Oracle 1Z0-182 Practice Questions

Shared by Bartlett on 10-11-2026

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which data dictionary view describes the data sources of external tables?

Options:

A- DBA_ALL_USER_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS
B- DBA_ALL_USER_TAB_COLUMNS
C- DBA_ALL_USER_EXTERNAL_TABLES
D- DBA_ALL_USER_TABLES

Answer:

A

Explanation:

A .True. DBA_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS (or prefixed variants) shows external table data sources (e.g., file paths).

B-D .False. These views cover columns or tables but not external sources specifically.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the result of the following command? ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB1 DISCARD STATE;

Options:

A- It is unnecessary if the PDB is in the process of being upgraded.
B- PDB1 is reverted to its default properties, which includes not to automatically open after a CDB restart.
C- PDB1 is reverted to its default properties, which includes automatic opening after a CDB restart.
D- It should be used whenever PDB1 open mode needs to be changed.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

A .False. DISCARD STATE isn't tied to upgrades; it resets PDB startup behavior.

B .True. Discards saved state, reverting PDB1 to manual open mode (not auto-open) after CDB restart.

C .False. Default is not auto-open; it's manual unless explicitly saved as OPEN.

D .False. Used for state management, not general mode changes (e.g., OPEN READ WRITE).

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about row chaining and row migration done by Oracle database block space management?

Options:

A- A migrated row results in an update to any index on the table to point the row ID in the index to the row's new location.
B- Update statements can result in one or more migrated rows.
C- Update statements can result in one or more chained rows.
D- Row pieces of a chained row must always reside in different blocks.
E- Insert statements can result in a migrated row.

Answer:

A, B, C

Explanation:

A .True. Migration updates index ROWIDs.

B .True. Updates can migrate rows if space is insufficient.

C .True. Large updates can chain rows across blocks.

D .False. Chained rows may span blocks but aren't required to.

E .False. Inserts don't migrate; they chain if too large initially.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements are true about the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR)?

Options:

A- It is held inside an Oracle database schema.
B- The ADR base defaults to $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin if neither DIAGNOSTIC_DEST nor ORACLE_BASE is set.
C- It supports diagnostics for Automatic Storage Management (ASM).
D- It supports diagnostics for Oracle Clusterware.
E- The ADR base defaults to $ORACLE_HOME/dbs if the DIAGNOSTIC_DEST parameter and the ORACLE_BASE environment variable are not set.

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

A .False. ADR is file-based, not in a schema.

B .False. No such default exists.

C .True. ADR logs ASM diagnostics.

D .True. Supports Clusterware diagnostics.

E .False. Defaults to $ORACLE_BASE or /u01/app/oracle if unset.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What memory structure caches the data dictionary providing access to all database user processes?

Options:

A- The Large Pool
B- The Java Pool
C- The Streams Pool
D- The Shared Pool

Answer:

D

Explanation:

D .True. The Shared Pool caches data dictionary metadata (e.g., table definitions) in the Library Cache and Dictionary Cache, accessible to all processes. Others serve different purposes (e.g., Large Pool for backups).

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your data center uses Oracle Managed Files (OMF) for all databases. All tablespaces are smallfile tablespaces. SALES_Q1 is a permanent user-defined tablespace in the SALES database. The following command is about to be issued by a DBA logged in to the SALES database: ALTER TABLESPACE sales_q1 ADD DATAFILE; Which two actions independently ensure that the command executes successfully?

Options:

A- Specify a path in the DATAFILE clause of the command specifying a location with at least 100 MB of available space.
B- Add the AUTOEXTEND ON clause with NEXT set to 100M.
C- Enterprise Manager Cloud Control can be used to centrally configure listeners on any managed database server.
D- Ensure that DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST specifies a location with at least 100 MB of available space.

E- Ensure that DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST and DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST each specify locations with at least 50 MB of available space.

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

With OMF enabled, Oracle automatically manages file creation. The command ALTER TABLESPACE sales_q1 ADD DATAFILE without a file specification relies on initialization parameters:

A . Specify a path in the DATAFILE clause ... with at least 100 MB of available space.False. With OMF, explicitly specifying a path overrides OMF behavior, but it's not required for success if OMF parameters are set correctly.

B . Add the AUTOEXTEND ON clause with NEXT set to 100M.False. AUTOEXTEND is optional and affects file growth, not the initial creation success, which depends on available space in the OMF location.

C . Ensure that DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST and DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST each specify locations with at least 50 MB of available space.True. If both parameters are set,Oracle may use either for data files (depending on context), and sufficient space (e.g., 50 MB minimum for a smallfile) ensures success.

D . Ensure that DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST specifies a location with at least 100 MB of available space.True. This is the primary OMF parameter for data files; sufficient space (typically 100 MB minimum for a new file) guarantees the command succeeds.

E . Ensure that DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST and DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST each specify locations with at least 50 MB of available space.False. This is redundant with C; only one needs sufficient space, though C's phrasing makes it a valid independent action.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have connected to a PDB to perform the administration operations of changing and verifying a system parameter that is PDB_MODIFIABLE. What is the appropriate mode to open the PDB to achieve this?

Options:

A- READ WRITE
B- RESTRICTED READ ONLY
C- READ ONLY
D- RESTRICTED WRITE ONLY

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To change a PDB_MODIFIABLE parameter, the PDB must be in READ WRITE mode, allowing ALTER SYSTEM commands to modify parameters stored in the PDB's SPFILE or memory. READONLY modes prevent modifications, and no RESTRICTED WRITE ONLY mode exists.

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