98-364

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Exam Code: 98-364

Exam Name: Microsoft Database Fundamentals

Exam A

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

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Correct 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

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5
Which key uniquely identifies a row in a table?

A. foreiqn
B. primary
C. local
D. superkey

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11
Which keyword can be used in a create table statement?

A. ORDER BY
B. DISTINCT
C. GROUP BY
D. UNIQUE

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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)

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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)

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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 CusromerID 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 40
Data in a database is stored in:

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

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Correct Answer: D