CERTLABZ CERTIFICATION BOARD

Certified No-Code Application Builder (CNAB)

Ten Sample Questions

These ten questions are written at the difficulty of the live exam. Six carry a figure, a data table, a configuration or a code listing; four are plain scenario questions, as on the live paper. Every one is a scenario a working no-code application builder would meet, and none of them appears in the live question bank.

The live exam is multistage adaptive: how you score on one stage selects the difficulty of the next, so no two candidates sit the same paper. It is a performance-based exam: each form can carry up to 5 to 12 performance-based questions alongside the multiple-choice questions, which means you build, sequence or complete something rather than only choosing from a list. Answers and full explanations follow each question here; the live exam does not disclose item-level answers.

Question 1 — Domain 1: No-Code Foundations — DATA

Emma Wilson compares three ways to build an app.

Approach	Coding needed
No-code	None
Low-code	Some
Pro-code	Full
Template only	None

Table 1.1 Build approaches and coding needed.

Which approach needs no writing of code and uses visual building?

A. No-code
B. Low-code
C. Pro-code
D. Scripting

Correct answer: A
No-code lets a builder assemble an app visually, with no code written by hand. Low-code and pro-code both require some or full coding, and scripting means writing code as well.

Question 2 Domain 2: Designing Apps CONFIG

James Carter sketches the parts of a sign-up screen.

```
Screen: Sign Up
- Name field
- Email field
- Submit button
- Help tooltip text
```

Listing 2.1 Parts of the screen.

Which part should a user tap to send the form?

A Success banner
B Name label
C Submit button
D Help tooltip text

Correct answer: C
The submit button is the control that sends the entered details. The name label and help tooltip only describe or guide, and no success banner is shown until after the form is sent.

Question 3 Domain 3: Data and Content DATA

Olivia Davis reviews the field types in a table.

Field type	Stores
Text	Words
Number	Amounts
Checkbox	Yes or no
Date	A day

Table 3.1 Field types and what they store.

Which field type best stores a simple yes or no value?

A Number
B Checkbox
C Long text
D Attachment

Correct answer: B
A checkbox stores a single yes or no value, which is exactly what a two-state answer needs. A number holds amounts, long text holds words, and an attachment holds a file.

Question 4 Domain 4: Automation CONFIG

Liam Anderson reads an automation rule for a form.

```
When: new form entry
If: status is New
Then: send an email
Then: set status Done
```

Listing 4.1 One automation rule.

What event starts this automation?

A. The email
B. The Done status
C. The condition
D. A new entry

Correct answer: D
The trigger is a new form entry, which is the event that starts the rule. The condition, the email, and the Done status are steps that run after the trigger fires, not the start.

Question 5 Domain 5: Integrations and Publishing DATA

Ava Thompson matches each action to what it does.

Action	Effect
Preview	Private view
Publish	Goes live
Unpublish	Taken down
Draft	Not visible

Table 5.1 Publishing actions and effects.

Which action makes the app live for real users?

A. Draft mode
B. Publish
C. Preview
D. Rollback

Correct answer: B
Publish makes the app live and visible to real users. Preview only shows a private view, draft keeps it hidden, and rollback returns to an earlier version rather than going live.

Question 6

Domain 6: Governance and Operations

DATA

A workspace assigns roles as shown below.

Role	Can do
Owner	Everything
Editor	Change apps
Viewer	See only
Billing	Pay plans

Table 6.1 Roles and what each can do.

Which role can see the app but not change it?

A. Full admin
B. Editor
C. Viewer
D. Owner

Correct answer: C
A viewer can see the app but cannot change it, which fits read-only access. An editor can change apps, and an owner or full admin can do everything, including edits.

Question 7

Domain 1: No-Code Foundations

A team wants an internal tool built quickly without hiring developers. Why does a no-code platform fit this need?

A. Quick to build
B. Needs deep coding
C. Server admin only
D. For engineers only

Correct answer: A
No-code platforms let a team build a working tool quickly with visual parts and no developers. The other options describe skills or roles that no-code is designed to avoid needing.

Question 8

Domain 2: Designing Apps

A sign-up screen shows fifteen fields at once and many users give up before finishing. What is the best beginner fix?

A. Add more fields
B. Hide the button
C. Use tiny text
D. Ask for less

Correct answer: D
Asking for less by trimming the form to the fields that are truly needed reduces effort and drop-off. Adding fields, hiding the button, or shrinking text would each make the screen harder to complete.

Question 9 — Domain 3: Data and Content

Two records describe the same customer with slightly different spellings of the name. What is this data problem called?

A. Encryption
B. Duplicates
C. Data backups
D. Formatting

Correct answer: B
Two records for one customer are duplicates, which can be merged or de-duplicated to keep the data clean. Encryption protects data, backups copy it, and formatting sets how it is displayed.

Question 10 — Domain 5: Integrations and Publishing

Before sharing an app publicly, a builder wants to check how it looks and works on a phone first. Which step should they use?

A. Delete the app
B. Publish live
C. Preview it
D. Remove all data

Correct answer: C
Preview lets the builder check the app privately, including on a phone, before it goes public. Publishing would make it live at once, and deleting the app or its data would remove the work.

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