

Study Guide for MTA Database Administrator Fundamentals Session 1

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This Adaptive Study Guide represents all questions that were answered incorrectly. The test question title, steps (if applicable) and references have been included to assist you in your study.

Relational Database Definitions

Which items may be defined in a relational database? Choose all that apply.

Choices:

- A - Data structures
- B - Storage operations
- C - Integrity constraints
- D - Retrieval operations

References:

Database Relationships Relational Databases

Data Type Elements

Which elements does a data type define? Choose all that apply.

Choices:

- A - Columns
- B - Variables
- C - Parameters
- D - Compression type
- E - Return values in stored procedures

References:

Database Data Types Data Types

Defining Data Types

Unicode and Non-Unicode are part of which data type?

Choices:

- A - Image
- B - Binary
- C - Special
- D - Character

References:

Database Data Types SQL Data Types

Precision Values

In the precision scale, the P value can be larger than 38.

- A - True
- B - False

References:

Database Data Types Exact Numbers

Money and Data Types

Which are the two types of money data types?

Choices:

- A - Money
- B - Dollarbill
- C - Bigmoney
- D - Smallmoney

References:

Database Data Types Money Data Types

CREATE TABLE Syntax

Create a table using the CREATE TABLE syntax.

Steps:

- Step 1:** Highlight the CREATE TABLE syntax
- Step 2:** Click the Execute button

References:

Creating and Manipulating Tables Creating a Table

Add a Column to the Table

Which command is used to add a column to a table?

Choices:

- A - SELECT
- B - REPLACE
- C - INSERT INTO
- D - ALTER TABLE

References:

Creating and Manipulating Tables Adding Columns using ALTER TABLE

Default Values

Default values must be set for NOT NULL rows.

- A - True
- B - False

References:

Creating and Manipulating Tables Adding Columns with Default Values

Prevents Duplicates of Data

UNIQUE constraints guarantee uniformity for all rows.

- A - True
- B - False

References:

Creating and Manipulating Tables UNIQUE Constraints

SELECT Operators

Which are types of operators that can be used in a SELECT statement? Choose all that apply.

Choices:

- A - Unary
- B - Bitwise
- C - Arithmetic
- D - Date formats
- E - ALTER TABLE
- F - String concatenation

References:

Selecting Data Using Operators and Expressions

Ordering Logical Operators

Which list of logical operators are placed in the correct order of evaluation?

Choices:

- A - AND; NOT; OR
- B - NOT; AND; OR
- C - OR; NOT; AND
- D - NOT; OR; AND

References:

Filtering Data using Comparisons Logical Operators

WHERE Statement Variations

Which WHERE statement will provide list prices which are less than or equal to five dollars, greater than or equal to fifteen hundred dollars, and only the color silver?

Choices:

- A - ListPrice>=\$1500.00) AND (Color = 'Silver')
- B - (ListPrice <= \$5.00 OR ListPrice >= \$1500.00)
- C - (ListPrice <= \$5.00 OR ListPrice >= \$1500.00) AND (Color = 'Silver')
- D - (ListPrice >= \$5.00 OR ListPrice <= \$1500.00) AND (Color = 'Silver')

References:

Filtering Data using Comparisons Combining using OR and NOT