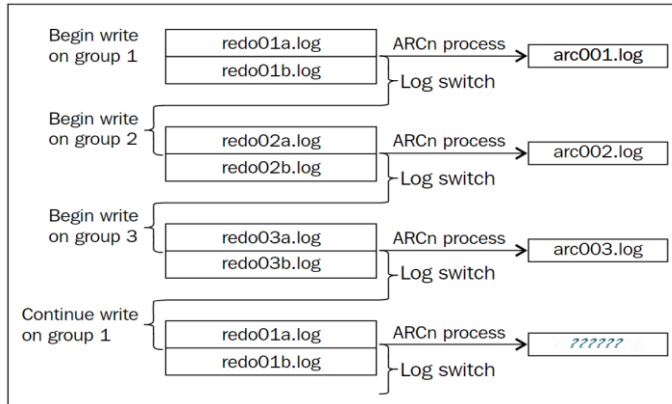




## Choose the best answer to the following questions:

1. Mobile DBMS
  - a) is also referred to workgroup DBMS.
  - b) runs on pervasive device.**
  - c) is expensive (high cost).
  - d) None of the above
2. How many users are automatically created when oracle database installed?
  - a) 1
  - b) 2**
  - c) 3
  - d) 4
3. An oracle instance can access:
  - a) two databases at the same time
  - b) one database**
  - c) three databases at the same time
  - d) unlimited number of databases at the same time.
4. Which of the following sequences is correct?
  - a) Extent -> data block -> segment
  - b) Data block -> extent -> segment**
  - c) Segment -> data block -> extent
  - d) Segment -> extent -> data block
5. Control file is considered to be:?
  - a) the heart of the database
  - b) the brain of the database**
  - c) the heart and the brain of the database
  - d) None of the above.
6. Oracle Alert Log contains information about:
  - a) Vendors of the program
  - b) SQL parsing details
  - c) Errors and major database events**
  - d) None of the above
7. Which of the following statements is true
  - a) PMON is a part of oracle instance**
  - b) PMON is a part of oracle database.
  - c) PMON is a part of oracle database but SMON is not.
  - d) None of the above.

8. The library cache stores the:
- a) Vendors that have supplied the program
  - b) Errors and major database events
  - c) SQL parsing details
  - d) None of the above
9. Information on the state of the database is contained in:
- a) Control file
  - b) SPfile
  - c) Pfile
  - d) None of the above
10. What starts the instance and allows users to access the database?
- a) startup nomount
  - b) startup open
  - c) startup mount
  - d) startup restrict
11. A System Change Number (SCN) is:
- a) A number that counts the number of users logged in to the system.
  - b) An oracle's clock that increments every time we commit.
  - c) A number that counts the total number of transactions of all users.
  - d) None of the above.
12. A dirty buffer is a buffer:
- a) whose content has been read
  - b) whose address has been changed
  - c) whose content has been modified
  - d) None of the above
13. Multiplexing is the act of:
- a) creating more than one copy of control file.
  - b) preparing the database for performing multiple transactions
  - c) deleting all the unnecessary files.
  - d) All of the above
14. The name of the last archived redo log file in the below figure is:



- a) arc001.log
- b) arc001a.log
- c) arc001c.log
- d) arc004.log**

15. Which of these terms describes the algorithm used by Oracle to age data out of the database buffer cache?

- a) Most recently used.
- b) Most recently changed
- c) Least recently changed.
- d) Least recently used**

16. In which of these circumstances will the DBWn process write dirty buffers to disk?

- a) When a COMMIT statement occurs**
- b) When the database is started
- c) Every 10 seconds
- d) When the instance is started.

17. What is the minimum number of control files that Oracle suggests for a database?

- a) 1
- b) 2**
- c) 3
- d) None.

18. Which statement of the following statements is **NOT** correct?

- a) An extent can be made up of more than one segment.**
- b) A tablespace can contain more than one datafile
- c) A data block is a logical structure.
- d) A tablespace is a physical structure.

19. Which of these statements will successfully create a tablespace?
- a) create tablespace test datafile 'E:\test\_area\test01.dbf' size 100M;
  - b) create tablespace test datafile 'E:\test\_area\test01.dbf' size 100M;**
  - c) create tablespace test datafile 'E:\test\_area\test01.dbf'
  - d) create tablespace datafile 'E:\test\_area\test01.dbf' size 100M;
20. Which of the following statements can be used to successfully retrieve the values for tablespace name, datafile name, and datafile size from the data dictionary?
- a) select tablespace\_name, datafile\_name, size from dba\_data\_files;
  - b) select tablespace\_name, file\_name, size from dba\_data\_files;
  - c) select tablespace\_name, file\_name, bytes from dba\_data\_files;**
  - d) select tablespace\_name, file\_name, bytes from dba\_tablespaces;
21. During which database state is the control file located and its existence verified?
- a) NOMOUNT
  - b) MOUNT**
  - c) OPEN
  - d) DISMOUNT
22. Which database role gives the user the widest possible range of permissions when connecting to the database?
- a) SYSOPER
  - b) SYSDBA**
  - c) SYSTEM
  - d) SYSOSDBA
23. Which is the highest administrative user possible in an Oracle database?
- a) SYS**
  - b) SYSTEM
  - c) DBA
  - d) OSDBA
24. Which command could be used to instantiate the instance and stop before the control file is read?
- a) startup nomount**
  - b) startup mount
  - c) startup open
  - d) startup conditional

25. When the shutdown command is executed, which type of shutdown is executed?
- a) shutdown normal
  - b) shutdown transactional
  - c) shutdown immediate
  - d) shutdown abort
26. Which type of parameter file will allow certain parameters to be changed while the database is open?
- a) PFILE
  - b) SPFILE
  - c) init.ora
  - d) None. Changing database parameters while the database is open is not possible.
27. Which term describes the process of confirming the identity of a user?
- a) Verification
  - b) Repudiation
  - c) Authentication
  - d) Authorization
28. Which of the following lines in the CREATE USER statement will cause an error?
- a) CREATE USER hoda identified by password
  - b) default tablespace example
  - c) quota 600M on example
  - d) profile limit set PASSWORD\_REUSE\_MAX = 10;
29. Given that a new user is created and is granted the following privileges as shown, which of these statements is true?
- ```
create user hoda identified by password;  
grant create table to hoda;  
grant create index to hoda;
```
- a) The hoda user will be able to log in and create tables in their own schema.
  - b) The hoda user will be able to log in and drop tables in their own schema.
  - c) The hoda user will be able to log in and create indexes in their own schema.
  - d) None of the above.
30. Give that a new user is created and the following statements are issued, which of these answers are incorrect?
- ```
CREATE USER hoda identified by password;  
CREATE ROLE hoda_role;  
GRANT CREATE TABLE to hoda_role;
```

GRANT SELECT on companylink.employee to hoda\_role;  
GRANT SELECT ANY TABLE to hoda\_role;  
GRANT hoda\_role to hoda;

- a) The user hoda can select from tables in schemas other than his own
- b) The user hoda can create tables in schemas other than his own.
- c) The user hoda can drop tables in his own schema
- d) The user hoda can insert rows into the companylink.employee table.

31. The command to eliminate the table customer from a database is:

- a) REMOVE TABLE CUSTOMER;
- b) DROP TABLE CUSTOMER;
- c) DELETE TABLE CUSTOMER;
- d) UPDATE TABLE CUSTOMER;

32. What is meant by PGA?

- a) program global area.
- b) program grant area.
- c) processor group area.
- d) None of the above.

33. Which of the following is true about a role?

- a) A role is a named group of related privileges.
- b) It can be created and assigned to a user.
- c) It can be revoked from a user.
- d) All of the above

34. Which of the following commands can be used to create a PFILE?

- a) CREATE PFILE TO SPFILE
- b) CONVERT SPFILE TO PFILE
- c) CREATE PFILE FROM SPFILE
- d) None of the above.

35. Which of the following statements is true?

- a) There are 2 types of tablespaces: permanent and temporary.
- b) At least 2 tablespace must be in the database, namely System and Sysaux
- c) System tablespace CANNOT be taken offline
- d) All of the above.

36. The database is in the mount mode. Which of the following statements is true?
- a) you can change the mode of the database to nomount by performing the **alter database nomount;** command.
  - b) You can change the mode of the database to nomount mode but you cannot change it to open mode
  - c) you can change the mode of the database to open by performing the **alter database open;** command.
  - d) All of the above.
37. An oracle instance is a:
- a) Set of background processes.
  - b) Set of physical components.
  - c) Set of memory structures.
  - d) a & c.
38. An oracle database is a:
- a) Set of background processes.
  - b) Set of physical components.
  - c) Set of memory structures.
  - d) a & c.
39. When is the SGA created?
- a) When the database is created.
  - b) When the instance is opened.
  - c) When the user process is started.
  - d) When the server process is started.
40. Which would contain a list of all the objects to which you, as the logged-on normal user, have access?
- a) DBA\_OBJECTS.
  - b) ALL\_OBJECTS.
  - c) USER\_OBJECTS.
  - d) MY\_OBJECTS.
41. Temporary datafiles
- a) Store data permanently in the datafiles.
  - b) Store data segments that might overflow from PGA during sorting.
  - c) Store temporary tables that exit during a certain session or transaction.

d) b & c.

42. The statement “*lsnrctr status*”

- a) Will start up the listener.
- b) Will shutdown the listener.
- c) Will display the number of sessions connected via the server.
- d) Will display, among other options, the hostname and the port number that can be used to connect through to oracle enterprise manager.

43. PCTUsed is:

- a) The space that put back to the free list when its used space falls below PCTUsed.
- b) The space that reserved by each block for memory management.
- c) The space that is reserved for growth by each block.
- d) None of the above.

44. Given the following ROWID: AAACw3AABAAA AWJAAA. The object ID is:

- a) AAA.
- b) AWJAAA.
- c) AAACw3.
- d) AAB.

45. Which of the following lines are NOT correct?

- a) create profile User\_Profile LIMIT.
- b) password\_life\_time 90.
- c) password\_lock\_time 1.
- d) password expire;

**The solution is not complete. Still five questions.**