Exam Code: 1Z0-001
Introduction to Oracle: SQL and PL/SQL

Demo Version

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1. When selecting data, which statement is valid about projection?
A. Projection allows you to choose rows.
B. Projection allows you to choose columns.
C. Projection allows you to join tables together.
D. Projection allows you to add columns to a table.
Answer: B

2. Your company wants to give each employee a $100 salary increment. You need to evaluate the results from the EMP table prior to the actual modification. If you do not want to store the results in the database, which statement is valid?
A. You need to add a column to the EMP table.
B. You need to give the arithmetic expression that involves the salary increment in the SET clause of the UPDATE statement.
C. You need to give the arithmetic expression that involves the salary increment in the SELECT clause of the SELECT statement.
D. You need to give the arithmetic expression that involves the salary increment in the UPDATE clause of the SELECT statement.
E. You need to give the arithmetic expression that involves the salary increment in the DISPLAY clause of the SELECT statement.
Answer: C

3. You want to create a report to show different jobs in each department. You do not want to display any duplicate rows in the report. Which SELECT statement do you use to create the report?
A. SELECT deptno, job
FROM EMP;
B. SELECT NODUPLICATE deptno, job
FROM EMP;
C. SELECT DISTINCT deptno, job
FROM EMP;
D. CREATE REPORT
DISPLAY deptno, job
FROM EMP;
E. SELECT DISTINCT deptno, DISTINCT job
FROM EMP;
Answer: C

4. The PRODUCT table contains these columns:
ID NUMBER(9) PK
COST NUMBER(7,2)
SALE_PRICE NUMBER(7,2)
Management has asked you to calculate the net revenue per unit for each product if the cost of each product is increased by 10% and the sale price of each product is increased by 25%.
You issue this SQL statement:
SELECT id, sale_price * 1.25 - cost * 1.10
FROM product;
Which conclusion can you draw from the results?
A. Only the required results are displayed.
B. The results provide more information than management requested.
C. A function needs to be included in the SELECT statement to achieve the desired results.
D. The order of the operations in the calculation needs to be changed to achieve the required results.
Answer: A

5. Evaluate this SQL statement:
SELECT e.id, (.15 * e.salary) + (.25 * e.bonus) + (s.sale_amount * (.15 * e.commission_pct))
FROM employee e, sale s
WHERE e.id = s.emp_id;
What would happen if you removed all the parentheses from the calculation?
A. The results will be lower.
B. The results will be higher.
C. The statement will not execute.
D. The statement will achieve the same results.
Answer: D

6. Which is NOT an SQL*Plus command?

A. LIST
B. ACCEPT
C. CHANGE
D. UPDATE
E. DESCRIBE
Answer: D

7. You need to execute a script file named QUERYEMP.SQL from your SQL*Plus environment. Which command do you use?
A. RUN QUERYEMP
B. GET QUERYEMP
C. START QUERYEMP
D. EXECUTE QUERYEMP
Answer: C

8. How do you send the output of your SQL*Plus session to a text operating system file called MYOUTPUT.LST?
A. SAVE myoutput.lst
B. SPOOL myoutput.lst
C. PRINT myoutput.lst
D. SENDOUTPUT myoutput.lst
Answer: B

9. For which three tasks would you use the WHERE clause? (Choose three.)
A. compare two values
B. display only unique data
C. designate a table location
D. restrict the rows displayed
E. restrict the output of a group function
F. display only data greater than a specified value
Answer: ADF

10. The EMPLOYEE table contains these columns:
LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25)
FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(25)
DEPT_ID NUMBER(9)
You need to display the names of employees that are not assigned to a department.
Evaluate this SQL statement:
SELECT last_name, first_name
FROM employee
WHERE dept_id = NULL;
Which change should you make to achieve the desired result?
A. Create an outer join.
B. Change the column in the WHERE condition.
C. Change the operator in the WHERE condition.
D. Add a second condition to the WHERE condition.
Answer: C

11. The EMPLOYEE table contains these columns:
ID NUMBER(9)
LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25)
FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(25)
COMMISSION NUMBER(7,2)
You need to display the current commission for all employees.
These are the desired results:
1. Display the commission multiplied by 1.5.
2. Exclude employees with a zero commission.
3. Display a zero for employees with a null commission value.
Evaluate this SQL command:
SELECT id, last_name, first_name, commission * 1.5
FROM employee

WHERE commission <> 0;
What does the statement provide?
A. all of the desired results
B. two of the desired results
C. one of the desired results
D. a syntax error
Answer: B

12. You need to retrieve the employee names and salaries from your EMP table sorted by salary in descending order. If two names match for a salary, the names must be displayed in alphabetical order.
Which statement produces the required results?
A. SELECT ename, sal
FROM EMP
ORDER BY ename, sal;
B. SELECT ename, sal
FROM EMP
ORDER BY sal, ename;
C. SELECT ename, sal
FROM EMP
SORT BY sal DESC, ename;
D. SELECT ename, sal
FROM EMP
ORDER BY sal DESC, ename;
E. SELECT ename, sal
FROM EMP
ORDER BY sal DESC, ename ASCENDING;
Answer: D

13. Which statement about SQL is true?
A. Null values are displayed last in ascending sequences.
B. Date values are displayed in descending order by default.
C. You cannot specify a column alias in an ORDER BY clause.
D. You cannot sort query results by a column that is not included the SELECT list.
E. The results are sorted by the first column in the SELECT list if the ORDER BY clause is not provided.
Answer: A

14. Click on the EXHIBIT button and examine the table instance chart for the employee table.

Employee

Column Name	ID_NO	NAME	SALARY	DEPT_NO	HIRE_DATE
Key Type	PK			FK	
Nulls/Unique	NN, U	NN			
FK Table				DEPARTMENT	
FK Column				DEPT_NO	
Datatype	NUM	VARCHAR2	NUM	NUM	DATE
Length	9	25	8,2	3	

You want to display each employee's hire date from earliest to latest. Which SQL statement would you use?
A. SELECT hire_date
FROM employee;
B. SELECT hire_date
FROM employee
ORDER BY hire_date;
C. SELECT hire_date
FROM employee
GROUP BY hire_date;
D. SELECT hire_date
FROM employee

ORDER BY hire_date DESC;
Answer: B

15. You need to analyze how long your orders take to be shipped from the date that the order is placed. To do this, you must create a report that displays the customer number, date ordered, date shipped, and the number of months in whole numbers from the time the order is placed to the time the order is shipped.
Which statement produces the required results?
A. SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate,
ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN (shipdate, orderdate))
"Time Taken"
FROM ord;
B. SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate,
ROUND(DAYS_BETWEEN (shipdate, orderdate))/ 30) "Time Taken"
FROM ord;
C. SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate,
ROUNDOFF(shipdate - orderdate) "Time Taken"
FROM ord;
D. SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate,
MONTHS_BETWEEN (shipdate, orderdate)"Time Taken"
FROM ord;
Answer: A

16. You want to display the details of all employees whose last name is Smith, but you are not sure in which case the last names are stored. Which statement will list all the employees whose last name is Smith?
A. SELECT lastname, firstname
FROM emp
WHERE lastname = 'smith';
B. SELECT lastname, firstname
FROM emp
WHERE UPPER(lastname) = 'smith';
C. SELECT lastname, firstname
FROM emp
WHERE lastname = UPPER('smith');
D. SELECT lastname, firstname
FROM emp
WHERE LOWER(lastname) = 'smith';
Answer: D

17. Which three SQL arithmetic expressions return a date? (Choose three.)
A. '03-JUL-96' + 7
B. '03-JUL-96' - 12
C. '03-JUL-96' + (12 / 24)
D. '03-JUL-96' - '04-JUL-97'
E. ('03-JUL-96' - '04-JUL-97') / 7
F. ('03-JUL-96' - '04-JUL-97') / 12
Answer: ABC

18. The EMPLOYEE table contains these columns:
FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(25)
LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25)
Evaluate these two SQL statements:
1. SELECT CONCAT(first_name, last_name),
LENGTH(CONCAT(first_name, last_name))
FROM employee
WHERE UPPER(last_name) LIKE '%J'
OR UPPER(last_name) LIKE '%K'
OR UPPER(last_name) LIKE '%L';
2. SELECT INITCAP(first_name) || INITCAP(last_name),
LENGTH(last_name) + LENGTH(first_name)

FROM employee
WHERE INITCAP(SUBSTR(last_name, 1, 1)) IN ('J', 'K', 'L');
How will the results differ?
A. The statements will retrieve different data from the database.
B. The statements will retrieve the same data from the database, but will display it differently.
C. Statement 1 will execute, but statement 2 will not.
D. Statement 2 will execute, but statement 1 will not.
Answer: A

19. You need to create a report to display the ship date and order totals of your ORDER table. If the order has not been shipped, your report must display 'Not Shipped'. If the total is not available, your report must display 'Not Available'.
In the ORDER table, the SHIPDATE column has a datatype of DATE. The TOTAL column has a datatype of NUMBER.
Which statement do you use to create this report?
A. SELECT ordid, shipdate "Not Shipped",
total "Not Available"
FROM order;
B. SELECT ordid, NVL(shipdate, 'Not Shipped'),
NVL(total,'Not Available')
FROM order;
C. SELECT ordid, NVL(TO_CHAR(shipdate), 'Not Shipped'),
NVL(TO_CHAR(total),'Not Available')
FROM order;
D. SELECT ordid,TO_CHAR(shipdate, 'Not Shipped'),
TO_CHAR(total,'Not Available')
FROM order;
Answer: C

20. The EMP table contains columns to hold the birth date and hire date of employees. Both of these columns are defined with DATE as their datatype. You want to insert a row with the details of employee Smith who was born in 1944 and hired in 2004.
Which statement will ensure that values are inserted into the table in the correct century?
A. INSERT INTO EMP(empno, ename, birthdate, hiredate)
VALUES (EMPNO_SEQ.NEXTVAL,'SMITH', '12-DEC-44',
'10-JUN-04');
B. INSERT INTO EMP(empno, ename, birthdate, hiredate)
VALUES (EMPNO_SEQ.NEXTVAL,'SMITH',
TO_DATE('12-DEC-44','DD-MON-RR'),
TO_DATE('10-JUN-04','DD-MON-RR'));
C. INSERT INTO EMP(empno, ename, birthdate, hiredate)
VALUES (EMPNO_SEQ.NEXTVAL,'SMITH',
TO_DATE('12-DEC-44','DD-MON-YY'),
TO_DATE('10-JUN-04','DD-MON-YY'));
D. INSERT INTO EMP(empno, ename, birthdate, hiredate)
VALUES (EMPNO_SEQ.NEXTVAL,'SMITH',
TO_DATE('12-DEC-1944','DD-MON-YYYY'),
TO_DATE('10-JUN-04','DD-MON-RR'));
Answer: D