

**98-364 microsoft**

Number: 98-364  
Passing Score: 800  
Time Limit: 120 min



**Exam A****QUESTION 1**

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:**

**QUESTION 2**

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:**

### QUESTION 3

Which key uniquely identifies a row in a table?

- A. foreign
- B. primary
- C. local
- D. superkey

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 4**

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:**

**QUESTION 5**

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:**

**QUESTION 6**

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:**

**QUESTION 7**

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:**

#### QUESTION 8

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:**

#### QUESTION 9

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:**

#### QUESTION 10

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:**

#### QUESTION 11

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:**

**QUESTION 12**

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:**

**QUESTION 13**

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:**

**QUESTION 14**

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:**

#### **QUESTION 15**

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:**

#### **QUESTION 16**

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:**

#### QUESTION 17

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:****QUESTION 18**

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:****QUESTION 19**

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:**

#### QUESTION 20

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:**



#### QUESTION 21

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:**

#### QUESTION 22

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:**

#### QUESTION 23

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:**

#### QUESTION 24

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:**

**QUESTION 25**

You have a Customer table and an Order table. You join the Customer table with the Order table by using the CustomerID 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:**

**QUESTION 26**

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:**

**QUESTION 27**

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:**

#### QUESTION 28

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:**

#### QUESTION 29

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:**

**QUESTION 30**

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:****QUESTION 31**

You have a table named Product that contains the following data.

ProductID	ProductName	CategoryID
3296	Spoon	2222
1114	Chair	4444

The ProductID column is the primary key. The CategoryID column is a foreign key to a separate table named Category.

You execute the following statement:

```
INSERT INTO Product  
VALUES (3296, 'Table', 4444)
```

What is the result?

- A. a foreign key constraint violation
- B. a syntax error
- C. a new row in the Product table
- D. a primary key constraint violation
- E. a new row in the Category table

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 32**

Which two keys establish a relationship between two tables? (Choose two.)

- A. candidate
- B. foreign
- C. superkey

- D. local
- E. primary

**Correct Answer:** BE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 33

You have a table named Customer. You need to add a new column named District. Which statement should you use?

- A. `MODIFY TABLE Customer ADD (District INTEGER)`
- B. `ALTER TABLE Customer MODIFY (District INTEGER)`
- C. `MODIFY TABLE Customer (District INTEGER)`
- D. `ALTER TABLE Customer ADD (District INTEGER)`



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 34**

You need to remove a view named EmployeeView from your database.  
Which statement should you use?

- A. DELETE VIEW EmployeeView
- B. DELETE EmployeeView
- C. DROP EmployeeView
- D. DROP VIEW EmployeeView

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 35**

A named group of SQL statements that can be executed in a database is called a:

- A. Subroutine
- B. Formula
- C. Stored procedure
- D. Method

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 36**

On which database structure does an update statement operate?

- A. Table
- B. User

- C. Trigger
- D. Role

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 37**

You need to list the name and price of each product, sorted by price from highest to lowest.  
Which statement should you use?

A. `SELECT Name, Price  
FROM Product  
ORDER BY Price DESC`

B. `SELECT Name, Price  
FROM Product  
ORDER BY Price ASC`

C. `SELECT Name, BOTTOM Price  
FROM Product`

D. `SELECT Name, TOP Price  
FROM Product`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 38**

Which statement deletes the rows where the employee's phone number is not entered?

- A. `DELETE FROM Employee  
WHERE Phone IS NULL`
- B. `DELETE FROM Employee  
WHERE Phone IS NOT NULL`
- C. `DELETE FROM Employee  
WHERE Phone = '%'`
- D. `DELETE FROM Employee  
WHERE Phone = NULLABLE`



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 39**

You need to insert two new products into the Product table. The first product is named Book and has an ID of 125. The second product is named Movie

and has an ID of 126.

Which statement should you use?

A. `INSERT INTO Product  
VALUES (ID = 125, 126) (Name = 'Book', 'Movie')`

B. `INSERT INTO Product (ID, Name)  
VALUES (125, 'Book')`  
  
`INSERT INTO Product (ID, Name)  
VALUES (126, 'Movie')`

C. `INSERT 125, 126, 'Book', 'Movie'  
INTO Product`

D. `INSERT NEW ID = 125 AND 126, Name = 'Book' AND 'Movie'  
INTO Product`

E. `INSERT NEW ID = 125, Name = 'Book'  
INTO Product`  
  
`INSERT NEW ID = 126, Name = 'Movie'  
INTO Product`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**



**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 40**

Which two elements are required to define a column? (Choose two.)

- A. A name
- B. A key
- C. An index
- D. A data type

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 41**

What defines the amount of storage space that is allocated to a value in a column?

- A. format
- B. key
- C. data type
- D. validator

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 42**

You are creating a table to store customer data. The AccountNumber column uses values that always consist of one letter and four digits. Which data type should you use for the AccountNumber column?

- A. CHAR
- B. BYTE
- C. DOUBLE

D. SMALLINT

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 43

What is one difference between an update statement and a delete statement?

- A. An update statement can change only one row.
- B. A delete statement cannot use a where clause.
- C. An update statement does not remove rows from a table.
- D. A delete statement works only within a stored procedure.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### QUESTION 44

You have a Department table and an Employee table in your database.

You need to ensure that an employee can be assigned to only an existing department.

What should you apply to the Employee table?

- A. A primary key
- B. An index
- C. A foreign key
- D. A unique constraint
- E. A data type

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 45**

What are three valid data manipulation language (DML) commands? (Choose three.)

- A. INSERT
- B. COMMIT
- C. DELETE
- D. OUTPUT
- E. UPDATE

**Correct Answer:** ACE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data\\_manipulation\\_language](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_manipulation_language)

Data manipulation languages have their functional capability organized by the initial word in a statement, which is almost always a verb. In the case of SQL, these verbs are:

- SELECT ... FROM ... WHERE ...
- INSERT INTO ... VALUES ...
- UPDATE ... SET ... WHERE ...
- DELETE FROM ... WHERE ...

**QUESTION 46**

You assign User1 a set of permissions that include the WITH GRANT OPTION.  
The WITH GRANT OPTION enables User1 to:

- A. request a log of permission use.
- B. delegate permissions to other users.
- C. create new database users.
- D. view other users' permissions.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 47**

Which type of index changes the order in which the data is stored in a table?

- A. non-sequential
- B. sequential
- C. non-clustered
- D. clustered

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 48**

First normal form requires that a database excludes:

- A. Foreign keys
- B. Composite keys
- C. Duplicate rows
- D. Repeating groups



**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 49**

You execute a statement inside a transaction to delete 100 rows from a table. The transaction fails after only 40 rows are deleted.

What is the result in the database?

- A. The table will be corrupted.
- B. Forty (40) rows will be deleted from the table.

- C. The transaction will restart.
- D. No rows will be deleted from the table.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 50

You have a table that contains product IDs and product names.

You need to write an UPDATE statement to change the name of a specific product to glass.

What should you include in the update statement?

- A. SET ProductName = 'glass'
- B. LET ProductName = 'glass'
- C. EXEC ProductName = 'glass'
- D. ASSIGN ProductName = 'glass'



**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 51

On which database structure does an insert statement operate?

- A. Role
- B. Trigger
- C. User
- D. Stored procedure
- E. Table

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 52**

You have a table of products with fields for ProductID, Name, and Price.

You need to write an UPDATE statement that sets the value in the InStock field to Yes for a specific ProductID.

Which clause should you use in your update statement?

- A. THAT
- B. WHERE
- C. GROUP BY
- D. HAVING

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 53**

You have the following table definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Product  
(ProductID INTEGER,  
Name VARCHAR(20))
```

You need to insert a new product. The product's name is Plate and the product's ID is 12345.

Which statement should you use?

- A. `INSERT INTO Product  
VALUES (ProductID = 12345, Name = 'Plate')`
- B. `INSERT NEW ProductID = 12345, Name = 'Plate'  
INTO Product`
- C. `INSERT 12345, 'Plate'  
INTO Product`
- D. `INSERT INTO Product (ProductID, Name)  
VALUES (12345, 'Plate')`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D



**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 54**

You have the database table named Cars as defined below:

Type	Color	Origin
Sedan	Red	Japan
Truck	Red	USA
Minivan	Silver	Japan
Hatchback	Red	Japan
Compact	Black	Japan
SUV	Silver	Germany
Convertible	Black	USA
Hybrid	Black	Germany

You have the following Structured Query Language (SQL) statement:

```
SELECT *  
FROM Cars c  
WHERE c.Origin <> 'USA' AND  
c.Color <> 'Black'
```

How many rows are returned by the SQL statement?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 55

You accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity asks you to keep a record of its volunteers by using a database table named Volunteer.

The table has the following columns and rows:



Id	GivenName
1	Tia
2	Susana
3	Joey

When volunteer information changes, you must update the table.

You need to change Tia's name to Kimberly.

Which statement should you choose?

- ☐ A. `SET GivenName = 'Kimberly'`  
`FROM Volunteer`  
`WHERE GivenName = 'Tia'`
- ☐ B. `SET Volunteer`  
`TO GivenName = 'Kimberly'`  
`WHERE GivenName = 'Tia'`
- ☐ C. `UPDATE GivenName = 'Kimberly'`  
`FROM Volunteer`  
`WHERE GivenName = 'Tia'`
- ☐ D. `UPDATE Volunteer`  
`SET GivenName = 'Kimberly'`  
`WHERE GivenName = 'Tia'`



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 56**

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Use the FROM keyword in a SELECT statement to return rows that meet a specific condition.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed
- B. ORDER BY
- C. UNION
- D. WHERE

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 57**

You need to combine the results of two queries into a single result that contains all of the rows from both queries. Which Structured Query Language (SQL) statement should you use?

- A. TRUNCATE
- B. JOIN
- C. EXCEPT
- D. UNION

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 58**

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The CREATE TABLE command removes one or more table definitions and all data, indexes, triggers, constraints, and permission specifications for

those tables.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed
- B. DROP TABLE
- C. TRUNCATE TABLE
- D. ALTER TABLE

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 59

You accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity wants you to help them with compliance and auditing requirements.

You need to ensure that a column or combination of columns uniquely identifies each row of a table.

Which constraint should you define?

- A. Primary key
- B. Secondary key
- C. Foreign key
- D. Default key

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 60

While attending college, you accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity needs to report on data that is related and exists in two tables.

You need to establish a relationship between the data that is in the two tables.

Which constraint should you define?

- A. Foreign key
- B. Index key
- C. Link key
- D. Default key

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 61

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

In a database table, each column represents a unique record.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed
- B. Table
- C. Index
- D. Row

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 62

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You have two tables. Each table has three rows.

Nine rows will be included in the Cartesian product of these two tables.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer

choice that makes the statement corrector.

- A. No change is needed
- B. Zero
- C. Three
- D. Six

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 63

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Use the ALTER statement to add a new table in a database.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
- B. UPDATE
- C. INSERT
- D. CREATE

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 64

You need to rename a column in a database table.

Which data definition language (DDL) statement should you use?

- A. ALTER
- B. INSERT

- C. CREATE
- D. UPDATE

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 65

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Use indexing to create, remove, or change database objects.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed.
- B. Data manipulation language (DML) statements
- C. Data definition language (DDL) statements
- D. A unique constraint



**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 66

You need to add rows to a database table.

Which Structured Query Language (SQL) keyword should you use?

- A. JOIN
- B. INSERT
- C. CREATE
- D. UPDATE

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 67**

You need to retrieve data from two related database tables based on a column that exists in both tables.

Which command should you use in a query?

- A. INTERSECT
- B. UNION
- C. JOIN
- D. TRUNCATE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 68**

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The UNION keyword combines the results of two queries and returns only rows that appear in both result sets.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed
- B. INTERSECT
- C. ALL
- D. UOIN

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 69**

You work at a restaurant and they ask you to help them with a data issue.

They provide you with the following recipe data:

ID	RecipeName	PrimaryIngredient	Category
1	Chicken Parmesan	Chicken	Entree
2	Parmesan-Crusted Chicken Strips	Chicken	Entree
3	Spaghetti with Bacon	Bacon	Entree
4	Bacon Popcorn	Bacon	Snack

You need to normalize the data to third normal form.

How many tables should you create?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 70**

You accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity has two tables in their data model named Chapter and Language, as defined below:



Chapter			
ChapterId	City	Region	Country
1	Chicago	Illinois	USA
2	Los Angeles	California	USA
3	New York City	New York	USA
4	Toronto	Ontario	Canada

Language	
LanguageId	LanguageName
1	English
2	Spanish
3	French
4	German

You create a third table named ChapterLanguage to relate the Chapter table and the Language table.

You need to select columns from the Chapter and Language tables to create a composite primary key for the ChapterLanguage table.

Which two columns should you select? (Choose two.)

- A. ChapterId
- B. LanguageId
- C. Country
- D. Region
- E. City
- F. LanguageName

**Correct Answer:** AE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 71**

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You combine data from three tables into one table. The new table includes redundancy to optimize read performance.

The data in the new table has been denormalized.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
- B. Normalized
- C. Truncated
- D. Indexed

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### QUESTION 72

You need to delete a database table.

Which data definition language (DDL) keyword should you use?

- A. ALTER
- B. DELETE
- C. DROP
- D. TRUNCATE

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 73

Your class project requires that you help a charity to create a website that registers volunteers.

The website must store the following data about the volunteers:

- Given name
- Surname
- Telephone number
- Email address

You need to recommend a correct way to store the data.

What do you recommend?

- A. Create a table that contains columns that are named given name, surname, phone number, and email.
- B. Create a table that contains rows that are named given name, surname, phone number, and email.
- C. Create a view that contains columns that are named given name surname, phone number, and email.
- D. Create a view that contains rows that are named given name surname, phone number, and email

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### QUESTION 74

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Truncate is a database term used to describe the process of applying a backup to a damaged or corrupt database.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement corrector.

- A. Change is needed
- B. Commit
- C. Attach
- D. Restore

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 75**

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Use the ALLOW SELECT command to give a user permission to read the data in a table.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct

- A. No change is needed
- B. GRANT SELECT
- C. LET HEAD
- D. PERMIT READ

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 76**

You have two tables named Cars and Color as defined below. The two tables are related by ColorId.

Car type	Car model	ColorId
Sedan	2-door	2
Truck	4-door	NULL
Minivan	3-door	1

Color	ColorID
Red	1
Gold	2

You run the following SQL statement: select:

```
SELECT *  
FROM Cars  
LEFT OUTER JOIN Colors  
ON Cars.ColorID = Colors.ColorID
```

How many rows does the SQL statement return?

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 6

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 77

You accept an IT internship at a local charity. The charity asks you to keep a record of its volunteers by using a database table named Volunteer.

When volunteers ask to be removed from mailing lists, the table must be updated.

You need to use a transaction to ensure that the database has data integrity and referential integrity.

Which statement should you use?

- ☐ A. `BEGIN TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`  
`DELETE FROM Volunteer WHERE Id = 13;`  
`COMMIT TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`
- ☐ B. `WHILE TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`  
`DELETE FROM Volunteer WHERE Id = 13;`  
`CATCH TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`
- ☐ C. `OPEN TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`  
`DELETE FROM Volunteer WHERE Id = 13;`  
`CLOSE TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`
- ☐ D. `UPDATE TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`  
`DELETE FROM Volunteer WHERE Id = 13;`  
`END TRANSACTION VolunteerDelete;`

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** B  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**



**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 78

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

ALTER TABLE removes all rows from a table without logging the individual row deletions.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed  
B. DROP TABLE  
C. TRUNCATE TABLE  
D. CREATE TABLE

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 79**

You work at a coffee shop. They ask you to set up a website that stores charges on purchases.

You need to recommend a data type in a database table to run financial functions against the charged amounts.

Which data type should you recommend?

- A. Money
- B. Bit
- C. Varchar
- D. Binary

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### **QUESTION 80**

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Ports 20 and 21 are the default ports to secure a SQL Server.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
- B. 1433 and 1434
- C. 411 and 412
- D. 67 and 68

**Correct Answer:** B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 81

You are creating a database object named Student to store the following data:

ID	Name	Age
1	Rene	18
2	Tia	22
3	Oliver	25

Which syntax should you use to create the object?

- ☐ A. `CREATE TABLE Student (  
ID INT,  
Name VARCHAR(100),  
Age INT )`
- ☐ B. `CREATE (  
TABLE Student  
ID INT,  
Name VARCHAR(100),  
Age INT )`
- ☐ C. `CREATE Student (  
ID INT,  
Name VARCHAR(100),  
Age INT )`
- ☐ D. `CREATE TABLE (  
ID INT,  
Name VARCHAR(100),  
Age INT )`

A. Option A

B. Option B



- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 82**

You develop a database to store data about textbooks. The data must be stored to process at a later time.

Which database object should you use to store the data?

- A. View
- B. Table
- C. Function
- D. Stored procedure

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### **QUESTION 83**

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

First normal form requires that a database excludes repeating groups.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed.
- B. Composite keys
- C. Duplicate rows
- D. Foreign keys

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 84**

You have the following SQL query

```
SELECT * FROM dbo.ProAthlete WHERE Salary > 500000
```

The query takes too much time to return data.  
You need to improve the performance of the query.

Which item should you add to the Salary column?

- A. Non-null constraint
- B. Default constraint
- C. Index
- D. Foreign key

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 85**

Instructions: For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A full database backup is a copy of all of the data in the entire database.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A transaction log backup backs up all the data in the database.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A differential backup copies only data that was changed before the last full backup.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A file or filegroup restore specifies a portion of the database to recover.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

**Answer Area**

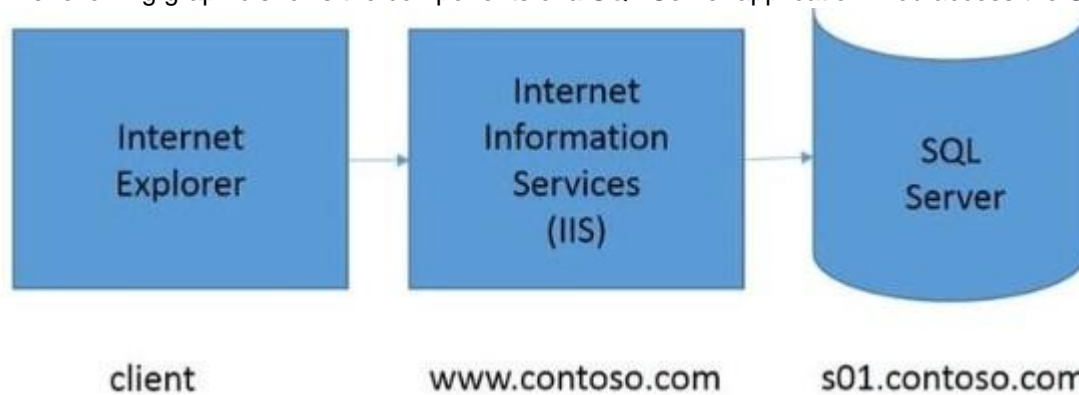
Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A full database backup is a copy of all of the data in the entire database.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A transaction log backup backs up all the data in the database.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A differential backup copies only data that was changed before the last full backup.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A file or filegroup restore specifies a portion of the database to recover.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Section: (none)**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 86**

The following graphic shows the components of a SQL Server application. You access the SQL Server application through Internet Explorer.



Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**



The [answer choice] computer is the first line of defense against SQL injections and weak input validation.

The [answer choice] computer should be formatted with NTFS to protect program, database, and log files from unauthorized access.

	▼
client	
www.contoso.com	
s01.contoso.com	

	▼
client	
www.contoso.com	
s01.contoso.com	

**Correct Answer:**

**Answer Area**

The **[answer choice]** computer is the first line of defense against SQL injections and weak input validation.

The **[answer choice]** computer should be formatted with NTFS to protect program, database, and log files from unauthorized access.

client
www.contoso.com
s01.contoso.com

client
www.contoso.com
s01.contoso.com

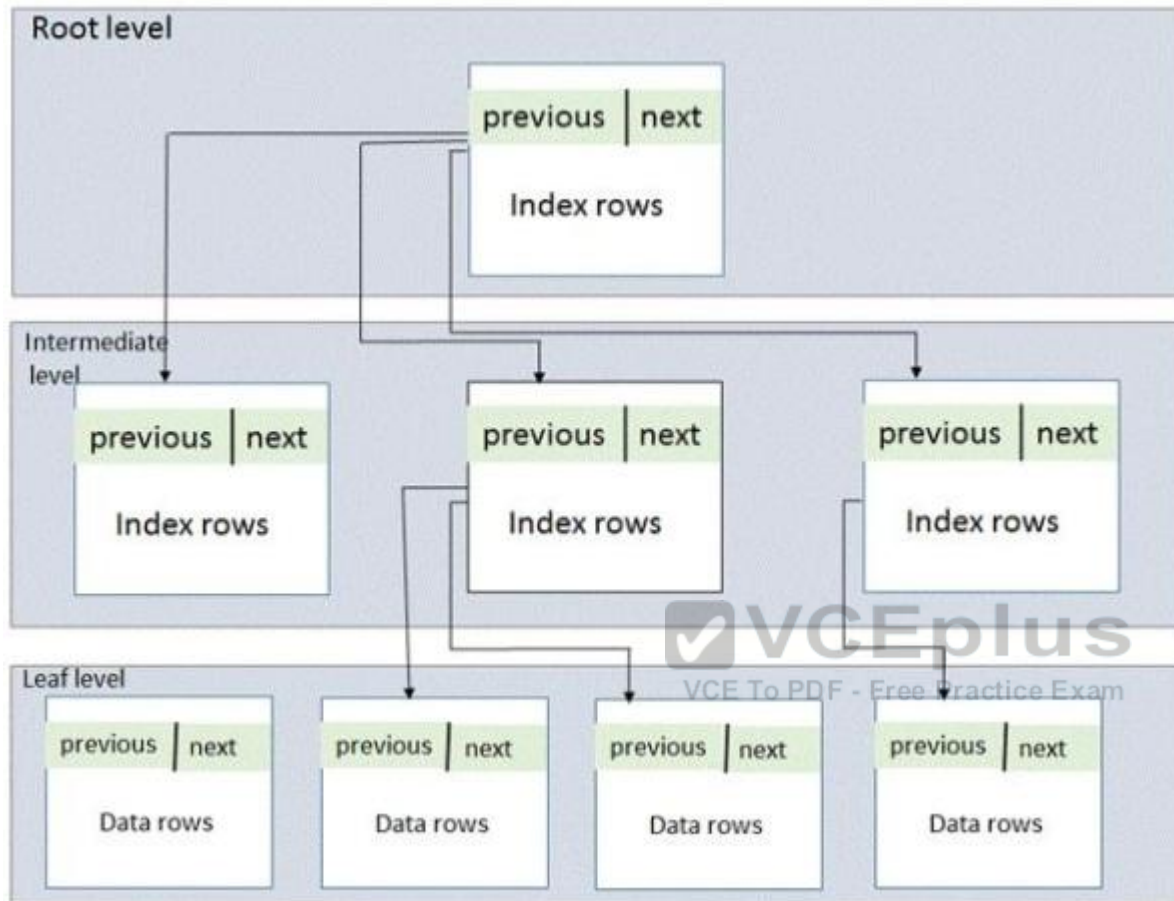
**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 87**

The following illustration shows the structure of a clustered index in a single partition:



Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

### Answer Area

A clustered index improves the performance of queries that **[answer choice]**.

- return large result sets
- return a range of values by using the = operator
- do not use ORDER BY or GROUP BY clauses

A clustered index improves the performance of queries on columns that **are the primary key**.

- are accessed randomly
- are accessed sequentially
- are not unique or contain many common values

**Correct Answer:**

### Answer Area

A clustered index improves the performance of queries that **[answer choice]**.

- return large result sets
- return a range of values by using the = operator
- do not use ORDER BY or GROUP BY clauses

A clustered index improves the performance of queries on columns that **answer choice**.

- are accessed randomly
- are accessed sequentially
- are not unique or contain many common values

**Section: (none)**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 88

You have the following table:

FlightNumber	Airline
1	Blue Yonder Airlines
2	Margie's Travel
3	Northwind Traders

Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

Adding a [answer choice] on the FlightNumber column physically sorts rows in the table by FlightNumber.

▼

foreign key

clustered index

nonclustered index

Adding a [answer choice] on the Airline column retrieves data faster, but will not physically sort rows in the table by Airline.

▼

foreign key

clustered index

nonclustered index

Correct Answer:

**Answer Area**

Adding a [answer choice] on the FlightNumber column physically sorts rows in the table by FlightNumber.

▼

foreign key

clustered index

nonclustered index

Adding a [answer choice] on the Airline column retrieves data faster, but will not physically sort rows in the table by Airline.

▼

foreign key

clustered index

nonclustered index

Section: (none)



**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 89**

You need to set up a database to provide a view of North American mammals.

Match the Structured Query Language (SQL) statements to the SQL query.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate SQL statement from the column on the left to its place in the SQL query on the right. Each SQL statement may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each correct match is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Code Segment	Answer Area
<code>CREATE VIEW [dbo].[NorthAmericanMammals_View]</code>	<code>Code Segment</code>
<code>GENERATE VIEW [dbo].[NorthAmericanMammals_View]</code>	<code>Code Segment</code>
<code>AS JOIN a.Id, a.Name</code>	<code>Code Segment</code>
<code>AS SELECT a.Id, a.Name</code>	<code>WHERE a.Class = 'Mammals'</code>
<code>FROM Animal a</code>	<code>AND a.InNorthAmerica = 1</code>
<code>JOIN Animal a</code>	

**Correct Answer:**

Code Segment	Answer Area
	<code>CREATE VIEW [dbo].[NorthAmericanMammals_View]</code>
<code>GENERATE VIEW [dbo].[NorthAmericanMammals_View]</code>	<code>AS SELECT a.Id, a.Name</code>
<code>AS JOIN a.Id, a.Name</code>	<code>FROM Animal a</code>
	<code>WHERE a.Class = 'Mammals'</code>
	<code>AND a.InNorthAmerica = 1</code>
<code>JOIN Animal a</code>	

**Section: (none)**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 90

You have a database table that stores information about school attendance.

You have a data set that is defined as follows:

StudentName	GradeLevel	DaysAbsent
John	12	2.5
Holly	12	0.0
David	12	3.0

You have the following requirements:

- StudentName must consist of a string of characters.
- GradeLevel must be only a whole number.
- DaysAbsent can have one number after the decimal.

Match the data types to the column names.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate data type from the column on the left to its column name on the right Each data type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each correct match is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Data Type	Answer Area								
BIT	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column name</th> <th>Data type</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>StudentName</td> <td>Data Type</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GradeLevel</td> <td>Data Type</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DaysAbsent</td> <td>Data Type</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Column name	Data type	StudentName	Data Type	GradeLevel	Data Type	DaysAbsent	Data Type
Column name	Data type								
StudentName	Data Type								
GradeLevel	Data Type								
DaysAbsent	Data Type								
DATETIME									
DECIMAL									
INT									
VARCHAR									
CHAR									

**Correct Answer:**

Data Type	Answer Area								
<input type="text" value="BIT"/>	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Column name</th><th>Data type</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>StudentName</td><td>VARCHAR</td></tr><tr><td>GradeLevel</td><td>INT</td></tr><tr><td>DaysAbsent</td><td>DECIMAL</td></tr></tbody></table>	Column name	Data type	StudentName	VARCHAR	GradeLevel	INT	DaysAbsent	DECIMAL
Column name	Data type								
StudentName	VARCHAR								
GradeLevel	INT								
DaysAbsent	DECIMAL								
<input type="text" value="DATETIME"/>									
<input type="text" value="CHAR"/>									

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 91**

Instructions: For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

Statement	Yes	No
The VARCHAR data type contains only numeric characters.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The NUMERIC data type contains only numbers that have decimal places.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The INT data type contains only whole numbers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

**Answer Area**



Statement	Yes	No
The VARCHAR data type contains only numeric characters.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The NUMERIC data type contains only numbers that have decimal places.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The INT data type contains only whole numbers.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 92**

Your class project requires that you help a charity set up a website.

The website collects information about volunteers. Each volunteer record must be uniquely identified.

The following information is stored for each volunteer:

- Given name
- Surname
- Date of birth
- Phone number
- Photo

You need to create a table to meet the requirements.

Match the Structured Query Language SQL statements to the SQL query.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate SQL statement from the column on the left to its place in the SQL query on the right. Each SQL statement may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each correct match is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

Code Segment	Answer Area
<code>TIMESTAMP NULL,</code>	<code>CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Volunteer]</code>
<code>DATE NULL,</code>	<code>(</code>
<code>IMAGE NULL,</code>	<code>[Id]</code> <code>Code Segment</code>
<code>XML NULL,</code>	<code>[GivenName] NCHAR(255) NULL,</code>
<code>INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,</code>	<code>[Surname] NCHAR(255) NULL,</code>
<code>INT NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY,</code>	<code>[DateOfBirth]</code> <code>Code Segment</code>
	<code>[PhoneNumber] NCHAR(10) NULL,</code>
	<code>[Photo]</code> <code>Code Segment</code>
	<code>)</code>

Correct Answer:

Code Segment	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="TIMESTAMP NULL,"/>	<pre>CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Volunteer]</pre>
<input type="text" value=""/>	<pre>(</pre>
<input type="text" value="XML NULL,"/>	<pre>[Id] <input type="text" value="INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,"/></pre>
<input type="text" value="INT NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY,"/>	<pre>[GivenName] NCHAR(255) NULL, [Surname] NCHAR(255) NULL,</pre>
	<pre>[DateOfBirth] <input type="text" value="DATE NULL,"/></pre>
	<pre>[PhoneNumber] NCHAR(10) NULL,</pre>
	<pre>[Photo] <input type="text" value="IMAGE NULL,"/></pre>
	<pre>)</pre>

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Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 93

You have two database tables as defined below. The first table contains information about students. The second table contains information about courses. The two tables are related by CourseID.

StudentID	StudentName	CourseID
1	Brad	4
2	Joe	1
3	Susan	2

CourseID	CourseName
1	Math
2	Science
3	Geography
4	Reading
5	History

Match the CourseName to the StudentName.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate CourseName from the column on the left to its StudentName on the right. Each CourseName may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each correct match is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

**Course Name**

Geography

History

Math

Reading

Science

**Answer Area**

<u>StudentName</u>	<u>CourseName</u>
Brad	Course Name
Joe	Course Name
Susan	Course Name

**Correct Answer:**



Course Name	Answer Area								
<input type="text" value="Geography"/>	<table><thead><tr><th><u>StudentName</u></th><th><u>CourseName</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Brad</td><td><input type="text" value="Reading"/></td></tr><tr><td>Joe</td><td><input type="text" value="Math"/></td></tr><tr><td>Susan</td><td><input type="text" value="Science"/></td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>StudentName</u>	<u>CourseName</u>	Brad	<input type="text" value="Reading"/>	Joe	<input type="text" value="Math"/>	Susan	<input type="text" value="Science"/>
<u>StudentName</u>	<u>CourseName</u>								
Brad	<input type="text" value="Reading"/>								
Joe	<input type="text" value="Math"/>								
Susan	<input type="text" value="Science"/>								
<input type="text" value="History"/>									
<input type="text"/>									
<input type="text"/>									
<input type="text"/>									

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 94**

Instructions: For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A clustered index sorts and stores the data columns of a table or view in order, based on the clustered index key.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A non-clustered index is defined on a table or view by using a clustered index or heap.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A unique index ensures that the index key contains no duplicate values and that every row in the table or view is unique.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A filtered index is a clustered index that is optimized for queries that select a small percentage of rows from a table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

**Answer Area**

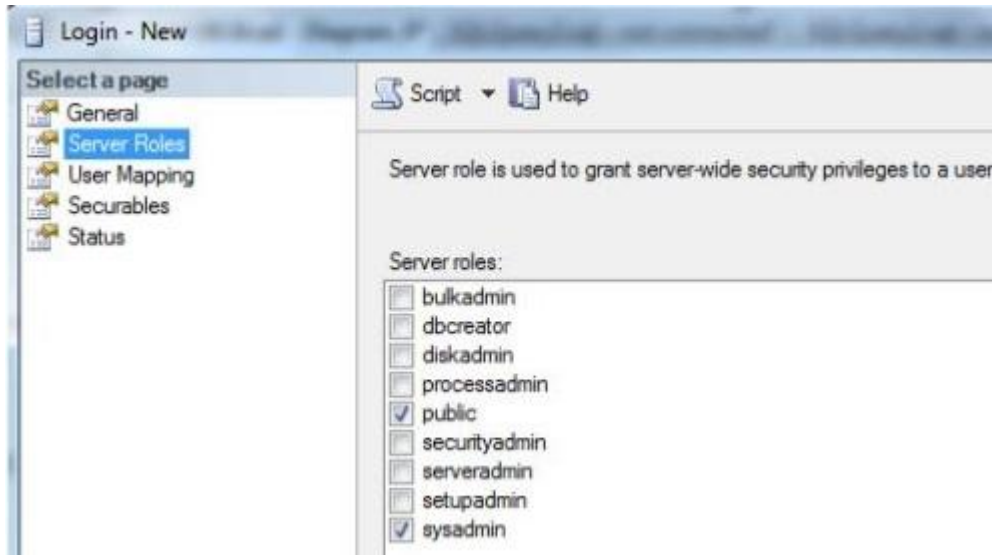
Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A clustered index sorts and stores the data columns of a table or view in order, based on the clustered index key.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A non-clustered index is defined on a table or view by using a clustered index or heap.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A unique index ensures that the index key contains no duplicate values and that every row in the table or view is unique.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A filtered index is a clustered index that is optimized for queries that select a small percentage of rows from a table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**Section: (none)**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 95**

You have a user that has server roles as defined below:



Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

The user can perform **[answer choice]** actions on data that is on the server.

	▼
no	
read-only	
unlimited	

The user can perform **[answer choice]** actions on database objects that are on the server.

	▼
no	
unlimited	
configuration	

**Correct Answer:**

### Answer Area

The user can perform **[answer choice]** actions on data that is on the server.


The user can perform **[answer choice]** actions on database objects that are on the server.

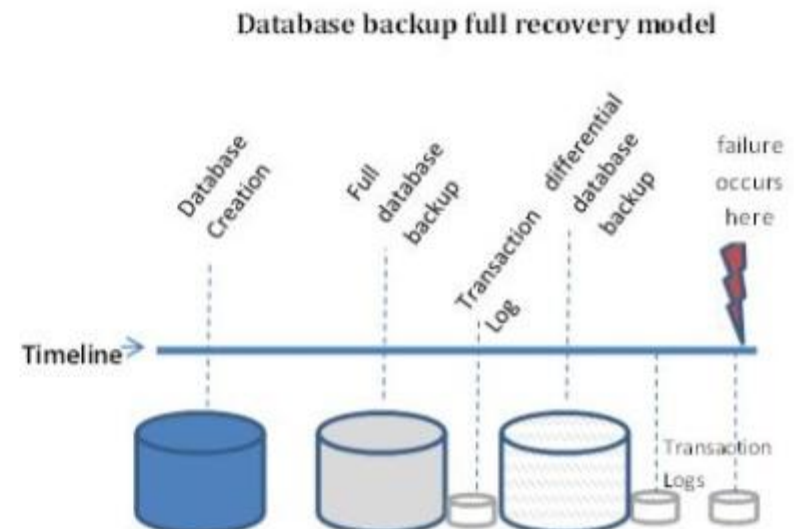
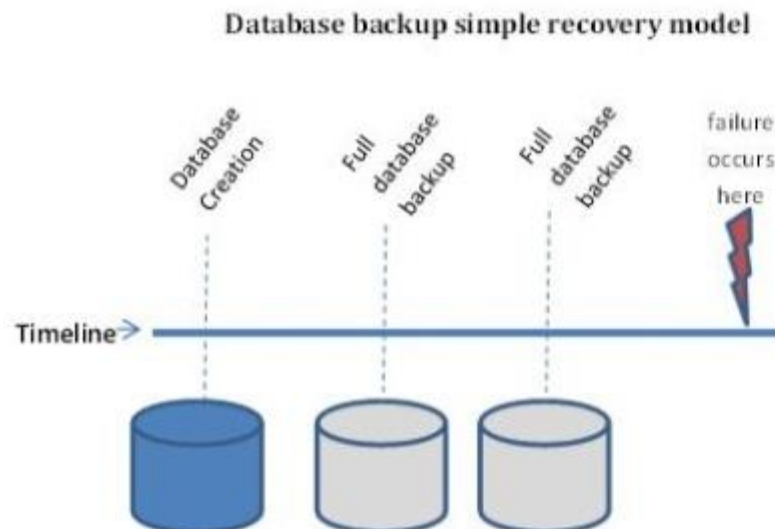

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

### QUESTION 96

The following illustration shows backup strategies that use the simple recovery model and the full recovery model:



Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

Using the simple recovery model for database backups provides  
[answer choice] work-loss exposure than the full recovery model.

less  
more  
the same

Using the simple recovery model for database backups provides  
[answer choice] log file backups than the full recovery model.

less  
more  
the same

Correct Answer:

**Answer Area**



Using the simple recovery model for database backups provides  
[answer choice] work-loss exposure than the full recovery model.

less  
more  
the same

Using the simple recovery model for database backups provides  
[answer choice] log file backups than the full recovery model.

less  
more  
the same

Section: (none)  
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 97

Instructions: For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area		
Statement	Yes	No
You can delete data by using a stored procedure.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A function must have a return value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A stored procedure must have a return value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area		
Statement	Yes	No
You can delete data by using a stored procedure.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A function must have a return value.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A stored procedure must have a return value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Section: (none)  
Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 98**

Instructions: For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A SQL Server Login can use Windows Authentication.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A SQL Server Role provides permissions at the server level.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A SQL Server Login is granted permissions to database views only.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**



**Answer Area**

Description of Behavior	Yes	No
A SQL Server Login can use Windows Authentication.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A SQL Server Role provides permissions at the server level.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A SQL Server Login is granted permissions to database views only.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**Section: (none)**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**