

## [2016-Jun-NEW] Newest Oracle Official 1Z0-052 Questions and Answers Free Updated in Braindump2go[NQ31-NQ40]

2016 June Oracle Official News: 1Z0-052 Oracle Database 11g: Administration I Exam Questions New Updated Today! Free Download 1Z0-052 PDF and VCE Dumps 261Q&As in Braindump2go.com! 100% Exam Pass Guaranteed! NEW QUESTION 31 - NEW QUESTION 40: QUESTION 31 View the Exhibit to examine the error that occurred during the database startup. You opened an RMAN session for the database. To repair the failure, you executed the following command as the first RMAN command: RMAN> REPAIR FAILURE; Which statement describes the consequence of this command? A. The command performs the recovery and closes the failure. B. The command only displays the advice and the RMAN script required for recovery. C. The command executes the RMAN script to repair the failure and remove the entry from the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR). D. The command produces an error because the ADVISE FAILURE command was not executed before the REPAIR FAILURE command. Answer: D QUESTION 32 You execute this command to drop the ITEM table, which has the primary key referred in the ORDERS table: SQL> DROP TABLE scott.item CASCADE CONSTRAINTS PURGE; Which two statements are true about the effect of the command? (Choose two.) A. No flashback is possible to bring back the ITEM table. B. The ORDERS table is dropped along with the ITEM table. C. The dependent referential integrity constraints in the ORDERS table are disabled. D. The dependent referential integrity constraints in the ORDERS table are removed. E. The table definition of the ITEM table and associated indexes are placed in the recycle bin. Answer: AD QUESTION 33 You plan to move data from a flat file to a table in your database. You decide to use SQL\*Loader direct path load method to perform this task. The table in which you plan to load data in an important table having various integrity constraint defined on it. Which constraints will remain enabled by default during this operation? (Choose all that apply.) A. CHECK. B. UNIQUE. C. NOT NULL. D. PRIMARY KEY. E. FOREIGN KEY. Answer: BCD QUESTION 34 What is the effect of this command? SQL> AUDIT DROP ANY TABLE BY scott BY SESSION WHENEVER SUCCESSFUL; A. One audit record is created for every successful DROP TABLE command executed in the session of SCOTT. B. One audit record is generated for the session when SCOTT grants the DROP ANY TABLE privilege to other users. C. One audit record is created for the whole session if user SCOTT successfully drops one or more tables in his session. D. One audit record is created for every session of any other user in which a table owned by SCOTT is dropped successfully. E. One audit record is created for every successful DROP TABLE command executed by any user to drop tables owned by SCOTT. Answer: C QUESTION 35 User A executes the following command to drop a large table in your database: SQL> DROP TABLE trans; While the drop table operation is in progress; user B executes the following command on the same table: SQL> DELETE FROM trans WHERE tr\_type='SL'; Which statement is true regarding the DELETE command? A. It fails to delete the records because the records are locked in the SHARE mode. B. It deletes the rows successfully because the table is locked in the SHARE mode. C. It fails to delete the records because the table is locked in EXCLUSIVE mode. D. It deletes the rows successfully because the table is locked in SHARE ROW EXCLUSIVE mode. Answer: C QUESTION 36 In which situation may the UNDO\_RETENTION parameter be ignored, even if it is set to a value? A. When the data file of the undo tablespace is autoextensible. B. When there are more than one undo tablespace available in the database. C. When the undo tablespace is of a fixed size and retention guarantee is not enabled. D. When the undo tablespace is autoextensible and retention guarantee is not enabled. Answer: C QUESTION 37 You perform differential incremental level 1 backups of your database on each working day and level 0 backup on Sunday to tape. Which two statements are true about differential incremental backups? (Choose two.) A. The backup performed on Sundays contains all the blocks that have ever been used in the database. B. The backup performed on Sundays contains all the blocks that have changed since the last level 1 backup. C. The backup performed on each working day contains all the blocks that have changed since the last level 0 backup. D. The backup performed on Monday contains all the blocks that have changed since the level 0 backup and every other working day contains all the blocks that have changed since the level 1 backup. Answer: AD QUESTION 38 Your database is open and the LISTENER listener is running. The new DBA of the system stops the listener by using the command: LSNRCTL> STOP. What happens to the sessions that are presently connected to the database instance? A. The sessions are able to perform only queries. B. The sessions are not affected and continue to function normally. C. The sessions are terminated and the active transactions are rolled back. D. The sessions are not allowed to perform any operations till the listener is started. Answer: B QUESTION 39 You are managing an Oracle Database 11g database with the following backup strategy: 1. On Sunday, an incremental level 0 tape backup is performed. 2. Monday through Saturday, a cumulative incremental level 1 tape backup is performed. Which two statements are true regarding the backups performed? (Choose two.) A. The backup performed in step 1 backs up all blocks that have ever been in use in the database. B. The backup performed in step 2 copies all the blocks changed since the most recent level 0 backup. C. The backup performed in step 1 backs up all the blocks changed since the most recent level

1 backupD. The backup performed in step 2 backs up all blocks that have changed since the most recent incremental backup at level 1 Answer: AB QUESTION 40View 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?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. Answer: A 2016 Valid Oracle 1Z0-052 Exam Study Materials: 1.| Latest Oracle 1Z0-052 Exam PDF and VCE Dumps 261q from Braindump2go: <http://www.braindump2go.com/1z0-052.html> [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed!] 2.| New Oracle 1Z0-052 Exam Questions and Answers - Google Drive: <https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B75b5xYLjSSNT1YxVEIVOWxKbmM&usp=sharing> MORE Practice is the Most Important IF You want to PASS Oracle 1Z0-052 Exam 100%!???? Braindump2go.com???? Pass All IT Exams at the first Try!