

SunBeam Institute of Information Technology



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Hi dac112, You have scored: 0

QuestionID: 17815 Subject Name DBT

Q1. If left out, which of the following would cause an infinite loop to occur in a simple loop?

- 1. loop
- 2. end loop
- 3. if-then
- 4. exit

Correct Answer: 4

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 17858 Subject Name DBT

Q2. The default parameter type in stored procedures is

- 1. IN
- 2. OUT
- 3. INOUT
- 4. There is no default type

Correct Answer: 1

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 17875 Subject Name DBT

Q3. The address of the Oracle name server is contained in

- 1. listener.ora
- 2. tnsnames.ora
- 3. init.ora
- 4. sqlnet.ora

Correct Answer: 4

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 17885 Subject Name DBT

Q4. Comments in a PL/SQL code are inserted using

- 1. –
- 2. /* */
- 3. Both (a) and (b)
- 4. #

Correct Answer: 3

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 17895 Subject Name DBT

Q5. The DUAL table has

- 1. One row many columns
- 2. One column and many Rows
- 3. One row and One Column
- 4. Many Rows and many columns

Correct Answer: 3

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 17933 Subject Name DBT

Q6. Table whice contain Foreign Key is called Master table

- 1. True
- 2. False
- 3.
- 4.

Correct Answer: 2

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 17944 Subject Name DBT

Q7. Behaviour "Either all ... or nothing" is given by

- 1. Aggregation
- 2. Atomicity
- 3. Integrity
- 4. Durability

Correct Answer: 2

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 17958 Subject Name DBT

Q8. Which of the following is not correct regarding E-R notations.

- 1. Diamond is used for Entity.
- 2. Ellipse is used for Attribute.
- 3. Line is used for link.
- 4. Dotted Ellipse is used for Derived Attributes.

Correct Answer: 1

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 17980 Subject Name DBT

Q9. Number of Tuples present in Table at any Instance is called

- 1. Record
- 2. Intension
- 3. Extension
- 4. count

Correct Answer: 4

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 17986 Subject Name DBT Q10. Which is the highest level of abstraction

- 1. Physical 2. Logical 3. View 4. None of the above **Correct Answer: 3** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18004 Subject Name DBT Q11. The pricipal means of identifying entities whin an entity set in a relational dataset is? 1. Tuples 2. Pointer 3. Primary Key 4. Record **Correct Answer: 3** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18006 Subject Name DBT makes a string of certain length by adding a certain set of charcters to the left 1. LTRIM 2. LPAD 3. SUBSTR 4. INSTR **Correct Answer: 2** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18012 Subject Name DBT Q13. Which is not a Set operator. 1. Union 2. Intersect 3. Join 4. Minus **Correct Answer: 3** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18033 Subject Name DBT Q14. which of following is not a set operator 1. union 2. union all 3. subtract 4. Intersect
 - **Correct Answer: 3**

QuestionID: 18060 Subject Name DBT

Q15. Identifiers in SQL can contain upto characters.
1. 255
2. 30
3. 1000
4. none
Correct Answer: 2
Your Answer:
QuestionID: 18069 Subject Name DBT
Q16. The sql query to retrieve current time in oracle is
1. select systime from dual
2. select sysdata from dual
3. select To_Char(sysDate,hh:m!:ss) from dual
4. select To_Char(sysDate,hh:mm:ss) from dual
Correct Answer: 4
Your Answer:
QuestionID: 18075 Subject Name DBT
Q17. The correct syntax of DECODE stament is
1. DECODE(if1,then1,if2,then2else)
2. DECODE(if1,then1,else1,if2,then2,else2)
3. DECODE(value,if1,then1,else1,if2,then2,else2)
4. none of the above
Correct Answer: 4
Your Answer:
QuestionID: 18084 Subject Name DBT
Q18. Whenever a coloum on which the indexing is done is used in WHERE
clause, oracle autometically uses search method.
1. Sequential
2. Birary
3. Any of these
4. None
Correct Answer: 2
Your Answer:
QuestionID: 18097 Subject Name DBT
Q19. Using ALTER TABLE which of the following operation on table is not
possible
1. ADD
2. MODIFY
3. DROP
4. All are possible
Correct Answer: 4
Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18116 Subject Name DBT Q20. SQL command can be terminated by 1. semicolon 2. slash 3. blank line 4. All of the above **Correct Answer: 4** Your Answer: OuestionID: 18144 Subject Name DBT Q21. when you create a synonym, when does oracle check for the validity of the object for which you are creating the synonym? 1. at the time of before creation of the synonym 2. after creation of the synonym 3. when the object is accessed via the synonym 4. only when you alter the synonym **Correct Answer: 3** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18158 Subject Name DBT Q22. what are the symbols that have special meaning to PL/SQL 1. Delimiters 2. block 3. begin 4. end **Correct Answer: 1** Your Answer: OuestionID: 18160 Subject Name DBT Q23. Which of the following Is not a command used to control the the cursor 1. open 2. process 3. fetch 4. close **Correct Answer: 2** Your Answer: Subject Name DBT QuestionID: 18164 Q24. Procedure and function are store in _____ 1. oracle database 2. RAM 3. HDD 4. none **Correct Answer: 1** Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18165 Subject Name DBT Q25. The SOCCER FANS table has a trigger associated with it that inserts data into SOCCER FANS SNACKS whenever rows are inserted into SOCCER FANS. A foreign key constraint exists between FAN ID on SOCCER FANS and SOCCER FANS SNACKS. What happens when the trigger fires? 1. The trigger processes normally 2. The trigger invalidates 3. The trigger execution fails because of a mutating or constraining table 4. The trigger execution succeds because the trigger is a statement trigger **Correct Answer: 3** Your Answer: OuestionID: 18182 Subject Name DBT Q26. Words used in PL/SQL block are called 1. Lexical Units 2. block units 3. grammer 4. non of these **Correct Answer: 1** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18184 Subject Name DBT Q27. An Oracle-defined exception is raised by 1. the PL/SQL raise statement 2. In the PL/SQL exception handler 3. Automatically by Oracle 4. By the user **Correct Answer: 3** Your Answer: Subject Name DBT QuestionID: 18194 Q28. The data that is stored in the cursor is called 1. RecordSet 2. ActiveDataSet 3. Both A and B 4. None of the Above **Correct Answer: 2** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18218 Subject Name DBT Q29. level triggers are the default type of trigger created via create trigger command

- 1. row
- 2. statement

- 3. schema 4. database **Correct Answer: 2** Your Answer: OuestionID: 18222 Subject Name DBT Q30. are masks placed upon tables. 1. Views 2. Sequences 3. Tables 4. Indexes **Correct Answer: 1** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18224 Subject Name DBT Q31. File contains the no. of failed login attempts after which the SQL * PLUS application shut down. 1. init.ora 2. ora.ini 3. ora.dll 4. none of the above **Correct Answer: 1** Your Answer: OuestionID: 18237 Subject Name DBT Q32. is used for error trapping in PL/SQL blocks. 1. Error handling section 2. Exception init() 3. Exception section 4. None **Correct Answer: 3** Your Answer: OuestionID: 18243 Subject Name DBT Q33. Handling unnamed exception can be achieved by exception handler 1. OTHERS
 - 2. TOO MANY ROWS
 - 3. INVALID CURSOR
 - 4. INVALID NUMBER

Correct Answer: 1

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18257 Subject Name DBT

Q34. following key is a key which is primary key but an added column in the table

- Result:- SunBeam Infotech Pvt LTD, Pune 1. candidate key 2. super key 3. surrogate key 4. foreign key **Correct Answer: 3** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18311 Subject Name DBT Q35. DBWR,LGWR,SMON & are the four oracle system process that must always be up & running for the database to be usable. 1. Recoverer 2. Archiver 3. Lock 4. PMON **Correct Answer: 4** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18313 Subject Name DBT Q36. is not a shutdown option of ORACLE. 1. shutdown normal 2. shutdown mount 3. shutdown immediate 4. shutdown abort **Correct Answer: 2** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18330 Subject Name DBT Q37. The purpose of back-up is to-1. increase mean time to recover 2. reduce mean time to recover 3. both are true 4. both are wrong **Correct Answer: 2** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18335 Subject Name DBT Q38. Cleaning up temporary segments that are no longer in in use is done by 1. LGWR 2. PMON 3. DBWR 4. SMON
 - **Correct Answer: 4**

OuestionID: 18338 Subject Name DBT

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Q39. Data Dictionary is also known as
  1. SYSTEM tablespace
  2. USER tablespace
  3. DATA tablespace
  4. TOOL tablespace
  Correct Answer: 1
  Your Answer:
QuestionID: 18349
                       Subject Name DBT
Q40. oracle does not contain following
  1. software code area
  2. system global area
  3. program global area
  4. file global area
  Correct Answer: 4
  Your Answer:
QuestionID: 18350
                       Subject Name DBT
Q41. Which of the following are the components of SGA?
  1. The database buffer cache
  2. Redo log buffer
  3. The data dictionary cache
  4. all of the above
  Correct Answer: 4
  Your Answer:
QuestionID: 18357
                       Subject Name DBT
Q42. A single query cannot have WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING and
ORDER BY clauses simultaneously
  Correct Answer: F
  Your Answer:
QuestionID: 18385
                       Subject Name DBT
Q43. A DataBase is madeup of one or more tablespace
  Correct Answer: T
  Your Answer:
QuestionID: 18403
                       Subject Name DBT
Q44. ROWID is the only pseudo column in any Oracle table
  Correct Answer: F
  Your Answer:
QuestionID: 18425
                       Subject Name DBT
Q45. The structure of data store in data dictionary.
  Correct Answer: T
  Your Answer:
                       Subject Name DBT
OuestionID: 18438
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Q46. The most serious drawback in the ER model is that it can not depict relationships **Correct Answer: T** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18456 Subject Name DBT Q47. Business rules, which are enforced on data begin stored in a table are called Constraints. **Correct Answer: T** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18480 Subject Name DBT Q48. The "i" in Oracle 9i stands for "improved" **Correct Answer: F** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18487 Subject Name DBT Q49. GROUP BY clause can not be used in view **Correct Answer: F** Your Answer: OuestionID: 18490 Subject Name DBT Q50. Drop table name command deletes the table temporarily. **Correct Answer: F** Your Answer: OuestionID: 18499 Subject Name DBT Q51. $!=,<>,^=$ all denote same operation. **Correct Answer: T** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18521 Subject Name DBT Q52. the join that combines every row(no matter matching or nonmatching) of both the tables is a full join **Correct Answer: T** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18531 Subject Name DBT Q53. DECODE is a value by value substitution **Correct Answer: T** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18535 Subject Name DBT Q54. user can not do DDL actions on synonym **Correct Answer: T** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18551 Subject Name DBT Q55. Null values can be inserted in primary key but not in Unique key

Correct Answer: F

QuestionID: 18579 Subject Name DBT

Q56. A subquery can contain order by and for update of clauses.

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18607 Subject Name DBT

Q57. user data in oracle database is logically strored in data files

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18630 Subject Name DBT

Q58. pseudo column such as curval ,nextval,rownum and subqueries are not allowed in condition given by CHECK constraint

Correct Answer: T

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18632 Subject Name DBT

Q59. By using ALTER TABLE clause we add, modify and delete any column containing data within them.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18648 Subject Name DBT

Q60. You can refer to a table in Remote Database in the reference clause while mentioning the forienge key.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18658 Subject Name DBT

Q61. if there are triggers that delete rows that depend on rows in the table, truncating does not execute those triggers.

Correct Answer: T

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18679 Subject Name DBT Q62. Variable for loop should always be declared.

Correct Answer: F Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18683 Subject Name DBT

Q63. The 4 phases of processing a cursor are Declare, Open, Fetch & Close.

Correct Answer: T

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18685 Subject Name DBT

Q64. PL/SQL programs residing at the client side are called named PL/SQL blocks.

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer: QuestionID: 18688 Subject Name DBT Q65. PL/SQL extends SQL by adding control structures found in other procedural language. **Correct Answer: T** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18706 Subject Name DBT Q66. The DBMS LOB pach=kage is used to manipulate LOBs. **Correct Answer: T** Your Answer: Subject Name DBT OuestionID: 18707 Q67. DDL statements can be used inside PL/SQL blocks. **Correct Answer: F** Your Answer: Subject Name DBT QuestionID: 18715 Q68. DDL statements are allowed in PL/SQL code. **Correct Answer: F** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18741 Subject Name DBT Q69. predefined exception are raised automatically whenever a PL/SOL program violates an Oracle rule. **Correct Answer: T** Your Answer: OuestionID: 18742 Subject Name DBT Q70. In PL/SQL, a procedure named raise application error is used to define error mesages. **Correct Answer: T** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18753 Subject Name DBT Q71. you can not define trigger on a view **Correct Answer: T** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18754 Subject Name DBT Q72. It is necessary in case of cursor for loop to declare and open a cursor explicitly **Correct Answer: F** Your Answer: QuestionID: 18768 Subject Name DBT Q73. For update clause is required when the table has a primary key **Correct Answer: F**

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18770 Subject Name DBT Q74. Schema is a physical part of oracle architecture

Correct Answer: F Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18778 Subject Name DBT

Q75. The software code area contains data and control information for a single process

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18798 Subject Name DBT

Q76. The MODIFY command is used to change or modify data values in a table.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18811 Subject Name DBT

Q77. Drop the constraint using DROP TABLE command with the DELETE clause.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18813 Subject Name DBT

Q78. If a column level constraint is defined on the column with a default value clause must precede the constraint definition.

Correct Answer: T

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18823 Subject Name DBT

Q79. SQL has facility for programmed handling of errors that arise during manipulation of data.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18829 Subject Name DBT

Q80. TRUE, FALSE, NULL can not be assigned to logical literals.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18832 Subject Name DBT

Q81. The string literals should not be enclosed with in single quotes.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18833 Subject Name DBT

Q82. The TO_CHAR (date conversion) converts a values of a NUMBER

datatypes to a character datatype, using the optional format string.

Correct Answer: F

QuestionID: 18836 Subject Name DBT

Q83. The TO_DATE() function also disallows part insertion of a DATE values into a column.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18838 Subject Name DBT

Q84. Raw is used to store ASCII data.

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18841 Subject Name DBT

Q85. The TO_DATE function allows a user to insert date into a date column in any required format, by specifying the character value of the date to be inserted and its format.

Correct Answer: T

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18843 Subject Name DBT

Q86. DBMS_PROC is a package that includes a number of procedures and functions that accumulate information in a buffer so that it can be retrieved later.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18855 Subject Name DBT

Q87. Union can be used in subqueries.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18866 Subject Name DBT

Q88. Only constant values can be passed as a parameters to parameterized cursors.

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18881 Subject Name DBT

Q89. To handle very common and repetitive exception conditions the Oracle engine uses Named Exception Handlers.

Correct Answer: T

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18890 Subject Name DBT

Q90. The exception once raised is then handled in the Exception handling section of the PL/SQL code block.

Correct Answer: T

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18894 Subject Name DBT

Q91. In adhoc queries or similar situations, bitmap indexes adversely affect the performance of queries.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18929 Subject Name DBT

Q92. Snapshots are used to dynamically replicate data between distributed databases.

Correct Answer: T

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18934 Subject Name DBT

Q93. The NOCACHE attribute is used for specifying LOB storage area.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18938 Subject Name DBT

Q94. FREELISTS specifies a number of freelists for each of the freelist groups for the table, index or cluster including tablespace.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18940 Subject Name DBT

Q95. Multiple Datafiles can be added to the table by typing the file name in the blank row provided within the table.

Correct Answer: T

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18961 Subject Name DBT

Q96. Even if a standard datatype is created and used for all adddress, allthe address in the database will use the different internal formats.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18973 Subject Name DBT

Q97. The NCLOB datatype is used to store CLOB data for multibyte character sets.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18977 Subject Name DBT

Q98. The DISPLAY[MODE] attribute controls whether SQL*PLUS lists the old and new settings of a SQL*PLUS systems variable when user changes the setting with SET.

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18988 Subject Name DBT

Q99. If multipule words are entered, it must enclose text in double quotes.

Correct Answer: F

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 18993 Subject Name DBT

Q100. HEADS[EP] attribute defines the character that a user enters as the

heading seperator caharacter.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer: