



98-364^{Q&As}

Database Fundamentals

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**QUESTION 1**

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

QUESTION 2

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



QUESTION 3

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

Column name	Data type
StudentName	VARCHAR
GradeLevel	INT
DaysAbsent	DECIMAL

QUESTION 4

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

QUESTION 5

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

QUESTION 6

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

QUESTION 7

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

QUESTION 8

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.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

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

The JOIN 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. UNION

Correct Answer: B

INTERSECT returns rows that are common to both queries

QUESTION 10

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

QUESTION 11

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

A. candidate

B. foreign

C. superkey

D. local



E. primary

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 12

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

QUESTION 13

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

QUESTION 14

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

QUESTION 15

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

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