Here's a list of all 20 questions and answers:
1. Wildcards used for pattern matching:
% and _ (Correct answer)
2. Transaction control that prevents more than one user from updating data in a table:
Locks (Correct answer)
3. In RDBMS, another word for a column:
Attribute (Correct answer)
4. Auto-committed SQL operation:
TRUNCATE (Correct answer)
5. Correct syntax for using the HAVING clause:
SELECT (column_name) FROM (entity_name) GROUP BY (column_name) HAVING (function condition); (Correct answer)
6. SQL statement to return ENAME, length, and numeric position of 'a', for names ending with 'n':

SELECT ENAME, LENGTH(ENAME), INSTR(ENAME, 'a') FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME, -1, 1) = 'n'; (Correct answer)	
7. Right-justified:	
7. Right-Justified.	
Rpad (Correct answer)	
8. Not a group function:	
LTRIM (Correct answer)	
9. Functions to make queries case-insensitive:	
7.1 diletions to make queries case inscrisitive.	
Upper and Lower (Correct answer)	
10. SQL query to find employees with "A" as the second character in their names:	
SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last_name LIKE '_A%'; (Correct answer)	
11. Same meaning as <>:	

!= (Correct answer, though not listed)

I	Binary data (Correct answer)
1	17. Result of SELECT CEIL(MOD(POWER(2.3), FLOOR(3.5))) FROM dual:
(02 (Correct answer)
1	18. Result of SELECT ROUND(TRUNCATE(MOD(1600, 10), -1), 2) FROM dual:
(00 (Correct answer)
1	19. SQL statement containing an error:
S	Select EMPNO where EMPNO = 56949 and LASTNAME='SMITH'; (Correct answer)
2	20. Default behavior when you create a table:
1	Tables are created in your schema. (Correct answer)