Neo4j Certified Professional

Exam Practice Tests

by

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About this Book

Who this course is for

- People trying to improve the score on the **Neo4j Certified Professional** exam.
- Neo4j practitioners looking to pass the free online exam for the first time.
- Developers willing to acquire a certification in graph databases.
- Those with limited time to try the exam again and again, until they pass.
- Those who did not improve enough after trying the exam for several times.

This is not an introduction to Neo4j, as you should already have some prior basic knowledge on Neo4j and Cypher. Follow the previous link and use also the Neo4j recommended materials for this exam.

The live interactive version of this e-book has been implemented on Udemy as a course, with the **Become a Neo4j Certified Professional: Practice Exams** title.

This book contains two high-quality practice tests of 80 questions each, to help you become a Certified Neo4j Professional, passing the FREE Neo4j online certification exam with a high score.

- All questions are closely emulated from those currently found in the actual exam, so you'll not waste time on anything else.
- Unlike the real exam, you'll know right away what questions you missed, and what the correct answers are.
- Detailed explanations with external references for any possible choice, in each practice test question.
- Specifics of the real exam:
    - **80 questions**
    - **60 minutes time limit**
    - **80% passing score** (max 16 questions you may get wrong)
- Quiz types distributed close to
    - **50% multi-choice**
    - **25% multi-select**
    - **25% True/False**
- Domains distributed close to the real exam:
    - **40% Cypher**
    - **30% Intro**
    - **20% Modeling**
    - **10% Developer**
- Questions will test you on **Neo4j version 4.x**, but explanations will have updates on deprecated features and change history.
- The actual exam may have one or two points per question. We just keep it simple here and allocate one and only one point per question.
- **A third practice test with 15 questions has been added as Bonus.** It has mostly Neo4j v4.x questions, and it was considered necessary since the exam has been upgraded from Neo4j v3.x.

Why not just trying again and again the free online exam, until you pass

- Because you can try only once a day the real online exam.
- Because the high number of multi-answer questions and the gotcha tricks may give you no idea what went wrong.
- Because it is time consuming and you can easily get stuck at the same low scoring mark.
- Because you may not clearly know where and what you failed, and next time you will likely make the same wrong choices.
- Because you can hardly improve without knowing what went wrong.
- Because you may want to get a better passing score anyway, as long as it appears on your issued certificate.

How you should use these tests

- Try first practice test. And do not worry about the 60-minutes time limit or if you fail. You are expected to fail, this is how you learn...
- Stop the exam anytime, if you're not patient enough to go over all 80 questions.
- The passing score is at 80%. Once you are done, go to the ***Answers and Explanations*** section for your test, and check both the right and wrong choices for each individual question (remember these!).
- Read the detailed **Explanation** for each question.
- Repeat with the second practice test. Don't skip it, as both these tests together cover most types of actual exam questions.
- Repeat these tests again and again, until you score at least 90% on each. And then go for the real deal. *Good luck!*

Practice Test 1

Question 1:

You can export graphs from the Neo4j Browser in which supported format? (choose one)

A) PNG, JPEG, SVG or CSV

B) PNG, SVG or CSV

C) GraphML or Gephi

D) CSV, XML, HTTP or Cypher Script

Question 2:

For the generic Cypher pattern from `MATCH (a)-[b]->(c)`, which of the following statements are true? (choose one or more)

A) `(a)-` is a relationship to the node (b)

B) `[b]->` is a relationship to the node (c)

C) `-[b]->` is a relationship to the node (c)

D) `->(c)` is a relationship to the node (c)

Question 3:

Retrieve all Book nodes with title starting by "Harry": (choose one or more)

A)

```
MATCH (b:Book)
WHERE substring(b.title, 0, 5) = "Harry"
RETURN b
```

B)

```
MATCH (b:Book)
WHERE b.title STARTS WITH "Harry"
RETURN b
```

C)

```
MATCH (b:Book { b.title: "Harry*"})
```

```
RETURN b
```

D)

```
MATCH (b:Book)
WHERE left(b.title, 5) = 'Harry'
RETURN b
```

E)

```
MATCH (b:Book)
WHERE b.title =~ 'Harry.*'
RETURN b
```

F)

```
MATCH (b:Book)
WHERE b.title =~ 'Harry*'
RETURN b
```

G)

```
MATCH (b:Book)
WHERE b.title LIKE "Harry*"
RETURN b
```

Question 4:

What are some default port numbers used by Neo4j? (choose one or more)

A) 8080 is the default port number used by Neo4j Browser for local Neo4j instances.

B) 7474 is the default port number used to access a Neo4j instance on your local machine.

C) 7474 is the default port for the Bolt server.

D) 7687 is the default port for the Bolt server

Question 5:

How can you add, change and remove properties in Cypher nodes and relationships? (choose one)

A) With ADD, CHANGE and REMOVE

B) With SET and REMOVE

C) With SET and RESET

D) With CREATE, UPDATE and DELETE

Question 6:

There is a free open-source Neo4j edition, and a commercial Enterprise Edition.

A) True

B) False

Question 7:

What's true about the labels in Neo4j? (choose one or more)

A) Labels map to database tables.

B) A node may have zero, one or more labels.

C) The name property is auto-indexed once a label is added to a node.

D) Labels are unique values assigned as tags to each node.

E) Relationships can have only one label.

F) Labels are special types of properties.

G) Labels are tags used to group similar nodes into sets.

Question 8:

Select the Cypher queries that will return the total number of Authors of "Fiction" Books. (choose one or more)

A)

```
MATCH (b:Book {category: "Fiction"))
MATCH (a:Author)
RETURN count(a)
```

B)

```
MATCH (:Book {category: "Fiction"})<-[:WROTE]-(a:Author)
RETURN count(a)
```

C)

```
SELECT COUNT(a)
FROM (a:Author) JOIN (b:Book) ON [:WROTE]
```

```
WHERE b.category = "Fiction"
```

D)

```
MATCH (a:Author)
FILTER relationships(:WROTE)
FILTER related(:Book {category: "Fiction"})
RETURN count(a)
```

E)

```
MATCH (a:Author)-[:WROTE]-(b:Book)
WHERE b.category = "Fiction"
RETURN count(a)
```

Question 9:

The following query is described best by which of the statements below? (choose one)

```
MATCH (author:Person {name: "J.K. Rowling"})
MERGE (author)-[:WROTE]->(book:Book {title: "Harry Potter"})
RETURN author, book
```

A) The query creates a :WROTE relationship only if there are both a Person with name "J.K. Rowling" and a Book with title "Harry Potter".

B) The query creates a :WROTE relationship and a Book with title "Harry Potter",, only if there is a Person with name "J.K. Rowling", and if there is no Book with title "Harry Potter", or no :WROTE relationship to it.

C) The query overwrites a :WROTE relationship only if there are both a Person with name "J.K. Rowling" and a Book with title "Harry Potter".

D) The query looks for a :WROTE relationship only if there are both a Person with name "J.K. Rowling" and a Book with title "Harry Potter".

Question 10:

The following query is supposed to return all author Person nodes connected to the "Harry Potter" Book through a WROTE relationship:

```
MATCH (author:Person)-[:WROTE]-(book:Book)
WHERE author.id = 1234 AND book.title = "Harry Potter"
RETURN author.name
SKIP 2
```

Select all reasons why this may not be the intended result: (choose one or more)

A) The query returns string property names, not actual Person nodes.

B) The relationship pattern is missing the unidirectional arrow sign.

C) First two authors are never included in the result.

D) We limit the result to only one or more specific authors, by id.

E) To return more than one node, the RETURN clause must include a LIST keyword.