Practice Test 2

Question 1

Activities that drive the goals in the context diagram are classified into the following phases:

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

Planning, Analysis, Design, Implementation & Maintenance

Answer 2

Plan, Do, Check, Act

Answer 3

Plan, Develop, Operate, Control

Answer 4

Measure, Develop, Implement, Monitor, Improve

Correct Response

3

Explanation

Please refer to page 37 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Management

Question 2

The DMBOK support’s DAMA’s mission by:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Providing a functional framework

Answer 2

Guides IT personnel to improve data management

Answer 3

Establish a common vocabulary

Answer 4

Serving as the fundamental reference guide

Correct Response

1,3,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 37 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Management

Question 3

Project that use personal data should have a disciplined approach to the use of that data. They should account for:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

How they select their populations for study

Answer 2

How data will be captured

Answer 3

What activities analytics will focus on

Answer 4

How results will be made accessible

Answer 5

All of the above

Correct Response

5

Explanation

Please refer to page 63 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Handling Ethics

Question 4

Within each area of consideration mentioned in question 13, they should address morale adversity as per Ethical Risk Model for Sampling Projects.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 63-64 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Handling Ethics

Question 5

DAMA International’s Certified Data Management Professional (CDMP) certification required that data management professionals subscribe to a formal code of ethics, including an obligation to handle data ethically for the sake of society beyond the organization that employs them.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 65 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Handling Ethics

Question 6

Business glossaries have the following objectives:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Enable common understanding of the core business concepts and terminology

Answer 2

Reduce the risk that data will be misused due to inconsistent understanding of the business concepts.

Answer 3

Cultural factors that might improve the concepts and terminology

Answer 4

Improve the alignment between technology assets and the business organization

Answer 5

Maximise search capability and enable access to documented institutional knowledge

Answer 6

All of the above

Correct Response

1,2,4,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 90 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Governance

Question 7

The target of organizational change is expedition.

Question Type
multiple-choice

Answer 1
True
Answer 2
False

Correct Response
2
Explanation
Please refer to page 94 of DMBOK2.
Knowledge Area

Data Governance

Question 8

Effectiveness metrics for a data governance programme includes: achievement of goals and objectives; extend stewards are using the relevant tools; effectiveness of communication; and effectiveness of education.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 94 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Governance

Question 9

Tools required to manage and communicate changes in data governance programs include

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Business/Data Governance strategy map

Answer 2

Obtaining buy-in from all stakeholders

Answer 3

Data governance roadmap

Answer 4

Monitoring the resistance

Answer 5

Ongoing business case for data governance

Answer 6

Data governance metrics

Correct Response

1,3,5,6

Explanation

Please refer to page 94 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Governance

Question 10

When constructing an organization’s operating model cultural factors must be taken into consideration.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 81 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Governance

Question 11

Principles for data asset accounting include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Due Diligence Principle

Answer 2

Going Concern Principle

Answer 3

Audit Principle

Answer 4

Asset Principle

Answer 5

Accounting Principle

Answer 6

All of the above

Correct Response

6

Explanation

Please refer to page 78 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Governance

Question 12

Data governance requires control mechanisms and procedures for, but not limited to, facilitating subjective discussions where managers' viewpoints are heard.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 87 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Governance

Question 13

Data governance requires control mechanisms and procedures for, but not limited to, escalating issues to higher level of authority.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 87 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Governance

Question 14

Examples of concepts that can be standardized within the data quality knowledge area include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Data security standards

Answer 2

Data quality rules

Answer 3

Standard measurement methodologies

Answer 4

Data remediation standards and procedures

Answer 5

Data quality rules

Answer 6

None of the above

Correct Response

2,3,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 89 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Governance

Question 15

Several global regulations have significant implications on data management practices. Examples include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Data Standards

Answer 2

SPCA

Answer 3

Effectiveness of education Standards

Answer 4

BCBS 239

Answer 5

PCI-DSS

Answer 6

Privacy laws

Correct Response

4,5,6

Explanation

Please refer to page 87 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Governance

Question 16

Please select the four domains of enterprise architecture:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Enterprise business architecture

Answer 2

Enterprise data architecture

Answer 3

Enterprise software architecture

Answer 4

Enterprise application architecture

Answer 5

Enterprise technology architecture

Answer 6

Enterprise hardware architecture

Correct Response

1,2,4,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 101-102 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Architecture

Question 17

Architects seek to design in a way that brings value to an organisation. To reach these goals, data architects define and maintain specifications that:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Align data architecture with enterprise strategy and business architecture

Answer 2

Define the current state of data in the organization.

Answer 3

Provide a standard business vocabulary for data and components

Answer 4

Express strategic data requirements

Answer 5

Integrate with overall enterprise architecture roadmap

Answer 6

Outline high-level integrated designs to meet these requirements.

Correct Response

1,2,3,4,5,6

Explanation

Please refer to page 101 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Architecture

Question 18

A deliverable in the data architecture context diagram includes an implementation roadmap.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 100 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Architecture

Question 19

An input in the data architecture context diagram includes data governance.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 100 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Architecture

Question 20

Enterprise data architecture description must include both [1] as well as [2]

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

[1] Enterprise Data Model [2] Data Context Diagram

Answer 2

[1] Enterprise Data Model [2] Architecture Diagram

Answer 3

[1] Data Flow Design [2] Data Context Diagram

Answer 4

[1] Enterprise Data Model [2] Data Flow Design

Correct Response

4

Explanation

Please refer to page 104 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Architecture

Question 21

Data and enterprise architecture deal with complexity from two viewpoints:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Innovation-orientated

Answer 2

Industry-orientated

Answer 3

Implementation-orientated

Answer 4

Quality-orientated

Answer 5

Architecture-orientated

Answer 6

None of the above

Correct Response

1,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 109-110 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Architecture

Question 22

Please select the correct name for the LDM abbreviation

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

Lifecycle Dimensional Model

Answer 2

Logical Dimensional Model

Answer 3

Lifecycle Data Model

Answer 4

Logical Data Model

Correct Response

4

Explanation

Please refer to page 154 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Modelling and Design

Question 23

Logical abstraction entities become separate objects in the physical database design using one of two methods.

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

The DAMA Wheel

Answer 2

Subtype absorption

Answer 3

Subtype partition

Answer 4

Supertype absorption

Answer 5

Supertype partition

Correct Response

2,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 156 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Modelling and Design

Question 24

Data modelling tools are software that automate many of the tasks the data modeller performs.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 159 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Modelling and Design

Question 25

Small reference data value sets in the logical data model can be implemented in a physical model in three common ways:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Create a matching separate code table

Answer 2

Program integration by joining tables

Answer 3

Roadmap Development

Answer 4

Create a master shared code table

Answer 5

Embed rules or valid codes into the appropriate object’s definition.

Answer 6

None of the above

Correct Response

1,4,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 157 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Modelling and Design

Question 26

The ISO 11179 Metadata registry, an international standard for representing Metadata in an organization, contains several sections related to data standards, including naming attributes and writing definitions.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 161 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Modelling and Design

Question 27

In designing and building the database, the DBA should keep the following

design principles in mind:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Performance and ease of use

Answer 2

Reusability

Answer 3

Integrity

Answer 4

Security

Answer 5

Assessments

Answer 6

Maintainability

Correct Response

1,2,3,4,6

Explanation

Please refer to page 161-162 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Modelling and Design

Question 28

Data professional should not balance the short-term versus long-term business interests.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 162 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Modelling and Design

Question 29

The Data Model Scorecard provides 10 data model quality metrics

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 164 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Modelling and Design

Question 30

The categories of the Data Model Scorecard with the highest weightings include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

How well does the model capture the requirements?

Answer 2

How complete is the model?

Answer 3

How good are the definitions?

Answer 4

How structurally sound is the model?

Answer 5

All of the above

Answer 6

None of the above

Correct Response

1,2,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 164 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Modelling and Design

Question 31

Subtype absorption: The subtype entity attributes are included as nullable columns into a table representing the supertype entity

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 156 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Modelling and Design

Question 32

Please select the three types of data models:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Dimensional Data model

Answer 2

Physical Data Model

Answer 3

Idea Data Model

Answer 4

Logical Data Model

Answer 5

Conceptual Data Model

Answer 6

Innovative Data Model

Correct Response

1,2,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 163 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Modelling and Design

Question 33

Archiving is the process of moving data off immediately accessible storage

media and onto media with lower retrieval performance.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 189 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Storage and Operations

Question 34

Triplestores can be classified into these categories:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Native triplestores

Answer 2

MapReduce triplestores

Answer 3

RDMS-backed triplestores

Answer 4

NoSQL triplestores

Answer 5

All of the above

Answer 6

None of the above

Correct Response

2,3,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 188 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Storage and Operations

Question 35

Data replication can be active or passive.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 191 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Storage and Operations

Question 36

Data replication has two dimensions of scaling: diagonal and lateral

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 191 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Storage and Operations

Question 37

There are three recovery types that provide guidelines for how quickly recovery takes place and what it focuses on.

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Immediate recovery

Answer 2

Critical recovery

Answer 3

Non-critical recovery

Answer 4

Intermittent recovery

Answer 5

Translucent recovery

Answer 6

BMT recovery

Correct Response

1,2,3

Explanation

Please refer to page 192-193 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Storage and Operations

Question 38

DBAs and database architects combine their knowledge of available tools with the business requirements in order to suggest the best possible application of technology to meet organizational goals.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 194 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Storage and Operations

Question 39

A hacker is a person who finds unknown operations and pathways within complex computer system. Hackers are only bad.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 241 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Security

Question 40

Device security standard include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Access policies regarding connections using mobile devices

Answer 2

Installation of anti-malware and encryption software

Answer 3

Regulation compliance standards

Answer 4

Awareness of security vulnerabilities

Answer 5

Relational security policies

Answer 6

None of the above

Correct Response

1,2,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 233 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Security

Question 41

Service accounts are convenient because they can tailor enhanced access for the processes that use them.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 240 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Security

Question 42

In a SQL injection attack, a perpetrator inserts authorized database statements into a vulnerable SQL data channel, such as a stored procedure.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 241 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Security

Question 43

Lack of automated monitoring represents serious risks, including:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Risk of reliance on inadequate native

Answer 2

Risk of compliance

Answer 3

Direction and recovery risk

Answer 4

Administrative and audit duties risk

Correct Response

1,3,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 254 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Security

Question 44

A metadata repository is essential to assure the integrity and consistent use of an enterprise data model across business processes.

Question Type

Multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 258 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Security

Question 45

Enterprise service buses (ESB) are the data integration solution for near real-time sharing of data between many systems, where the hub is a virtual concept of the standard format or the canonical model for sharing data in the organization.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 281 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Integration and Interoperability

Question 46

Examples of transformation in the ETL process onclude:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Hierarchical changes

Answer 2

Structure changes

Answer 3

De-duping

Answer 4

Re-ordering

Answer 5

Semantic conversions

Answer 6

None of the above

Correct Response

2,3,4,5

Explanation

Please refer to page 273-274 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Integration and Interoperability

Question 47

The load step of the ETL is physically storing or presenting the results of the transformation into the source system.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 274 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Integration and Interoperability

Question 48

If the target system has more transformation capability than either the source or the intermediary application system, the order of processes may be switched to ELT – Extract Load Tranform.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 274 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Integration and Interoperability

Question 49

Inputs in the Data Integration and Interoperability context diagram include:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Data semantics

Answer 2

Source data

Answer 3

Business goals & strategies

Answer 4

Data needs & standards

Correct Response

1,2,3,4

Explanation

Please refer to page 271 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Integration and Interoperability

Question 50

The definition for Data Integration and Interoperability include Managing the movement and consolidation of data within and between applications and organizations.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 271 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Data Integration and Interoperability

Question 51

XML provides a language for representing both structures and unstructured data and information.

Question Type

multiple-choice

Answer 1

True

Answer 2

False

Correct Response

1

Explanation

Please refer to page 334 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Document and content management

Question 52

The information governance maturity model describes the characteristics of the information governance and recordkeeping environment at five levels of maturity for each of the eight GARP principles. Please select the correct level descriptions:

Question Type

multi-select

Answer 1

Level 2 In Development

Answer 2

Level 3 Essential

Answer 3

Level 4 Proactive

Answer 4

Level 3 Transformational

Answer 5

Level 2 Sub-standard

Answer 6

Level 4 Proactive

Correct Response

1,2,6

Explanation

Please refer to page 338-339 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Document and content management

Question 53

A e-discovery readiness assessment should examine and identify opportunities for the commercial response program.

Question Type

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

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

Correct Response

2,4,5

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

False

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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 run-time 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

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

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

Correct Response

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

False

Correct Response

2

Explanation

Please refer to page 502 of DMBOK2.

Knowledge Area

Big data and data science