

1Z0-051 Other Oracle Certification

Oracle Oracle Database: SQL Fundamentals I

1Z0-051: Oracle Database: SQL Fundamentals I

Practice Exam: 1Z0-051 Exams

Exam Number/Code: 1Z0-051

Exam Name: Oracle Database: SQL Fundamentals I

Questions and Answers: 175 Q&As

([Other Oracle Certification](#))



Other Oracle Certification [1Z0-051](#) Braindumps Q&A are created by senior IT lecturers in Just4Exam certification Q&A network and Other Oracle

Exam : [1Z0-051](#)

Certification product experts combination PROMETRIC or VUE true-to-date environmental examination of the original title.

The Questions & Answers cover the latest real test and with all the correct answer. we promise the Q&A for **Oracle Other Oracle Certification 1Z0-051** examination of original title complete coverage. Just4Exam **1Z0-051 Braindumps** Questions & Answers help you pass the exam. Otherwise, we will give you a full refund.

VUE/Prometric Code: 1Z0-051

Exam Name: Oracle Database: SQL Fundamentals I (Other Oracle Certification)

Questions and Answers: 175 Q&A

Just4Exam provide the professional Q&A.

1. We offer free update service for three month.

After you purchase our product, we will offer free update in time for three month.

2. High quality and Value for the 1Z0-051 Exam.

1Z0-051 simulation test questions, including the examination question and the answer, complete by our senior IT lecturers and the Other Oracle Certification product experts, included the current newest 1Z0-051 examination questions.

3. 100% Guarantee to Pass Your Other Oracle Certification exam and get your Other Oracle Certification Certification.

All will purchase "1Z0-051 Q&A" customers will obtain refund money after-sale commitments if do not pass the exam, And enjoy the upgrade Q&A service for free in one year. Ensure customers a pass rate. Just4Exam helps you one time pass the Other Oracle Certification 1Z0-051 tests.

We promised that use Just4Exam Q&A ensure you pass the exam at your first try.

1. The Q&A are from cooperation exam center of the real original title, summarized by our professional team and collated by senior IT lectured in co-training center to make sure the professional quality of the Q&A. The correctly of the Q&A is 100%, the coverage of 1Z0-051 Q&A are more than 96%. All you need to study the whole 1Z0-051 Q&A before you participate the certification exam, it should be possible to easily complete the exam and pass the certification.

2. Just4Exam to all the Q&A, we promised "do not pass the exam give you a full refund". If you buy our 1Z0-051 Q&A and did not pass the exam at the first try. You can take the examination report card that stamped with PROMETRIC

or VUE test centers Seal. we will refund your full cost of 1Z0-051 Q&A, absolutely guarantee you interests have no losses.(For a full refund details)

3. Just4Exam professional IT Q&A vendors, we provide well after-sale service. To all the customers buy the Q&A, we provide track service. when you buy the Q&A with in one year. you can enjoy the upgrade Q&A service for free. If in this period, the certified test center change the 1Z0-051 Q&A, we will update the Q&A in the first time, and provide you the download update for free.

Oracle 1Z0-051 Test belongs to one of the Other Oracle Certification certified test, if needs to obtain the Other Oracle Certification certificate, you also need to participate in other related test, the details you may visit the [Other Oracle Certification](#) certified topic, in there, you will see all related Other Oracle Certification certified subject of examination.

1Z0-051

Just4Exam professional provide Other Oracle Certification 1Z0-051 the newest Q&A, completely covers 1Z0-051 test original topic. With our complete Other Oracle Certification resources, you will minimize your Other Oracle Certification cost and be ready to pass your 1Z0-051 tests on Your First Try, 100% Money Back Guarantee included!

Just4Exam Engine Features

Comprehensive questions and answers about 1Z0-051 exam

1Z0-051 exam questions accompanied by exhibits

Verified Answers Researched by Industry Experts and almost 100% correct

1Z0-051 exam questions updated on regular basis

Same type as the certification exams, 1Z0-051 exam preparation is in multiple-choice questions (MCQs).

Tested by multiple times before publishing

Try free 1Z0-051 exam demo before you decide to buy it in Just4Exam.com

Just4Exam Help You Pass Any IT Exam

Just4Exam.com offers incredible career enhancing opportunities. We are a team of IT professionals that focus on providing our customers with the most up to date material for any IT certification exam. This material is so effective that we Guarantee you will pass the exam or your money back.

Exam : Oracle 1Z0-051

Title : Oracle Database: SQL Fundamentals I

1. Which two statements are true regarding single row functions? (Choose two.)

- A. They accept only a single argument.
- B. They can be nested only to two levels.
- C. Arguments can only be column values or constants.
- D. They always return a single result row for every row of a queried table.
- E. They can return a data type value different from the one that is referenced.

Answer: DE

2. You need to extract details of those products in the SALES table where the PROD_ID column contains the string '_D123'.

Which WHERE clause could be used in the SELECT statement to get the required output?

- A. WHERE prod_id LIKE '%_D123%' ESCAPE '_'
- B. WHERE prod_id LIKE '%_D123%' ESCAPE "
- C. WHERE prod_id LIKE '%_D123%' ESCAPE '%_'
- D. WHERE prod_id LIKE '%_D123%' ESCAPE ' _'

Answer: B

3. Evaluate the following query:

```
SELECT INTERVAL '300' MONTH,  
INTERVAL '54-2' YEAR TO MONTH,  
INTERVAL '11:12:10.1234567' HOUR TO SECOND  
FROM dual;
```

What is the correct output of the above query?

- A. +25-00 , +54-02, +00 11:12:10.123457
- B. +00-300, +54-02, +00 11:12:10.123457
- C. +25-00 , +00-650, +00 11:12:10.123457
- D. +00-300 , +00-650, +00 11:12:10.123457

Answer: A

4. Which SQL statements would display the value 1890.55 as \$1,890.55? (Choose three .)

- A. SELECT TO_CHAR(1890.55,'\$0G000D00')
FROM DUAL;
- B. SELECT TO_CHAR(1890.55,'\$9,999V99')
FROM DUAL;
- C. SELECT TO_CHAR(1890.55,'\$99,999D99')
FROM DUAL;
- D. SELECT TO_CHAR(1890.55,'\$99G999D00')
FROM DUAL;
- E. SELECT TO_CHAR(1890.55,'\$99G999D99')
FROM DUAL;

Answer: ADE

5. View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the SALES, CUSTOMERS, PRODUCTS, and TIMES tables.

The PROD_ID column is the foreign key in the SALES table, which references the PRODUCTS table. Similarly, the CUST_ID and TIME_ID columns are also foreign keys in the SALES table referencing the CUSTOMERS and TIMES tables, respectively.

Evaluate the following CREATE TABLE command:

```
CREATE TABLE new_sales(prod_id, cust_id, order_date DEFAULT SYSDATE)  
AS  
SELECT prod_id, cust_id, time_id  
FROM sales;
```

Which statement is true regarding the above command?

- A. The NEW_SALES table would not get created because the DEFAULT value cannot be specified in the column definition.
- B. The NEW_SALES table would get created and all the NOT NULL constraints defined on the specified columns would be passed to the new table.
- C. The NEW_SALES table would not get created because the column names in the CREATE TABLE command and the SELECT clause do not match.
- D. The NEW_SALES table would get created and all the FOREIGN KEY constraints defined on the specified columns would be passed to the new table.

Answer: B

6. View the Exhibit to examine the description for the SALES table.

Which views can have all DML operations performed on it? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. CREATE VIEW v3
AS SELECT * FROM SALES
WHERE cust_id = 2034
WITH CHECK OPTION;

B. CREATE VIEW v1
AS SELECT * FROM SALES
WHERE time_id <= SYSDATE - 2*365
WITH CHECK OPTION;

C. CREATE VIEW v2
AS SELECT prod_id, cust_id, time_id FROM SALES
WHERE time_id <= SYSDATE - 2*365
WITH CHECK OPTION;

D. CREATE VIEW v4
AS SELECT prod_id, cust_id, SUM(quantity_sold) FROM SALES
WHERE time_id <= SYSDATE - 2*365
GROUP BY prod_id, cust_id
WITH CHECK OPTION;

Answer: AB

7. View the Exhibit; examine the structure of the PROMOTIONS table.

Each promotion has a duration of at least seven days .

Your manager has asked you to generate a report, which provides the weekly cost for each promotion done to I date.

Which query would achieve the required result?

- A. SELECT promo_name, promo_cost/promo_end_date-promo_begin_date/7
FROM promotions;
- B. SELECT promo_name,(promo_cost/promo_end_date-promo_begin_date)/7
FROM promotions;
- C. SELECT promo_name, promo_cost/(promo_end_date-promo_begin_date/7)
FROM promotions;
- D. SELECT promo_name, promo_cost/((promo_end_date-promo_begin_date)/7)
FROM promotions;

Answer: D

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

You need to generate a report in the following format:

CATEGORIES

5MP Digital Photo Camera's category is Photo

Y Box's category is Electronics

Envoy Ambassador's category is Hardware

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

- A. SELECT prod_name q"s category is ' prod_category CATEGORIES
FROM products;
- B. SELECT prod_name q['s]'category is ' prod_category CATEGORIES
FROM products;
- C. SELECT prod_name q"s' ' category is ' prod_category CATEGORIES
FROM products;
- D. SELECT prod_name q'<s >' category is ' prod_category CATEGORIES
FROM products;

Answer: CD

9. View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the CUSTOMERS table.

Which two tasks would require subqueries or joins to be executed in a single statement? (Choose two.)

- A. listing of customers who do not have a credit limit and were born before 1980
- B. finding the number of customers, in each city, whose marital status is 'married'
- C. finding the average credit limit of male customers residing in 'Tokyo' or 'Sydney'
- D. listing of those customers whose credit limit is the same as the credit limit of customers residing in the city 'Tokyo'
- E. finding the number of customers, in each city, whose credit limit is more than the average credit limit of all the

customers

Answer: DE

10. Which statement is true regarding the INTERSECT operator?

- A. It ignores NULL values.
- B. Reversing the order of the intersected tables alters the result.
- C. The names of columns in all SELECT statements must be identical.
- D. The number of columns and data types must be identical for all SELECT statements in the query.

Answer: D

11. Using the CUSTOMERS table, you need to generate a report that shows 50% of each credit amount in each income level. The report should NOT show any repeated credit amounts in each income level.

Which query would give the required result?

- A.

```
SELECT cust_income_level, DISTINCT cust_credit_limit * 0.50
AS "50% Credit Limit"
FROM customers;
```
- B.

```
SELECT DISTINCT cust_income_level, DISTINCT cust_credit_limit * 0.50
AS "50% Credit Limit"
FROM customers;
```
- C.

```
SELECT DISTINCT cust_income_level ' ' cust_credit_limit * 0.50
AS "50% Credit Limit"
FROM customers;
```
- D.

```
SELECT cust_income_level ' ' cust_credit_limit * 0.50 AS "50% Credit Limit"
FROM customers;
```

Answer: C

12. Examine the structure of the SHIPMENTS table:

name Null Type

PO_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(3)

PO_DATE NOT NULL DATE

SHIPMENT_DATE NOT NULL DATE

SHIPMENT_MODE VARCHAR2(30)

SHIPMENT_COST NUMBER(8,2)

You want to generate a report that displays the PO_ID and the penalty amount to be paid if the SHIPMENT_DATE is later than one month from the PO_DATE. The penalty is \$20 per day.

Evaluate the following two queries:

```
SQL> SELECT po_id, CASE
WHEN MONTHS_BETWEEN (shipment_date,po_date)>1 THEN
TO_CHAR((shipment_date - po_date) * 20) ELSE 'No Penalty' END PENALTY
FROM shipments;
```

```
SQL>SELECT po_id, DECODE
(MONTHS_BETWEEN (po_date,shipment_date)>1,
TO_CHAR((shipment_date - po_date) * 20), 'No Penalty') PENALTY
FROM shipments;
```

Which statement is true regarding the above commands?

- A. Both execute successfully and give correct results.
- B. Only the first query executes successfully but gives a wrong result.
- C. Only the first query executes successfully and gives the correct result.
- D. Only the second query executes successfully but gives a wrong result.
- E. Only the second query executes successfully and gives the correct result.

Answer: C

13. View the Exhibit and examine the data in the EMPLOYEES table.

You want to generate a report showing the total compensation paid to each employee to date.

You issue the following query:

```
SQL>SELECT ename ' joined on ' hiredate
', the total compensation paid is '
TO_CHAR(ROUND(ROUND(SYSDATE-hiredate)/365) * sal + comm)
"COMPENSATION UNTIL DATE"
FROM employees;
```

What is the outcome?

- A. It generates an error because the alias is not valid.
- B. It executes successfully and gives the correct output.
- C. It executes successfully but does not give the correct output.
- D. It generates an error because the usage of the ROUND function in the expression is not valid.
- E. It generates an error because the concatenation operator can be used to combine only two items.

Answer: C

14. Which three statements are true regarding the data types in Oracle Database 10g/11g? (Choose three.)

- A. Only one LONG column can be used per table.
- B. A TIMESTAMP data type column stores only time values with fractional seconds.
- C. The BLOB data type column is used to store binary data in an operating system file.
- D. The minimum column width that can be specified for a VARCHAR2 data type column is one.
- E. The value for a CHAR data type column is blank-padded to the maximum defined column width.

Answer: ADE

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

All products have a list price.

You issue the following command to display the total price of each product after a discount of 25% and a tax of 15% are applied on it. Freight charges of \$100 have to be applied to all the products.

```
SQL>SELECT prod_name, prod_list_price -(prod_list_price*(25/100))
+(prod_list_price -(prod_list_price*(25/100))*(15/100))+100
AS "TOTAL PRICE"
FROM products;
```

What would be the outcome if all the parentheses are removed from the above statement?

- A. It produces a syntax error.
- B. The result remains unchanged.
- C. The total price value would be lower than the correct value.
- D. The total price value would be higher than the correct value.

Answer: B

16. You need to produce a report where each customer's credit limit has been incremented by \$1000. In the output, the customer's last name should have the heading Name and the incremented credit limit should be labeled New Credit Limit. The column headings should have only the first letter of each word in uppercase.

Which statement would accomplish this requirement?

- A.

```
SELECT cust_last_name Name, cust_credit_limit + 1000
"New Credit Limit"
FROM customers;
```
- B.

```
SELECT cust_last_name AS Name, cust_credit_limit + 1000
AS New Credit Limit
FROM customers;
```
- C.

```
SELECT cust_last_name AS "Name", cust_credit_limit + 1000
AS "New Credit Limit"
FROM customers;
```
- D.

```
SELECT INITCAP(cust_last_name) "Name", cust_credit_limit + 1000
INITCAP("NEW CREDIT LIMIT")
```

FROM customers;

Answer: C

17. Evaluate the following query:

```
SQL> SELECT promo_name q{'s start date was }' promo_begin_date  
AS "Promotion Launches"  
FROM promotions;
```

What would be the outcome of the above query?

- A. It produces an error because flower braces have been used.
- B. It produces an error because the data types are not matching.
- C. It executes successfully and introduces an 's at the end of each promo_name in the output.
- D. It executes successfully and displays the literal " {'s start date was } " for each row in the output.

Answer: C

18. Which two statements are true regarding the USING and ON clauses in table joins? (Choose two.)

- A. Both USING and ON clauses can be used for equijoins and nonequijoins.
- B. A maximum of one pair of columns can be joined between two tables using the ON clause.
- C. The ON clause can be used to join tables on columns that have different names but compatible data types.
- D. The WHERE clause can be used to apply additional conditions in SELECT statements containing the ON or the USING clause.

Answer: CD

19. View the Exhibit and examine the data in the CUSTOMERS table.

Evaluate the following query:

```
SQL> SELECT cust_name AS "NAME", cust_credit_limit/2 AS MIDPOINT,MIDPOINT+100 AS "MAX LOWER LIMIT"  
FROM customers;
```

The above query produces an error on execution.

What is the reason for the error?

- A. An alias cannot be used in an expression.
- B. The a lias NAME should not be enclosed with in double quotation marks .
- C. The MIDPOINT+100 expression gives an error because CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT contains NULL values.
- D. The a lias MIDPOINT should be enclosed with in double quotation marks for the CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT/2 expression .

Answer: A

20. Examine the structure 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)

The management wants to see a report of unique promotion costs in each promotion category.

Which query would achieve the required result?

- A. SELECT DISTINCT promo_cost, promo_category FROM promotions;
- B. SELECT promo_category, DISTINCT promo_cost FROM promotions;
- C. SELECT DISTINCT promo_cost, DISTINCT promo_category FROM promotions;
- D. SELECT DISTINCT promo_category, promo_cost FROM promotions ORDER BY 1;

Answer: D

More [1Z0-051 Braindumps](#)

1z0-047 Oracle Database SQL Expert

1Z0-051 Oracle Database: SQL Fundamentals I

1Z0-215 Oracle E-Business Suite R12: General Ledger and Payables Fundamentals

1z0-036 Managing Oracle9i on linux

1Z0-218 PeopleSoft HRMS Fundamentals

1Z0-055 Oracle Database 11g: New Features for 9i OCPs

1Z0-216 Oracle E-Business Suite R12: General Ledger and Receivables Fundamentals

1z0-233 Oracle 11i install. patch and maintain applications

1z0-231 Oracle implement workflow 11i/2.6

1z0-225 Oracle EBS R12: Inventory and Purchasing Fundamentals

1z0-238 R12 Oracle: install, Patch and Maintain Oracle Applications

1z0-264 Hyperion Essbase Analytics 9.3 Developer

1z0-223 Oracle order management 11i fundamentals

1Z0-053 Oracle Database 11g: Administration II

1z0-222 Oracle purchasing 11i fundamentals

1z0-403 Enterprise Linux System Administration

1z0-213 Oracle receivables 11i fundamentals

1z0-232 Oracle 11i system administration fundamentals

1z0-235 Oracle 11i applications DBA: Fundamentals I

1z0-204 Oracle EBS R12: E-Business Essentials

Other Oracle Exams

1z0-257 1z0-226 1z0-042 1z0-222 1Z0-228 1Z0-273 1z0-046 1Z0-208

1Z0-216 1Z0-215 1z0-301 1z0-132 1z0-101 1z0-225 1z0-020 1z0-630

1Z0-242 1Z1-238 1z0-605 1z0-045