
- C. All orders for CustomerID 209 are deleted from the Order table.
- D. CustomerID 209 is deleted from the Customer table.

Answer: C

Question: 29

You have a table named Product. The Product table has columns for ProductDescription and ProductCategory.

You need to change the ProductCategory value for all the spoons in the Product table to 43.

Which statement should you use?

- A.

```
UPDATE Product
  SET ProductCategory = 43
  WHERE ProductDescription = 'spoon'
```
- B.

```
SET Product
  WHERE ProductDescription = 'spoon'
  TO ProductCategory = 43
```
- C.

```
UPDATE Product
  WHERE ProductDescription = 'spoon'
  SET ProductCategory = 43
```
- D.

```
SET Product
  TO ProductCategory = 43
  WHERE ProductDescription = 'spoon'
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

Question: 30

You have a table that contains information about all students in your school.
Which SQL keyword should you use to change a student's first name in the table?

- A. UPDATE
- B. CHANGE
- C. SELECT
- D. INSERT

Answer: A

Question: 31

You need to populate a table named EmployeeCopy with data from an existing table named Employee.
Which statement should you use?

- A.

```
SELECT *  
    INTO EmployeeCopy  
  
SELECT *  
    FROM Employee
```
- B.

```
INSERT *  
    FROM Employee  
    INTO EmployeeCopy
```
- C.

```
COPY * INTO Employee  
SELECT *  
    FROM Employee
```
- D.

```
INSERT INTO EmployeeCopy  
    SELECT *  
    FROM Employee
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

Question: 32

You execute the following statement:

```
SELECT DepartmentName
FROM Department
WHERE DepartmentID =
    (SELECT DepartmentID
     FROM Employee
     WHERE EmployeeID = 1234)
```

This statement is an example of a/an:

- A. Subquery
- B. Union
- C. Outer join
- D. Cartesian product

Answer: A

Question: 33

Which keyword would you use in a select statement to return rows that meet a specific condition?

- A. WHERE
- B. UNION
- C. ORDER BY
- D. FROM

Answer: A

Question: 34

You have a table named Employee that includes the following columns:

EmployeeID

Smp1oyeeName

Which statement should you use to return the number of rows in the table?

- A. `SELECT *
FROM Employee`
- B. `SELECT SUM(*)
FROM Employee`
- C. `SELECT COUNT(rows)
FROM Employee`
- D. `SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM Employee`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

Question: 35

The Product table contains the following data.

ID	Name	Quantity
1234	Spoon	33
2615	Fork	17
3781	Plate	20
4589	Cup	51

You execute the following statement:

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
```

```
FROM Product WHERE Quantity > 18
```

What is the value returned by this statement?

- A. 1

- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: C

Question: 36

Which command should you use to remove a table from a database?

- A. REMOVE TABLE
- B. UPDATE TABLE
- C. DROP TABLE
- D. DELETE TABLE

Answer: C

Question: 37

You need to store the contact information for each student in your school database.
You should store each student's information in a:

- A. Stored procedure
- B. Function
- C. Row
- D. Variable

Answer: C

Question: 38

Which category of SQL statements is used to add, remove, and modify database structures?

- A. Data access language (DAL)
- B. Data manipulation language (DML)
- C. Data control language (DCL)
- D. Data definition language (DDL)

Answer: D

Question: 39

You have a Customer table and an Order table. You join the Customer table with the Order table by using the CustomerID column.

The results include:

- All customers and their orders
- Customers who have no orders

Which type of join do these results represent?

- A. Complete join
- B. Partial join
- C. Inner join
- D. Outer join

Answer: D

Question: 40

Data in a database is stored in:

- A. Tables
- B. Queries
- C. Data types
- D. Stored procedures

Answer: A

Question: 41

You have a table named Student that contains 100 rows. Some of the rows have a NULL value in the FirstName column.

You execute the following statement:

```
DELETE FROM Student
```

What is the result?

- A. All rows in the table will be deleted.
- B. All rows containing a NULL value in the FirstName column will be deleted.
- C. You will receive an error message.
- D. All rows and the table definition will be deleted.

Answer: A

Question: 42

You need to establish a set of permissions that you can routinely assign to new users.

What should you create?

- A. Resource
- B. Group
- C. List
- D. Role

Answer: D

Question: 43

Which database term is used to describe the process of applying a backup to a damaged or corrupt database?

- A. Recover
- B. Restore
- C. Commit
- D. Attach

Answer: B

Question: 44

You need to disable User1's access to view the data in the Customer table.
Which statement should you use?

- A.

```
REMOVE User1
FROM Customer
```
- B.

```
REMOVE SELECT ON Customer
FROM User1
```
- C.

```
REVOKE SELECT ON Customer
FROM User1
```
- D.

```
REVOKE User1
FROM Customer
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

Question: 45

Denormalization is performed in order to:

- A. Reduce redundancy.
- B. Eliminate repeating groups.
- C. Create smaller tables.
- D. Improve query performance.

Answer: D

Question: 46

You have a table named Product that contains one million rows.

You need to search for product information in the Product table by using the product's unique ID.

What will make this type of search more efficient?

- A. A cursor
- B. A subquery
- C. A trigger
- D. An index

Answer: D

Question: 47

You have a table named Product that contains the following data.

ProductID	ProductName	CategoryID
3296	Spoon	2222
1114	Chair	4444

The ProductID column is the primary key. The CategoryID column is a foreign key to a separate table named Category.

You execute the following statement:

```
INSERT INTO Product  
VALUES (3296, 'Table', 4444)
```

What is the result?

- A. a foreign key constraint violation
- B. a syntax error
- C. a new row in the Product table
- D. a primary key constraint violation
- E. a new row in the Category table

Answer: D

Question: 48

Which two keys establish a relationship between two tables? (Choose two.)

- A. candidate
- B. foreign
- C. superkey
- D. local
- E. primary

Answer: BE

Question: 49

One difference between a function and a stored procedure is that a function:

- A. Must be called from a trigger.
- B. Must return a value.
- C. Cannot contain a transaction.
- D. Cannot accept parameters.

Answer: B

Question: 50

Which keyword must be included in a create view statement?

- A. WHERE
- B. ORDER BY
- C. UPDATE
- D. SELECT

Answer: D

Question: 51

You have a table named Customer. You need to add a new column named District. Which statement should you use?

- A. `MODIFY TABLE Customer ADD
(District INTEGER)`
- B. `ALTER TABLE Customer MODIFY
(District INTEGER)`
- C. `MODIFY TABLE Customer
(District INTEGER)`
- D. `ALTER TABLE Customer ADD
(District INTEGER)`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

Question: 52

You need to remove a view named EmployeeView from your database.
Which statement should you use?

- A. `DELETE VIEW EmployeeView`
- B. `DELETE EmployeeView`
- C. `DROP EmployeeView`
- D. `DROP VIEW EmployeeView`

Answer: D

Question: 53

A named group of SQL statements that can be executed in a database is called a:

- A. Subroutine
- B. Formula
- C. Stored procedure

D. Method

Answer: C

Question: 54

A view can be used to:

- A. Save an extra copy of data stored in a separate table.
- B. Limit access to specific rows or columns of data in a table.
- C. Ensure referential integrity.
- D. Save historical data before deleting it from the base table.

Answer: B

Question: 55

On which database structure does an update statement operate?

- A. Table
- B. User
- C. Trigger
- D. Role

Answer: A

Question: 56

You need to list the name and price of each product, sorted by price from highest to lowest. Which statement should you use?

- A. `SELECT Name, Price
FROM Product
ORDER BY Price DESC`
- B. `SELECT Name, Price
FROM Product
ORDER BY Price ASC`
- C. `SELECT Name, BOTTOM Price
FROM Product`
- D. `SELECT Name, TOP Price
FROM Product`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

Question: 57

You delete rows in a table named Order. The corresponding rows in the OrderItem table are automatically deleted. This process is an example of a/an:

- A. Inherited delete
B. Cascade delete
C. Functional delete
D. Waterfall delete
E. Domino delete

Answer: B

Question: 58

Which statement deletes the rows where the employee's phone number is not entered?

- A. `DELETE FROM Employee
WHERE Phone IS NULL`
- B. `DELETE FROM Employee
WHERE Phone IS NOT NULL`
- C. `DELETE FROM Employee
WHERE Phone = '%'`
- D. `DELETE FROM Employee
WHERE Phone = NULLABLE`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

Question: 59

You need to insert two new products into the Product table. The first product is named Book and has an ID of 125. The second product is named Movie and has an ID of 126.
Which statement should you use?

- A. `INSERT INTO Product
VALUES (ID = 125, 126) (Name = 'Book', 'Movie')`
- B. `INSERT INTO Product (ID, Name)
VALUES (125, 'Book')`

`INSERT INTO Product (ID, Name)
VALUES (126, 'Movie')`
- C. `INSERT 125, 126, 'Book', 'Movie'
INTO Product`
- D. `INSERT NEW ID = 125 AND 126, Name = 'Book' AND 'Movie'
INTO Product`
- E. `INSERT NEW ID = 125, Name = 'Book'
INTO Product`

`INSERT NEW ID = 126, Name = 'Movie'
INTO Product`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

Question: 60

You have a table named Employee that includes four columns.

You execute the following statement:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM Employee
```

Which columns are returned?

- A. all columns
B. only the last column
C. only the first column
D. only the first and last columns

Answer: A

Question: 61

Which two elements are required to define a column? (Choose two.)

- A. A name
- B. A key
- C. An index
- D. A data type

Answer: A, D

Question: 62

What defines the amount of storage space that is allocated to a value in a column?

- A. format
- B. key
- C. data type
- D. validator

Answer: C

Question: 63

You are creating a table to store customer data

a. The AccountNumber column uses values that always consist of one letter and four digits. Which data type should you use for the AccountNumber column?

- A. CHAR
- B. BYTE
- C. DOUBLE
- D. SMALLINT

Answer: A

Question: 64

What is one difference between an update statement and a delete statement?

- A. An update statement can change only one row.
- B. A delete statement cannot use a where clause.
- C. An update statement does not remove rows from a table.
- D. A delete statement works only within a stored procedure.

Answer: C

Question: 65

You have a Department table and an Employee table in your database.

You need to ensure that an employee can be assigned to only an existing department.

What should you apply to the Employee table?

- A. A primary key
- B. An index
- C. A foreign key
- D. A unique constraint
- E. A data type

Answer: C

Question: 66

You need to store the first name, last name, and student ID for 100 students. This information will be stored in a table as:

- A. 100 items and three cells.
- B. 100 rows and three columns.
- C. three rows and 100 columns.
- D. three items and 100 cells.

Answer: B

Question: 67

What are three valid data manipulation language (DML) commands? (Choose three.)

- A. INSERT
- B. COMMIT
- C. DELETE
- D. OUTPUT
- E. UPDATE

Answer: ACE

Explanation:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_manipulation_language

Data manipulation languages have their functional capability organized by the initial word in a statement, which is almost always a verb. In the case of SQL, these verbs are:

- SELECT ... FROM ... WHERE ...
- INSERT INTO ... VALUES ...
- UPDATE ... SET ... WHERE ...
- DELETE FROM ... WHERE ...

Question: 68

You assign User1 a set of permissions that include the WITH GRANT OPTION. The WITH GRANT OPTION enables User1 to:

- A. request a log of permission use.
- B. delegate permissions to other users.

- C. create new database users.
- D. view other users' permissions.

Answer: C

Question: 69

Which type of index changes the order in which the data is stored in a table?

- A. non-sequential
- B. sequential
- C. non-clustered
- D. clustered

Answer: A

Question: 70

Which statement should you use to remove a foreign key?

- A. ALTER TABLE
- B. DELETE TABLE
- C. DELETE FOREIGN KEY
- D. ALTER FOREIGN KEY

Answer: A

Question: 71

First normal form requires that a database excludes:

- A. Foreign keys
- B. Composite keys
- C. Duplicate rows
- D. Repeating groups

Answer: D

Question: 72

You execute a statement inside a transaction to delete 100 rows from a table. The transaction fails after only 40 rows are deleted.

What is the result in the database?

- A. The table will be corrupted.
- B. Forty (40) rows will be deleted from the table.
- C. The transaction will restart.
- D. No rows will be deleted from the table.

Answer: D

Question: 73

You have a table that contains product IDs and product names.
You need to write an UPDATE statement to change the name of a specific product to glass.
What should you include in the update statement?

- A. SET ProductName = 'glass'
- B. LET ProductName = 'glass'
- C. EXEC ProductName = 'glass'
- D. ASSIGN ProductName = 'glass'

Answer: A

Question: 74

Your database contains a table named Customer.
You need to delete the record from the Customer table that has a CustomerID of 12345.
Which statement should you use?

- A.

```
UPDATE Customer
DELETE *
WHERE CustomerID = 12345
```
- B.

```
DELETE CustomerID
FROM Customer
WHERE CustomerID = 12345
```
- C.

```
UPDATE CustomerID
FROM Customer
DELETE *
WHERE CustomerID = 12345
```
- D.

```
DELETE FROM Customer
WHERE CustomerID = 12345
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: D

Question: 75

On which database structure does an insert statement operate?

- A. Role
- B. Trigger
- C. User
- D. Stored procedure
- E. Table

Answer: E

Question: 76

You have a table of products with fields for ProductID, Name, and Price.
You need to write an UPDATE statement that sets the value in the InStock field to Yes for a specific ProductID.
Which clause should you use in your update statement?

- A. THAT
- B. WHERE
- C. GROUP BY
- D. HAVING

Answer: B

Question: 77

You have the following table definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Product
(ProductID    INTEGER,
 Name        VARCHAR(20))
```

You need to insert a new product. The product's name is Plate and the product's ID is 12345.
Which statement should you use?

- A. `INSERT INTO Product
VALUES (ProductID = 12345, Name = 'Plate')`
- B. `INSERT NEW ProductID = 12345, Name = 'Plate'
INTO Product`
- C. `INSERT 12345, 'Plate'
INTO Product`
- D. `INSERT INTO Product (ProductID, Name)
VALUES (12345, 'Plate')`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

Question: 78

HOTSPOT

Instructions: For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A full database backup is a copy of all of the data in the entire database.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A transaction log backup backs up all the data in the database.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A differential backup copies only data that was changed before the last full backup.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A file or filegroup restore specifies a portion of the database to recover.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

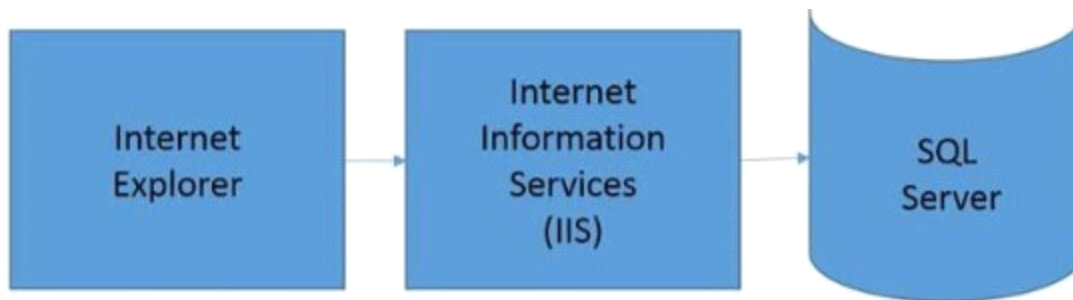
Answer:

Answer Area

Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A full database backup is a copy of all of the data in the entire database.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A transaction log backup backs up all the data in the database.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A differential backup copies only data that was changed before the last full backup.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A file or filegroup restore specifies a portion of the database to recover.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question: 79**HOTSPOT**

The following graphic shows the components of a SQL Server application. You access the SQL Server application through Internet Explorer.



client

www.contoso.com

s01.contoso.com

Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The [answer choice] computer is the first line of defense against SQL injections and weak input validation.

 client
 www.contoso.com
 s01.contoso.com

The [answer choice] computer should be formatted with NTFS to protect program, database, and log files from unauthorized access.

 client
 www.contoso.com
 s01.contoso.com

Answer:

Answer Area

The [answer choice] computer is the first line of defense against SQL injections and weak input validation.

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 client
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Question: 80

You have the database table named Cars as defined below:

Type	Color	Origin
Sedan	Red	Japan
Truck	Red	USA
Minivan	Silver	Japan
Hatchback	Red	Japan
Compact	Black	Japan
SUV	Silver	Germany
Convertible	Black	USA
Hybrid	Black	Germany

You have the following Structured Query Language (SQL) statement:

```
SELECT *
FROM Cars c
WHERE c.Origin <> 'USA' AND
c.Color <> 'Black'
```

How many rows are returned by the SQL statement?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7

Answer: A

Question: 81

You have a database table named SongInformation as defined below:

Name	VARCHAR(255)
Singer	VARCHAR(255)
YearWritten	DATE
CDsSold	INT

You need to create a Structured Query Language (SQL) query to retrieve only the names of songs that sold more than 1000 compact discs (CDs).

Which query should you use?

- ☐ A. `SELECT Name
FROM SongInformation
WHERE CDsSold > 1000`
- ☐ B. `SELECT Name
FROM CDsSold
WHERE CDsSold > 1000`
- ☐ C. `SELECT *
FROM SongInformation
WHERE CDsSold = 1000`
- ☐ D. `SELECT *
FROM SongInformation`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

Question: 82

You accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity asks you to keep a record of its volunteers by using a database table named Volunteer.

The table has the following columns and rows:

Id	GivenName
1	Tia
2	Susana
3	Joey

When volunteer information changes, you must update the table.
You need to change Tia's name to Kimberly.

Which statement should you choose?

- ☐ A. `SET GivenName = 'Kimberly'`
`FROM Volunteer`
`WHERE GivenName = 'Tia'`
- ☐ B. `SET Volunteer`
`TO GivenName = 'Kimberly'`
`WHERE GivenName = 'Tia'`
- ☐ C. `UPDATE GivenName = 'Kimberly'`
`FROM Volunteer`
`WHERE GivenName = 'Tia'`
- ☐ D. `UPDATE Volunteer`
`SET GivenName = 'Kimberly'`
`WHERE GivenName = 'Tia'`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

Question: 83

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Use the FROM keyword in a SELECT statement to return rows that meet a specific condition.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed
B. ORDER BY
C. UNION
D. WHERE

Answer: D

Question: 84

You need to combine the results of two queries into a single result that contains all of the rows from both queries. Which Structured Query Language (SQL) statement should you use?

- A. TRUNCATE
- B. JOIN
- C. EXCEPT
- D. UNION

Answer: D

Question: 85

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The CREATE TABLE command removes one or more table definitions and all data, indexes, triggers, constraints, and permission specifications for those tables.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed
- B. DROP TABLE
- C. TRUNCATE TABLE
- D. ALTER TABLE

Answer: B

Question: 86

You accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity wants you to help them with compliance and auditing requirements.

You need to ensure that a column or combination of columns uniquely identifies each row of a table.

Which constraint should you define?

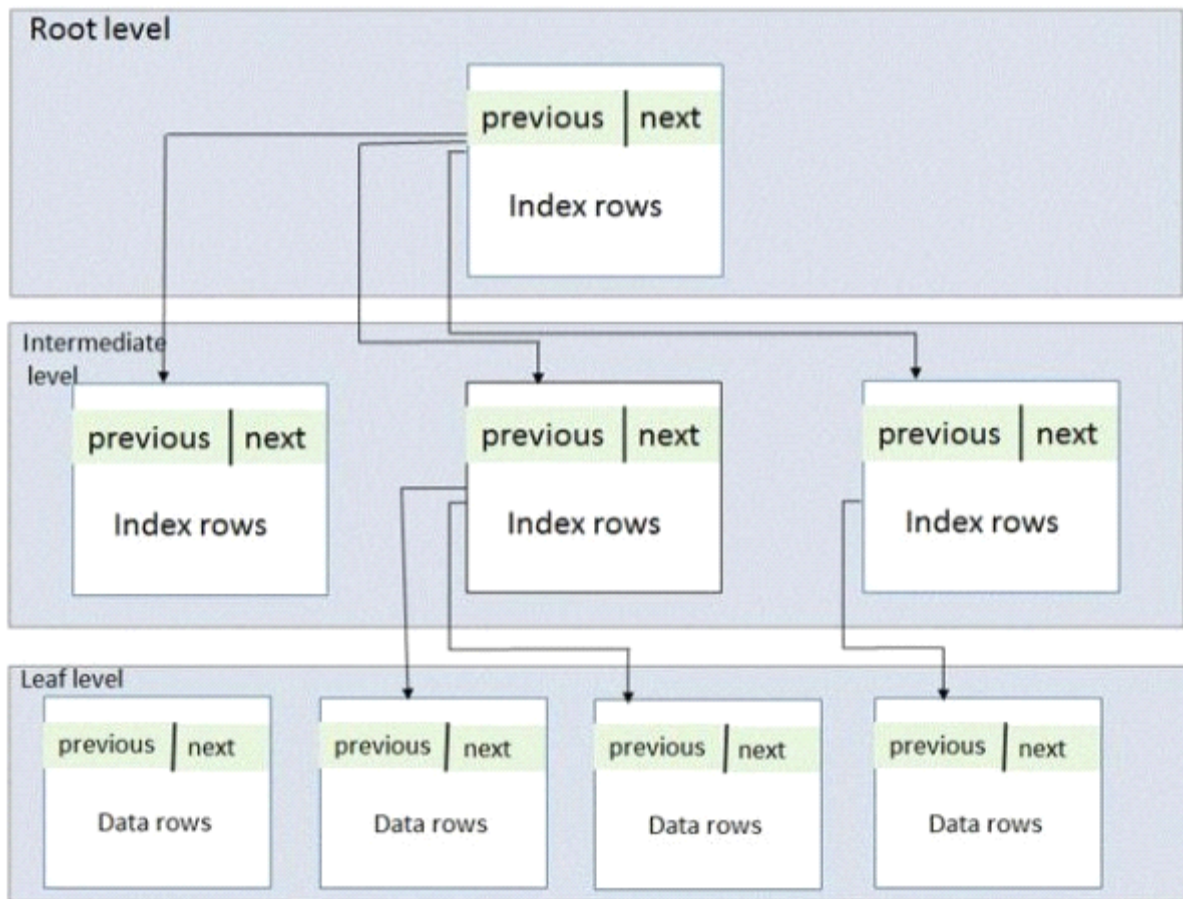
- A. Primary key
- B. Secondary key
- C. Foreign key
- D. Default key

Answer: C

Question: 87

HOTSPOT

The following illustration shows the structure of a clustered index in a single partition:



Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

A clustered index improves the performance of queries that **[answer choice]**.

return large result sets
return a range of values by using the = operator
do not use ORDER BY or GROUP BY clauses

A clustered index improves the performance of queries on columns that **[answer choice]**.

are accessed randomly
are accessed sequentially
are not unique or contain many common values

Answer:

Answer Area

A clustered index improves the performance of queries that **[answer choice]**.

▼

return large result sets
return a range of values by using the = operator
do not use ORDER BY or GROUP BY clauses

A clustered index improves the performance of queries on columns that **[answer choice]**.

▼

are accessed randomly
are accessed sequentially
are not unique or contain many common values

Question: 88

HOTSPOT

You have the following table:

FlightNumber	Airline
1	Blue Yonder Airlines
2	Margie's Travel
3	Northwind Traders

Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Adding a **[answer choice]** on the FlightNumber column physically sorts rows in the table by FlightNumber.

▼

foreign key
clustered index
nonclustered index

Adding a **[answer choice]** on the Airline column retrieves data faster, but will not physically sort rows in the table by Airline.

▼

foreign key
clustered index
nonclustered index

Answer:

Answer Area

Adding a [answer choice] on the FlightNumber column physically sorts rows in the table by FlightNumber.

A dropdown menu with a blue arrow icon. The options are 'foreign key', 'clustered index' (highlighted with a red box), and 'nonclustered index'.

Adding a [answer choice] on the Airline column retrieves data faster, but will not physically sort rows in the table by Airline.

A dropdown menu with a blue arrow icon. The options are 'foreign key', 'clustered index', and 'nonclustered index' (highlighted with a red box).

Question: 89

While attending college, you accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity needs to report on data that is related and exists in two tables.

You need to establish a relationship between the data that is in the two tables.

Which constraint should you define?

- A. Foreign key
- B. Index key
- C. Link key
- D. Default key

Answer: B

Question: 90

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

A view can be used to ensure referential integrity.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed.
- B. Save an extra copy of data stored in a separate table.
- C. Limit access to specific rows or columns of data in a table.
- D. Save historical data before deleting it from the base table.

Answer: C

Question: 91

DRAG DROP

You need to set up a database to provide a view of North American mammals.

Match the Structured Query Language (SQL) statements to the SQL query.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate SQL statement from the column on the left to its place in the SQL query on the right. Each SQL statement may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each correct match is worth one point.

Code Segment	Answer Area
CREATE VIEW [dbo].[NorthAmericanMammals_View]	Code Segment
GENERATE VIEW [dbo].[NorthAmericanMammals_View]	Code Segment
AS JOIN a.Id, a.Name	Code Segment
AS SELECT a.Id, a.Name	WHERE a.Class = 'Mammals'
FROM Animal a	AND a.InNorthAmerica = 1
JOIN Animal a	

Answer:

```
CREATE VIEW [dbo].[NorthAmericanMammals_View]
```

```
AS SELECT a.Id, a.Name
```

```
FROM Animal a
```

```
WHERE a.Class = 'Mammals'
```

```
AND a.InNorthAmerica = 1
```

Question: 92

DRAG DROP

You have a database table that stores information about school attendance.

You have a data set that is defined as follows:

StudentName	GradeLevel	DaysAbsent
John	12	2.5
Holly	12	0.0
David	12	3.0

You have the following requirements:

StudentName must consist of a string of characters.

GradeLevel must be only a whole number.

DaysAbsent can have one number after the decimal.

Match the data types to the column names.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate data type from the column on the left to its column name on the right. Each data type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each correct match is worth one point.

Data Type	Answer Area								
BIT	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column name</th> <th>Data type</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>StudentName</td> <td>Data Type</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GradeLevel</td> <td>Data Type</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DaysAbsent</td> <td>Data Type</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Column name	Data type	StudentName	Data Type	GradeLevel	Data Type	DaysAbsent	Data Type
Column name	Data type								
StudentName	Data Type								
GradeLevel	Data Type								
DaysAbsent	Data Type								
DATETIME									
DECIMAL									
INT									
VARCHAR									
CHAR									

Answer:

Column name	Data type
StudentName	VARCHAR
GradeLevel	INT
DaysAbsent	DECIMAL

Question: 93

HOTSPOT

Instructions: For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The VARCHAR data type contains only numeric characters.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The NUMERIC data type contains only numbers that have decimal places.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The INT data type contains only whole numbers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The VARCHAR data type contains only numeric characters.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The NUMERIC data type contains only numbers that have decimal places.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The INT data type contains only whole numbers.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question: 94

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

In a database table, each column represents a unique record.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed
- B. Table
- C. Index
- D. Row

Answer: D

Question: 95

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You have two tables. Each table has three rows.

Nine rows will be included in the Cartesian product of these two tables.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement corrector.

- A. No change is needed
- B. Zero
- C. Three
- D. Six

Answer: A

Question: 96

You have two tables named Salesperson and Sales.

You need to ensure that each record in the Sales table has a valid associated salesperson record in the Salesperson table.

Which database object should you add to the Sales table?

- A. Nonclustered index
- B. Primary key
- C. Foreign key
- D. Clustered index

Answer: B

Question: 97

DRAG DROP

Your class project requires that you help a charity set up a website.

The website collects information about volunteers. Each volunteer record must be uniquely identified.

The following information is stored for each volunteer:

Given name

Surname

Date of birth

Phone number

Photo

You need to create a table to meet the requirements.

Match the Structured Query Language SQL statements to the SQL query.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate SQL statement from the column on the left to its place in the SQL query on the right. Each SQL statement may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each correct match is worth one point.

Code Segment	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="TIMESTAMP NULL,"/>	<pre>CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Volunteer] (</pre>
<input type="text" value="DATE NULL,"/>	<pre>[Id] <input type="text" value="Code Segment"/></pre>
<input type="text" value="IMAGE NULL,"/>	<pre>[GivenName] NCHAR(255) NULL, [Surname] NCHAR(255) NULL,</pre>
<input type="text" value="XML NULL,"/>	<pre>[DateOfBirth] <input type="text" value="Code Segment"/></pre>
<input type="text" value="INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,"/>	<pre>[PhoneNumber] NCHAR(10) NULL,</pre>
<input type="text" value="INT NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY,"/>	<pre>[Photo] <input type="text" value="Code Segment"/>)</pre>

Answer:

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Volunteer]
```

```
[Id] INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
[GivenName] NCHAR(255) NULL,  
[Surname] NCHAR(255) NULL,
```

```
[DateOfBirth]          DATE NULL,
```

[PhoneNumber] NCHAR(10) NULL,

[Photo] [IMAGE NULL](#)

3

Question: 98

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Use the ALTER statement to add a new table in a database.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
B. UPDATE

- C. INSERT
- D. CREATE

Answer: D

Question: 99

You need to rename a column in a database table.
Which data definition language (DDL) statement should you use?

- A. ALTER
- B. INSERT
- C. CREATE
- D. UPDATE

Answer: A

Question: 100

DRAG DROP

You have two database tables as defined below. The first table contains information about students. The second table contains information about courses. The two tables are related by CourseID.

StudentID	StudentName	CourseID
1	Brad	4
2	Joe	1
3	Susan	2

CourseID	CourseName
1	Math
2	Science
3	Geography
4	Reading
5	History

Match the CourseName to the StudentName.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate CourseName from the column on the left to its StudentName on the right. Each CourseName may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each correct match is worth one point.

Course Name	Answer Area
Geography	<u>StudentName</u> <u>CourseName</u>
History	Brad Course Name
Math	Joe Course Name
Reading	Susan Course Name
Science	

Answer:

StudentNameCourseName

Brad

Reading

Joe

Math

Susan

Science

Question: 101

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Use indexing to create, remove, or change database objects.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed.
- B. Data manipulation language (DML) statements
- C. Data definition language (DDL) statements
- D. A unique constraint

Answer: C

Question: 102

You need to add rows to a database table.

Which Structured Query Language (SQL) keyword should you use?

- A. JOIN
- B. INSERT
- C. CREATE
- D. UPDATE

Answer: A

Question: 103

You need to retrieve data from two related database tables based on a column that exists in both tables.

Which command should you use in a query?

- A. INTERSECT
- B. UNION
- C. JOIN
- D. TRUNCATE

Answer: B

Question: 104

You have a database table that contains the following columns:



You must insert the following record into the table:

StreetAddress	City	State	PostalCode
1234 Main Street	Dallas	TX	75201

Which two Structured Query Language (SQL) statements can you use? (Choose two.)

- ☐ A. `INSERT INTO AddressInfo ('1234 Main Street', 'Dallas', 'TX', '75201')`
`VALUES ([StreetAddress], [City], [State], [PostalCode])`
- ☐ B. `INSERT INTO AddressInfo ([StreetAddress], [City], [State], [PostalCode])`
`VALUES ('1234 Main Street', 'Dallas', 'TX', '75201')`
- ☐ C. `INSERT INTO AddressInfo VALUES ('1234 Main Street', 'Dallas', 'TX', '75201')`
- ☐ D. `UPDATE AddressInfo SET [StreetAddress]='1234 Main Street', [City]='Dallas',`
`[State]='TX', [PostalCode]='75201'`

- A. Option A
 B. Option B
 C. Option C
 D. Option D

Answer: AC

Question: 105

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The UNION keyword combines the results of two queries and returns only rows that appear in both result sets.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed
 B. INTERSECT
 C. ALL
 D. UJOIN

Answer: B

Question: 106

You work at a restaurant and they ask you to help them with a data issue.

They provide you with the following recipe data:

ID	RecipeName	PrimaryIngredient	Category
1	Chicken Parmesan	Chicken	Entree
2	Parmesan-Crusted Chicken Strips	Chicken	Entree
3	Spaghetti with Bacon	Bacon	Entree
4	Bacon Popcorn	Bacon	Snack

You need to normalize the data to third normal form.

How many tables should you create?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: C

Question: 107

You accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity has two tables in their data model named Chapter and Language, as defined below:

Chapter			
ChapterId	City	Region	Country
1	Chicago	Illinois	USA
2	Los Angeles	California	USA
3	New York City	New York	USA
4	Toronto	Ontario	Canada

Language	
LanguageId	LanguageName
1	English
2	Spanish
3	French
4	German

You create a third table named ChapterLanguage to relate the Chapter table and the Language table.

You need to select columns from the Chapter and Language tables to create a composite primary key for the ChapterLanguage table.

Which two columns should you select? (Choose two.)

- A. ChapterId
- B. LanguageId
- C. Country
- D. Region
- E. City
- F. LanguageName

Answer: AE

Question: 108

HOTSPOT

Instructions: For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A clustered index sorts and stores the data columns of a table or view in order, based on the clustered index key.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A non-clustered index is defined on a table or view by using a clustered index or heap.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A unique index ensures that the index key contains no duplicate values and that every row in the table or view is unique.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A filtered index is a clustered index that is optimized for queries that select a small percentage of rows from a table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A clustered index sorts and stores the data columns of a table or view in order, based on the clustered index key.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A non-clustered index is defined on a table or view by using a clustered index or heap.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A unique index ensures that the index key contains no duplicate values and that every row in the table or view is unique.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A filtered index is a clustered index that is optimized for queries that select a small percentage of rows from a table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question: 109

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You combine data from three tables into one table. The new table includes redundancy to optimize read performance.

The data in the new table has been denormalized.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the

statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
- B. Normalized
- C. Truncated
- D. Indexed

Answer: A

Question: 110

You need to delete a database table.
Which data definition language (DDL) keyword should you use?

- A. ALTER
- B. DELETE
- C. DROP
- D. TRUNCATE

Answer: C

Question: 111

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.
Create a query that returns a set of table data by using the UPDATE statement.
Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
- B. INSERT
- C. REPLACE
- D. SELECT

Answer: D

Question: 112

Your class project requires that you help a charity to create a website that registers volunteers.
The website must store the following data about the volunteers:

- Given name
- Surname
- Telephone number
- Email address

You need to recommend a correct way to store the data.
What do you recommend?

- A. Create a table that contains columns that are named given name, surname, phone number, and email.
- B. Create a table that contains rows that are named given name, surname, phone number, and email.
- C. Create a view that contains columns that are named given name surname, phone number, and email.

D. Create a view that contains rows that are named given name surname, phone number, and email

Answer: A

Question: 113

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Truncate is a database term used to describe the process of applying a backup to a damaged or corrupt database.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement corrector.

- A. Change is needed
- B. Commit
- C. Attach
- D. Restore

Answer: D

Question: 114

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Use the ALLOW SELECT command to give a user permission to read the data in a table.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

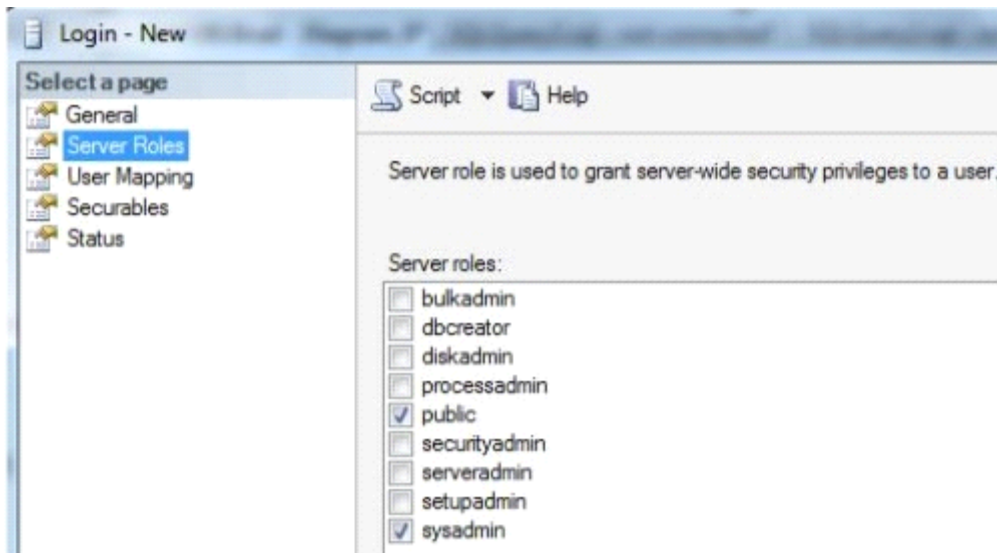
- A. No change is needed
- B. GRANT SELECT
- C. LET HEAD
- D. PERMIT READ

Answer: B

Question: 115

HOTSPOT

You have a user that has server roles as defined below:



Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The user can perform **[answer choice]** actions on data that is on the server.

▼

no
read-only
unlimited

The user can perform **[answer choice]** actions on database objects that are on the server.

▼

no
unlimited
configuration

Answer:

Answer Area

The user can perform **[answer choice]** actions on data that is on the server.

▼

no
read-only
unlimited

The user can perform **[answer choice]** actions on database objects that are on the server.

▼

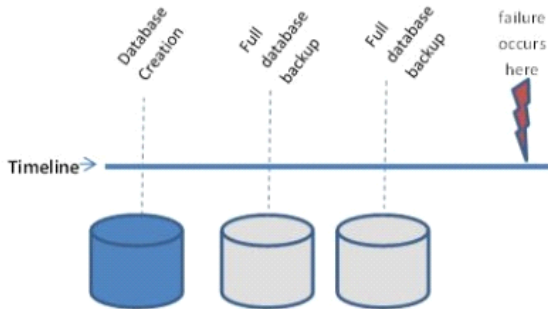
no
unlimited
configuration

Question: 116

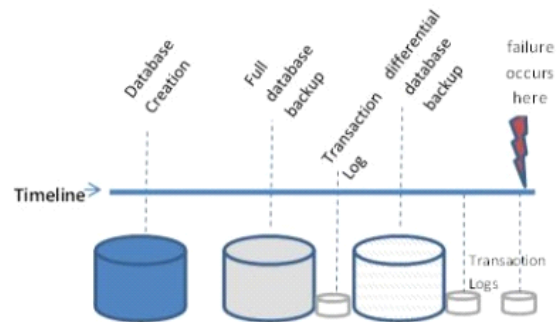
HOTSPOT

The following illustration shows backup strategies that use the simple recovery model and the full recovery model:

Database backup simple recovery model



Database backup full recovery model



Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Using the simple recovery model for database backups provides [answer choice] work-loss exposure than the full recovery model.

 less
 more
 the same

Using the simple recovery model for database backups provides [answer choice] log file backups than the full recovery model.

 less
 more
 the same

Answer:

Answer Area

Using the simple recovery model for database backups provides [answer choice] work-loss exposure than the full recovery model.

 less
 more
 the same

Using the simple recovery model for database backups provides [answer choice] log file backups than the full recovery model.

 less
 more
 the same

Question: 117

HOTSPOT

Instructions: For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
You can delete data by using a stored procedure.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A function must have a return value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A stored procedure must have a return value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
You can delete data by using a stored procedure.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A function must have a return value.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A stored procedure must have a return value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question: 118

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Views are database objects that contain all of the data in a database.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed
- B. Queries
- C. Stored procedures
- D. Tables

Answer: D

Question: 119

You have two tables named Cars and Color as defined below. The two tables are related by ColorId.

Car type	Car model	ColorId
Sedan	2-door	2
Truck	4-door	NULL
Minivan	3-door	1

Color	ColorID
Red	1
Gold	2

You run the following SQL statement: select:

```
SELECT *
FROM Cars
LEFT OUTER JOIN Colors
ON Cars.ColorID = Colors.ColorID
```

How many rows does the SQL statement return?

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 6

Answer: C

Question: 120

You accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity asks you to keep a record of its volunteers by using a database table named Volunteer.

When volunteers ask to be removed from mailing lists, the table must be updated.

You need to use a transaction to ensure that the database has data integrity and referential integrity.

Which statement should you use?

- ☐ A. `BEGIN TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`
`DELETE FROM Volunteer WHERE Id = 13;`
`COMMIT TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`
- ☐ B. `WHILE TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`
`DELETE FROM Volunteer WHERE Id = 13;`
`CATCH TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`
- ☐ C. `OPEN TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`
`DELETE FROM Volunteer WHERE Id = 13;`
`CLOSE TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`
- ☐ D. `UPDATE TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`
`DELETE FROM Volunteer WHERE Id = 13;`
`END TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

Question: 121

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

ALTER TABLE removes all rows from a table without logging the individual row deletions.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
B. DROP TABLE
C. TRUNCATE TABLE
D. CREATE TABLE

Answer: C

Question: 122

You work at a coffee shop. They ask you to set up a website that stores charges on purchases.

You need to recommend a data type in a database table to run financial functions against the charged amounts.

Which data type should you recommend?

- A. Money
B. Bit

- C. Varchar
- D. Binary

Answer: C

Question: 123

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

A row holds information for a single record in a table.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed
- B. Column
- C. Data type
- D. View

Answer: A

Question: 124

HOTSPOT

Instructions: For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A SQL Server Login can use Windows Authentication.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A SQL Server Role provides permissions at the server level.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A SQL Server Login is granted permissions to database views only.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A SQL Server Login can use Windows Authentication.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A SQL Server Role provides permissions at the server level.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A SQL Server Login is granted permissions to database views only.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question: 125

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Ports 20 and 21 are the default ports to secure a SQL Server.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
- B. 1433 and 1434
- C. 411 and 412
- D. 67 and 68

Answer: B**Question: 126**

You are creating a database object named Student to store the following data:

ID	Name	Age
1	Rene	18
2	Tia	22
3	Oliver	25

Which syntax should you use to create the object?

- ☐ A. `CREATE TABLE Student (
ID INT,
Name VARCHAR(100),
Age INT)`
- ☐ B. `CREATE (
TABLE Student
ID INT,
Name VARCHAR(100),
Age INT)`
- ☐ C. `CREATE Student (
ID INT,
Name VARCHAR(100),
Age INT)`
- ☐ D. `CREATE TABLE (
ID INT,
Name VARCHAR(100),
Age INT)`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

Question: 127

You develop a database to store data about textbooks. The data must be stored to process at a later time. Which database object should you use to store the data?

- A. View
B. Table
C. Function
D. Stored procedure

Answer: D

Question: 128

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

First normal form requires that a database excludes repeating groups.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

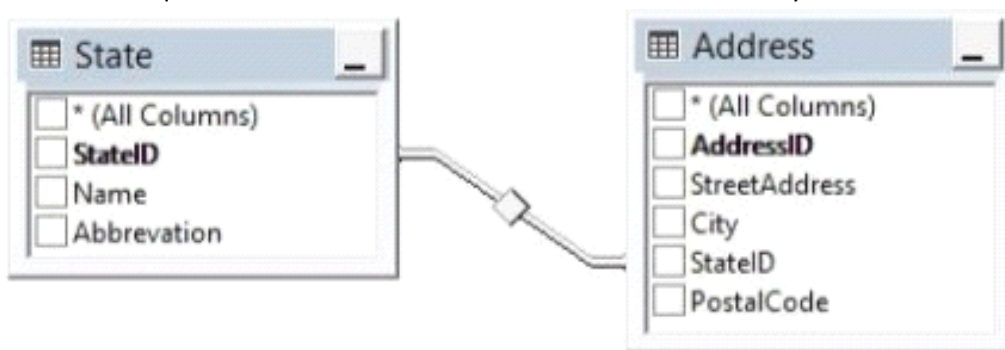
- A. No change is needed.
- B. Composite keys
- C. Duplicate rows
- D. Foreign keys

Answer: A

Question: 129

HOTSPOT

You have two database tables as defined below. The StateID column is unique in the State table. The AddressID column is unique in the Address table. The two tables are related by the StateID column.



Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

StateID is a/an [answer choice] in the **State** table.

▼

index
union
foreign key
primary key

StateID is a/an [answer choice] in the **Address** table.

▼

index
union
foreign key
primary key

Answer:

Answer Area

StateID is a/an [answer choice] in the **State** table.

▼

index
union
foreign key
primary key

StateID is a/an [answer choice] in the **Address** table.

▼

index
union
foreign key
primary key

Question: 130

You have the following SQL query

```
SELECT * FROM dbo.ProAthlete WHERE Salary > 500000
```

The query takes too much time to return data.

You need to improve the performance of the query.

Which item should you add to the Salary column?

- A. Non-null constraint
- B. Default constraint
- C. Index
- D. Foreign key

Answer: D
