1. Which SQL commands are used to create,modify and delete database structure but not data?     1.  DDL     2.  DML     3.  DCL     4.  DQL     Correct Answer : 1
2. The size of a column in a table cannot be decreased once a value is inserted in it     Correct Answer : T
3. Oracle reserved words can be used for naming a table.     Correct Answer : F
4. The name of the table can be changed with ALTER command.

Correct Answer : F

1. In SQL identifiers can contain up to 30 characters and start with an alphabetic character.

Correct Answer : T

1. Truncate is a DDL command and delete is a DML command

Correct Answer : T

749. Which line of the following statement will produce an error?

A. create table GOODS

B. (GOODNO number,

**C. GOOD\_NAME varchar2 check(GOOD\_NAME in (select NAME FROMAVAIL\_GOODS)),**

D. constraint PK\_GOODS\_01

E. primary key (GOODNO));

F. There are no errors in this statement.

DDL

821. Consider a table OLD with few rows. The statement

CREATE TABLE new AS SELECT \* FROM OLD WHERE 1=2

(a) copies all the rows from OLD to NEW

(b) creates a dummy NEW table

**(c) creates an empty NEW table with column definitions same as OLD**

(d) creates a table NEW that acts as a synonym for OLD ANS-(c)

DDL

1. Which line of the following statement will produce an error?
   1. CREATE TABLE goods
   2. (good\_no NUMBER,
   3. **good\_name VARCHAR2 check(good\_name in (SELECT name FROM avail\_goods)),**
   4. CONSTRAINT pk\_goods\_01
   5. PRIMARY KEY (goodno));
   6. There are no errors in this statement.

DDL

458. Using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Table command, we can add a column to an existing table.

1. Update **2. Alter** 3. Modify 4. Add

DDL

1. An object can be dropped by using

1.Drop object objectname **2.Drop type objectname** 3.Alter table drop type objectname 4.Alter table drop object objectname

DDL

1. ALTER table option can be used for ----------------(choose three) 1)To update values **2)To drop the column 3)To drop the constraints 4)To rename the columns**

DDL

1. Which of the following is not a DDL 1)Create table 2)Create view 3)Create procedure **4)Set serveroutput on**

DDL

1. If the table is dropped and we want the user not to be allowed to use rollback then which command is used

1) DROP

2) DELETE

3) TRUNCATE

**4) None of the above**

DDL

1. Which command will delete all data from a table and will not write to the rollback segment?

A) DROP

B) DELETE

C) CASCADE

**D) TRUNCATE**

DDL

DDL

333. [Which describes the default behavior when you create a table?](http://www.atoziq.com/2012/08/which-describes-default-behavior-when.html)

A. The table is accessible to all users.  
B. Tables are created in the public schema.  
**C. Tables are created in your schema/login**  
D. Tables are created in the DBA schema.

DDL

253. TRUNCATE TABLE statement

1. Drops a table temporarily

**2. Removes all rows of a table**

3. Removes specified number of rows from a table

4. Removes all constraints from a table

DDL

|  |
| --- |
| 319. Which of the following is auto committed? |
| 1.  insert |
| 2.  delete |
| 3.  update |
| **4.  truncate** |

DDL