## **ORACLE DOVETAIL MCQS**

No	QUESTION	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
1.	Which of the following will allow you to pass a value from a procedure to the calling environment?	RETURN	IN	VARCHAR2	OUT
2.	Which of the following section of a PL/SQL block is required to create a functional program?	BEGIN and END	DECLARE	EXCEPTION	HEADER
3.	Consider the following code segment  Create or Replace Trigger Stud_count AFTER DELETE ON student FOR EACH ROW DECLARE N integer BEGIN SELECT COUNT(*) into n from student; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("There are now "  n  " students,"); END;  The trigger results in an error after the following SQL statement is entered: Delete from student where studno=123;  Which of the following gives resolution to the above error	Change the trigger type to a BEFORE DELETE.	Remove the DBMS_OUTPUT statement because it is not allowed in a trigger.	Change the trigger statement-level by removing FOR EACH ROW	Take out the COUNT because it is not allowed in a trigger
4.	Which of the following statements are true about overloading of subprograms?	You can place two overloaded procedures in the same block, subprogram, package or object	The name of the subprograms must be the same	You can overload only standalone subprograms	The type, order or number of arguments must be different
5.	Which of the following sections can be present in anonymous PL/SQL block? (choose three)	Executable	Header	Declaration	Exception
6.	Which of the following can be executed in PL/SQL?	Select	DDL	DML	All of the listed options
7.	Consider the Product table(product_id NUMBER, product_name VARCHAR2(20), price FLOAT)	The results are sorted by price only.	The results are sorted by product_name only.	The results are sorted by price and then by product_name	The results are not sorted

			1		<u> </u>
	An SQL statement is issued as follows:			for items with	
	SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS ORDER BY			the same price.	
	price, product_name;				
	Which of the following is correct about				
	the above SQL statement?				
	the above sqr statement.				
8	Which of the following functions in	SELECT	SELECT	SELECT	SELECT
	SQL will help you to remove W from	SUBSTR('W'	TRIM("W" from	TRIM('W' from	DECODE("W"
	the word "WONDERFUL"?	from	"WONDERFUL")	'WONDERFUL')	from
		'WONDERFUL')	from dual	from dual from	"WONDERFUL")
		from dual		<mark>dual</mark>	from dual
9	An avecation that has an arror code	Unhandled	User-defined	Anonymous	Named
9	An exception that has an error code and a description, but no name that	exception		Anonymous exception	
	can be used in the RAISE statement or	ехсерион	exception	exception	exception
	in the WHEN handler is called an				
10	Raj Kumar is working with Customer	TRUNCATE	CASCADE	DROP	DELETE
	table and Orders table.		DELETE		
	The				
	Customer(customer_no,customer_na				
	me, customer_address) table is the				
	master table and				
	Orders(order_no,customer no) table				
	the child table				
	In a given situation, when a Customer				
	row is deleted, any Orders row				
	matching the deleted customer's				
	customer_id,etc				
	customer_id,etc				
	Which of the following features of				
	referential integrity will accomplish				
	here the above task?				
4.6	Francisco Alto College				
11	Examine the following code and	ename1(1) :=	ename1 := 'Ram	ename1.Extend;	ename1.ename
	answer the following question:	'Ram Kumar';	Kumar';	ename1(1) := 'Ram Kumar';	_list := 'Ram Kumar';
	declare			Nam Numar ;	Kulliat ;
	TYPE ename_list is TABLE OF				
	emp.ename%TYPE;				
	ename1 ename_list:=ename_list();				
	ename2 ename_list:=ename_list();				
	begin				
	&-line 6				
	end;				
	To add an element 'Ram Kumar' to the				
	the following statement can be used?				
	collection ename1 and line 6, which of the following statement can be used?				

12	You need to declare 2 number variables n1 and n2, and initialize n1	declare	Declare	Declare	Declare
	to 10.	number	<mark>n1</mark>	Number	n2,n1;
	Which of the following is the correct declaration?	n2,n1:=10;	<mark>number</mark>	n2,n1;	number
			:= <b>10</b> ;	n1:=10;	n1:=10;
			<mark>n2</mark>		••••
			<mark>number;</mark>		
			<mark></mark>		
13	In PL/SQL, the blocks that are associated with an application event and fired automatically are called	Functions	Database Triggers	Application Triggers	Packages
14	Consider the following code segment based on the table Company_Accounts(company_id, company_name,amount).	A procedure has not been created	An exception name has not been declared	Exception has not been raised properly	Cannot execute a function directly in a PL/SQL block.
	A function was created to check the overdue balance of company having company_id=1 If the overdue balance exists, an exception is raised.				
	DECLARE Company_id NUMBER := 100; BEGIN				
	Check_account(100); EXCEPTION				
	WHEN overdue_balance THENstatements END;				
	When the above code was compiled, it resulted in an error.				
	Which of the following gives the reason for the error?				
15	CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE raise_salary(p_id IN employees.employee_id%TYPE) IS BEGIN UPDATE employees SET salary=salary*1.10 WHERE employee_id = p.id;	End raise_salary;	Exit raise_salary;	End;	Raise_salary;
	The above code segment when				

	executed results in error. Which of the following statements, when added, will successfully execute?				
16	Which of the following can be used to undo changes made by a transaction? (Choose 2)	<mark>Rollback</mark>	Rollback to savepoint_nam e	Commit work	Rollback complete
17	Which of the following is true with respect to a relational database?	The relational databases are similar to a flat file database.	A database that is able to process tables, queries, forms, reports and macros.	One that consists of two or more tables that is in relation with each other.	One that consists of two or more tables independent of each other.
18	Consider the following IF statement  IF v_value>100 THEN v_new_value:=2*v_value; ELSIF v_value>200 THEN v_new_value:=3*v_value; ELSIF v_value>300 THEN v_new_value:=4*v_value; ELSE v_new_value:=5*v_value; END IF  What value would be assigned to v_new_value if v_value=250?	750	500	250	1000
19	Evaluate the following PL/SQL block:  BEGIN FOR I IN 110 LOOP IF I=4 OR I=6 THEN null; Else Insert into TEST(result) VALUES(1); END IF; COMMIT; END LOOP; ROLL BACK; END; How many values will be inserted into the TEST table?	0	4	8	6
20	Consider the following code segment: a NUMBER:=NULL; b NUMBER:=NULL;  If a=b then //Code Snippets End if;	True	False		

	The above condition evaluates to NULL.				
21	State True or False  For a v-array with one element, which of the following is True?	First=null, Last=1, Count=1	First=1, Last=null, Count=1	First=1, Last=1, Count=1	First=0, Last=0, Count=1
22	Which part of a trigger determines the number of times the trigger body executes?	Trigger timing	Trigger event	Trigger type	Trigger body
23	Which of the following statements are true about Materialized Views (Choose two)	A Materialized view cannot include tables and view definitions and other materialized views.	Materialized views can increase the query execution performance	And index cannot be created on Materialized Views	Materialized view consumes storage space and must be updated when the underlying detail tables are modified
24	Which of the following statements about the scope of variables are correct?	A variable global to all the sub-blocks of the block when it is declared.	Variables can have the same name as long as they are in different blocks.	A variable is local to the block where it is declared	A variable declared in an inner block is visible to the outer block
25	The correct syntax for defining a user defined exception, called myExp is	Exception myEsxp	CREATE EXCEPTION myExp;	myExp Exception	myExp new Exception
26	Consider the following code segment:  Declare cursor c1 is select * from emp; -declare c_rec here -line 3  begin open c1; fetch c1 into c_rec; & End;  Which of the following declarations can be used for line 3?	TYPE c1 c_rec;	C_rec record TYPE;	C1 TYPE c_rec	C_rec c1%ROWTYPE;
27	Consider the following SQL query:  SELECT emp.ename, dept.dname FROM emp JOIN dept ON emp.deptno=dept.deptno	Outer Join	<mark>Equi Join</mark>	Self Join	Natural Join

	of				
28	Which of the following SQL statement displays the date March 19, 2001 in a format that appears as Nineteenth of March 2001 12:00 AM?	SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_D ATE('19-Mar- 2001', 'DD- Mon-YYYY'), fmDdspth "of" Month YYYY HH:MI:SS AM') NEW_DATE FROM dual;	SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_D ATE('19-Mar- 2001', 'DD- Mon-YYYY'), fmDdspth "of" Month YYYY fmHH:MI:SS AM') NEW_DATE FROM dual;	SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_D ATE('19-Mar- 2001', 'DD- Mon-YYYY'), Ddspth "of" Month YYYY fmHH:MI:SS AM') NEW_DATE FROM dual;	SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_D ATE('19-Mar- 2001', 'DD- Mon-YYYY'), fmtDdspth "of" Month YYYY fmtHH:MI:SS AM') NEW_DATE FROM dual;
29	To store the value -564 in a variable, which of the following data types can be used? (Choose two)	integer	Number(6,2)	Positive	number
30	Which of the following would you use in a SELECT statement to display maximum revenue grouped project wise?	The sql statement should contain WHERE clause	The sql statement should contain a Grouping function and GROUP BY clause	The sql statement should contain ORDER BY clause	The sql statement should contain a Grouping function, GROUP BY and HAVING clause
31	Consider the following SQL statement based on the Inventory Table Inventory(inventory_id, manufacturer_id, prices, qty)  SELECT manufacturer_id  "Manufacturer Identification Code", SUM(price) FROM Inventory WHERE price>6.00 GROUP BY "Manufacturer Identification Code" ORDER BY 2  Which of the following gives the error clauses in the above query?	WHERE price>6.00	GROUP BY "Manufacturer Identification Code"	SUM(price)	ORDER BY 2
32	Which of the following are true about nested tables? (Choose three)	They are multi- dimensional	They are homogenous collections	They can be defined in both PL/SQL and the database	They are initially dense but can become sparse through deletions
33	Which of the following sections can be present in an anonymous PL/SQL block (Choose three)	<b>Declaration</b>	<b>Executable</b>	Header	Exception
34	In which of the clauses can a sub query be used	In the FROM clause of a SELECT	In the ORDER BY clause of a SELECT	In the INTO clause of an INSERT	In the GROUP BY clause of a SELECT

		statement	statement	statement.	statement
35	The maximum length of varchar2 data type in Oracle 10g is	2000 bytes	1000 bytes	6000 bytes	4000 bytes
36	Consider the code segment:  DECLARE name VARCHAR2(5); BEGIN <inner>&gt; BEGIN Name:-'Justice'; EXCEPTION WHEN VALUE_ERROR THEN RAISE NO_DATA_FOUND; WHEN NO_DATA_DOUND THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Inner block'); END inner EXCEPTION WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Outer block'); END; Which of the following will be the output of the above code segment?</inner>	The code does not return any exception	Inner block is printed	Outer block is printed	No data found, exception is raised
37	The contents of a collection can be copied to another collection as long as they are built from the exact same collection type.  State True or False.	<b>True</b>	False		
38	Consider the following scenario based on Product table(product_id,product_name,price) and Product_Price_audit table(product_id, old_price, new_price).  You are asked to create a trigger based on the following requirements:  1. Trigger should fire before an update of the price column in the product table 2. Trigger should audit a price change when the new price is lowered by more than 25 percent of the old price	The answer will be a statement that contains before update and for each row			

	Which of the following trigger code segment will correctly above the above result				
39	Which of the following feature of Oracle 10g allows users to see a consistent view of the database as it was at a point in the past without requiring any structural changes to the database?	Cursor Management	Rollback segments	Indexing	Query flashback
40	Which of the following events can cause a trigger to fire? (Choose three)	An user logs on or logs off the database	A database is shut down or started up	An user executes a SELECT statement	An user executes a CREATE or ALTER statement
41	Which of the following is true about aggregate functions COUNT() and COUNT(*)?	count of unique rows from a particular table but COUNT(*) returns count of all rows	*) function cannot be used with group by and having clause.	COUNT and COUNT(*) can be used with Distinct keyword	COUNT and COUNT(*) omits the count of NULL values
42	You need to remove the database trigger Business_Hour.  Which of the following command do you use to remove the trigger in the SQL "Plus environment"?	DELETE TRIGGER business_hour	REMOVE TRIGGER business_hour	DROP TRIGGER business_hour	DELETE FROM USER_TRIGGER S WHERE TRIGGER_NAME = 'Business_Hour'
43	Which of the following integrity rules of SQL states that if a relational table has a foreign key, then or match the values in the relational table in which that foreign key is a primary key?	Domain Integrity	Table Integrity	Entity Integrity	Referential Integriy
44	In the following declaration, birthday_list os of type NESTED TABLE. State TRUE or FALSE  TYPE birthday_list is TABLE OF date INDEX BY POSITIVE.	TRUE	FALSE		
45	Examine the following package:  Create or replace package discounts IS g_id := 8245; discount_rate number := 0.00; PROCEDURE display_price(p_price NUMBER);	The value of DISCOUNT_RAT E always remains 0.00 in a session	The value of DISCOUNT_RAT E is set to 0.10 when the package is invoked for the first time	The value of DISCOUNT_RAT E is set to 0.10 each time the package is invoked	The value of DISCOUNT_RAT E is set to 1.00 each time procedure DISPLAY_PRICE is invoked

	END discounts;				
	Create or replace package body discounts Is Procedure display_price(p_price number) Is Begin DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('discounted '   TO_CHAR(p_price,))) END display_price; Begin discount_rate := 0.10; end discounts; Which of the following statement is true for the above?				
46	Consider the employee Table emp(empno, empname).  Which of the following SQL statement will retrieve the list of employee names of 4 characters ending with	Select empname from emp where empname like'ill_'	Select empname from emp where empname like '%ill'	Select empname from emp where empname like '_ill'	Select empname from emp where empname like '_%ill'
47	'ill'?  Which of the following statements are true when an error/exception is raised?	You can continue with the next statement in the current block	Processing in the current block stops	Control is transferred to the exception section of the current block	Control is passed to the enclosing block after the exception is handled
48	When an exception occurs, PL/SQL processes all the handlers that are applicable before leaving the block.  State True or False	True	False		
49	You can have multiple triggers of the same type on the same table. For example, it is possible to have two BEFORE INSERT triggers on a table emp.	True	False		
50	State True or False  Consider the following cursor declaration based on emptable(empno, ename, deptno)  DECLARE  CURSOR emp_cursor(p_deptno	OPEN emp_cursor('cle rk',10);	OPEN emp_cursor(p_ deptno, p_job);	OPEN emp_cursor;	OPEN emp_cursor(10, 'analyst');

	NUMBER, p_job VARCHAR2) IS SELECT EMPNO, ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=p_deptno AND JOB=p_jobl BEGIN Which of the following statement opens the cursor successfully?				
51	if 'Dinu'='dinu' then & End if; State true or false	True	False		
	State true or raise				
52	Collections can be passed in select/view statement	True	False		
	State true or false				
53	Which of the following is a mandatory part in a sub program?	Header	Declaration	Execution	Exception
54	Which of the following provide only database related error information?	raise_applicatio n_error	pragma exception_init	sqlerrm	<mark>sqlcode</mark>
55	Why the database is called Relational database?	Tables are independent	Table related to each other	Consists of tables, queries, reports, forms.	
56	If a row in Master table is deleted, then it's corresponding rows in child table should be deleted	Delete	Drop	Cascade Delete	
57	mycollection(10)(20)	True	False		
	This is an example of multilevel collection				
	State True or False				
58	Exceptions are handled in	Header	Declaration	Exception	Executable
59	What can be stored using VARCHAR2?	Only Characters	Characters and numbers	Only numbers	
60	Create a procedure pro:	1	0.10	The value of a is 0.00 throughout the session	
	begin				

	a:=0.00 end pro create procedure body pro begin dbms("discounted"  nuvl(a,1) end pro begin a:=0.10 end What is the value of a?				
61	Consider the following procedure block:  create procedure procedure_name(id number in, city varchar2 in, name varchar2 in) begin insert into procedure_name(vid,vcity,vname) values(id,city,name) end;  What will be the query to insert value to it?	execute insert into procedure_nam e(123,'chennai', 'sunny')	execute insert into procedure_nam e(id=123,city=>c hennai, name=>sunny)	execute insert into procedure_nam e(id:=123,city:=' chennai',name:' sunny')	
62	SELECT empid as "empno", sum(salary) FROM emp WHERE some condition group by empno ORDER BY 2; In which clause you will get error?	WHERE	GROUP BY	ORDER BY	FROM CLAUSE
63	Advantage, Disadvantage and usage of materialized views	Materialized view can store data unlike the simple view.	Materialized view have a property of auto refreshing.		
64	Create or replace trigger <name> before LOGONetc.what type of trigger is this.</name>	Inavild Trigger			