

# DUMPS ARENA

## CIW v5 Database Design Specialist

CIW 1D0-541

Version Demo

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

In which phase of database design do you identify entities, attribute domains, and relationships?

- A. Logical
- B. Physical
- C. Application
- D. Conceptual

**ANSWER: D**

**QUESTION NO: 2**

The exhibit shows a table called Activity Relation that relates a unique student identification number with a sports activity and a fee for participating in that activity. A student can participate in only one activity. The key for the relation is Student\_ID. What consequence would occur if the tuple for Student\_ID 1001 were removed?

**Activity Relation**

Student_ID	Activity	Fee
1001	Bowling	50
1002	Racquetball	75
1003	Tennis	100
1004	Racquetball	75

- A. An update anomaly would occur.
- B. An insertion anomaly would occur.
- C. A deletion anomaly would occur.
- D. Both an insertion anomaly and a deletion anomaly would occur.

**ANSWER: C**

**QUESTION NO: 3**

Which component in the three-tier database architecture handles the data-processing and business logic?

- A. Thin client
- B. Fat client
- C. Database server
- D. Application server

**ANSWER: D****QUESTION NO: 4**

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

How many records should be returned?

```
SELECT *  
FROM Orders  
WHERE Order_Date BETWEEN '12/14/01' AND '02/02/02';
```

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

- A. Two records
- B. Three records
- C. Four records
- D. Five records

**ANSWER: C****QUESTION NO: 5**

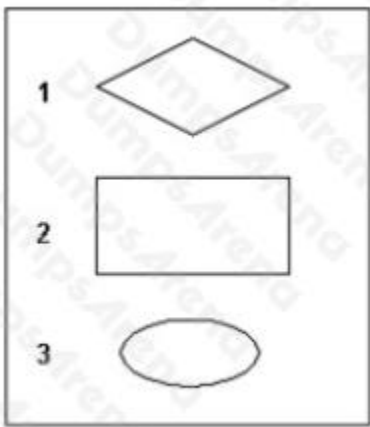
What is a data dictionary?

- A. A system catalog containing user data
- B. An area of the database that is directly accessible by the user
- C. Data that is stored in tables and is only accessible by the DBMS
- D. Metadata that is stored in tables and is only accessible by the DBMS

**ANSWER: D**

**QUESTION NO: 6**

Consider the symbols shown in the exhibit. Which of the following correctly identifies these symbols when used in an entity-relationship (ER) diagram?



- A. 1 = attribute, 2 = entity, 3 = relationship
- B. 1 = entity, 2 = relationship, 3 = attribute
- C. 1 = relationship, 2 = entity, 3 = attribute
- D. 1 = relationship, 2 = attribute, 3 = entity

**ANSWER: C**

**QUESTION NO: 7**

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

**Employee Relation**

Emp_ID	Emp_Name	Dept_ID	Dept_Name	Mngr_ID	Mngr_Name
001	Lee	25	R & D	12	Ames
002	Smith	35	Marketing	22	Yee
003	Perez	25	R & D	12	Ames

- A. Third normal form
- B. Second normal form
- C. No normal form
- D. First normal form

**ANSWER: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 8

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

- A. A DBMS provides the ability to control data access and limit the number of users at one time.
- 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 the database administrator to define views particular to individual sets of users.
- D. A DBMS provides the ability to define, create and maintain databases while providing controlled access to databases.

**ANSWER: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 9

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

Registration_ID	Student_ID	Course_Code	First_Name	Last_Name
1001	S320	M3455	Teri	Chan
1002	S255	M3455	Carlos	Trujillo
1003	S511	A4343	Helen	Yang
1004	S812	S4511	Robert	Cray
1005	S320	A4343	Teri	Chan
1006	S255	M4422	Carlos	Trujillo
1007	S511	M4433	Helen	Yang
1008	S812	S2212	Robert	Cray

Registration Relation

A. Second normal form

B. First normal form

C. Boyce-Codd normal form

D. Third normal form

E. STUDENT( Student\_Number: integer NOT NULL Name: variable length character string length 20 NOT NULL)  
Primary Key Student\_Number CLASS( Class\_Num: integer NOT NULL Class\_Name: integer NOT NULL) Primary Key Class\_Num

F. STUDENT( Student\_Number: integer NOT NULL Name: variable length character string length 20 NOT NULL)  
Primary Key Student\_Number CLASS( Class\_Num: integer NOT NULL Class\_Name: integer NOT NULL) Primary Key Class\_Num Foreign Key Class\_Num References STUDENT

G. STUDENT( Student\_Number: integer NOT NULL Name: variable length character string length 20 NOT NULL)  
Primary Key StudentMMumber STU\_CLASS(  
Student\_Number: integer NOT NULL Class\_Num: integer NOT NULL) Primary Key Student\_Number CLASS(  
Class\_Num: integer NOT NULL Class\_Name: integer NOT NULL) Primary Key Class\_Num

**ANSWER: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 10

Which subset of Structured Query Language (SQL) is used to limit access to a database or its data?

A. Data Markup Language

- B.** Data Control Language
- C.** Data Formatting Language
- D.** Data Manipulation Language

**ANSWER: B**

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