Oracle 1Z0-082 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three functions are performed by dispatchers in a shared server configuration? (Choose three.)

Options:

A- writing inbound request to the common request queue from all shared server connections
B- checking for outbound shared server responses on the common outbound response queue
C- receiving inbound requests from processes using shared server connections
D- sending each connection input request to the appropriate shared server input queue
E- broadcasting shared server session responses back to requesters on all connections
F- sending shared server session responses back to requesters on the appropriate connection

Answer:

A, C, F

Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28310/manproc001.htm#ADMIN11168

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your database instance is started with an SPFILE.

A PFILE is also available. You execute this command:

ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE=100K;

Where Is the value changed?

Options:

A- in the SPFILE, SPFILE, and memory
B- in the SPFILE and in memory

C- only In the SPFILE
D- in the SPFILE and SPFILEc
E- only in memory

Answer:

D

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three files are used by conventional path SQL*Loader when the TABLE option is not specified? (Select three.)

Options:

A- dump files
B- control files
C- password files
D- bad files
E- input files

Answer:

B, D, E

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about the naming methods and their features supported by Oracle database used to resolve connection information?

Options:

A- Local naming can be used if Connect-Time Failover Is required.
B- A client can connect to an Oracle database instance even If no client side network admin has been configured.
C- Directory Naming requires setting the TNS_ADMIN environment variable on the client side.
D- Local Naming requires setting the TNS_ADMIN environment variable on the client side.

E- Directory Naming can be used if Connect-Time Failover is required.
F- Easy Connect supports TCP/IP and SSL.

Answer:

A, B, C

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about views in an Oracle database? (Choose three.)

Options:

A- Views can be updated without the need to re-grant privileges on the view
B- Tables in the defining query of a view must always exist in order to create the view
C- The WITH CHECK clause prevents certain rows from being displayed when querying the view
D- Data Manipulation Language (DML) can always be used on views
E- Inserting one or more rows using a view whose defining query contains a GROUP BY clause will cause an error
F- Deleting one or more rows using a view whose defining query contains a GROUP BY clause will cause an error
G- The WITH CHECK clause prevents certain rows from being updated or inserted

Answer:

A, E, F

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine the description of the EMPLOYEES table:

Name	Null?	Type
EMP_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
EMP_NAME		VARCHAR2(40)
DEPT_ID		NUMBER(2)
SALARY		NUMBER(8,2)
JOIN_DATE		DATE

Which query is valid?

Options:

A- SELECT dept_id, AVG(MAX(salary)) FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id;
B- SELECT dept_id, join_date, SUM(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id;
C- SELECT dept_id, join_date, SUM(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id, join_date;
D- SELECT dept_id, MAX(AVG(salary)) FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id;

Answer:

C

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The sales table has columns prod_id and quantity_sold of data type number

In two queries execute successfully? x

Options:

A- SELECT prod_id FROM sales WHERE quantity_sold > 55000 GROUP BY prod_id HAVING COUNT(-) > 10;
B- SELECT prod_id FROM sales WHERE quantity_sold > 5S000 AND COUNT(-) > 10 GROUP BY prod_id HAVING COUNT(-) > 10;
C- SELECT COUNT|prod_id> FROM sales WHERE quantity_sold > 55000 GROUP BY prod_id;
D- SELECT COUNTlprod_id> FROM sales GROUP BY prod_id WHERE quantity_Sold > 55000;
E- SELECT prod_id FROM sales WHERE quantity_scld > 55000 AND COUNT(-) > 10 GROUP BY COUNT(-) > 10;

Answer:

A, C

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about the DESCRIBE command? (Select three.)

Options:

A- It displays the PRIMARY KEY constraint for any column or columns that have that constraint
B- It can be used from SQL Developer
C- It displays the NOT NULL constraint for any columns that have that constraint
D- It can be used to display the structure of an existing view
E- It displays all constraints that are defined for each column
F- It can be used only from SQL*Plus

Answer:

C, D, F

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the PRODUCTS table.

Which two tasks require subqueries? (Choose two.)

Table PRODUCTS		
Name	Null?	Type
PROD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PROD_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
PROD_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4000)
PROD_CATEGORY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
PROD_CATEGORY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PROD_UNIT_OF_MEASURE		VARCHAR2(20)
SUPPLIER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PROD_STATUS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
PROD_LIST_PRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,2)
PROD_MIN_PRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,2)

Options:

A- Display the number of products whose PROD_LIST_PRICE is more than the average PROD_LIST_PRICE
B- Display suppliers whose PROD_LIST_PRICE is less than 1000
C- Display products whose PROD_MIN_PRICE is more than the average PROD_LIST_PRICE of all products, and whose status is orderable
D- Display the total number of products supplied by supplier 102 which have a product status of obsolete
E- Display the minimum PROD_LIST_PRICE for each product status

Answer:

A, C

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You need to calculate the number of days from 1st January 2019 until today.

Dates are stored in the default format of DD-MON-RR.

Which two queries give the required output? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'DD-MON-YYYY') -- '01-JAN-2019' FROM DUAL;
B- SELECT ROUND(SYSDATE -- '01-JAN-2019') FROM DUAL;
C- SELECT ROUND(SYSDATE -- TO_DATE('01/JANUARY/2019')) FROM DUAL;
D- SELECT TO_DATE(SYSDATE, 'DD/MONTH/YYYY') -- '01/JANUARY/2019' FROM DUAL;
E- SELECT SYSDATE -- TO_DATE('01-JANUARY-2019') FROM DUAL;

Answer:

C, E

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three Oracle database space management features will work with both Dictionary and Locally managed tablespaces? (Choose three.)

Options:

A- Oracle Managed Files (OMF)
B- Online table segment shrink
C- Online index segment shrink
D- Automatic data file extension (AUTOEXTEND)
E- Capacity planning growth reports based on historical data in the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)

Answer:

A, D, E

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