Database Technologies (60 Minutes)
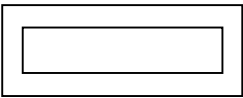
1. When we use the DEFINE variable command, the data type of the variable can be _____.
   1. Varchar
   2. Char
   3. Varchar2
   4. Number

2. We need to increase everyone's salary by 5 percent of his or her combined salary and bonus. Which of the following statement will work?
   1. UPDATE emp SET salary = (salary + bonus) * 1.05;
   2. UPDATE emp SET salary = salary * 1.05 + bonus * 1.05;
   3. UPDATE emp SET salary = salary + (salary + bonus) * 0.05;
   4. All of the above

3. INSERT INTO (SELECT * FROM dept WHERE deptno = 10) VALUES (50, 'MARKETING', 'FROM WORTH');
   1. The INSERT statement is invalid.
   2. 50 is not a valid deptno value, since the subquery limits deptno to 10.
   3. The statement will work without error.
   4. A subquery and a VALUES clause cannot appear together.

4. At a minimum, how many join conditions should be there to avoid a Cartesian join if there are three tables in the FROM clause?
   1. 1
   2. 2
   3. 3
   4. There is no minimum.

5. Why does the following query get fail?
   CREATE TABLE FRUIT&VEGETABLES (NAME VACHAR2(40));
   1. The table should have more than one column defined.
   2. NAME is a reserved word, which cannot be used as a column name.
   3. The table name is invalid.
   4. Column length cannot exceed 30 characters.

6. Which data type stores data outside the Oracle database?
   1. BFILE
   2. BLOB
   3. NCLOB
   4. EXTERNAL

7. Which of the following statement is true?
   1. Primary key constrains allow NULL values.
   2. Unique key constrains allow NULL values.
   3. Unique key constrains do not allow NULL values.
   4. A non-unique index cannot be used to enforce a primary key constraint.

8. Which operation cannot be performed using the ALTER TABLE statement?
   1. Rename table
   2. Drop Column
   3. Rename Column
   4. Drop NOT NULL constraint

9. Which of the following statement is true?
   1. The TRUNCATE statement is used to selectively remove rows from table.
   2. The row removed using the TRUNCATE command cannot be undone.
   3. The TRUNCATE statement drops the constraints and triggers associated with the table.
   4. The TRUNCATE statement invalidates all the constraints and triggers associated with the table.

10. Which data dictionary view holds information about the columns in a view?
    1. USER_VIEWS
    2. USER_VIEWS_COLUMNS
    3. USER_TAB_COLUMNS
    4. USER_ALL_COLUMNS

11. Outer joins in Oracle9i can be specified using the syntax <table name> LEFT OUTER JOIN <table name>. Which keyword is optional?
    1. JOIN
    2. OUTER
    3. JOIN and OUTER
    4. None of the above

12. Which statement will assign the next number from the sequence EMP_SEQ to the variable EMP_KEY?
    1. emp_key := emp_seq.nextval;
    2. emp_key := emp_seq.next_val;
    3. emp_key := emp_seq.next_value;
    4. emp_key := emp_seq.next_value;

13. Which of the following statement could use an index on the columns PRODUCT_ID and HOUSE_ID of the INVENTORIES table?
    1. Select product_id, quantity_on_hand from inventories where house_id = 100;
    2. Insert into inventories values (5, 100, 32);
    3. Select count (distinct house_id) from inventories;
    4. None of the above.

14. Which of the following statement will work?
    1. grant revoke any privilege to Katrina with admin option;
    2. grant create user, alter user to Katrina with grant option;
    3. grant grant any privilege to Katrina with grant option;
    4. grant create user, alter user to Katrina with admin option;

15. What does the following statement do?
    Alter user hoffman identified by grass;
    1. Create new user account.
    2. Changes user hoffman's password
    3. Makes hoffman a globally identified account
    4. Changes user hoffman to grass

16. Which of the following system privilege cannot be granted to a role?
    1. BECOME USER;
    2. GRANT ANY ROLE;
    3. UNLIMITED TABLESPACE;
    4. GRANT ANY PRIVILEGE;

17. What is the priority sequence of Boolean operators in SQL statements?
    1. First NOT then AND then OR
    2. First OR then AND then NOT
    3. First AND then OR then NOT
    4. First NOT then OR then AND
18. _____ is part of Oracle database architecture.
    1. Oracle Memory Component
    2. Oracle server process
    3. Oracle physical file
    4. All of the above
19. _____ store copies of every transaction and log changes that take place to oracle database changes.
    1. Data files
    2. Redo log files
    3. Control files
    4. Parameter files
20. The _____ is an area in memory that the oracle engine uses to store and manipulate data from the oracle database held in the data file on the hard disk.
    1. Dirty buffer
    2. Redo log buffer
    3. Shared pool
    4. None of the above
21. _____ perform a memory clean up after any user processes die, fail or crash.
    1. PMON
    2. SMON
    3. RECO
    4. Dnnn
22. In Oracle _____ is responsible for writing of data to the hard disk.
    1. LGWR
    2. LCKn
    3. ARCH
    4. DBWR
23. _____ are server process which are present when the oracle engine has been configured to run as multi-threaded server.
    1. Recoverer
    2. Server
    3. Dispatcher
    4. All of the above
24. Which of the following is not an Oracle background process?
    1. CKPT
    2. ARCH
    3. LGWR
    4. Shared pool
25. Which one is abbreviation of ORACLE database?
    1. ORACLE: Oak Ridge Automatic Computer Logical Engine
    2. ORACLE: Optical Reception of Announcements by Coded Line Electronics
    3. ORACLE: Optimum Reliability And Component Life Estimator
    4. ORACLE: Ordnance Rapid Area Clearance System
26. X is super key of R and
    X->Y is a trivial FD, that is, Y⊑ X
    The above conditions are for which Normal Form.
    1. It is condition of 2NF
    2. It is condition of 3NF
    3. It is condition of 4NF
    4. It is condition of BCNF
27. Let a set of attributes X will be fully functionally dependent on the set of attributes Y, then which of the following condition will holds good.
    1. X is functionally dependent on Y
    2. X is not functionally dependent on any subset of Y
    3. Both 1 & 2
    4. None of the above
28.

    Above figure is symbol of _____.
    1. Weak entity set
    2. Strong entity set
    3. Entity set
    4. None of the above
29. Which of the following database design approach starts at the fundamental level of attributes?
    1. Mixed strategy approach
    2. Inside-out approach
    3. Top-down approach
    4. Bottom-up approach
30. Which of the following is the formal process of deciding which attributes should be grouped together in a relation?
    1. Optimization
    2. Normalization
    3. Tuning
    4. None of the above
31. Which is the component of E-R model?
    1. Entity
    2. Attribute
    3. Relationship
    4. All of the above
32. The _____ is the number of entities associated or participants in the relation ship.
    1. Degree of a relationship
    2. Connectivity of a relationship
    3. Existence of a relationship
    4. All of the above
33. A Normal Form is _____.
    1. a state of a relation that results from applying simple rules regarding functional dependency.
    2. the highest normal form condition that it meets.
    3. an indication of the degree to which it has been normalized.
    4. All of the above
34. The fourth normal form is concerned with dependencies between the elements of compound keys composed of _____.
    1. one attribute
    2. two attribute
    3. three or more attribute
    4. None of the above
35. Choose the correct sequence?
    1. Database -> Segments-> Table spaces-> Extend
    2. Database-> Table spaces-> Segments-> Extend
    3. Database -> Table spaces-> Extend -> Segment
    4. Database -> Segments-> Extend-> Table spaces

36. What will be the output of this "George"&" "&"Bush" in Visual Basic?
    1. George Bush
    2. George & & Bush
    3. George" "Bush
    4. George" "Bush
37. Which of the following is not true for naming convention in VB?
    1. A name must begin with a letter.
    2. May be as much as 255 characters long.
    3. Must not contain a space or an embedded period or type-declaration characters used to specify a data type.
    4. The dash not allowed.
38. Dim x, y as integer
    What will be the data type of x and y?
    1. x as variant and y as integer.
    2. x as integer and y as integer.
    3. x does not have any data type and y as integer.
    4. None of the above
39. What is the type of passing values in Visual basic from the following?
    1. By value, By ref, Optional.
    2. By value, By ref, Optional, Param Array.
    3. By value, By ref, Param Array.
    4. By value, Optional, Param Array.
40. Which of the following is wrong about collection object in Visual Basic?
    1. A collection objects uses more Memory than an array.
    2. It provides methods to add and delete members.
    3. It does not required reason statement when objects are added or deleted.
    4. It does not have boundary limitations.
41. Is this possible to check the condition in Msgbox?
    1. It is not possible.
    2. If(Msgbox("Do you want to delete this Record",VbYesNo))
       Then End if
    3. If(Msgbox("Do you want to delete this Record")=VbYes)
       Then End if
    4. If(Msgbox("Do you want to delete this Record",VbYesNo)=VbYes)
       Then End if
42. What are the different types of Dialog Box?
    1. Predefined, Custom, User Defined.
    2. Predefined, User Defined.
    3. Predefined, Custom, User Defined, Undefined.
    4. None of the above
43. Consider the following declaration
    DECLARE
    Emp_name emp.ename%type;
    salary emp.sal%type;
    CURSOR c1 (name VARCHAR2, salary NUMBER)
    IS SELECT …
    Which of the following is correct statement for opening this cursor?
    1. OPEN c1(5000, emp_name);
    2. OPEN c1('ATTLEY', 5000);
    3. OPEN c1('5000', 'ATTLEY');
    4. OPEN c1(emp_name and salary);

44. Which of the following is PL/SQL cursor exception?
    1. CURSOR_ALREADY OPEN
    2. INVALID_CURSOR
    3. CURSOR_IS_OPENED
    4. Both 1 & 2
45. Which of the following is not a valid explicit cursor attribute?
    1. %NOTFOUND
    2. %ROWCOUNT
    3. %FETCHED
    4. %ISOPEN
46. Which is known as SQL cursor?
    1. Explicit cursor
    2. Implicit cursor
    3. Both 1 & 2
    4. There is no SQL cursor in Oracle, Only PL/SQL cursor
47. Implicit cursors are created by Oracle when you issue _____.
    1. INSERT commands
    2. UPDATE commands
    3. SELECT commands
    4. All of the above
48. Which statement cannot be used in triggers?
    1. SELECT statement
    2. ROLLBACK statement
    3. UPDATE statement
    4. INSERT statement
49. Which of the following is not a Boolean function for determining the operation to be performed if you have several triggering options?
    1. SELECTING
    2. INSERTING
    3. UPDATING
    4. DELETING
50. Which of the following statement cannot support triggers?
    1. INSERT statement
    2. UPDATE Statement
    3. DELETE statement
    4. SELECT statement