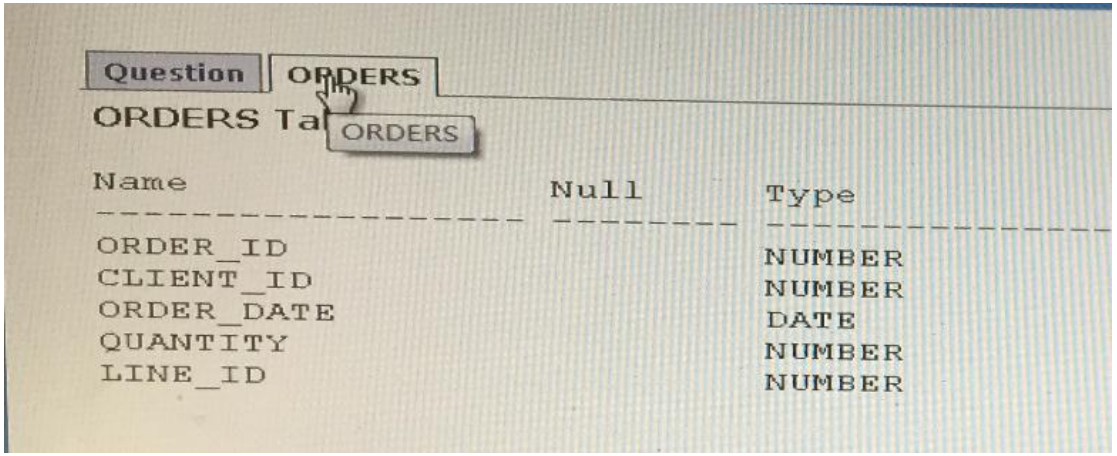
此参考题为 2015 年 4 月 30 日更新题库，需要与 319 道题一起复习

1、View the Exhibit and examine the columns in the ORDERS table.
You want to generate a report in which there is only one row for each client , displaying:
- the total to quantity ordered until `31-Mar-11`
- the date of the last order placed on or before `31-Mar-11`

Which two queries get the result?



A) SELECT client _ id ,sum(quantity),MAX(order _ date)
FROM orders
WHERE orders _date <='31-mar-11'
GROUP BY client _id, order _date;
B)SELECT client _ id, sum(quantity),MAX(order _date)
FROM orders

```
    WHERE order _  date  <='31-mar-11'
    GROUP BY client _id;
C)SELECT client _id ,sum(quantity),MAX(order _date)
    FROM orders
    WHERE order _date <='31-mar-11'
    GROM BY client _id;

D)SELECT client _id, sun(quantity),MAX (order _date)
  PROM (SELECT client _id , quantity ,order _date FROM orders
  WHERE order _date <='31-mar-11'
  GROUP BY client _id;
E)SELECT client _id, sum (quantity),MAX ( order _date)
  FROM orders
  GROUP BY client _id, order ,quantity
```

Answer: BC

2 、View the Exhibit and examine the description of the EMPLOYEES table.
You executed the following SQL statement;

```
SELECT first  _  name , department _id, salary
FROM employees

ORDER BY department _ id, first _name, salary desc ;
```

Which two statements are true regarding the output of the above query ? (Choose two)

A)The values in all the columns would be sorted in the descending order.

B)The values in the SALARY column would be sorted in descending order for all the employees having the same value in the DEPARTMENT _ID column.

C)The values in the FIRST_NAME column would be sorted in ascending order for all the employees having the same value in the DRPARTMNT _ID column.

D)The values in the FIRST_NAME column would be sorted in the descending order for all the employees having the same value in the DWPARMENT _ID column.

E)The values in the SALARY column would be sorted in descending order for all the employees having the same value in the DEPARTMENT _ID and FIRST_NAME column.

Answer: CE

3、 You need to list the employees in DEPRNO 30 in a single row , ordered by HIREDATE.
Examine the sample output:

Emp _ list	Earliest
ALLEN; WARD; BLAKE; TURNER ; MARTIN; JAMES	20 - FEB – 81

Which query should you use?
A)SELEC LTSTAGG (ename ,` ;`)

WITHIN GROUP ORDER BY (hiredate) " Emp _ list ",MIN (hiredate) "Earliest" FROM emp
WHERE deptno = 30;

B)SELECT LISTAGG (ename, ' ; ')
WITHIT GROUP (ORDER BY hiredate) " Emp _ list " , MIN (hiredate) "Earliest" FROM emp
WHWRE deptno = 30;

C) SELECT LISTAGG (ename , ' ; ;) " Emp _list", MIN (hiredate) "Earliest"
FROM emp
WHERE deptno = 30
WITHIN GROUP OPDER BY hiredate ;

D)SELECT LISTAGG (ename , ' ; ') "EMP _LIST" , MIN (hire _ date) " Earliest "
FROM emp
WHERE deptno = 30
ORDER BY hiredate ;

Answer: B

4、Examine the statement:
SQL> CREATE TABLE emp (id NUMBER , name VARCHARS (12) , hire _ date DATE DEFAULT aysdate , salary NUMBER);
Table created.
Examine the insert statements:
1. INSERT INTO enp VALUES (1, ' john ' , 10000);
2. INSERT INTO enp (id, name ,salary) VALUES (1,' John '10000);

3. INSERT INTO enp VALUES (1 ,' John ' , DEFAULT , 10000);
4. INSERT INTO enp VALUES (1 ,' John ' , '' , 10000);

Which INSERT statement(s) execute successfully ?

A)only 3

B)only 2and 3

C) only 3and 4

D)2,3,and 4

D)all

Answer: D

5、View the Exhibit and examine the description of the EMPLOYEES table.

YOU executed the following SQL statement :

```
SELECT first _name , department _ id ,salary
FROM employees
ORDER BY department _ id , first _ name , salary desc ;
```

Which two statements are true regarding the output of the above query ?(Choose two)

A) The values in all the columns would be sorted in the descending order.

B) The values in the SALARY column would be sorted in descending order for all the employees having the same value in the DEPARTMENT _ ID column.

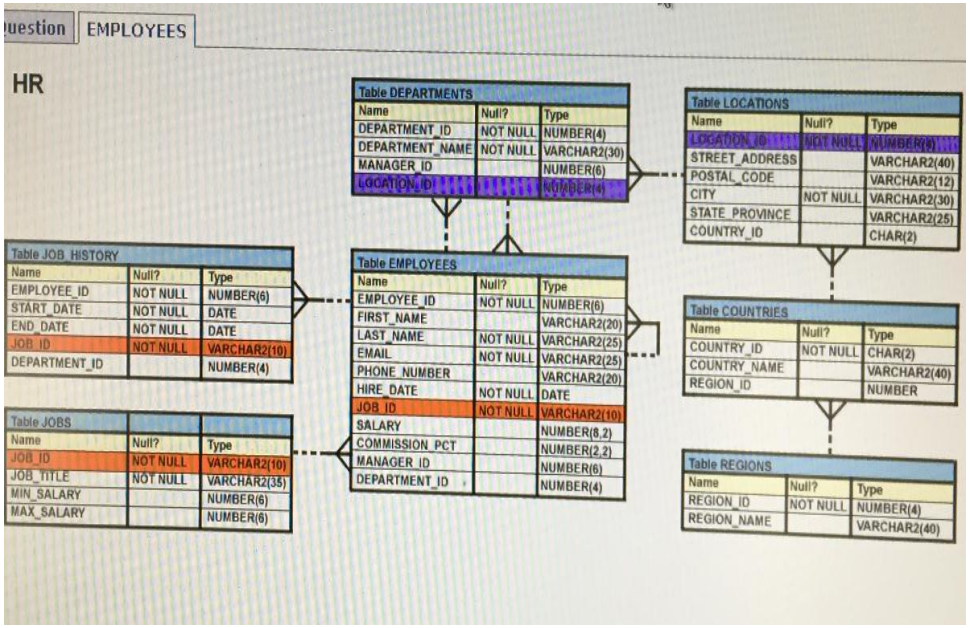
C) The value in the FIRST _ NAME column would be sorted in ascending order for all the employees having the same value in the DEPARTMENT _ ID column.

D) The values in the FIRST _ NAME column would be sorted in the descending order for all the employees having the same value in the DEPARTMENT _ ID column.

E) The values in the SALARY column would be sorted in descending order for all the employees having the same value in the DEPARTMENT _ ID and FIRST _ name COLUMN.

Answer: CE

6、View the Exhibit and examine the description of the EMPLOYEES table.
You executed the following SQL statement:
SELECT first _name, department _id, salary
FROM employees
ORDER BY department _id, first _name, salary desc;
Which two statements are true regarding the output of the above query? (Choose two.)



A. The values in all the columns would be sorted in the descending order.
B. The values in the SALARY column would be sorted in descending order for all the employees having the same value in the DEPARTMENT_ID column.
C. The values in the FIRST_NAME column would be sorted in ascending order for all the employees having the same value in the DEPARTMENT_ID column.
D. The values in the FIRST_NAME column would be sorted in the descending order for all the employees having the same value in the DEPARTMENT_ID column.
E. The values in the SALARY column would be sorted in descending order for all the employees having the same value in the DEPARTMENT_ID and FIRST_NAME column.

Answer: CE

7、The DEPARTMENTS table has DEPARTMENT_ID as the primary key and the EMPLOYEES table has DEPARTMENT_ID as the foreign key.

Examine the query:

SQL>SELECT * FROM employees e, LATERAL (SELECT * FROM departments d WHERE e . department _ id = d . department _ id);

Which statement is true about the execution of the query?

A) It executes successfully and displays the same result as and outer join.
B) It executes successfully and displays the same result as an equijoin.
C) It fails and returns an error because the inline view is not qualified.
D) It executes successfully and returns the same result as a right outer join.

Answer: B

12C sample http://dbaora.com/sql-cross-apply-outer-apply-and-lateral-oracle-database-12c-release-1-12-1/

8、 View the Exhibit and examine the details of the EMPLOYEES table.
Evaluate the following SQL statements:

Statement 1:

```
SELECT employee _id, last _ name, job _id, manager _id
FROM employees
START WITH employee _id = 101
CONNECT BY PRIOR employee _id = manager _id AND manager _id ! =100;
```

Statement 2:

```
SELECT employee _id, last _ name, job _id, manager _id
FROM employees
WHERE manager _ id ! = 100
START WITH employee _id = 101
CONNECT BY PRIOR employee _id = manager _id;
```

Which two statements are true regarding the above SQL statements? (choose two).

EMPLOYEES

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	MANAGER_ID
201	Hartstein	MK_MAN	100
101	Kochhar	AD_VP	100
102	De Haan	AD_VP	100
114	Raphaely	PU_MAN	100
120	Weiss	ST_MAN	100
121	Fripp	ST_MAN	100
122	Kaufling	ST_MAN	100
123	Vollman	ST_MAN	100
124	Mourgos	ST_MAN	100
145	Russell	SA_MAN	100
146	Partners	SA_MAN	100
147	Errazuriz	SA_MAN	100
148	Cambrault	SA_MAN	100
149	Zlotkey	SA_MAN	100
200	Whalen	AD_ASST	100
203	Mavris	HR_REP	101
204	Baer	PR_REP	101
205	Higgins	AC_MGR	101
108	Greenberg	FI_MGR	101

A) Statement 2 would not execute because the WHERE clause condition is not allowed in a statement that has the START WITH clause.
B) The output for statement 1 would display the employee with MANAGER_ID 100 and all the employee below him or her in the hierarchy.
C) The output of statement 1 would neither display the employee with MANAGER_ID 100 nor any employee below him or her in the hierarchy.
D) The output for statement 2 would not display the employee with MANAGER_ID 100 but it would display all the employees below him or her in the hierarchy.

Answer: CD

9、 Examine the structure of the SALES table:

Name	Null?	Type
PROD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
TIME_ID	NOT NULL	DATE
CHANNEL_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PROMO_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
QUANTITY_SOLD	NOT NULL	NUMBER (10, 2)
AMOUNT_SOLD	NOT NULL	NUMBER (10, 2)

Examine the query:

```
SQL> SELECT prod_ id, amount _sold
     FROM sales
     OPDER BY amount_ sold
     FETCH FIRST 2 PERCENT ROWS ONLY;
```

What is the output of this query?

A) It displays 2 percent of the products with the highest AMOUNT_SOLD value.
B) It displays the first 2 percent of the rows stored in the SALES table.
C) It displays 2 percent of the products with the lowest AMOUNT_SOLD values.
D) It results in an error because the ORDER BY clause should be the last clause.

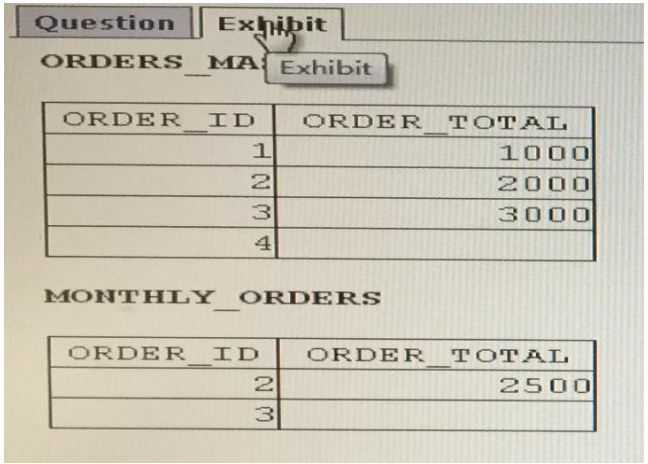
Answer: C

12C　代替 rownum 分页写法

10、View the exhibit and examine the date in ORDER_MASTER and MONTHLY_ORDERS tables.
Evaluate the following MERGE Statement:

```
MERGE INTO orders _ master o
USING monthly_ orders m
ON ( o . order_ id = m . order _id)
  WHEN MATCHED THEN
UPDATE SET o . order _ total = m . order_ total
DELETE WHERE (m. order_ total IS NULL)
WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
INSERT VALUES ( m. order _id, m .order_ total);
```

What would be the outcome of the above statement?



A) The ORDERS_MASTET table would contain the ORDER_IDs 1 and 2.
B) The ORDERS_MASTET table would contain the ORDER_IDs 1,2 and 3.
C) The ORDERS_MASTET table would contain the ORDER_IDs 1,2 and 4.
D) The ORDERS_MASTET table would contain the ORDER_IDs 1,2,3 and 4.

Answer: D

11、Which statement correctly grants a system privilege?
A) GRANT ALTER TABLE
TO PUBLIC;
B) GRANT CREATE VIEW
ON table1 TO
User1;
C) GRANT CREATE TABLE
TO user1, user2;
D) GRANT CREATE SESSION
TO ALL;

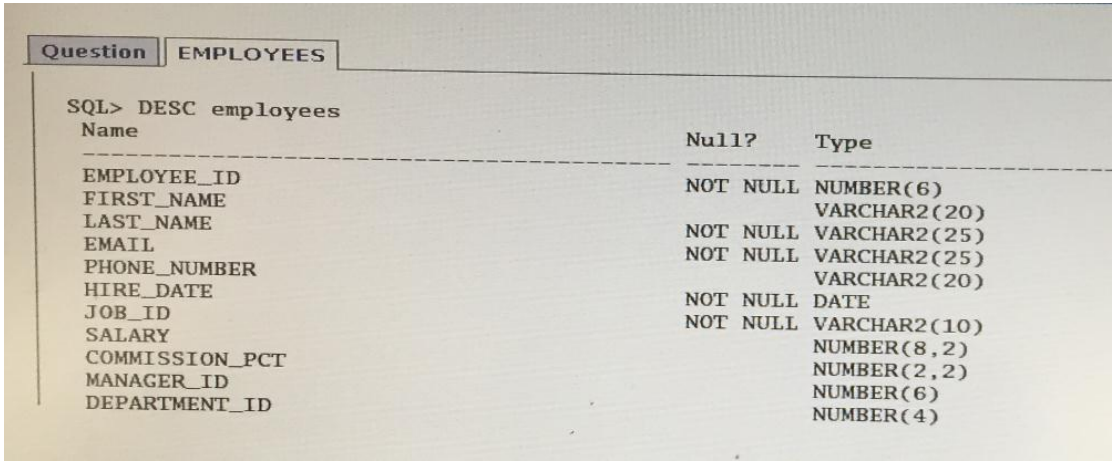
Answer: C

12、View the Exhibit and examine the columns in the EMPLOYEES table.
Examine the SQL statement:

SQL>CREATE TABLE emp (emp _id, ename, sal, hiredate)

AS
SELECT employee _id, last_ name, salary, hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE 1=2;

Which two statements are true?



A) The EMP table is created without any row data.
B) The EMP table inherits all constraints defined on the specified columns form the EMPLOYEES table.
C) The EMP table is not crested because the WHERE condition is invalid.
D) The EMP table inherits the NOT NULL constraint but no other constraints defined on the specified columns from the EMPLOYEES table.
E) The EMP table is not crested because the column names specified must be the same as in the EMPLOYEES table.

Answer: AD

13、You execute the query:

```
SQL> SELECT employee _id, last_ name, salary, department _id
     FROM employees
     WHERE salary >ALL ( SELECT MAX (salary)
                         FROM employees
                         GROUP BY department _id);
```

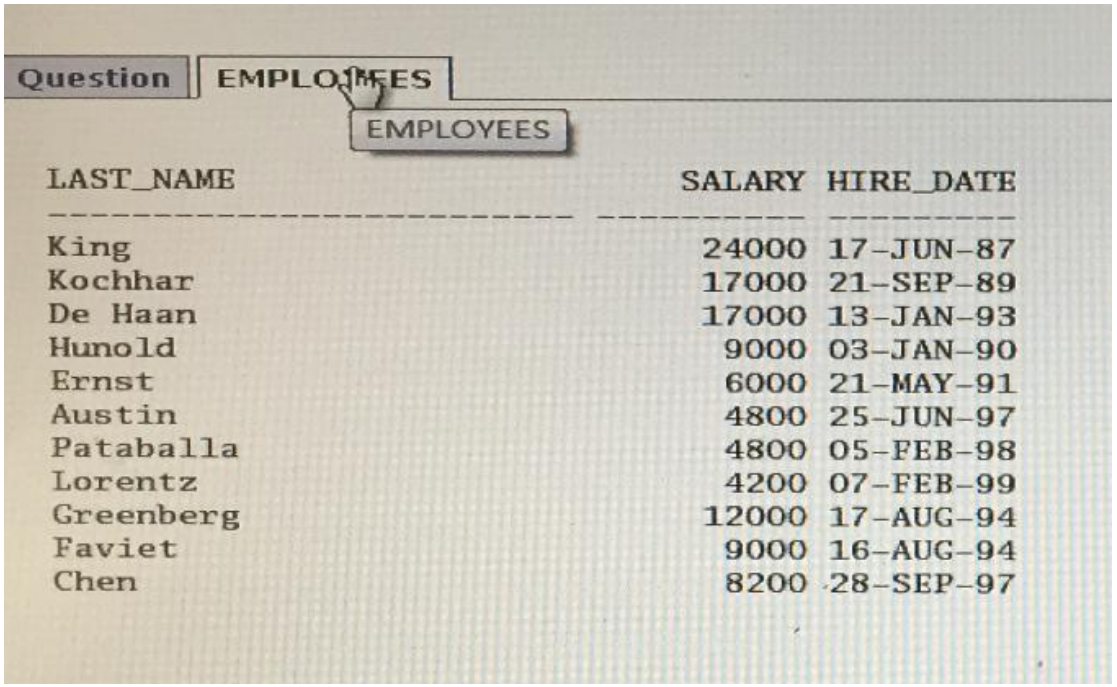
What will be the outcome?

A) It returns no rows.
B) It returns the employee with the highest salary in the table.
C) It returns employees with the highest salary in each department.
D) It returns all employees in the table except the employee with the highest salary.

Answer: A

14、View the Exhibit and examine the date from the EMPLOYEES table.

The default date format in your database is 'DD-MON-YY'. Which two queries execute successfully and return rows of data?



A) SELECT SUBSTR (last _ name ,1,2),salary, to _ char (hire _date ,'fmDdspth "of" Month FROM employees;
B) SELECT UPPER (last _ name), salary, to _ date (hire _date, 'fmDdspth "of" Month yyyy ')
   Hire_ date
   FROM employees;
C) SELECT UPPER (last _name), salary, to _ timestamp (hire _ date) Hire _date
   FROM employees
   WHERE SUBSTR (last _name,1,2)= UPPER ('Er');
D) SELECT UPPER (last _name)， salary, NVL (hire_ date, to _ date(' 01-JAN-2005'))
   FROM employees;

E) SELECT UPPER (last_ name), salary, ADD_MONTHS (MONTHS_BETWEEN(sysdate, hire _date),6)
FROM employees;

Answer: CD

15、Examine the descriptions of the columns of the EMPLOYEES table"

Name	Null?	Type
EMPLOYEE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (6)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2 (20)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (25)
EMAIL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (25)
PHONE_NUMBER		VARCHAR2 (20)
HIRE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
JOB_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (10)
SALARY		NUMBER (8, 2)
COMMISSION_PCT		NUMBER (2, 2)
MANAGER_ID		NUMBER (6)
DEPARTMENT _ ID		NUMBER (4)

There are 500 rows in the EMPLOYEES table.

Examine the query:

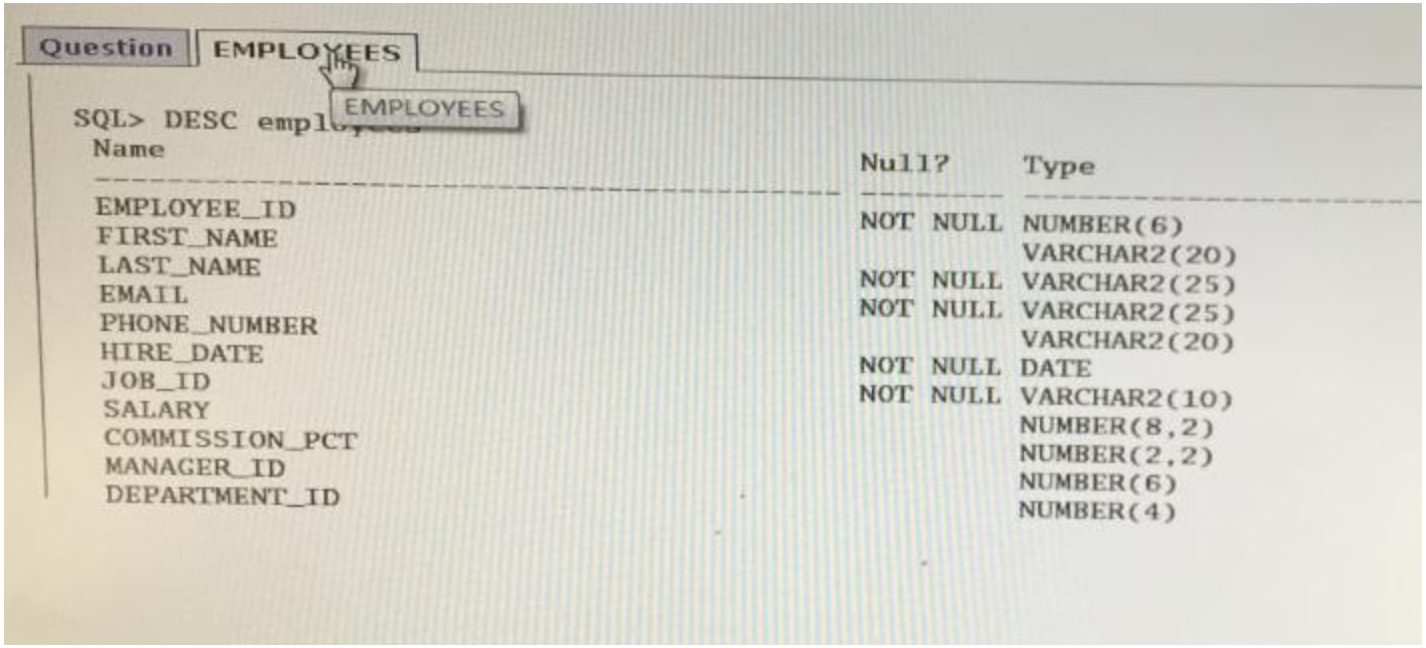
SQL>SELECT employee _ id , last _ name, salary
FORM employees

ORDER BY salary
OFFSET 5 ROWS FETCH NEXT 5 ROWS ONLY;

What is the output of this query?
A) It displays the five employees with the lowest salaries.
B) It displays five employees with salaries greater than the first five employees with the lowest salaries.
C) It displays five employees with salaries greater than the first five employees inserted into the table.
D) It displays five employees with salaries less than the five employees with the highest salaries.

Answer: B
12C 分页查询新特性

16、View the Exhibit and examine the columns in the EMPLOYEES table in your schema.
The default date format in your database is DD-MON-YY.You successfully execute this query:
SQL>SELECT hire_date,last_name,department_id,manager_id FROM employees
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '01-MAR-2008' AND '21-MAR-2008'
AND manager_id LIKE '14_';
What is the output?
A) It displays details of employees hired during the specified period (inclusive of the start date but exclusive of the end date),and who report to managers with IDs of exactly 3 digits starting with 14
B) It displays details of employees hired during the specified period (inclusive of both start and end dates),and who report to managers with 'IDs of maximum 3 digits starting with 14
C) It displays details of employees hired during the specified period (exclusive of start and end dates),and who report to managers with IDs of minimum 3 digits starting with 14
D) It displays details of employees hired during the specified period (inclusive of both start and end dates),and who report to managers with IDs of exactly 3 digits starting with 14



Answer: D

17、View the Exhibit and examine the structure of ORDER_ITEMS and ORDERS tables
You need to remove from the ORDER_ITEMS table those rows that have an order status of 0 or 1 in the ORDERS table.
Which two EDLETE statements are valid (Choose two)

A) DELETE

FROM order_items

WHERE order_id IN (SELECT order_id

FROM orders

WHERE order_status in (0,1) ;

B) DELETE *

FROM order_items

WHERE order_id IN (SELECT order_id

FROM orders

WHERE order_status iIN (0,1)) ;

C) DELETE FROM order_items i

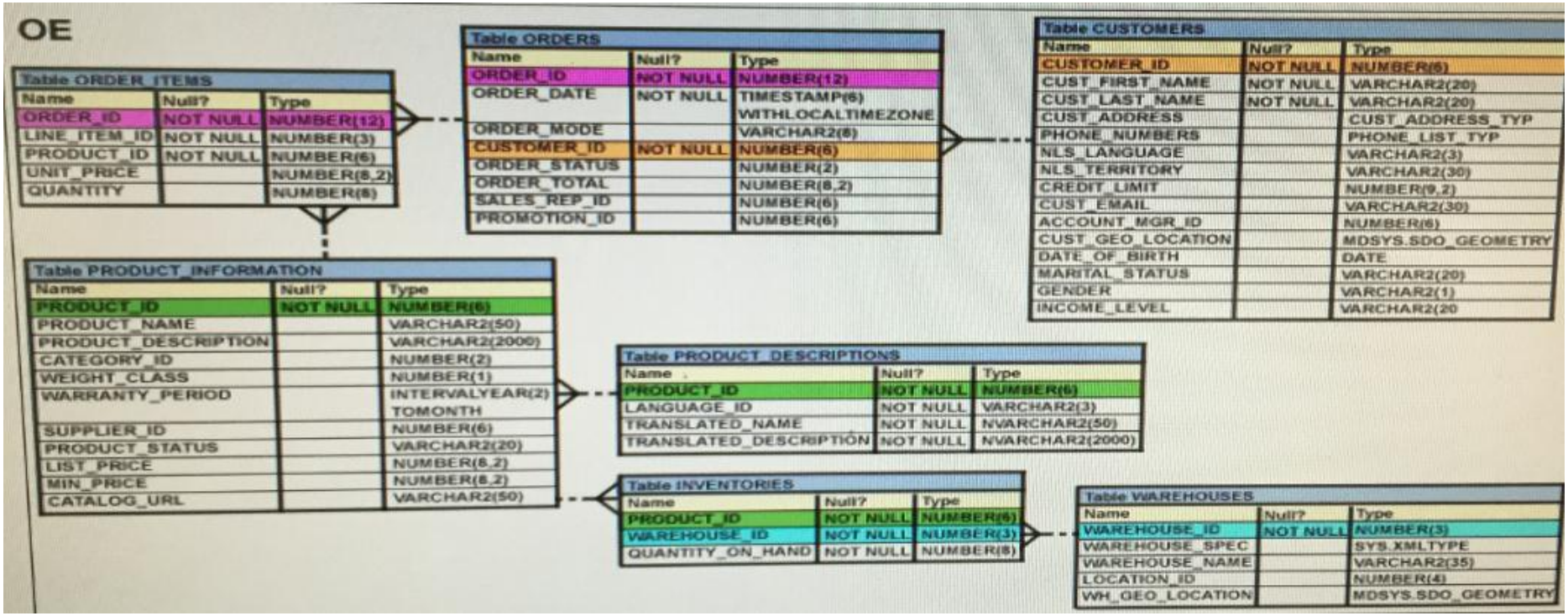
WHERE order_id = (SELECT order_id FROM orders o

WHERE i. order_id = o .order_id AND order_ status IN (0,1)) ;

D) DELETE

FROM (SELECT * FORM order_items i, orders o

WHERE i. order_id = o .order_id AND order_ status IN (0,1))



Answer: AC

18、Examine the query:

```
SQL> SELECT last_name, salary*12
        FROM employees
        WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '01-Apr-03' AND '01-Apr-04'
```

AND Salary>9000

AND department_it=80;

Which statement is true about the execution?

A) It fails because the TO_DATE function is not specified for HIRE_DATE.

B) It executes and returus the LAST_NAME and annual salary of emoloyees working in department 80 eaming a salary greater than 9000,and who are hired between '01-Apr-03' and'31-Mar-04'.

C) It executes and returus the LAST_NAME and annual salary of emoloyees working in department 80 eaming a salary greater than 9000,and who are hired between '01-Apr-03' and'31-Apr-04'.

D) It fails because an a;oas is not used for annual salary (SALARY *12).

Answer: BC

19、Examine the commands:

SQL>CREATE INDEX hr .emp_name_ix1 ON hr .employees (last_name) ;

SQL>CREATE BITMAP INDEX hr .emp_name_ix2 ON hr . Employees (last_name）;

Which statement is correct?

A) Both the indexes are created; however, only the HR .EMP_NAME_IX1 index is visible.

B) Both the indexes are created; however, only the HR .EMP_NAME_IX2 index is visible.

C) Both the indexes are created and are visible.

D) Only the HR .EMP_NAME_IX1index is created it is visible

Answer: D

20、View the Exhibit and examine the data form the EMPLOYEES table

The dafault date format in your database is 'DD-MON-YY' .Which two queries execute successfully and return rows of data?

A) SELECT SUBSTR(last_name, 1, 2),salary, to_char(hire_date,'fmDdspth "of"Month yyyy') Hire_date

FROM employees;

B) SELECT UPPER(last_name),salary, to_date(hire_date,'fmDdspth "of"Month yyyy')

Hire_date

FROM employees;

C) SELECT UPPER(last_name),salary, to_timestamp(hire_date,'

FROM employee

WHERE SUBSTR(last_name, 1, 2)=UPPER('Er'）;

D) SELECT UPPER(last_name),salary,ADD_MONTHS(MONTHS_BETWEEN(sysdate,hire_date), 6)

FORM employees;

Answer: CD