Date: July 31, 2010

Database Technologies (60 Minutes)

1. Each table is perceived as
   1. a flat structure.
   2. a two-dimensional structure.
   3. a linked structure.
   4. None of the above
2. A Relational operator that yields all possible pairs of rows from two tables is known as a
   1. union.
   2. intersect.
   3. difference.
   4. product.
3. 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
   3. data source
   4. 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
6. 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
   3. GROUP BY
   4. 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?
    1. identified by
    2. using the temporary tablespace
    3. maxvalue
    4. on delete cascade
14. Dropping a table has the following effects on a non-unique index created for the table.
    1. 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
    4. 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?
    1. 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
    4. 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 query 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
    4. 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
    4. 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,else2……….,)
    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?
    1. LONG RAW
    2. BLOB
    3. CLOB
    4. NLOB

33. Which one is a TCL statement?
    1. update
    2. Truncate
    3. Alter
    4. RollBack
34. Which of the following is invalid rollback statement in oracle?
    1. ROLLBACK;
    2. ROLLBACK WORK;
    3. ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT A;
    4. None of the above
35. Which one of the following statements about oracle's set operators is incorrect:
    1. 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
    4. 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.
    3. 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?
    1. The program will continue without raising the exception
    2. There will be a memory leak
    3. 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?
    1. 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
    3. 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:
    1. 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.
    3. 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.