



# 1Z0-052<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 11g: Administration Workshop I

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### QUESTION 1

USER1.EMP has a referential integrity constraint defined on EMP.DNO that references USER1.DEPT.DNO.

USER1 executes these commands:

```
SQL> UPDATE dept SET loc='UK' where dno=1;  
1 row updated
```

```
SQL> UPDATE emp SET sal=1000 where eno=100;  
1 row updated
```

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE dept DROP (dno);
```

What will be the outcome and why?

- A. It will execute successfully and drop the DEPT.DNO and EMP.DNO columns
- B. It will fail because there is an uncommitted transaction on USER1.EMP
- C. It will execute successfully and drop DEPT.DNO
- D. It will fail because a referential integrity constraint is defined on USER1.EMP
- E. It will fail because there is an uncommitted transaction on USER1.DEPT

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 2

Which two are true about space management in tablespaces? (Choose two.)

- A. Extent allocation must be specified as automatic for automatic segment space management (ASSM) tablespaces
- B. Free lists are used for managing free space for segments in locally managed tablespaces
- C. ASSM tablespaces prevent row chaining
- D. Locally managed tablespaces track adjacent free space automatically by using bitmaps
- E. Locally managed tablespaces have either ASSM or manual segment space management (MSSM), and all the segments in these tablespaces are managed one way or the other

Correct Answer: BD

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### QUESTION 3

View the Exhibit and examine the attributes of an undo tablespace. In an OLTP system, the user SCOTT has started a



query on a large table in the peak transactional hour that performs bulk inserts. The query runs for more than 15 minutes and then SCOTT receives the following error:

ORA-01555: snapshot too old

What could be the reason for this error? Exhibit:

Undo Retention Settings		Undo Tablespace for this Instance	
Undo Retention (minutes)	15	Tablespace	UNDOTBS1 <a href="#">Change Tablespace</a>
Retention Guarantee	No	Size (MB)	115
		Auto-Extensible	No

- A. The query is unable to get a read-consistent image.
- B. There is not enough space in Flash Recovery Area.
- C. There is not enough free space in the flashback archive.
- D. The query is unable to place data blocks in undo tablespace.

Correct Answer: A

#### QUESTION 4

Which two statements are true about alerts? (Choose two.)

- A. Clearing an alert sends the alert to the alert history
- B. Response actions cannot be specified with server-generated alerts
- C. The nonthreshold alerts appear in the DBA\_OUTSTANDING\_ALERTS view
- D. Server-generated alerts notify the problems that cannot be resolved automatically and require administrators to be notified

Correct Answer: AD

#### QUESTION 5

Which four are true about transaction, table, and row locks in an Oracle Database? (Choose four.)

- A. Transaction locks are released when that transaction executes a COMMIT statement
- B. DML statements lock modified tables in exclusive mode
- C. Transaction locks are released when that transaction executes a ROLLBACK statement
- D. DDL statements never lock the objects that they modify



- E. A table's row-level locks escalate to table locks when a majority of rows in that table are locked in exclusive mode
- F. SELECT statements are never blocked by row-level locks
- G. DML statements lock modified rows in exclusive mode

Correct Answer: BCFG

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