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Attempt 1

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Final Practice Query Exam 1 Random Section

Question 1

1 / 1 point

You issue a `SELECT` statement on the `BANK_ACCT` table containing the `ORDER BY` clause. Which of the following uses of the `ORDER BY` clause would produce an error?

- ☐ A) `ORDER BY acctno DESC;`
- ☐ B) `ORDER BY 1;`
- ☒ C) `ORDER BY sqrt(1);`
- ☐ D) `ORDER BY acctno ASC;`

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Question 2

1 / 1 point

You have just removed 1,700 rows from a table that were no longer needed. In order to save the changes you've made to the database, which of the following statements are used?

- ☐ A) SAVEPOINT
- ☒ B) COMMIT
- ☐ C) ROLLBACK
- ☐ D) SET TRANSACTION

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Question 3

1 / 1 point

You execute the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT ADD_MONTHS ('28-APR-97', 120) FROM DUAL;
```

What will Oracle return?

- ☐ A) 28-APR-03
- ☒ B) 28-APR-07

☐ C) 28-APR-13

☐ D) 28-APR-17

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Question 4

0 / 1 point

You are creating some tables in your database as part of the logical data model. Which of the following constraints have an index associated with them that is generated automatically by Oracle?

➡ ☐ A) Unique

✗ ☐ B) Foreign-key

☐ C) Check

☐ D) NOT NULL

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Question 5

1 / 1 point

You are entering several dozen rows of data into the `BANK_ACCT` table. Which of the following statements will enable you to execute the same statement again and again, entering different values for variables at statement runtime?

- ☐ A) `INSERT INTO BANK_ACCT (ACCTNO, NAME) VALUES (123456, 'SMITH');`
- ☐ B) `INSERT INTO BANK_ACCT (ACCTNO, NAME) VALUES (VAR1, VAR2);`
- ☒ C) `INSERT INTO BANK_ACCT (ACCTNO, NAME) VALUES (&VAR1, '&VAR2');`
- ☐ D) `INSERT INTO BANK_ACCT (SELECT ACCTNO, NAME FROM EMP_BANK_ACCTS);`

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Question 6

1 / 1 point

You execute the query `SELECT 5 + 4 FROM DUAL`. You have never inserted data into the `DUAL` table before. Which of the following statements best describes the `DUAL` table?

- ☐ A) Dictionary view containing two schema names
- ☒ B) Table with one column and one row used in various operations
- ☐ C) Dictionary view containing two index names

- ☐ D) Table with two columns and no rows used in various operations

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Question 7

1 / 1 point

You are formulating an SQL statement to retrieve data from Oracle. Which of the following SQL statements are invalid?

- ☒ A) `SELECT NAME, JERSEY_NO WHERE JERSEY_NO = 6;`
- ☐ B) `SELECT NAME, JERSEY_NO FROM PLAYERS;`
- ☐ C) `SELECT * FROM PLAYERS WHERE JERSEY_NO = 6;`
- ☐ D) `SELECT JERSEY_NO FROM PLAYERS;`

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Question 8

1 / 1 point

You issue the following statement:

```
SELECT DECODE (ACCTNO, 123456, 'CLOSED', 654321, 'SEIZED',  
590395, 'TRANSFER', 'ACTIVE') FROM BANK_ACCT;
```

If the value for `ACCTNO` is 503952, what information will this statement display?

- ☒ A) ACTIVE
- ☐ B) TRANSFER
- ☐ C) SEIZED
- ☐ D) CLOSED

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Question 9

0 / 1 point

You wish to join the data from two tables, A and B, into one result set and display that set in your session. Tables A and B have a common column, called C in both tables. Which of the following choices correctly displays the `WHERE` clause you would use if you wanted to see the data in table A where the value in column C = 5, even when there was no corresponding value in table B?

- ☐ A) `WHERE A.C = 5 AND A.C = B.C;`
- ➡ ☐ B) `WHERE A.C = 5 AND A.C = B.C (+);`

☐ C) WHERE A.C = 5 AND A.C (+) = B.C (+);

☒ D) WHERE A.C = 5;

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Question 10

1 / 1 point

You are processing some data changes in your SQL*Plus session as part of one transaction. Which of the following choices does not typically indicate the end of a transaction?

☒ A) Issuing an UPDATE statement

☐ B) Issuing a COMMIT statement

☐ C) Issuing a ROLLBACK statement

☐ D) Ending your session

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Attempt Score: 8 / 10 – B–

Overall Grade (last attempt): 8 / 10 – B–

Done