

Knowledge Test– PL/SQL	
Full Name:	
Date:	

1. When you apply a JOIN clause is equal to apply an INNER JOIN clause
 - a) True
 - b) False

2. Which of the following statements is classified as DCL?
 - a) INSERT
 - b) UPDATE
 - c) GRANT
 - d) CREATE

3. Which of the following statements is classified as DML?
 - a) GRANT
 - b) INSERT
 - c) TRUNCATE
 - d) CREATE

4. One of the differences between the TRUNCATE and DELETE commands when deleting a table is that DELETE command can selectively delete a table
 - a) True
 - b) False

5. Suppose we have the following table:

Employee		
Name	City	Age
Juan	Bogota	45
Pedro	Paris	67
Andres	Caracas	23

And we execute the following query: `select rowid from Employee.`

What is the output:

- a) ORA-00904: "ROWID": No valid Identifier
- b) All records in the Employee table
- c) AAASnIAAJAAABUTAAA
AAASnIAAJAAABUTAAB
AAASnIAAJAAABUTAAC
- d) null result

6. What happens in the following sql statement?

`update account_t set access_code1=90 where account_no='18002055561'`

`rollback`

- a) There is a **rollback** in the transaction therefore the access_code1 column does not remain with the value 90
- b) Because the **rollback** is not in the same line, the access_code1 column remains with the value 90
- c) The **update** to the access_code1 column is executed but when executing **rollback** an error is generated.
- d) None of the above.

7. Suppose we have the following table:

Employee

Name	City	Age
Juan	Bogota	45
Pedro	Paris	67
Andres	Caracas	23

And we execute the following query `select City as group from Employee`

What is the output:

- a) All the cities of the employees with the alias group
- b) The cities of the Employess
- c) ORA-00923- "FROM keyword not found where expected"
- d) None of the above

8. Suppose we have the following table:

Employee

Name	City	Age
Juan	Bogota	45
Pedro	Paris	67
Andres	Caracas	23
Laura		20

And we execute the following query: `select Name from Employee where City=null`

What is the output:

- a) Juan, Pedro, Andres
- b) Laura
- c) Juan, Pedro, Andres, Laura
- d) It shows nothing

9. Suppose we have the following table:

Employee		
Name	City	Age
Juan	Bogota	45
Pedro	Paris	67
Andres	Caracas	23
Laura		20

And we execute the following query: `select count(City) from Employee`

What is the output:

- a) 4
- b) 3
- c) Execution error
- d) It shows nothing

10. What determines a **primary key** within a table?

- a) Column integrity
- b) Referential integrity
- c) General counting of columns
- d) Main index on the table

11. What does the following SQL statement?

`create table psg_postal_codes_t_09_03_2021 copy select * from psg_postal_codes_t`

- a) Create the table psg_postal_codes_t_09_03_2021
- b) Create the table only with the records created today
- c) The Output is: Execution error
- d) It is not possible to create a table whit a **Select** query

12. Select an aggregation function:



- a) min
- b) join
- c) any
- d) abs

13. Select a mathematical function:

- a) min
- b) count
- c) avg
- d) floor

14. One of the following logical operators is not part of sql:

- a) some
- b) in
- c) and
- d) if