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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which is the default column or columns for sorting output from compound queries using SET operators such as intersect In a SQL statement?

Options:

- A- the first column in the first select of the compound query
- B- the first varchar2 column in the first select of the compound query
- C- the first number column in the first select of the compound query
- D- the first number or varchar2 column in the last select of the compound query
- E- the first column in the last select of the compound query

Answer:

A

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine the description of the product_details table:

NAME	NULL	TYPE
PRODUCT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
PRODUCT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)
PRODUCT_PRICE		NUMBER(8,2)
EXPIRY_DATE		DATE

Which two statements are true?

Options:

- A-** PRODUCT _ic can be assigned the PRIMARY KEY constraint.
- B-** PRODUCT _price contains the value zero by default if no value is assigned to it.
- C-** PRODUCT _price can be used in an arithmetic expression even if it has no value stored in it.
- D-** EXPIRY_ DATE contains the sysdate by default if no date is assigned to it.
- E-** PRODUCT_NAKE cannot contain duplicate values.
- F-** EXPIRY_ DATE cannot be used in arithmetic expressions.

Answer:

A, C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true regarding single row subqueries?

Options:

- A- They must be placed on the right side of the comparison operator or condition.
- B- They must be placed on the left side of the comparison operator or condition.
- C- They can be used in the where clause.
- D- A SQL statement may have multiple single row subquery blocks.
- E- They must return a row to prevent errors in the SQL statement.
- F- They can be used in the having clause.

Answer:

C, D, F

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your database instance is started with an SPFILE.

A PFILE is also available. You execute this command:

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE=100K;
```

Where is the value changed?

Options:

A- in the SPFILE, SPFILE, and memory

B- in the SPFILE and in memory

C- only in the SPFILE

D- in the SPFILE and SPFILEc

E- only in memory

Answer:

D

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You must create a tablespace of non-standard block size in a new file system and plan to use this command:

```
CREATE TABLESPACE ns_tbs
  DATAFILE '/u02/oracle/data/netbs_f01.dbf'
  SIZE 100G
  BLOCKSIZE 32K;
```

The standard block size is 8k but other non-standard block sizes will also be used. Which two are requirements for this command to succeed?

Options:

- A- db_32k_cache_size should be set to a value greater than db_cache_size.
- B- db_32k_cache_size must be set to a value that can be accommodated in the SGA.
- C- db_32r_cache_size must be less than db_cache_size.
- D- db_cache_size must be set to a size that is smaller than db_32k_cache_size.
- E- The /u02 file system must have at least 100G space for the datafile.

F- The operating system must use a 32k block size.

Answer:

C, D

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about connection strings and service names used to connect to an Oracle database instance?

Options:

- A-** A single database instance can support connections for multiple service names.
- B-** A service name is created by a listener.
- C-** A single connection string can refer to multiple database instances.
- D-** A connection string including a service name must be defined in the cnsnames.ora file.
- E-** A connection string must include the SID of a database Instance.
- F-** Different connection strings in the same tnsnames.ora file can contain the same service name, host and port parameters.

Answer:

A, C, F

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about data block storage in an Oracle Database?

Options:

- A-** A block header contains a row directory pointing to all rows in the block.
- B-** An index block can contain row data.
- C-** Row data is stored starting at the end of the block.
- D-** A data block header is of a fixed length.
- E-** A table block must always contain row data.

Answer:

A, D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two queries execute successfully?

Options:

- A- SELECT NULLIF(NULL, 100) FROM DUAL;
- B- SELECT COALESCE (100, 'AM FROM DUAL;
- C- SELECT 2TOLLIF(100, 'A') FROM DUAL;
- D- SELECT NULLIF(100,100) FROM DUAL;
- E- SELECT COALESCE(100, NULL, 200) FROM DUAL;

Answer:

E

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