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Exam : Acquia-Certified-Site-Builder-D8

Title : Acquia Certified Site Builder - Drupal 8

Vendor : Acquia

Version : DEMO
NO.1 How can you set the default country and time zone for a Drupal site?
A. Go to Configuration > System > Basic site settings (admin/config/system/site-information) to change the Default country and Time zone
B. Go to Appearance > Region and Language > Regional settings (admin/appearance/settings/regional) and fill Default country and Time zone
C. Go to Configuration > Regional and language > Regional settings (admin/config/regional/settings) and fill Default country and Time zone
D. Go to Configuration > Regional and language > Date and time formats (admin/config/regional/date-time) and fill Default country and Time zone.
Answer: A

NO.2 You've been asked to add several new fields and a view for the news area of a site with a very busy comments section. The QA team wants to review your work in staging before rolling everything out to production all at once. How can you meet these requirements without interfering with the production site's comment activity or having to create the new functionality independently in both environments?
A. Configuration created in the staging environment is automatically available to the production environment since they share a database
B. Create the fields and view in a fresh installation of Drupal core. Export the site configuration into your site's existing codebase, push the code to the staging environment, and import the site configuration there. Once QA is satisfied, repeat the process in production.
C. Create the fields and view in a development copy of the site. Export the site configuration to code. Push that code to the staging environment and import the site configuration there. Once QA is satisfied, repeat the process in production.
D. Copy the production database into the staging environment. Create the fields and view there. Once QA is satisfied, copy the staging database into the production environment.
Answer: B

NO.3 In the process of building your website, you installed several Drupal modules to try out, but did not end up using. Should you uninstall these unused modules?
A. It is optional. The number of installed modules has no impact whatsoever on site performance
B. Yes. The more modules are installed, the "heavier" the site is. This could cause performance problems on the site.
C. No. Site performance improves when more modules are installed.
D. No. Uninstalling the modules will cause a "white screen of death" (WSOD) since the modules were once enabled.
Answer: C

NO.4 You had installed a contributed module on your website, but your site no longer needs it. No other modules have dependencies on this module. How can you safely uninstall the module?
A. Delete the module from the database
B. You can only disable modules, not uninstall them
C. Uninstall the module on the Extend > Uninstall interface.

https://gcgapremium.pass4leader.com/Acquia/Acquia-Certified-Site-Builder-D8-exam.html
D. Delete the module from the codebase

Answer: B

NO.5 The UX team wants to display a search box in the site header region on all pages except for the search page itself. The search page path is "/search." What is the simplest way to add the search form to the header region, and exclude it from the search page?

A. In the Block layout settings, add the search form block to the Header section and set the block to be excluded from the page "/search."

B. Add the search block to all pages, and hide it from "/search" using css

C. Write a custom search View with a block layout. Set a filter in the View to exclude the path "/search."

D. Check the "show search" option in the site branding block, and set the block to be excluded from the page "/search."

Answer: C