

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions 98-364

Microsoft Database Fundamentals



### NEW QUESTION 1

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

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 2

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`

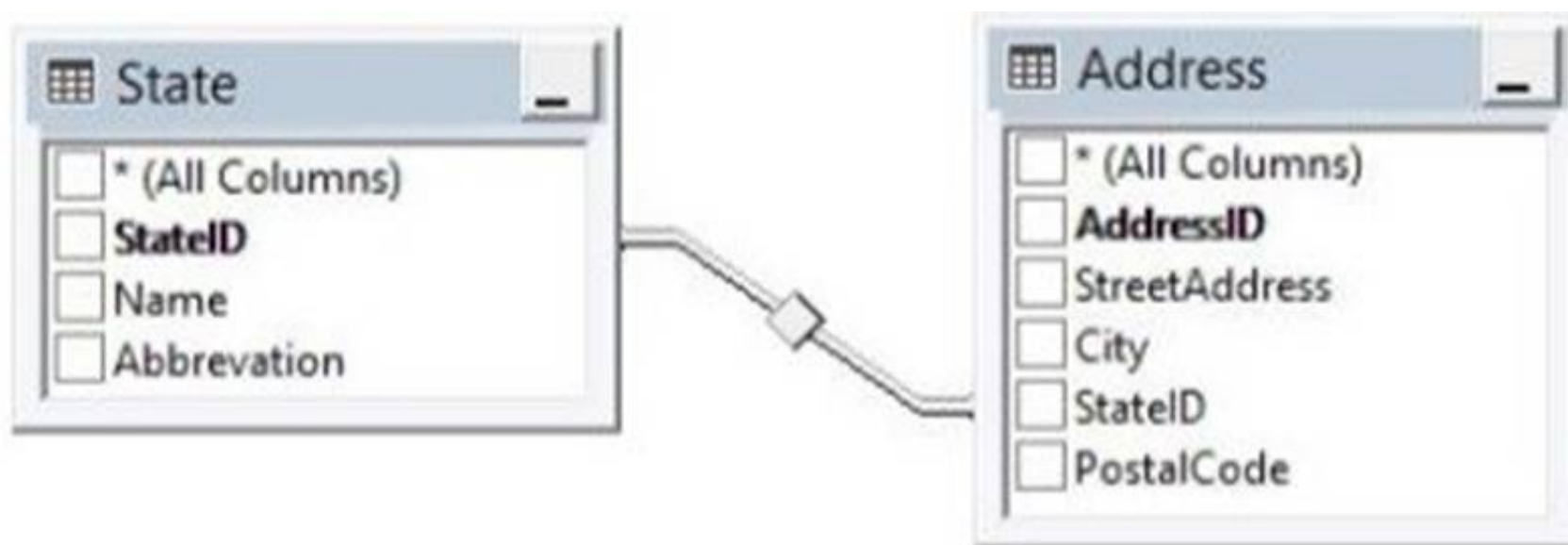
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

You have two database tables as defined below. The StateID column is unique in the State table. The AddressID column is unique in the Address table. The two tables are related by the StateID column.



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

### Answer Area

**StateID** is a/an [answer choice] in the **State** table.

index

union

foreign key

primary key

**StateID** is a/an [answer choice] in the **Address** table.

index

union

foreign key

primary key

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

### Answer Area

**StateID** is a/an [answer choice] in the **State** table.

index

union

foreign key

primary key

**StateID** is a/an [answer choice] in the **Address** table.

index

union

foreign key

primary key

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 5

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)

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 6

You need to store the first name, last name, and student ID for 100 students. This information will be stored in a table as:

- A. 100 items and three cells.
- B. 100 rows and three columns.
- C. three rows and 100 columns.
- D. three items and 100 cells.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 8

The component that holds information for a single entry in a table is called a:

- A. Data type
- B. Row
- C. Column
- D. View

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 10**

You have two tables named Salesperson and Sales.  
You need to ensure that each record in the Sales table has a valid associated salesperson record in the Salesperson table.  
Which database object should you add to the Sales table?

- A. Nonclustered index
- B. Primary key
- C. Foreign key
- D. Clustered index

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 14**

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

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

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 18**

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

**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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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"/>

NEW QUESTION 23

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

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

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 30

You have a table named Employee that includes four columns. You execute the following statement:

```
SELECT *  
FROM Employee
```

Which columns are returned?

- A. all columns
- B. only the last column
- C. only the first column
- D. only the first and last columns

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 33

Your database contains a table named Customer.

You need to delete the record from the Customer table that has a CustomerID of 12345. Which statement should you use?

A. 

```
UPDATE Customer  
DELETE *  
WHERE CustomerID = 12345
```

B. 

```
DELETE CustomerID  
FROM Customer  
WHERE CustomerID = 12345
```

C. 

```
UPDATE CustomerID  
FROM Customer  
DELETE *  
WHERE CustomerID = 12345
```

D. 

```
DELETE FROM Customer  
WHERE CustomerID = 12345
```

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 37

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

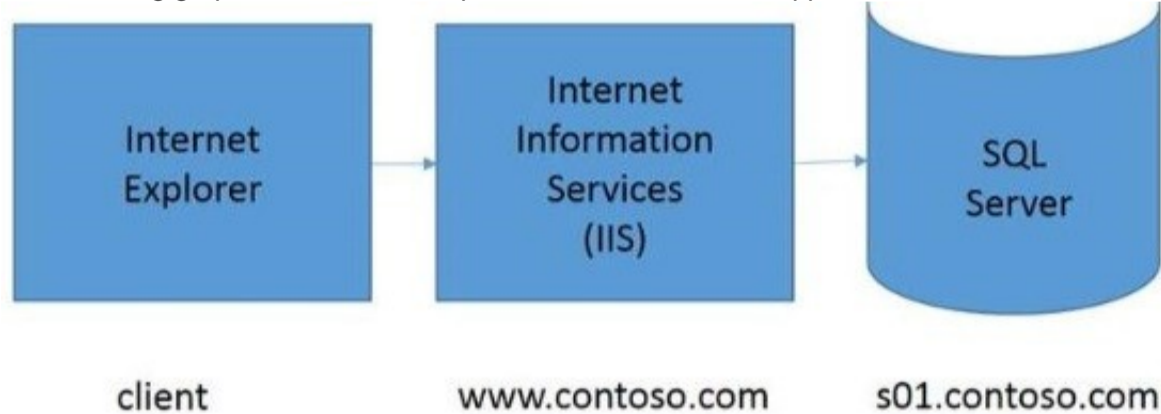
You create a third table named ChapterLanguage to relate the Chapter table and the Language table. You need to select columns from the Chapter and Language tables to create a composite primary key for the ChapterLanguage table. Which two columns should you select? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 40  
HOTSPOT

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.

Answer Area

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

client  
www.contoso.com  
s01.contoso.com

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
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

NEW QUESTION 45  
Which two keys establish a relationship between two tables? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 49  
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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51  
HOTSPOT  
Instructions: For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.  
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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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"/>

NEW QUESTION 52

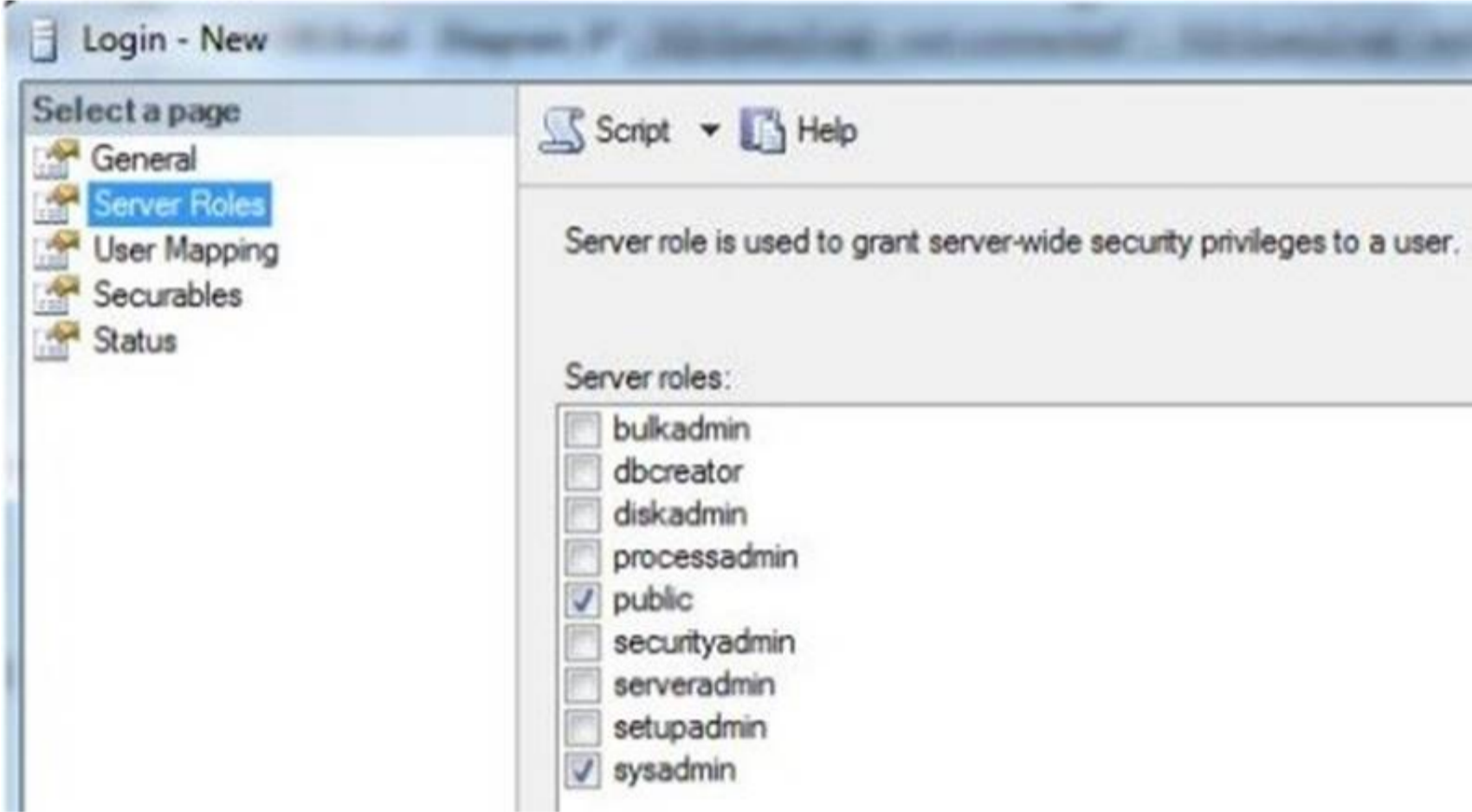
You execute the following statement:  
SELECT EmployeeID, FirstName, DepartmentName FROM Employee, Department  
This type of operation is called a/an:

- A. Intersection
- B. Outer join
- C. Equi-join
- D. Cartesian product

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 56

HOTSPOT  
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.

## 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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## 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

### NEW QUESTION 57

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

Answer: A

### NEW QUESTION 61

#### HOTSPOT

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

### 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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

### 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"/>

**NEW QUESTION 65**  
 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. 2
- B. 3
- C. 6

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

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)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 72

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 76

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 80

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 84

Which statement should you use to remove a foreign key?

- A. ALTER TABLE
- B. DELETE TABLE
- C. DELETE FOREIGN KEY
- D. ALTER FOREIGN KEY

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 85

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