

Free Questions for 1D0-541 by dumpssheet

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three pieces of information did E. F. Codd describe as necessary to retrieve a data value

from a relational database?

Options:

- A- Attribute, domain, and tuple
- B- Entity, relation name, and domain
- C- Table name, primary key, and entity
- D- Attribute, relation name, and primary key

Answer:

D

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the entity-relationship (ER) diagram shown in the exhibit. What do the characters at

the ends of the connecting line indicate?



Options:

- A- Degree of a relation
- B- Cardinality of a relation
- C- Primary key of a relation
- D- Determinant of a relation

Answer:

В

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the Dept1_Parts and Dept2_Parts relations shown in the exhibit. Which of the

following SQL statements would create an intersection of the two relations with the widest variety

of Structured Query Language dialects?

Part_ID	Part_Name	Description	Supp_ID
0312	bolt	hexagon bolt	221
0322	screw	capscrew	441
0332	socket screw	button head	551
0342	flange	blind flange	331
0352	socket screw	countersunk	441

Dept1_Parts Relation

Part_ID	Part_Name	Description	Supp_ID
0302	flange	slip-on flange	331
0322	screw	capscrew	441
0332	socket screw	button head	551
0362	bolt	studbolt	441

Dept2_Parts Relation

Options:		
A- SELECT *		
FROM Dept1_Parts		
AND		
(SELECT *		
FROM Dept2_Parts);		

B- SELECT *
FROM Dept1_Parts
INTERSECTION
(SELECT *
FROM Dept2_Parts);
C- SELECT *
FROM Dept1_Parts
WHERE Dept1_Parts.Part_ID = Dept2_Parts.Part_ID;
D- SELECT *
FROM Dept1_Parts
WHERE Dept1_Parts.Part_ID = Dept2_Parts.Part_ID;

Answer:	
D	

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the most important service provided by a database management system?

Options:

- A- Provides support for a data manipulation language
- B- Allows users to store data in a distributed data repository
- C- Provides support for data formatting language commands
- D- Translates procedural commands into non-procedural commands

Answer:

А

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your enterprise must decide whether to use a database management system. Which of the

following lists four advantages of using a DBMS?

Options:

A- Management of data redundancy, increased data integrity, increased data dependence, and

increased application complexity

B- Consistency of data, adherence to standards, managed concurrency, and increased software complexity

C- Increased data access, increased data backup and recovery, data sharing, and consistency of data

D- Increased data security, increased data integrity, increased data independence, and decentralization of data

Answer:			

С

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the Information Engineering diagram shown in the exhibit for a building management company. Referential integrity must be maintained such that a building cannot be deleted when it has residents. 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 relations

shown in this diagram?



Options:

A- CREATE TABLE BUILDING (Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Bldg_Name VARCHAR (20), Location VARCHAR (20), Room_Count INTEGER); CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (R_ID NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Room_Num INTEGER, Res_Name VARCHAR (20), Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY Building_ID REFERENCES RESIDENT (Building_ID) ON DELETE NO CHECK); B- CREATE TABLE BUILDING (

Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Bldg_Name VARCHAR (20), Location VARCHAR (20), Room_Count INTEGER); CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (R_ID NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Room_Num INTEGER, Res_Name VARCHAR (20), Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY Building_ID REFERENCES BUILDING (Building_ID) ON DELETE NO CHECK ON UPDATE CASCADE); C- CREATE TABLE BUILDING (Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Bldg Name VARCHAR (20), Location VARCHAR (20), Room_Count INTEGER); CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (R ID NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Room Num INTEGER, Res_Name VARCHAR (20), Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY Building_ID REFERENCES BUILDING (Building_ID) ON DELETE NO CHECK ON UPDATE CASCADE); **D-** CREATE TABLE BUILDING (

Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

Bldg_Name VARCHAR (20), Location VARCHAR (20), Room_Count INTEGER); CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (R_ID NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Room_Num INTEGER, Res_Name VARCHAR (20), Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY Building_ID REFERENCES BUILDING (Building_ID) ON DELETE NO CHECK ON UPDATE CASCADE);

Answer:

С

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the following relations shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL statements

would return the Customers2 relation from the Customers relation?

Cust_No	Cust_Name	Satisfaction_Rate	Sales_Office	Sales_Rep_No
1011	MicroWidget	75	Atlanta	1350
1012	MacroWidget	90	New York	7403
1013	Xyz Corp	78	Los Angeles	2457
1014	DayCo	95	Atlanta	1350
1015	DigiTech	85	Chicago	3303
1016	DataTech	92	Los Angeles	2457
1017	UniSort	81	New York	7403

Customers Relation

1015	DigiTech	85	Chicago	3303	
1017	UniSort	81	New York	7403	

Customers2 Relation

Options:

A- SELECT *

FROM Customers

WHERE Satisfaction_Rate <= 80

OR Satisfaction_Rate >= 90;

B- SELECT *

FROM Customers

WHERE Satisfaction_Rate IN (80 AND 90);

C- SELECT *

FROM Customers WHERE Satisfaction_Rate >= 80 AND Satisfaction_Rate <= 89; D- SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Satisfaction_Rate BETWEEN (80, 90);

Answer:

С

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the Employee relation shown in the exhibit. A database manager wants to set up a

view called Emp_Dept that allows users to find employees and their department ID numbers.

Which SQL statement will accomplish this?

ID	Last_Name	First_Name	Birth_Date	Dept_ID
0001	Vargas	Jose	09-15-70	032
0002	Jones	Elisa	12-12-55	042
0003	Chu	Helen	04-14-75	032
0004	Day	Danny	06-12-65	022

Employee Relation

Dept_ID	Dept_Name	Dept_Mngr	Dept_Ext
022	Sales	Reyes, Nancy	5432
032	Accounting	Yee, Cindy	1223
042	Finance	Ames, Joe	4675

Department Relation

Options:

A- CREATE VIEW Emp_Dept AS SELECT Last_Name, First_Name, Dept_ID FROM Employee;

B- UPDATE VIEW Emp_Dept

AS SELECT *

FROM Employee;

C- UPDATE VIEW Emp_Dept AS SELECT Last_Name, First_Name, Dept_ID FROM Employee;

D- CREATE VIEW Emp_Dept AS SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE ID = 0001 AND ID = 0002 AND ID = 0003 AND ID = 0004;

Answer:

А

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

For the Employee relation shown in the exhibit, which set of column values holds the

complete tuple for the employee named James Smith?

Emp_ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Birth_Date
0001	Helen	Lee	12-05-75
0002	James	Smith	10-25-76
0003	Eliza	Perez	02-15-80
0004	Samuel	Hayes	11-07-71

Employee Relation

Options:

A- 0002, James, Smith

- **B-** 0002, James, Smith, 10-25-76
- C- First_Name, James, Last_Name, Smith
- D- Emp_ID, 0002, First_Name, James, Last_Name, Smith

Answer:

В

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The exhibit shows a relation for a companys projects. Which candidate key(s) would best

serve as the primary key for this relation?

Proj_ID	Item_Num	Item_Qty	Item_Price	S_Date	E_Date	Total_Cost
1001	3211	50	.70	2-2-99	2-2-00	3.50
1001	4311	100	.50	2-2-99	2-2-00	50.00
1002	3211	40	1.00	4-4-00	5-9-00	40.00
1003	5211	200	.50	5-5-00	7-8-00	100.00

Project Relation

Options:

A- S_Date and E_Date

B- Proj_ID

C- Item_Num and E_Date

D- Proj_ID and Item_Num

Answer:

D

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the highest normal form of the relation(s) shown in the exhibit?

Teacher_ID	Teacher_Name	Dept_Code	Office_No	Teacher_Aide	Dept_Phone
A12	M. Smith	Acc	A234	T. Juarez	555-1375
E32	L. Rodriguez	Eco	E781	L. James	555-7402
M34	Y. Yee	Math	M442	J. Daye	555-2345
S29	H. Huan	Sci	\$301	R. Nguyen	555-8945
A15	M. Chang	Acc	A257	T. Juarez	555-1375
E42	T. Colton	Eco	E331	L. James	555-7402
M74	R. Perez	Math	M662	J. Daye	555-2345

Teacher Relation

Options:

A- Boyce-Codd normal form

- B- First normal form
- C- Second normal form
- D- Third normal form

Answer:

С

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the Registration relation shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL

statements would return the Registration2 relation from the Registration relation?

Registration_ID	Student_ID	Course_Code	First_Name	Last_Name
1001	\$320	M3455	Teri	Chan
1002	\$255	M3455	Carlos	Trujillo
1003	\$511	A4343	Helen	Yang
1004	\$812	\$4511	Robert	Cray
1005	5320	A4343	Teri	Chan
1006	\$255	M4422	Carlos	Trujillo
1007	\$511	M4433	Helen	Yang
1008	\$812	52212	Robert	Cray

Registration Relation

1003	\$511	A4343	Helen	Yang	
1005	\$320	A4343	Teri	Chan	

Registration2 Relation

Options:

A- SELECT Course_Code FROM Registration;

B- SELECT *

FROM Registration

WHERE Registration_ID = 1003

AND Registration_ID = 1005;

C- SELECT *

FROM Registration WHERE Course_Code = 'A4343';

D- SELECT Registration_ID, Student_ID, First_Name, Last_Name
FROM Registration
WHERE Course_Code = 'A4343';

Answer:

С

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