**NHÓM NĂNG LỰC: Chuyên môn**

**TÊN NĂNG LỰC: Khai thác và phân tích CSDL Oracle**

**CẤP ĐỘ: 2**

* Có kiến thức cơ bản về phân tích, thiết kế hệ thống

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Tùy chọn SHUTDOWN nào sẽ đợi user hoàn thành các transaction chưa được commit của họ? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE |  | 0 |
|  | SHUTDOWN TRANSACTIONAL |  | 100 |
|  | SHUTDOWN NORMAL |  | 0 |
|  | SHUTDOWN ABORT |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Bằng cách nào bạn làm 1CSDL chỉ đọc?(chọn đáp án đúng nhất)? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | STARTUP READ ONLY |  | 0 |
|  | STARTUP MOUNT; ALTER DATABASE OPEN READ ONLY |  | 100 |
|  | STARTUP NOMOUNT; ALTER DATABASE READ ONLY |  | 0 |
|  | STARTUP; ALTER SYSTEM ENABLE READ ONLY |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Quyền nào mà bạn cần có để kết nối CSDL, nếu CSDL đang được khởi động bằng STARTUP RESTRICT? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | ALTER SYSTEM |  | 0 |
|  | RESTRICTED SESSION |  | 100 |
|  | CONNECT |  | 0 |
|  | RESTRICTED SYSTEM |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Ở bước nào trong việc khởi động CSDL thì control file được mở? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Before the instance start-up |  | 0 |
|  | Instance started |  | 0 |
|  | Database mounted |  | 100 |
|  | Database opened |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Dùng SQL\*Plus, 2 tùy chọn nào sau đây sẽ thể hiện gtrị tham số DB\_BLOCK\_SIZE? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | SHOW PARAMETER DB\_BLOCK\_SIZE |  | 50 |
|  | SHOW PARAMETERS DB\_BLOCK\_SIZE |  | 50 |
|  | SHOW ALL |  | -100 |
|  | DISPLAY PARAMETER DB\_BLOCK\_SIZE |  | -100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Những điều nào sau đây ko phải quyền hệ thống? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | SELECT |  | 100 |
|  | UPDATE ANY |  | 0 |
|  | EXECUTE ANY |  | 0 |
|  | CREATE TABLE |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Câu lệnh nào dùng để drop constraint? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | ALTER TABLE MODIFY CONSTRAINT |  | 0 |
|  | DROP CONSTRAINT |  | 0 |
|  | ALTER TABLE DROP CONSTRAINT |  | 100 |
|  | ALTER CONSTRAINT DROP |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Vòng đời phần mềm trải qua mấy giai đoạn? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | 4 |  | 0 |
|  | 5 |  | 0 |
|  | 6 |  | 100 |
|  | 7 |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: các phương pháp tiếp cận chủ yếu trong phân tích thiết kế hệ thống là gì? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Phương pháp hướng cấu trúc |  | 50 |
|  | Phương pháp hướng đối tượng |  | 50 |
|  | Phương pháp hướng dịch vụ |  | -100 |
|  | Ko có phương pháp nào được liệt kê ở trên |  | -100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Trong phương pháp phân tích thiết kế hướng đối tượng, biểu đồ Use Case thuộc vào Pha nào? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Pha phân tích |  | 100 |
|  | Pha thiết kế |  | 0 |
|  | Pha lập trình |  | 0 |
|  | Pha tích hợp |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Thành phần mô hình chính trong UML là bao nhiêu biểu đồ? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | 5 |  | 0 |
|  | 6 |  | 0 |
|  | 7 |  | 100 |
|  | 8 |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh/chị xin vui lòng cho biết: Phát biểu sau đây về biểu đồ use case là đúng hay sai?  Biểu đồ use case biểu diễn sơ đồ chức năng của hệ thống. Từ tập yêu cầu của hệ thống , biểu đồ use case sẽ phải chỉ ra hệ thống cần thực hiện điều gì để thỏa mãn các yêu cầu của người dùng hệ thống đó. | | | TF |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | True |  | 100 |
|  | False |  | 0 |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Swap 'True' and 'False' to put the right answer first. Do not include hints/feedback.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Biểu đồ lớp trong phương pháp hướng đối tượng là gì? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Tập hợp các lớp |  | 0 |
|  | Tập hợp các mối quan hệ |  | 0 |
|  | Các lớp và các mối quan hệ |  | 100 |
|  | Không có đáp án nào ở trên |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Các kiểu lớp trong UML là gì? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Lớp thực thể |  | 100/3 |
|  | Lớp giao diện |  | 100/3 |
|  | Lớp điều khiển |  | 100/3 |
|  | Lớp thiết kế |  | -100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

* Có kiến thức chuyên sâu về câu lệnh SQL

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Table được tạo với gtrị của INITRANS là 2. Giá trị nào bạn sẽ chọn cho INITRANS của mỗi index được tạo trong table này? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | 4 |  | 0 |
|  | 2 |  | 100 |
|  | 1 |  | 0 |
|  | 5 |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Keyword nào bạn dùng trong câu lệnh CREATE INDEX để tạo 1 function-based index? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | CREATE FUNCTION INDEX |  | 0 |
|  | CREATE INDEX ORGANIZATION INDEX |  | 0 |
|  | CREATE INDEX FUNCTION BASED |  | 0 |
|  | None of the above |  | 100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Sự khác nhau giữa ràng buộc unique và ràng buộc khóa chính là gì? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | A unique key constraint requires a unique index to enforce the  constraint, whereas a primary key constraint can enforce uniqueness  using a unique or non-unique index. |  | 0 |
|  | A primary key column can be NULL, but a unique key column  cannot be NULL. |  | 0 |
|  | A primary key constraint can use an existing index, but a unique  constraint always creates an index. |  | 0 |
|  | Ràng buộc unique thì cột có thể NULL, trong khi ràng buộc khóa chính thì ko được phép NULL. |  | 100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Anh (chị) xin vui lòng cho biết: Đối tượng CSDL nào sau đây bao gồm nhiều hơn 1segment? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Partitioned table |  | 100 |
|  | Index Partition |  | 0 |
|  | Undo segment |  | 0 |
|  | None of the above |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| You need to extract details of those products in the SALES table where the PROD\_ID column contains the string '\_D123'.  Which WHERE clause could be used in the SELECT statement to get the required output? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | WHERE prod\_id LIKE '%\_D123%' ESCAPE '\_' |  | 0 |
|  | WHERE prod\_id LIKE '%\\_D123%' ESCAPE '\' |  | 100 |
|  | WHERE prod\_id LIKE '%\_D123%' ESCAPE '%\_' |  | 0 |
|  | WHERE prod\_id LIKE '%\\_D123%' ESCAPE '\\_' |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Which two statements are true regarding single row functions? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | They a ccept only a single argument. |  | -100 |
|  | They c an be nested only to two levels. |  | -100 |
|  | Arguments can only be column values or constants. |  | -100 |
|  | They a lways return a single result row for every row of a queried table. |  | 50 |
|  | They c an return a data type value different from the one that is referenced. |  | 50 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| Which SQL statements would display the value 1890.55 as $1,890.55? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | SELECT TO\_CHAR(1890.55,'$0G000D00')  FROM DUAL; |  | 100/3 |
|  | SELECT TO\_CHAR(1890.55,'$9,999V99')  FROM DUAL; |  | -100 |
|  | SELECT TO\_CHAR(1890.55,'$99,999D99')  FROM DUAL; |  | -100 |
|  | SELECT TO\_CHAR(1890.55,'$99G999D00')  FROM DUAL; |  | 100/3 |
|  | SELECT TO\_CHAR(1890.55,'$99G999D99')  FROM DUAL; |  | 100/3 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| Which two statements are true regarding the USING and ON clauses in table joins? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Both USING and ON clauses can be used for equijoins and nonequijoins. |  | -100 |
|  | A maximum of one pair of columns can be joined between two tables using the ON clause. |  | -100 |
|  | The ON clause can be used to join tables on columns that have different names but compatible data  types. |  | 50 |
|  | The WHERE clause can be used to apply additional conditions in SELECT statements containing the  ON or the USING clause. |  | 50 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| Several object types share the same namespace and therefore cannot have the same name in the same schema. Which of the following object types is not in the same namespace as the others? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Index |  | 100 |
|  | PL/SQL stored procedure |  | 0 |
|  | Synonym |  | 0 |
|  | Table |  | 0 |
|  | View |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Which of the following is not supported by Oracle as an internal datatype? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | CHAR |  | 0 |
|  | FLOAT |  | 0 |
|  | INTEGER |  | 0 |
|  | STRING |  | 100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| You need to record date-time values, with a precision of one second. What would be a suitable datatype for a single column to store this information? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | DATE. |  | 0 |
|  | TIMESTAMP. |  | 0 |
|  | Either DATE or TIMESTAMP. |  | 100 |
|  | You must develop your own user-defined datatype, because the internal types store either the date or the time. |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| A transaction consists of two statements. The first succeeds, but the second (which updates several rows) fails part way through because of a constraint violation. What will happen? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | The whole transaction will be rolled back. |  | 0 |
|  | The second statement will be rolled back completely, and the first will be committed. |  | 0 |
|  | The second statement will be rolled back completely, and the first will remain uncommitted. |  | 100 |
|  | Only the one update that caused the violation will be rolled back, everything else will be committed. |  | 0 |
|  | Only the one update that caused the violation will be rolled back, everything else will remain uncommitted. |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Which two statements are true about sequences created in a single instance database? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | The numbers generated by a sequence can be used only for one table |  | -100 |
|  | DELETE would remove a sequence from the database |  | -100 |
|  | CURRVAL is used to refer to the last sequence number that has been generated |  | 50 |
|  | When the MAXVALUE limit for a sequence for reached, you can increase the MAXVALUE limit by using the ALTER SEQUENCE statement |  | 50 |
|  | When a database instance shuts down abnormally, the sequence numbers that have been cached but not used would be available once again when the database instance is restarted |  | -100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| Which three statements/commands would cause a transaction to end? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | COMMIT |  | 100/3 |
|  | SELECT |  | -100 |
|  | CREATE |  | 100/3 |
|  | ROLLBACK |  | 100/3 |
|  | SAVEPOINT |  | -100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| Which three statements are true regarding subqueries? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Subqueries can contain GROUP BY and ORDER BY clauses |  | 100/3 |
|  | Main query and subquery can get data from different tables |  | 100/3 |
|  | Main query and subquery must get data from the same tables |  | -100 |
|  | Subqueries can contain ORDER BY but not the GROUP BY clause |  | -100 |
|  | Only one column or expression can be compared between the main query and subqeury |  | -100 |
|  | Multiple columns or expressions can be compared between the main query and subquery |  | 100/3 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| The SQL statements executed in a user session as follows:    Which two statements describe the consequence of issuing the ROLLBACK TO SAVE POINT a command in the session? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | The rollback generates an error |  | 50 |
|  | No SQL statements are rolled back |  | 50 |
|  | Only the DELETE statements are rolled back |  | -100 |
|  | Only the seconds DELETE statement is rolled back |  | -100 |
|  | Both the DELETE statements and the UPDATE statement are rolled back |  | -100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

* Có khả năng viết các hàm, thủ tục, package đơn giản để thực thi các nghiệp vụ liên quan

| You need to produce a report where each customer's credit limit has been incremented by $1000. In the output, t he customer's last name should have the heading Name and the incremented credit limit should be labeled New Credit Limit. The column headings should have only the first letter of each word in uppercase .  Which statement would accomplish this requirement? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | SELECT cust\_last\_name Name, cust\_credit\_limit + 1000  "New Credit Limit"  FROM customers; |  | 0 |
|  | SELECT cust\_last\_name AS Name, cust\_credit\_limit + 1000  AS New Credit Limit  FROM customers; |  | 0 |
|  | SELECT cust\_last\_name AS "Name", cust\_credit\_limit + 1000  AS "New Credit Limit"  FROM customers; |  | 100 |
|  | SELECT INITCAP(cust\_last\_name) "Name", cust\_credit\_limit + 1000  INITCAP("NEW CREDIT LIMIT")  FROM customers; |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Using the CUSTOMERS table, you need to generate a report that shows 50% of each credit amount in each income level. The report should NOT show any repeated credit amounts in each income level.  Which query would give the required result? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | SELECT cust\_income\_level, DISTINCT cust\_credit\_limit \* 0.50  AS "50% Credit Limit"  FROM customers; |  | 0 |
|  | SELECT DISTINCT cust\_income\_level, DISTINCT cust\_credit\_limit \* 0.50  AS "50% Credit Limit"  FROM customers; |  | 0 |
|  | SELECT DISTINCT cust\_income\_level ' ' cust\_credit\_limit \* 0.50  AS "50% Credit Limit"  FROM customers; |  | 100 |
|  | SELECT cust\_income\_level ' ' cust\_credit\_limit \* 0.50 AS "50% Credit Limit"  FROM customers; |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Evaluate the following query:  SQL> SELECT promo\_name q'{'s start date was }' promo\_begin\_date  AS "Promotion Launches"  FROM promotions;  What would be the outcome of the above query? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | It produces an error because flower braces have been used. |  | 0 |
|  | It produces an error because the data types are not matching. |  | 0 |
|  | It executes successfully and introduces an 's at the end of each promo\_name in the output. |  | 100 |
|  | It executes successfully and displays the literal " {'s start date was } " for each row in the output. |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Examine the structure of the PROMOTIONS table:  name Null Type  PROMO\_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(6)  PROMO\_NAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)  PROMO\_CATEGORY NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)  PROMO\_COST NOT NULL NUMBER(10,2)  The management wants to see a report of unique promotion costs in each promotion category.  Which query would achieve the required result? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | SELECT DISTINCT promo\_cost, promo\_category FROM promotions; |  | 0 |
|  | SELECT promo\_category, DISTINCT promo\_cost FROM promotions; |  | 0 |
|  | SELECT DISTINCT promo\_cost, DISTINCT promo\_category FROM promotions; |  | 0 |
|  | SELECT DISTINCT promo\_category, promo\_cost FROM promotions ORDER BY 1; |  | 100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Evaluate the following query:  SELECT INTERVAL '300' MONTH,  INTERVAL '54-2' YEAR TO MONTH,  INTERVAL '11:12:10.1234567' HOUR TO SECOND  FROM dual;  What is the correct output of the above query? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | +25-00 , +54-02, +00 11:12:10.123457 |  | 100 |
|  | +00-300, +54-02, +00 11:12:10.123457 |  | 0 |
|  | +25-00 , +00-650, +00 11:12:10.123457 |  | 0 |
|  | +00-300 , +00-650, +00 11:12:10.123457 |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Which three statements are true regarding the data types in Oracle Database 10g/11g? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Only one LONG column can be used per table. |  | 100/3 |
|  | A TIMESTAMP data type column stores only time values with fractional seconds. |  | -100 |
|  | The BLOB data type column is used to store binary data in an operating system file. |  | -100 |
|  | The minimum column width that can be specified for a VARCHAR2 data type column is one. |  | 100/3 |
|  | The value for a CHAR data type column is blank-padded to the maximum defined column width. |  | 100/3 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| When does a transaction complete? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | When a DELETE statement is executed |  | -100 |
|  | When a ROLLBACK command is executed |  | 100/3 |
|  | When a PL/SQL anonymous block is executed |  | -100 |
|  | When a data definition language statement is executed |  | 100/3 |
|  | When a TRUNCATE statement is executed after the pending transaction |  | 100/3 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| Evaluate the following SQL query  SQL> SELECT TRUNC(ROUND(156.00,-1),-1)  FROM DUAL;  What would be the outcome? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | 16 |  | 0 |
|  | 100 |  | 0 |
|  | 160 |  | 100 |
|  | 200 |  | 0 |
|  | 150 |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Which two statements are true regarding working with dates? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | The default internal storage of dates is in the numeric format |  | 50 |
|  | The default internal storage of dates is in the character format |  | -100 |
|  | The RR date format automatically calculates the century from the SYSDATE function and does not allow the user to enter the century |  | -100 |
|  | The RR date format automatically calculates the century from the SYSDATE function but allows the user to enter the century if required |  | -50 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| What type of PL/SQL objects cannot be packaged? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Functions |  | 0 |
|  | Procedures |  | 0 |
|  | Triggers |  | 100 |
|  | All PL/SQL objects can be packaged, except anonymous blocks |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Which of these statements is not valid in a stored PL/SQL procedure? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | CASE |  | 0 |
|  | IF |  | 0 |
|  | LOOP |  | 0 |
|  | RETURN |  | 100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Which of these statement is false regarding PL/SQL? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | Anonymous PL/SQL does not belong to a schema. |  | 0 |
|  | Stored PL/SQL is stored in the data dictionary. |  | 0 |
|  | Stored PL/SQL is by default stored in the owner’s default tablespace. |  | 100 |
|  | PL/SQL can call SQL, but SQL cannot call PL/SQL. |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| See the Exhibit:    The CUSTOMERS table contains the current location of all currently active customers. The CUST\_HISTORY table stores historical details relating to any changes in the location of all current as well as previous customers who are no longer active with the company.  You need to find those customers who have never changed their address. Which SET operator would you use to get the required output? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | MINUS |  | 100 |
|  | UNION |  | 0 |
|  | INTERSECT |  | 0 |
|  | UNION ALL |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

| Evaluate the following SQL statements:    Which ORDER BY clauses are valid for the above query? | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | ORDER BY 2,1 |  | 100/3 |
|  | ORDER BY CUST\_NO |  | -100 |
|  | ORDER BY 2.cust\_id |  | 100/3 |
|  | ORDER BY "CUST\_NO" |  | -100 |
|  | ORDER BY "Last Name" |  | 100/3 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

| See the Exhibit:    You need to generate a report that displays the IDs or all products in the COSTS table whose unit price is at least 25% more than the unit cost. The details should be displayed in the descending order of 25% of the unit cost.  You issue the following query:    Which statement is true regarding the above query? | | | MC |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | It executes and produces the required result |  | 100 |
|  | It produces an error because an expression cannot be used in the ORDER BY clause |  | 0 |
|  | It produces an error because the DESC option cannot be used with an expression in the ORDER BY clause |  | 0 |
|  | It produces an error because the expression in the ORDER BY clause should also be specified in the SELECT clause |  | 0 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.* | | |  |

# Câu hỏi chọn đáp án đúng/sai:

| Enterprise Manager Database Control can be used to manage many databases concurrently? | | | TF |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | True |  | 0 |
|  | False |  | 100 |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Swap 'True' and 'False' to put the right answer first. Do not include hints/feedback.* | | |  |

# Câu hỏi chọn đáp án đúng/sai:

| The majority of the database parameters are dynamic and can be changed without having to shut down the database instance? | | | TF |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | True |  | 100 |
|  | False |  | 0 |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Swap 'True' and 'False' to put the right answer first. Do not include hints/feedback.* | | |  |

| Identify the SELECT statements that execute successfully. | | | MA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | SELECT first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary\*12 AS Yearly Sal FROM employees; |  | -100 |
|  | SELECT first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary\*12 "yearly sal"  FROM employees; |  | 50 |
|  | SELECT first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary AS "yearly sal" FROM employees; |  | 50 |
|  | SELECT first\_name+last\_name AS name, job\_Id, salary\*12 yearly sal  FROM employees; |  | -100 |
|  | Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Incorrect Feedback: |  |  |
|  | Partially Correct Feedback: |  |  |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Choose all answers that are correct.* | | |  |

# Câu hỏi chọn đáp án đúng/sai:

| The following statements produce the same results:  **DELETE FROM copy\_emp;**  **TRUNCATE TABLE copy\_emp;** | | | TF |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | 1. Answers | Hints/Feedback | Grade |
|  | True |  | 0 |
|  | False |  | 100 |
|  | General Feedback: |  |  |
| *Swap 'True' and 'False' to put the right answer first. Do not include hints/feedback.* | | |  |

1. **Câu hỏi chọn 1 đáp án:**

| You can not use constraints to do the following? | | | **MC** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Answers** | **Hints/Feedback** | **Grade** |
|  | Enforce rules on the data in a table whenever a row is  inserted, updated, or deleted. |  | 0 |
|  | Prevent the deletion of a table. |  | 100 |
|  | Prevent the creation of a table. |  |  |
|  | Prevent the creation of data in a table. |  | 0 |
|  | **Correct Feedback:** |  |  |
|  | **Incorrect Feedback:** |  |  |
|  | **General Feedback:** |  |  |
| ***Replace 'Right answer' with the correct answer, and each 'Wrong answer' with a plausible alternative. Add hints or feedback for each wrong answer too.*** | | |  |