



Started on	Saturday, 15 February 2025, 2:34 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 15 February 2025, 2:37 AM
Time taken	2 mins 44 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00
Feedback	Congratulations!!! You have passed by securing more than 80%

## Question 1

1.00/1.00

Select one:

- Oracle ✓
- racle W
- racle
- racle Wo

The correct answer is: Oracle

## Question 2

1.00/1.00

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?

Select one:

- Change the column in the WHERE condition.
- Create an outer join.
- Add a second condition to the WHERE condition.
- Change the operator in the WHERE condition. ✓

The correct answer is: Change the operator in the WHERE condition.

### Question 3

1.00/1.00

ABC 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?



Select one:

- ☐ You need to give the arithmetic expression that involves the salary increment in the SET clause of the UPDATE statement.
- ☒ You need to give the arithmetic expression that involves the salary increment in the DISPLAY clause of the SELECT statement. ✓
- ☐ You need to add a column to the EMP table.
- ☐ You need to give the arithmetic expression that involves the salary increment in the UPDATE clause of the SELECT statement.

The correct answer is: You need to give the arithmetic expression that involves the salary increment in the DISPLAY clause of the SELECT statement.

#### Question 4

1.00/1.00

To generate a report that shows an increase in the credit limit by 15% for all customers. Customers whose credit limit has not been entered should have the message "Not Available" displayed.

Which SQL statement would produce the required result?

Select one:

- ☐ All the options
- ☒ SELECT IFNULL(cust\_credit\_limit \* 0.15,'Not Available') "NEW CREDIT" ✓  
FROM customers;
- ☐ SELECT TO\_CHAR(NVL(cust\_credit\_limit\*.15,'Not Available')) "NEW CREDIT"  
FROM customers;
- ☐ SELECT NULLIF(cust\_credit\_limit\*.15,'Not Available') "NEW CREDIT"  
FROM customers;

The correct answer is: SELECT IFNULL(cust\_credit\_limit \* 0.15,'Not Available') "NEW CREDIT"  
FROM customers;

#### Question 5

1.00/1.00

Which statement is true regarding the default behavior of the ORDER BY clause?

Select one:

- ☒ In a character sort, the values are case-sensitive ✓
- ☐ NULL values are not considered at all by the sort operation
- ☐ Numeric values are displayed from the maximum to the minimum value if they have decimal positions
- ☐ Only those columns that are specified in the SELECT list can be used in the ORDER BY clause

The correct answer is: In a character sort, the values are case-sensitive