

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED COMPUTING



Advanced Computing Training School

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Database Technologies (60 Minutes)

- 1. Each table is perceived as
 - 1. a flat structure.
 - 2. a two-dimensional structure.
 - a linked structure.
 - 4. None of the above
- A Relational operator that yields all possible pairs of rows from two tables is known as a
 - 1. union.
 - 2. intersect.
 - difference.
 - 4. product.
- A field, or a combination of fields, that has a unique value is a
 - 1. foreign key.
 - 2. primary key.
 - 3. relation.
 - 4. table.
- 4. holds the definitions of all of the data tables.
 - 1. database
 - 2. data dictionary
 - data source
 - data mining
- 5. If you delete a row in a table, you need to delete the related entries in all other tables. This is known as
 - 1. Referential Integrity
 - 2. Deleting rows
 - 3. Data Integrity
 - 4. Cascading delete
- Foreign key values in one table must exist in the master table.
 - 1. Consistency
 - 2. Referential Integrity
 - 3. Foreign key attribute
 - 4. Dependency
- 7. _____ enables you to change the data definition without altering the program and move the data to new hardware
 - 1. Data dependence
 - 2. Data independence
 - 3. Data integrity
 - 4. Data consistency
- 8. The ____ operator used for pattern matching.
 - 1. DISTINCT
 - 2. LIKE
 - GROUP BY
 - ORDER BY
- 9. 2NF applies only to the tables with composite primary keys
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 10. Rollback and Commit affect
 - 1. Only DML statements
 - 2. Only DDL statements
 - 3. Both (a) and (b)
 - 4. All statements executed in SQL*PLUS

- 11. A Cartesian product is
 - 1. A group function
 - 2. Produced as a result of a join select statement with no clause
 - 3. The result of fuzzy logic
 - 4. A special feature of oracle server
- 12. Which of the following is not a group function?
 - 1. avg()
 - 2. sqrt()
 - 3. sum()
 - 4. max()
- 13. Which of the following choice is a valid parameter for sequence creation?
 - identified by
 - 2. using the temporary tablespace
 - 3. maxvalue
 - on delete cascade
- Dropping a table has the following effects on a nonunique index created for the table.
 - No effect
 - 2. The index will be dropped
 - 3. The index will be rendered invalid
 - 4. The index will contain NULL values
- 15. An oracle defined exception is raised
 - 1. By the PL/SQL raise statement
 - 2. In the PL/SQL exception handler
 - 3. Automatically by oracle
 - 4. By the user
- 16. The RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR() procedure defines errors returned in which of the following numeric ranges?
 - 1. -00000 and -99999
 - 2. -01200 and -01299
 - 3. -00030 and -00039
 - 4. -20001 and -20999
- 17. The transaction control that prevents more than one user from updating data in a table is called
 - 1. Locks
 - 2. Commits
 - 3. Rollbacks
 - Savepoints
- 18. The command used to open a CURSOR FOR loop is
 - 1. Open
 - 2. Fetch
 - 3. Parse
 - 4. None of the above
- 19. Which of the following statements is true about while loops?
 - Explicit exit statements are required in while loops.
 - 2. Counter variables are required in while loops.
 - 3. An if-then statement is needed to signal when a while loop should end.
 - 4. All exit conditions for while loops are handled in the exit when clause.
- 20. Which line in the following statement will produce an error?
 - 1. cursor action_cursor is
 - 2. select name, rate, action
 - 3. into action_record
 - from action_table;

- 21. The NOWAIT option works for
 - 1. Implicit cursors only
 - 2. Explicit cursors only
 - 3. Both (1) and (2)
 - 4. Neither (1) or (2)
- 22. The guery associated with a cursor is executed in
 - 1. Declare phase
 - 2. Open phase
 - 3. Fetch phase
 - 4. Close phase
- 23. The INSTEAD OF trigger works at
 - 1. Row level
 - 2. Table level
 - 3. Schema level
 - Database level
- 24. The default parameter type in stored procedures is
 - 1. IN
 - 2. OUT
 - 3. INOUT
 - 4. There is no default type
- 25. The value of INSTR('CALIFORNIA','A',1,2) is
 - 1. 2
 - 2. 1
 - 3. 10
 - 4. 9
- 26. The SQL query to retrieve current time in Oracle is
 - 1. Select SysTime from dual
 - 2. Select SysDate from dual
 - 3. Select TO_CHAR (SysDate,'HH:MI:SS') from dual
 - Select TO_CHAR (SysDate, 'HH:MM:SS') from dual
- 27. The correct syntax of DECODE statement is
 - 1. DECODE(if1,then1,if2,then2,....,else)
 - 2. DECODE(if1,then1,else1,if2,then2,else2...,)
 - 3. DECODE(value,if1,then1,else1,if2,then2,else 2.....)
 - 4. None of the above
- 28. Consider the following where clause

WHERE A.no=B.no(+)

The above outer join lists

- 1. All matching & non-matching rows of table B
- 2. All matching & non-matching rows of table A
- 3. All non-matching rows of table B
- 4. All non-matching rows of table A
- 29. TRUNCATE TABLE statement
 - 1. Drops a table temporarily
 - 2. Removes all rows of a table
 - 3. Removes specified number of rows from a table
 - 4. Removes all constraints from a table
- 30. Comments in a PL/SQL code are inserted using
 - 1. –
 - 2. /* */
 - 3. Both (1) and (2)
 - 4. #
- 31. Denormalization is needed:
 - 1. to utilize disk space efficiently
 - 2. to speed up data access
 - 3. to optimize update operation
 - 4. All of the above
- 32. Which one of the following is not an oracle data type?
 - LONG RAW
 - BLOB
 - CLOB
 - 4. NLOB

- 33. Which one is a TCL statement?
 - update
 - 2. Truncate
 - 3. Alter
 - 4. RollBack
- 34. Which of the following is invalid rollback statement in oracle?
 - 1. ROLLBACK;
 - ROLLBACK WORK;
 - 3. ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT A;
 - None of the above
- 35. Which one of the following statements about oracle's set operators is incorrect:
 - UNION Combine the unique rows returned by 2 SELECT statements
 - 2. UNION ALL Combine the rows returned by 2 SELECT statements (including all duplicates)
 - 3. INTERSECT Return only those rows that are in both SELECT statements
 - 4. EXCEPT Return the rows that are in the first SELECT but not the second
- 36. Which of the following is not a number function?
 - 1. sinh()
 - 2. to number()
 - 3. sqrt()
 - 4. round()
- 37. To alter the Oracle prompt for accepting input from the keyboard, one can
 - 1. Change the prompt in the config.ora file.
 - 2. Use the prompt clause of the accept command.
 - 3. Enter a new prompt in the login.sql file.
 - 4. There is no way to change a prompt in Oracle.
- 38. The default character for specifying substitution variables in SELECT statements is
 - 1. Ampersand
 - 2. Ellipses
 - 3. Quotation marks
 - Asterisk
- 39. Omitting the WHERE clause from a DELETE statement has which of the following effects?
 - 1. The delete statement will fail because there are no records to delete.
 - 2. The delete statement will prompt the user to enter the criteria for the deletion.
 - The delete statement will fail because of syntax error.
 - 4. The delete statement will remove all records from the table.
- 40. Which statement most accurately describes the result of not creating an exception handler for a raised exception?
 - The program will continue without raising the exception
 - 2. There will be a memory leak
 - Control will pass to the PL/SQL block caller's exception handler.
 - 4. The program will return a %notfound error
- 41. A view is non-updateable if it has a reference to ROWNUM
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 42. An ORDER BY clause cannot be used in a CREATE VIEW statement
 - 1. True
 - 2. False



- 43. Oracle, by default creates an index on every UNIQUE column of a table
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 44. ROWID is a datatype
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 45. Which line in the following SELECT statement will produce an error?
 - 1. select dept, avg(salary)
 - 2. from emp
 - 3. group by empid;
 - 4. No errors in this statement
- 46. Developer ANJU executed the following statements: create table animals as select * from Master.animals; What is the effect of this statement?
 - A table named animals will be created in the Master schema with the same data as the animals table owned by ANJU.
 - 2. Syntax error in the statement.
 - 3. A table named animals will be created in the ANJU schema with the same data as the animals table owned by Master.
 - 4. None of the above.
- 47. Which view provides the names of all the data dictionary views?
 - 1. DBA NAMES
 - 2. DBA_TABLES
 - 3. DICTIONARY
 - 4. DBA DICTIONARY
- 48. Which of the following database cannot handle many to many relationships?
 - 1. Hierarchical
 - 2. Network
 - Relational
 - 4. Object Oriented
- 49. Which of the following data model describes full aspects of a data model?
 - 1. Entity-Relationship Model
 - 2. Object Role Model
 - 3. Relational Model
 - 4. None of the above
- 50. Rule for Third Normal Form (3NF) states:
 - Eliminate duplicative columns from the same table. Create separate tables for each group of related data and identify each row with a unique column or set of columns (the primary key).
 - 2. A relation has no multi-valued dependencies.
 - Remove subsets of data that apply to multiple rows of a table and place them in separate tables. Create relationships between these new tables and their predecessors through the use of foreign keys.
 - 4. Remove columns that are not dependent upon the primary key.