DBCLOUD
EXAMS

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

verified



Technology Provider: Oracle
Exam: Oracle Datbase 12c SQL
Number of questions in the database: 267
Exam Version: NOV.2026

Topic 1 - Single Topic

Question #1*Topic 1*

Examine the description of the PROMOTIONS table:

Name	Null?	Type
PROMO_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PROMO_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PROMO_CATEGORY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PROMO_COST	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,2)

You want to display the unique promotion costs in each promotion category.
Which two queries can be used? (Choose two.)

- A. SELECT DISTINCT promo_category || ' has ' || promo_cost AS COSTS FROM promotions ORDER BY 1;
- B. SELECT DISTINCT promo_cost || ' in ' || DISTINCT promo_category FROM promotions ORDER BY 1;
- C. SELECT DISTINCT promo_category, promo_cost FROM promotions ORDER BY 1;
- D. SELECT promo_category DISTINCT promo_cost, FROM promotions ORDER BY 2;
- E. SELECT promo_cost, promo_category FROM promotions ORDER BY 1;

Correct Answer: *AC*

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

AC (100%)

Question #2*Topic 1*

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Examine the description of the PRODUCTS table:

Name	Null?	Type
PRODUCT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
PRODUCT_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
UNIT_PRICE		NUMBER(3)
SURCHARGE		VARCHAR2(2)
EXPIRY_DATE		DATE
DELIVERY_DATE		DATE

Which three queries use valid expressions? (Choose three.)

- A. SELECT product_id, unit_price, S "Discount", unit_price + surcharge - discount FROM products;
- B. SELECT product_id, (unit_price * 0.15 / (4.75 + 552.25)) FROM products;
- C. SELECT product_id, (expiry_date - delivery_date) * 2 FROM products;
- D. SELECT product_id, unit_price || 5 "Discount", unit_price + surcharge - discount FROM products;
- E. SELECT product_id, expiry_date * 2 FROM products;
- F. SELECT product_id, unit_price, unit_price + surcharge FROM products;

Correct Answer: *BCF*

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

BCF (100%)

Question #3*Topic 1*

What is true about non-equijoin statement performance? (Choose two.)

- A. The BETWEEN condition always performs less well than using the >= and <= conditions.
- B. The BETWEEN condition always performs better than using the >= and <= conditions.
- C. The Oracle join syntax performs better than the SQL:1999 compliant ANSI join syntax.
- D. Table aliases can improve performance.
- E. The join syntax used makes no difference to performance.

Correct Answer: *DE*

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DE (81%)

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Other

Question #4*Topic 1*

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. ADD_MONTHS adds a number of calendar months to a date.
- B. CEIL requires an argument which is a numeric data type.
- C. CEIL returns the largest integer less than or equal to a specified number.
- D. LAST_DAY returns the date of the last day of the current month only.
- E. LAST_DAY returns the date of the last day of the month for the date argument passed to the function.
- F. LAST_DAY returns the date of the last day of the previous month only.

Correct Answer: *AC*
Reference:
https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/SQLRF/functions025.htm
https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28286/functions004.htm

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

AE (92%)

8%

Question #5*Topic 1*

Which three statements are true about Oracle synonyms? (Choose three.)

- A. A synonym cannot be created for a PL/SQL package.
- B. A synonym can be available to all users.
- C. A SEQUENCE can have a synonym.
- D. Any user can drop a PUBLIC synonym.
- E. A synonym created by one user can refer to an object belonging to another user.

Correct Answer: *BCE*

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

BCE (100%)

Question #6*Topic 1*

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. CONCAT joins two character strings together.

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