ORACLE Placement Papers

1. A certain number of men can finish a piece of work in 10 days. If however there were 10 men less it will take 10 days more for the work to be finished. How many men were there originally?

    (A) 110 men
    (B) 130 men
    (C) 100 men
    (D) None of these

2. In simple interest what sum amounts of Rs.1120/- in 4 years and Rs.1200/- in 5 years?

    (A) Rs. 500
    (B) Rs. 600
    (C) Rs. 800
    (D) Rs. 900

3. If a sum of money compound annually amounts of thrice itself in 3 years. In how many years will it become 9 times itself.

    (A) 6
    (B) 8
    (C) 10
    (D) 12

4. Two trains move in the same direction at 50 kmph and 32 kmph respectively. A man in the slower train observes the 15 seconds elapse before the faster train completely passes by him. What is the length of faster train?

    (A) 100m
    (B) 75m
    (C) 120m
    (D) 50m

5. How many mashes are there in 1 square meter of wire gauge if each mesh is 8mm long and 5mm wide?

    (A) 2500
    (B) 25000
    (C) 250
    (D) 250000

6. x% of y is y% of ?

    (A) x/y
    (B) 2y
    (C) x
    (D) can't be determined

7. The price of sugar increases by 20%, by what % should a housewife reduce the consumption of sugar so that expenditure on sugar can be same as before?

    (A) 15%
    (B) 16.66%
    (C) 12%
    (D) 9%

8. A man spends half of his salary on household expenses, 1/4th for rent, 1/5th for travel expenses, the man deposits the rest in a bank. If his monthly deposits in the bank amount 50, what is his monthly salary?

    (A) Rs.500
    (B) Rs.1500
    (C) Rs.1000
    (D) Rs. 900

9. What is the difference between the two declaration?

    ```
    #include <stdio.h>
    &
    #include "stdio.h"
    ```

    (A) No Difference
    (B) The 2nd declaration will not compile
    (C) First case Compiler looks in all default location and in 2nd case only in the working directory
    (D) Depends on the Compiler

10. How can I print a "%" character in a in between the string foo and the value held in the variable foo using printf format string?

    (A) fprintf("foo " "%" "%d\n", foo);
    (B) fprintf("foo '%' %d\n", foo);
    (C) fprintf("foo \% %d\n", foo);
    (D) fprintf("foo " "%d\n", foo);

11. What is the output of the following program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define FIRST_PART 7
#define LAST_PART 5
#define ALL_PARTS FIRST_PART + LAST_PART
int main() {
    printf ("The Square root of all parts is %d\n , ALL_PARTS * ALL_PARTS)
    ;
    return(0);
}
```

(A) 35
(B) 144
(C) 49
(D) 47

12. What is the use of a make file

(A) Do detect memory leakage
(B) To optimise the code
(C) To link and compile source code to exe
(D) To disassemble the exe to source code

13. What is the difference between calloc and malloc

(A) calloc allocates memory in contiguous bytes, malloc does not ensure contiguous memory allocation
(B) Memory allocated through calloc need not be freed explicitly, While memory allocated through malloc needs to be freed explicitly.
(C) calloc initialises the memory by setting all-bits-zero, malloc does not does any zero fill.
(D) all of the above

14. What is the output :

```
void main()
{
    int a,b=5,c=10;
    a = (b-c) > (c-b) ? b : c;
    printf("%d",a);
}
```

(A) 10
(B) 5
(C) 0
(D) Error

15. What is the value of *second_ptr

```
int *first_ptr;
int *second_ptr;
*second_ptr = 30;
ptr value = 1;
first_ptr = &value
second_ptr = first_ptr;
```

(A) 30
(B) 1
(C) first_ptr
(D) None of the above

16. How many columns are retrieved from this query:

```
SELECT address1||','||address2||','||address2 "Adress" FROM employee;
```

(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 0

17. To produce a meaningful result set without any cartesian products, what is the minimum number of conditions that should appear in the WHERE clause of a four-table join?

(A) 8
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5

18. Assuming today is Monday, 10 July 2000, what is returned by this statement:

```
SELECT to_char(NEXT_DAY(sysdate, 'MONDAY'), 'DD-MON-RR') FROM dual;
```

(A) 10-JUL-00
(B) 12-JUL-00
(C) 11-JUL-00
(D) 17-JUL-00

19. Which character is used to continue a statement in SQL*Plus?

(A) *
(B) /

(C) -
(D) @

20. When a user creates an object without a TABLESPACE clause, where will Oracle store the segment?

(A) System tablespace
(B) Users tablespace
(C) Default tablespace for the user
(D) Oracle will give an error

21. The primary key on table EMP is the EMPNO column. Which of the following statements will not use the associated index on EMPNO?

(A) select * from EMP where nvl(EMPNO, '00000) = '59384 ;
(B) select * from EMP where EMPNO = '59384 ;
(C) select EMPNO, LASTNAME from EMP where EMPNO = '59384 ;
(D) select 1 from EMP where EMPNO = '59834 ;

22. Which character function can be used to return a specified portion of a character string?

(A) INSTR
(B) SUBSTRING
(C) SUBSTR
(D) POS

23. Which command will delete all data from a table and will not write to the rollback segment?

(A) DROP
(B) DELETE
(C) CASCADE
(D) TRUNCATE

24. Which of the following can be a valid column name?

(A) Column
(B) 1966_Invoices
(C) Catch_#22
(D) #Invoices

25. Which Oracle access method is the fastest way for Oracle to retrieve a single row?

(A) Primary key access.

(B) Access via unique index

(C) Table access by ROWID

(D) Full table scan

26. In this PL/SQL statement, which of the following lines will produce an error?

(A) cursor CAPITALS is select CITY, STATE

(B) into my_city, my_state

(C) from CITIES

(D) where CAPITAL = 'Y';

27. In a PL/SQL block, a variable is declared as NUMBER without an initial value. What will its value be when it is used in the executable section of the PL/SQL block?

(A) NULL

(B) 0

(C) Results in a compilation error

(D) An exception will be raised

28. PL/SQL raises an exception, in which TWO of the following cases:

(A) When a SELECT statement returns one row

(B) When a SELECT statement returns more than one row

(C) When the datatypes of SELECT clause and INTO clause do not match

(D) When INTO statement is missing in the SELECT statement

29. What is the result if two NULL values are compared to each other?

(A) TRUE

(B) FALSE

(C) Undefined

(D) NULL

30. Functions for error trapping are contained in which section of a PL/SQL block?

(A) Header

(B) Declarative

(C) Executable

(D) Exception