CIW 1D0-541 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the Project relation shown in the exhibit as well as the following SQL statement:

Cust_ID	Proj_ID	Cust_Name	Proj_Description	Status	Manager
1001	98-01	Acme	Reflow Study	Done	Rubio
1002	98-11	J & L	Quality Analysis	Start	Chang
1001	99-02	Acme	Process Analysis	Done	Jones
1003	99-12	Bravo Co	Efficiency Study	Start	Doe

Project Relation

DELETE FROM Project

WHERE Cust_Name = Acme;

Which of the following tables shows the Project relation after execution of this SQL statement?

Options:

A- Option A

Cust_ID	Proj_ID	Cust_Name	Proj_Description	Status	Manager
1002	98-11	J & L	Quality Analysis	Start	Chang

B- Option B

Cust_ID	Proj_ID	Cust_Name	Proj_Description	Status	Manager
1002	98-11	J & L	Quality Analysis	Start	Chang

C- Option C

Cust_ID	Proj_ID	Cust_Name	Proj_Description	Status	Manager
1002	98-11	J & L	Quality Analysis	Start	Chang

D- Option D

Cust_ID	Proj_ID	Cust_Name	Proj_Description	Status	Manager
1002	98-11	J & L	Quality Analysis	Start	Chang

Answer:

A

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

To create a view, what are the minimal privileges that a user must have for the relations used to make the view?

Options:

A- GRANT
B- REVOKE
C- SELECT
D- CREATE VIEW

Answer:

C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which type of entity must reference another entity for its data to be meaningful?

Options:

A- Weak
B- Strong
C- Foreign
D- Primary

Answer:

A

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In a relational database, which term describes a single table consisting of rows and columns?

Options:

A- Entity
B- Matrix
C- Relation
D- Data dictionary

Answer:

C

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which pair of relational algebraic operations requires union compatibility?

Options:

A- Projection and Cartesian product
B- Selection and projection
C- Intersection and difference
D- Cartesian product and intersection

Answer:

C

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The creation of intermediate entities occurs during the logical database design phase for an enterprise. It is used to resolve which types of relationships?

Options:

A- One-to-many, complex, and recursive
B- Complex, recursive, and many-to-many
C- Redundant, recursive, and many-to-many

D- One-to-many and one-to-one

Answer:

B

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The exhibit shows a table called Housing Relation. This table relates a unique student identification number with a dormitory building and a room fee for that building. The key for the Housing Relation is Student_ID. If each building charges only one fee and a student can live in only one building, then this table is in which normal form?

Student_ID	Building	Fee
1001	Espalade	400
1002	Remington	550
1003	Gardener	450
1004	Regents	700
1005	Delaforte	550

Housing Relation

Options:

A- 1NF
B- 1NF and 2NF
C- 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF
D- 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, and BCNF

Answer:

B

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the Information Engineering diagram shown in the exhibit. Building_ID, R_ID, Room_Count and Room_Num are integer numbers, whereas Bldg_Name, Location and

Res_Name are all represented by variable-length strings with a maximum of 20 characters. Which

SQL statement best implements the RESIDENT relation shown in this diagram?

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2001	11-04-01	1001	108	24.89
2004	12-14-01	1004	210	126.99
2006	01-14-02	1008	187	1216.69
2009	01-15-02	1008	350	926.89
2012	02-02-02	1001	108	816.09
2015	02-10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2016	02-15-02	1006	109	678.99

Orders Relation

Options:

A- CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (
R_ID INTEGER NULL PRIMARY KEY,
Room_Num FLOAT,
Res_Name VARCHAR,
Building_ID INTEGER NULL,
FOREIGN KEY Building_ID REFERENCES BUILDING (Building_ID));
B- CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (
R_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
Room_Num BINARY,
Res_Name VARCHAR (20),
Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY Building_ID REFERENCES BUILDING (Building_ID));
C- CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (
R_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
Room_Num INTEGER,
Res_Name VARCHAR (20),
Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL);
D- CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (
R_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
Room_Num INTEGER,
Res_Name VARCHAR (20),
Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY Building_ID REFERENCES BUILDING (Building_ID));

Answer:

D

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your enterprise must decide whether to use a database management system. Which of the following best describes the overall functionality of a DBMS?

Options:

A- A DBMS provides the ability to control data access using Data Manipulation Language.
B- A DBMS provides the ability to maintain databases while providing increased security for the database.
C- A DBMS allows users to access the database while allowing only the database administrator to
define user views.
D- A DBMS provides the ability to define, create and maintain databases while providing controlled access to databases.

Answer:

D

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which term describes the management of simultaneous transactions to prevent conflicts?

Options:

A- Parallelism
B- Serialization
C- Database control
D- Concurrency control

Answer:

D

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the Orders relation shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL statements would return all complete tuples for order dates in 2002, arranged by amount from lowest to highest?

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2001	11-04-01	1001	108	24.89
2004	12-14-01	1004	210	126.99
2006	01-14-02	1008	187	1216.69
2009	01-15-02	1008	350	926.89
2012	02-02-02	1001	108	816.09
2015	02-10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2016	02-15-02	1006	109	678.99

Orders Relation

Options:

A- SELECT *
FROM Orders
WHERE Order_Date LIKE _02
ORDER BY Amount;
B- SELECT (Order_Date, Amount)
FROM Orders
WHERE Order_Date LIKE %02
ORDER BY Amount;
C- SELECT *
FROM Orders
WHERE Order_Date LIKE _02
ORDER BY Order_No;
D- SELECT *
FROM Orders
WHERE Order_Date LIKE %02
ORDER BY Amount;

Answer:

D

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is a relational database domain?

Options:

A- A group of attributes
B- A set of permissible tuple values
C- A collection of related data items
D- A set of permissible attribute values

Answer:

D

Question 13

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the following SQL statement and the Orders relation shown in the exhibit:

```
SELECT *
FROM Orders
WHERE NOT (Amount < 1000
AND Sales_Rep_No = 210);
```

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2001	11-04-01	1001	108	24.89
2004	12-14-01	1004	210	126.99
2006	01-14-02	1008	187	1216.69
2009	01-15-02	1008	350	926.89
2012	02-02-02	1001	108	816.09
2015	02-10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2016	02-15-02	1006	109	678.99

Orders Relation

What is the output of this SQL statement?

Options:

A- Option A

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2001	11/04/01	1001	108	24.89
2006	01/14/02	1008	187	1216.69
2009	01/15/02	1008	350	926.89
2012	02/02/02	1001	108	816.09
2015	02/10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2016	02/15/02	1006	109	678.99

B- Option B

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2001	11/04/01	1001	108	24.89
2006	01/14/02	1008	187	1216.69
2009	01/15/02	1008	350	926.89
2012	02/02/02	1001	108	816.09
2015	02/10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2016	02/15/02	1006	109	678.99

C- Option C

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2001	11/04/01	1001	108	24.89
2006	01/14/02	1008	187	1216.69
2009	01/15/02	1008	350	926.89
2012	02/02/02	1001	108	816.09
2015	02/10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2016	02/15/02	1006	109	678.99

D- Option D

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2001	11/04/01	1001	108	24.89
2006	01/14/02	1008	187	1216.69
2009	01/15/02	1008	350	926.89
2012	02/02/02	1001	108	816.09
2015	02/10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2016	02/15/02	1006	109	678.99

Answer:

D

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