



Free Questions for 1Z0-071 by vceexamstest

Shared by Myers on 18-01-2024

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true regarding the WHERE and HAVING clauses in a SQL statement? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A) WHERE and HAVING clauses cannot be used together in a SQL statement.
- B) The HAVING clause conditions can have aggregate functions.
- C) The HAVING clause conditions can use aliases for the columns.
- D) The WHERE clause is used to exclude rows before the grouping of data.
- E) The HAVING clause is used to exclude one or more aggregated results after grouping data.

Answer:

B, D, E

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Evaluate the following SQL statement:

```
SQL> select cust_id, cust_last_name 'Last name'
```

```
FROM customers
```

```
WHERE country_id = 10
```

```
UNION
```

```
SELECT cust_id CUST_NO, cust_last_name
```

```
FROM customers
```

```
WHERE country_id = 30
```

Identify three ORDER BY clauses either one of which can complete the query. (Choose three.)

Options:

A) ORDER BY 'Last name'

B) ORDER BY 2, cust_id

C) ORDER BY CUST_NO

D) ORDER BY 2,1

E) ORDER BY 'CUST_NO'

Answer:

A, B, D

Explanation:

Using the ORDER BY Clause in Set Operations

- The ORDER BY clause can appear only once at the end of the compound query.
- Component queries cannot have individual ORDER BY clauses.
- The ORDER BY clause recognizes only the columns of the first SELECT query.
- By default, the first column of the first SELECT query is used to sort the output in an ascending order.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements are true about Data Manipulation Language (DML) statements? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A) An INSERT INTO...VALUES.. statement can add multiple rows per execution to a table.
- B) An UPDATE... SET... statement can modify multiple rows based on multiple conditions on a table.
- C) A DELETE FROM..... statement can remove rows based on only a single condition on a table.
- D) An INSERT INTO... VALUES..... statement can add a single row based on multiple conditions on a table.
- E) A DELETE FROM..... statement can remove multiple rows based on multiple conditions on a table.
- F) An UPDATE....SET.... statement can modify multiple rows based on only a single condition on a table.

Answer:

B, E

Explanation:

http://www.techonthenet.com/sql/and_or.php

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement is true regarding external tables?

Options:

- A) The CREATE TABLE AS SELECT statement can be used to upload data into a normal table in the database from an external table.
- B) The data and metadata for an external table are stored outside the database.
- C) The default REJECT LIMIT for external tables is UNLIMITED.
- D) ORACLE_LOADER and ORACLE_DATAPUMP have exactly the same functionality when used with an external table.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28310/tables013.htm

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements are true regarding roles? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A) A role can be granted to itself.
- B) A role can be granted to PUBLIC.
- C) A user can be granted only one role at any point of time.
- D) The REVOKE command can be used to remove privileges but not roles from other users.
- E) Roles are named groups of related privileges that can be granted to users or other roles.

Answer:

B, E

Explanation:

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E25054_01/network.1111/e16543/authorization.htm#autold28

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You want to display 5 percent of the rows from the SALES table for products with the lowest AMOUNT_SOLD and also want to include the rows that have the same AMOUNT_SOLD even if this causes the output to exceed 5 percent of the rows.

Which query will provide the required result?

Options:

- A) SELECT prod_id, cust_id, amount_sold FROM sales ORDER BY amount_sold FETCH FIRST 5 PERCENT ROWS WITH TIES;
- B) SELECT prod_id, cust_id, amount_sold FROM sales ORDER BY amount_sold FETCH FIRST 5 PERCENT ROWS ONLY WITH TIES;
- C) SELECT prod_id, cust_id, amount_sold FROM sales ORDER BY amount_sold FETCH FIRST 5 PERCENT ROWS WITH TIES ONLY;
- D) SELECT prod_id, cust_id, amount_sold FROM sales ORDER BY amount_sold FETCH FIRST 5 PERCENT ROWS ONLY;

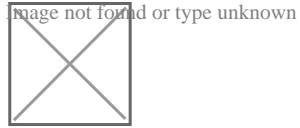
Answer:

A

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine the structure of the MEMBERS table:



You want to display details of all members who reside in states starting with the letter A followed by exactly one character.

Which SQL statement must you execute?

Options:

- A)** SELECT * FROM MEMBERS WHERE state LIKE '%A_';
- B)** SELECT * FROM MEMBERS WHERE state LIKE 'A_';
- C)** SELECT * FROM MEMBERS WHERE state LIKE 'A_%';
- D)** SELECT * FROM MEMBERS WHERE state LIKE 'A%';

Answer:

B

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine the structure of the MEMBERS table:

NameNull?Type

MEMBER_ID NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (6)

FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2 (50)

LAST_NAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (50)

ADDRESS VARCHAR2 (50)

You execute the SQL statement:

```
SQL > SELECT member_id, ' ', first_name, ' ', last_name 'ID FIRSTNAME LASTNAME ' FROM members;
```

What is the outcome?

Options:

- A) It fails because the alias name specified after the column names is invalid.
- B) It fails because the space specified in single quotation marks after the first two column names is invalid.
- C) It executes successfully and displays the column details in a single column with only the alias column heading.
- D) It executes successfully and displays the column details in three separate columns and replaces only the last column heading with the alias.

Answer:

D

To Get Premium Files for 1Z0-071 Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/1z0-071>

For More Free Questions Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/oracle/pdf/1z0-071>

