Testpassport考题

Exam　:　**1Z0-052**

Title　:　Oracle Database 11g:
　　　　　　Administrator I

Version　:　Demo

1.The instance abnormally terminates because of a power outage.

Which statement is true about redo log files during instance recovery?

A. Inactive and current redo log files are required to accomplish recovery

B. Online and archived redo files are required to accomplish instance recovery

C. All redo log entries after the last checkpoint are applied from redo log files to data files

D. All redo log entries recorded in the current log file until the checkpoint position are applied to data files

Answer: C

2.Examine the command:

SQL>ALTER USR skd ACCOUNT LOCK;

Which two statements are true after the command is executed.? (Choose two.)

A. The SKD user cannot log in to the database instance

B. The objects owned by the SKD user are not accessible to any user

C. The other users can access the objects owned by the SKD user, on which they have access

D. The password for the SKD user expires and the user is forced to change the password at the next login

Answer: AC

3.For which database operation would you need the database to be in the MOUNT state?

A. Renaming the control files

B. Re-creating the control files

C. Dropping a user in your database

D. Dropping a tablespace in your database

E. Configuring the database instance to operate in the ARCHIVELOG or NOARCHIVELOG modes

Answer: E

4.The job to gather optimizer statistics for objects runs as part of the automatic maintenance window in your database instance. At a certain point of time, the maintenance window closes before the statistics are gathered for all objects.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

A. The statistics collection continues until all objects are processed.

B. The job is terminated and the statistics collected are restored to a time before the job started.

C. This produces an error and the statistics collected are locked until the next time that the maintenance window is opened.

D. The job is terminated and the statistics for the remaining objects are collected the next time that the maintenance window is opened.

Answer: D

5.You want to move all objects of the APPS user in the test database to the DB_USR schema of the production database.

Which option of IMPDP would you use to accomplish this task?

A. FULL

B. SCHEMAS

C. TRANSFORM

D. REMAP_SCHEMA

E. REMAP_TABLESPACE

Answer: D

6.You executed the following command to create a password file in the database server:

$ orapwd file = orapworcl entries = 5 ignorecase=N

Which statement describes the purpose of the above password file?

A. It records usernames and passwords of users when granted the DBA role

B. It contains usernames and passwords of users for whom auditing is enabled

C. It is used by Oracle to authenticate users for remote database administrator

D. It records usernames and passwords of all users when they are added to OSDBA or OSOPER operating groups

Answer: C

7.Which two statements are true regarding the MRKT tablespace? (Choose two.)

SQL> CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE MRKT

2 DATAFILE '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/mrkt.dbf' size 10M LOGGING 3 EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO; Tablespace created.
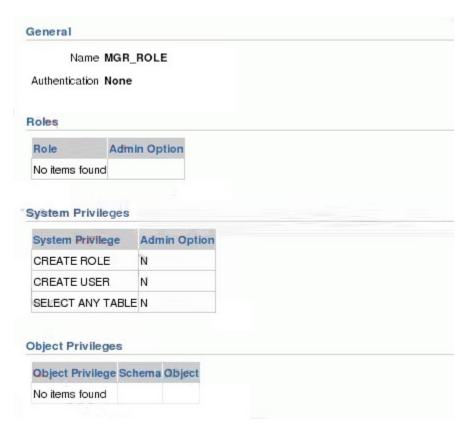
SQL> ALTER DATABASE DEFAULT TABLESPACE MRKT;

Database altered.

A. No more data files can be added to the tablespace.

B. Segment space is managed by free lists in the tablespace.

C. A user created without being assigned a default tablespace uses this tablespace.

D. The tablespace can be dropped with the current setting with segments present in it.

Answer: AC

8.View the Exhibit and examine the privileges granted to the MGR_ROLE role.

General

Name **MGR_ROLE**

Authentication **None**

Roles

Role	Admin Option
No items found	

System Privileges

System Privilege	Admin Option
CREATE ROLE	N
CREATE USER	N
SELECT ANY TABLE	N

Object Privileges

Object Privilege	Schema	Object
No items found		

The user SKD has been granted the CONNECT and RESOURCE roles only.

The database administrator (DBA) grants MGR_ROLE to the user SKD by executing the command:

SQL> GRANT MGR_ROLE TO SKD WITH ADMIN OPTION;

Which statement is true about the user SKD after he/she is granted this role?

A. The user SKD can grant only the MGR_ROLE role to other users, but not the privileges in it

B. The user SKD can revoke the MGR_ROLE only from the users for whom he/she is the grantor

C. The user SKD can grant the privileges in the MGR_ROLE role to other users but not with ADMIN OPTION

D. The user SKD can grant the privileges in the MGR_ROLE role to other users, but cannot revoke privileges from them

Answer: A

9.After performing a clean shut down of the database instance for maintenance, you mount the database and then execute a command to open the database:

SQL> ALTER DATABASE OPEN;

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The online redo log files and online data files are opened

B. All the online data files headers are checked for consistency

C. Instance recovery is performed before opening the database

D. The path and existence of all the log file members are checked

Answer: AB

10.Examine the command that is used to create a table:

SQL> CREATE TABLE orders (

oid NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,

odate DATE,

ccode NUMBER (6),

oamt NUMBER(10,2)

) TABLESPACE users;

Which two statements are true about the effect of the above command? (Choose two.)

A. A CHECK constraint is created on the OID column.

B. A NOT NULL constraint is created on the OID column.

C. The ORDERS table is the only object created in the USERS tablespace.

D. The ORDERS table and a unique index are created in the USERS tablespace.

E. The ORDERS table is created in the USERS tablespace and a unique index is created on the OID column in the SYSTEM tablespace.

Answer: BD

11.Which two statements are true about Shared SQL Area and Private SQL Area? (Choose two.)

A. Shared SQL Area will be allocated in the shared pool

B. Shared SQL Area will be allocated when a session starts

C. Shared SQL Area will be allocated in the large pool always

D. The whole of Private SQL Area will be allocated in the Program Global Area (PGA) always

E. Shared SQL Area and Private SQL Area will be allocated in the PGA or large pool

F. The number of Private SQL Area allocations is dependent on the OPEN_CURSORS parameter

Answer: AF

12.Which three statements are correct about temporary tables? (Choose three.)

A. Indexes and views can be created on temporary tables

B. Both the data and structure of temporary tables can be exported

C. Temporary tables are always created in a user's temporary tablespace

D. The data inserted into a temporary table in a session is available to other sessions

E. Data Manipulation Language (DML) locks are never acquired on the data of temporary tables

Answer: ACE

13.Which two kinds of failures make the Data Recovery Advisor (DRA) generate a manual checklist? (Choose two.)

A. Failure when no standby database is configured

B. Failure because a data file is renamed accidentally

C. Failure that requires no archive logs to be applied for recovery

D. Failure due to loss of connectivity-for example, an unplugged disk cable

Answer: BD

14.Which two statements correctly describe the relation between a data file and the logical database structures? (Choose two)

A. An extent cannot spread across data files.

B. A segment cannot spread across data files.

C. A data file can belong to only one tablespace.

D. A data file can have only one segment created in it.

E. A data block can spread across multiple data files as it can consist of multiple operating system (OS) blocks.

Answer: AC

15.Which two statements are true regarding a tablespace? (Choose two.)

A. It can span multiple databases

B. It can consist of multiple data files

C. It can contain blocks of different files

D. It can contains segments of different sizes

E. It can contains a part of nonpartitioned segment

Answer: BD

16.Which two statements are true regarding Oracle Data Pump? (Choose two.)

A. EXPDP and IMPDP are the client components of Oracle Data Pump

B. DBMS_DATAPUMP PL/SQL packages can be used indedendently of the DATA Pump clients

C. Oracle Data Pump export and import operations can be performed only by users with the SYSDBA privilege

D. Oracle Data Pump imports can be done from the export files generated in the Original Export Release

E. EXPDP and IMPDP use the procedures provided by DBMS_METADATA to execute export and import commands

Answer: AB

17.Identify the two situations in which the alert log file is updated with details. (Choose two.)

A. Running a query on a table returns "ORA-600: Internal Error"

B. Inserting a value in a table returns "ORA-01722: Invalid Number"

C. Creating a table returns "ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object'

D. Inserting a value in a table returns "ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYS.PK_TECHP) violated."

E. Rebuilding an index using ALTER INDEX ... REBUILD fails with an error "ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # 14, block @ 50)."

F. Rebuilding an index using ALTER INDEX .... REBUILD fails with an error "ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file #14, block #50)."

Answer: AE

18.Which two statements are true about alerts? (Choose two.)

A. Clearing an alert sends the alert to the alert history

B. Response actions cannot be specified with server-generated alerts

C. The nonthreshold alerts appear in the DBA_OUTSTANDING_ALERTS view

D. Server-generated alerts notify the problems that cannot be resolved automatically and require administrators to be notified

Answer: AD

19.Examine the following steps performed on a database instance:

1. The DBA grants the CREATE TABLE system privilege to the SKD user with ADMIN OPTION

2. The SKD user creates a table

3. The SKD user grants the CREATE TABLE system privilege to the HR user

4. The HR user creates a table

5. The DBA revokes the CREATE TABLE system privilege from SKD

Which statement is true after step 5 is performed?

A. The table created by SKD is not accessible and SKD cannot create new tables

B. The tables created by SKD and HR remain, but both cannot create new tables

C. The table created by HR remains and HR still has the CREATE TABLE system privilege

D. The table created by HR remains and HR can grant the CREATE TABLE system privilege to other users

Answer: C

20.You execute this command to drop the ITEM table, which has the primary key referred in the ORDERS table:

SQL> DROP TABLE scott.item CASCADE CONSTRAINTS PURGE;

Which two statements are true about the effect of the command? (Choose two.)

A. No flashback is possible to bring back the ITEM table.

B. The ORDERS table is dropped along with the ITEM table.

C. The dependent referential integrity constraints in the ORDERS table are disabled.

D. The dependent referential integrity constraints in the ORDERS table are removed.

E. The table definition of the ITEM table and associated indexes are placed in the recycle bin.

Answer: AD