

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ServiceNow Certified Application Developer

SHARED BY [u/daring_lynx_30](#) on aiexamcerts

EDITION	Free Set 2
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QUESTIONS	10
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EXAM	ServiceNow Certified Application Developer
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10 practice questions for the ServiceNow Certified Application Developer exam, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam:

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1. Which base table gives a custom table the standard work-item fields such as number, state, assigned to and priority?

- A cmdb_ci
- B sys_user
- C task
- D sys_metadata

Answer: C

Extending the task table gives a custom table the standard fields for work items, including number, state, assigned to and priority, along with the behavior that depends on them. cmdb_ci is tempting for records that need owner-style fields, but it represents configuration items. sys_user holds user accounts, and sys_metadata tracks application artifacts.

2. A custom table that extends task inherits the task table's fields without redefining them.

- A True
- B False

Answer: A (True)

Table extension means the child table inherits the parent's fields, so a table extended from task already has number and state. Fields added to the child are separate work. Copying the parent fields by hand is unnecessary and creates maintenance problems.

3. Which field type should a developer choose to store a yes or no value on a record?

- A Choice
- B True/False
- C String
- D Integer

Answer: B

The True/False field type stores a boolean value and displays as a check box. Choice fields are tempting for yes or no because they can hold two options, but they store a list of fixed values for a lookup. String fields store text, and Integer fields store whole numbers.

4. The table that registers each table in the platform, one record per table, is named _____.

Answer: sys_db_object (also accepted: sys_db_object table)

sys_db_object holds one record per table, and sys_dictionary holds the fields of those tables. sys_user lists people, which is tempting when thinking about table owners, but it is not the table registry. sys_choice holds the option values of choice fields.

5. Which two actions help protect sensitive data in a ServiceNow application? (Choose two.)

- A Add field-level ACLs with role conditions for sensitive fields
- B Disable all ACLs during development and enable them at go-live
- C Grant the admin role to developers for convenience
- D Store API passwords in plain text in a script include
- E Test ACLs by signing in as a standard user

Answer: A, E

Field-level ACLs with role conditions limit exposure, and testing as a standard user confirms that the rules behave for real users. Disabling ACLs during development leaves a window of exposure and is often forgotten. Admin grants and plaintext credentials are unsafe shortcuts.

6. Which setting on a script include must be enabled so that GlideAjax from the browser can call its methods?

- A Active
- B Accessible from: this application scope only
- C Global
- D Client callable

Answer: D

Client callable allows GlideAjax from the browser to invoke the script include's methods, so it must be selected. Active only controls whether the record runs at all, which is tempting when a call fails, but it does not permit browser calls. Accessible from controls which scopes can use the script include, which is a separate setting.

7. A business rule should run only on insert and update, and not on delete. Which configuration does this?

- A The Insert and Update checkboxes selected, and Delete cleared
- B An advanced condition script that checks the operation type
- C The Order field set to a high number
- D Active set to false

Answer: A

The When options use checkboxes for Insert, Update, Delete and Query, which decide the database operations that trigger the rule. An advanced condition is tempting for narrowing a rule, but it filters on field values rather than the operation. The Order field controls sequence, and Active turns the rule on or off.

8. An onSubmit client script runs before the form is saved, and it can stop the save by returning false.
- A True
 - B False

Answer: A (True)

onSubmit runs before the save, and returning false cancels it, which is useful for checking required combinations. Doing this in onChange is tempting, but onChange runs as values change rather than at save time. Server-side checks still need business rules as a second line of defense.

9. A client script must hide a field when the user selects a particular choice. Which g_form call does this?
- A gs.setVisible('field_name', false)
 - B g_user.setVisible('field_name', false)
 - C g_form.setVisible('field_name', false)
 - D current.setVisible('field_name', false)

Answer: C

g_form.setVisible controls whether a field is shown on the form, and it runs in the client script. gs.setVisible is tempting because gs is the familiar server object, but it does not exist in the browser. g_user holds details of the logged-in user, and current is a server-side record object.

10. Which feature shows every access rule that applies to a table, with its operation, roles and conditions?
- A The update set preview
 - B The system log filtered by session
 - C The Access Control (ACL) list filtered by table name
 - D The Application Navigator search

Answer: C

The Access Control list filtered by table name shows each rule with its operation, roles and conditions, so a reviewer can see who can do what. The update set preview is tempting when reviewing a change, but it shows changes to be moved rather than access rules. System logs record events, and navigator search finds menu items.