STUDENT:

DATE:

1. What kind of filename extension do Microsoft SQL Server transaction log files have?

a) .mdf

b) .ldf

c) .ndf

d) .log

2. What are the limitations or rules placed on a file or column to ensure that data is considered valid for a database?

a) checker

b) validator

c) scanner

d) constraint

3. What is the primary console used to configure databases for Microsoft SQL Server?

a) DBS

b) SSMS

c) SQL Configuration Tool

d) SQL ODBC Emulator

4. Which of the following is a language element that allows you to use core statements such as INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE to manipulate data in any SQL Server table?

a) DML

b) DDE

c) DDL

d) DAT

5. Which of the following is a subset of T-SQL that deals with creating database objects such as tables and stored procedures?

a) DML

b) DDE

c) DDL

d) DAT

6. What kind of statements are USE, CREATE, ALTER, and DROP?

a) DML

b) DDE

c) DDL

d) DAT

7. Which statement can you use to remove rows from a table?

a) SELECT

b) UPDATE

c) DELETE

d) STOP

8. What statement is used to add or remove columns from a table? Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. What common data type you would be used to count objects?

a) money

b) integer

c) float

d) double float

10. Which data type should you use to store text based on English?

a) text

b) int

c) float

d) varchar

11. How many bytes does the money data type take up?

a) 1 byte

b) 2 byte

c) 4 byte

d) 8 byte

12. What kind of character takes up two bytes of storage and can include almost any language including Chinese, Japanese, and Arabic?

a) standard

b) ANSI

c) Unicode

d) Duocode

13. What data type should you use to support Japanese or Arabic text?

a) nvarchar

b) char

c) Unicode

d) varchar

14. What is a virtual table consisting of different columns from one or more tables?

a) index

b) view

c) vtable

d) vlookup

15. What are previously written SQL statements that have been stored within a database?

a) data statements

b) views

c) DDL statements

d) stored procedures

16. What two commands will perform implicit conversion? Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. What command do you use to perform a query in SQL?

a) USE

b) SELECT

c) QUERY

d) CHOSE

18. What would you use to combine two parameters in a query in SQL?

a) PLUS

b) BOTH

c) COMBINE

d) AND

19. What clause would you use with the SELECT command that would pull records based on a range?

a) COMBO

b) BETWEEN

c) OR

d) COMBINE

20. What would you use to combine columns from two different tables?

a) AND

b) BETWEEN

c) JOIN

d) COMBINE

21. Which clause used with the SELECT command will return values that you want to exclude from the normal parameters?

a) EXCEPT

b) INTERSECT

c) SEARCH

d) EXCLUDE

22. What statement would you use to add data to a table?

a) ADD

b) INSERT

c) JOIN

d) PRESENT

23. What command would you use to delete a table while leaving the table structure in place for future use?

a) DELETE TABLE

b) TRUNCATE TABLE

c) REMOVE TABLE

d) STOP TABLE

24. What statement would you use to list the First\_Name and Last\_Name from the Users table which Department is not IT?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

25. What would enable you to enforce the uniqueness property of columns, other than a primary key within a table?

a) secondary key

b) constant check

c) validator

d) unique constraint key

26. Which of the following indicates the elimination of repeating groups?

a) 1NF

b) 2NF

c) 3NF

d) 4NF

27. What key is replicated from the primary key of one table to a secondary table, and then all the key attributes get duplicated from the primary table?

a) primary key

b) second key

c) unique constraint key

d) foreign key

28. What type of index sorts the data stored inside the table?

a) clustered index

b) non-clustered index

c) quick index

d) primary index

29. What type of field would you make an employee ID?

a) standard key

b) foreign key

c) unique constraint key

d) secondary key

30. Which level of is reached by using primary keys on a table within a SQL Server database?

a) 1NF

b) 2NF

c) 3NF

d) 4NF

31. Which type of index uses pointers that point to row location?

a) clustered index

b) nonclustered index

c) quick index

d) primary index

32. How many non-clustered indexes can you have? Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

33. What is used to grant a user account access to a database?

a) permission

b) right

c) password

d) encryption key

34. What permission would you assign that will remove the permission previously assigned?

a) grant

b) denied

c) revoke

d) reset

35. What role can you give to a user who gives full access to the SQL server and databases?

a) root

b) system

c) sysadmin

d) local

36. What is the act of establishing or confirming a user or system identity?

a) authentication

b) authorization

c) auditing

d) logging

37. What fixed role allows you to create logins for the server?

a) dbcreator

b) diskadmin

c) securityadmin

d) serveradmin

38. What fixed server role allows you to create, alter, and drop disk files?

a) bulkadmin

b) dbcreator

c) processadmin

d) diskadmin

39. What fixed database role allows you to have full permission to a database?

a) sa

b) db\_owner

c) db\_datareader

d) db\_accessadmin

40. What command would you use to grant object permissions?

a) GRANT

b) USE

c) RUNAS

d) ALLOW

41. What command is used to create a user called server\user1? Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_