multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 339 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Document and content management

Question 54

One of the percentages to measure success of a records management system implantation is the percentage of the identified corporate records declared as such and put under records control.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 343 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Document and content management

Question 55

Some document management systems have a module that may support different types of workflows, such as:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Dynamic rules that allow for different workflows based in content

Answer 2

Rules that workflow as the data requirements change

Answer 3

Manual workflows that indicate where the user send the document

Answer 4

Transaction time to audit and log data flow

1,3

Explanation

Please refer to page 331 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Document and content management

Question 56

Effective document management requires clear policies and procedures, especially regarding retention and disposal of records.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 328 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Document and content management

Question 57

Metrics tied to Reference and Master Data quality include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Total cost of ownership

Answer 2

Data change activity

Answer 3

Strategic usage reporting

Answer 4

Amsterdam Information Model

1,2

Explanation

Please refer to page 379 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Reference and master data

Question 58

The first two steps of the Reference data Change request process, as prescribed DMBOk2, include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Decide and Communicate

Answer 2

Update and Inform

Answer 3

Identify Stakeholder

Answer 4

Receive Change Request

Answer 5

Identify Impact

Correct Response

3,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 377 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Reference and master data

Question 59

Those responsible for the data-sharing environment have an obligation to downstream data consumers to provide high quality data.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 377 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Reference and master data

Question 60

Reference and master data require governance processes, including:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

The data sources to be integrated

Answer 2

Compliance framework

Answer 3

The conditions of use rules to be followed

Answer 4

Emotions matrix

Answer 5

The priority and response levels of data stewardship efforts

Answer 6

None of the above

Correct Response

1,3,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 378 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Reference and master data

Question 61

Changes to reference data do not need to be management, only metadata should be managed.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 376 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Reference and master data

Question 62

Inputs in the reference and master data context diagram include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Business Drivers

Answer 2

Business model

Answer 3

Cultural Drivers

Answer 4

Data Glossary

Answer 5

All of the above

Answer 6

None of the above

1,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 348 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Reference and master data

Question 63

A business driver for Master Data Management program is managing data quality.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 349 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Reference and master data

Question 64

A goal of a Reference and Master Data Management program include enabling master and reference data to be shared across enterprise functions and applications.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 349 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Reference and master data

Question 65

Reference and Master Data Management follow these guiding principles:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Controlled change

Answer 2

Obtaining buy-in from all stakeholders

Answer 3

Ownership

Answer 4

Monitoring the resistance

Answer 5

Stewardship

Answer 6

Addressing all queries

Correct Response

1,3,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 350 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Reference and master data

Question 66

An implemented warehouse and its customer-facing BI tools is a technology product.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 399 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Reference and master data

Question 67

The impact of the changes from new volatile data must be isolated from the bulk of the historical, non-volatile DW data. There are three main approaches, including:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Trickle Feeds

Answer 2

Data

Answer 3

Messaging

Answer 4

Technology

Answer 5

Streaming

Answer 6

All of the above

1,3,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 394 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data warehouse and business intelligence

Question 68

The best DW/BI architects will design a mechanism to connect back to transactional level and operational level reports in an atomic DW.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 395 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data warehouse and business intelligence

Question 69

Implementing a BI portfolio is about identifying the right tools for the right user communities within or across business units.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 398 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data warehouse and business intelligence

Question 70

Typically, DW/BI projects have three concurrent development tracks, including:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Trickle Feeds

Answer 2

Data

Answer 3

Messaging

Answer 4

Technology

Answer 5

Streaming

Answer 6

BI Tools

Correct Response

2,4,6

Explanation

Please refer to page 396 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data warehouse and business intelligence

Question 71

BI tool types include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Operational reporting

Answer 2

Diagnostic, self-service analytics

Answer 3

Data lake extraction

Answer 4

BPM

Answer 5

Reduction of risk

Answer 6

Descriptive, self-service analytics

Correct Response

1,4,6

Explanation

Please refer to page 404 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data warehouse and business intelligence

Question 72

Common OLAP operations include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Cut

Answer 2

Slice

Answer 3

Dice

Answer 4

Roll-up

Answer 5

Drill down/up

Answer 6

All of the above

Correct Response

2,3,4,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 407 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data warehouse and business intelligence

Question 73

Critical success factors throughout the BI/DW lifecycle include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

A clear and consistent focus

Answer 2

Business sponsorship

Answer 3

Business readiness

Answer 4

A consistent line across display methods

Answer 5

Vision alignment

Answer 6

Linear symmetry

Explanation

Please refer to page 410 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data warehouse and business intelligence

Question 74

Business Intelligence, among other things, refer to the technology that supports this kind of analysis.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 384 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data warehouse and business intelligence

Question 75

The data warehouse and marts differ from that in applications as the data is organized by subject rather than function.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 387 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data warehouse and business intelligence

Question 76

Deliverables in the Metadata Management context diagram include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Metadata Strategy

Answer 2

Metadata Standards

Answer 3

Data Lineage

Answer 4

Metadata Architecture

Answer 5

Metadata design

Answer 6

Data storage and operations

Correct Response

1,2,3,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 419 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Metadata management

Question 77

Metadata is described using different set of categories, including:

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

Prescriptive Metadata, Serial Metada, Administrative Metadata

Answer 2

Diagnostic Metadata, Structural Metada, Administrative Metadata

Answer 3

Descriptive Metadata, Serial Metada, Administrative Metadata

Answer 4

Descriptive Metadata, Structural Metada, Administrative Metadata

Answer 5

None of the above

Correct Response

4

Explanation

Please refer to page 422 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Metadata management

Question 78

Types of metadata include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Technical

Answer 2

Strategic

Answer 3

Operational

Answer 4

Column-orientated

Answer 5

Business

Answer 6

Graph

Correct Response

1,3,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 423 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Metadata management

Question 79

Examples of technical metadata include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Conceptual

Answer 2

Access permissions

Answer 3

Internal

Answer 4

ETL job details

Answer 5

Column Properties

Correct Response

1,4,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 423 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Metadata management

Question 80

Structural Metadata describe srealtionships within and among resource and enables identification and retrieval.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 422 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Metadata management

Question 81

Please select the user that best describes the following description: Uses the business glossary to make architecture, systems design, and development decisions, and to conduct the impact analysis.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

Business user

Answer 2

Analytical user

Answer 3

Technical user

Answer 4

Advanced user

Answer 5

None of the above

3

Explanation

Please refer to page 427 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Metadata management

Question 82

SOA is an abbreviation for service orientated architecture.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 430 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Metadata management

Question 83

Advantages if a centralized metadata repository include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Low latency, since it is independent of the source systems

Answer 2

Combining data from multiple other tables in advance to avoid costly runtime joins

Answer 3

Quick metadata retrieval

Answer 4

High availability

Answer 5

All of the above

Answer 6

None of the above

Correct Response

3,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 431 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Metadata management

Question 84

A limitation of the centralized metadata repository approach is it may be less expensive.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 431 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Metadata management

Question 85

A completely distributed architecture maintains a single access point. The

metadata retrieval engine responds to user requests by retrieving data from source systems in real time.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 432 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Metadata management

Question 86

Control activities to manage metadata stores include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Load statistical analysis

Answer 2

Definitions resolutions improvement

Answer 3

Roadmap extrapolation

Answer 4

Missing metadata reports

Answer 5

Lineage

Answer 6

Job scheduling and monitoring

1,4,6

Explanation

Please refer to page 437-438 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Metadata management

Question 87

Many people assume that most data quality issues are caused by data entry errors. A more sophisticated understanding recognizes that gaps in or execution of business and technical processes cause many more problems that mis-keying.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 465 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data quality

Question 88

Issues caused by data entry processes include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Field overloading

Answer 2

Data entry interface issues

Answer 3

Training issues

Answer 4

List entry placement

Answer 5

Changes to business processes

Answer 6

None of the above

1,2,3,4,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 466-467 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data quality

Question 89

Data quality issues cannot emerge at any point in the data lifecycle.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 465 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data quality

Question 90

Barriers to effective management of data quality include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Lack of awareness on the part of leadership and staff

Answer 2

Lack of business governance

Answer 3

Lack of leadership and management

Answer 4

Difficulty in justification of improvements

Answer 5

Inappropriate or ineffective instruments to measure value

Answer 6

None of the above

Correct Response

1,2,3,4,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 466 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data quality

Question 91

Data profiling is a form of data analysis used to inspect data and assess quality.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 470 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data quality

Question 92

Improving data quality requires a strategy that accounts for the work that needs to be done and the way people will execute it.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 474 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data quality

Question 93

All data is of equal importance. Data quality management efforts should be spread between all the data in the organization.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 474 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data quality

Question 94

Once the most critical business needs and the data that supports them have been identified, the most important part of the data quality assessment is actually looking data, querying it to understand data content and relationships, and comparing actual data to rules and expectations.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 478 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data quality

Question 95

The operational data quality management procedures depend on the ability to measure and monitor the applicability of data.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 479 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data quality

Question 96

The best preventative action to prevent poor quality data from entering an organisation include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Institute a formal change control

Answer 2

Define and enforce rules

Answer 3

Train data procedures

Answer 4

Implement data governance and stewardship

Answer 5

Establish data entry controls

Answer 6

None of the above

Correct Response

1,2,3,4,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 486 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data quality

Question 97

Corrective actions are implemented after a problem has occurred and been detected.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 486 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data quality

Question 98

Data science merges data mining, statistical analysis, and machine learning with the integration and data modelling capabilities, to build predictive models that explore data content patterns.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 500 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Big data and data science

Question 99

Data science depends on:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Rich data sources

Answer 2

Information alignment and analysis

Answer 3

Information delivery

Answer 4

Presentation of findings and data insights

1,2,3,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 500 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Big data and data science

Question 100

In the context of big data the Three V's refer to: Volume, Velocity and Validity

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 502 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Big data and data science