

Oracle Job Interview Latest Placement Paper Solved : 2011

```
1.void main()

{s

truct a

{ char ch[10];

char *str;

};

struct a s1={"Hyderabad","Bangalore"};

printf("\n%c%c",s1.ch[0],*s1.str);

printf("\n%s%s",s1.ch,s1.str);

getch();

}
```

Ans: HB, HyderabadBangalor

```
2. main(int argc,int *argv[])
```

```
{ int i;
```

```
for(i=1;i<argc;i++)
```

```
printf("\n%s%s",argv[i),(i<argc-1)?"":"");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
getch();
```

```
}
```

Ans: I work for oracle

```
3.void main()
```

```
{ int i,j,k;
```

```
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
```

```
k=sum(i,i);
```

```
printf("\n%d",k);
```

```
getch();
```

```
}s
```

```
um(s,t)
```

```
{s
```

```
tatic int m;
```

```
m+=s+t;
```

```
return m;
```

```
}
```

Ans: 6

```
4.void main()
```

```
{ int i;
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
for(i=1;i<6;++i)
```

```
switch(i)
```

```
{ case 1:
```

```
case 2: printf("%d",i++);break;
```

```
case 3: continue;
```

```
case 4: printf("%d",i);
```

```
}
```

```
printf("%d",i);
```

```
getch();
```

```
}
```

Ans: 1,4,6

5.Which of the storage class(es) becomes the global variables for the entire Program

(A) Extern

(B) Static

(C) Auto

(D) Register

Ans: A

6. What is the output of the program

```
void main()
```

```
{ char s[]="oracle is the best";
```

```
char t[40];
```

```
char *ss,*tt;
```

```
while(*tt++=*ss++);
```

```
printf("%s",t);
```

```
getch();
```

```
} // A. oracle is the best
```

```
// B. Core dump
```

```
// c. Error Message
```

```
// D. Goes into infinite loop
```

Ans: B. core dump (Garbage value)

7. What is the output of the program

```
void main()
```

```
{ int j[10]={9,7,5,3,1,2,4,6,9};
```

```
int i=1;
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
for(;i<9;i++)
```

```
printf("%d ",--j[i++]);
```

```
getch();
```

```
} // A. 6,2,1,5
```

```
// B. 6,2,1,5,7
```

```
// c. Error Message
```

```
// D. core dump
```

Ans: A. 6,2,1,5

8. What is the output of the program

```
void main()
```

```
{ int i,j,k,n=5;
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
for(i=5;i>0;i--)
```

```
{j
```

```
=1<j;
```

```
k=n&j;
```

```
k==0?printf("0");printf("1");
```

```
}
```

```
getch();
```

```
}// A. 00011
```

```
// B. 11110
```

```
// c. 11001
```

```
// D. 11100
```

Ans: B. 11110

9.Which of the following storage class(es) became the global variable for the entire

program

A. Extern

B. Static=20

C. Auto

D. Register

Ans: A

10.//What is the output of the program, if integer occupies 2 bytes memory?

union

{ int a;

char b;

char c[10];

}u1;

void main()

{ int l=sizeof(u1);

printf("%d",l);

```
getch();
```

```
} // A. 13
```

```
// B. 10
```

```
// C. 16
```

```
// D. None of the above
```

Ans: B. 10

11.//What is the output of the program

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
fork();
```

```
printf(" Hello World");
```

```
getch();
```

```
} // A. Hello World
```

```
// B. Hello World Hello World
```

```
// c. Error Message
```

```
// D. None of these
```

Ans: B

12. What is the output of the program

```
void main()
```

```
{s
```

```
truct a
```

```
{ int i;
```

```
char *st1;
```

```
};
```

```
typedef struct a ST;
```

```
ST *str1;
```

```
str1=(ST*)malloc(100);
```

```
str1->i=100;
```

```
strcpy(str1->st1,"Welcome to Oracle");
```

```
printf(" %d%s\n",str1->i,str1->st1);
```

```
getch();
```

```
} // A. core dump
```

```
// B. will not compile
```

```
// c. 100,Welcome to Oracle
```

```
// D. None of these
```

Ans: C

13. What is the output of the program

```
void main()

{ int i,j,k;

i=2;

j=4;

k=i++>j&2;

printf("%d\n",k);

if(++k && ++i<--j || i++)

{

==++k;

}

printf(" %d %d %d",i,-j--,k);

getch();

} // A. 4,-3,2
```

// B. 5,-3,2

// c. 4,-2,2

// D. 5,-2,2

Ans: D

14. Which of the following is not true in case of Command line arguments

A. The argc parameter is used to hold the number of arguments in the = command line and is

an integer

B. The argv parameter is a pointer to an array of a character = pointer and each one points to

command line arguments

C. The argv[1] always point to program name

D. None of above

Ans: C

15. A function without any return type declares return=20

A. Integer

B. Float

C. Void

D. Syntax Error

Ans: A

16. What is the output of the program

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

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
#define sqr(a) a*a
```

```
void main()
```

```
{ int a=10,b=1,c;
```

```
c=sqr(10+1);
```

```
printf("Sqr Root of (10+1)is %d",c);
```

```
getch();
```

```
}// A. 121
```

```
// B. 21
```

```
// c. 13
```

```
// D. Syntax Error
```

Ans: B

17. What is the output of the program

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

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{ int i,j=20;
```



```
clrscr();

for(i=1;i<3;i++)

{

printf("%d",i);

continue;

printf("%d",j);

break;

}

getch();

} // A. 1,20

// B. 1,20,1,20

// c. 1,2

// D. 1,2,20,20
```

Ans: c

18. What is the output of the program

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

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{ int i=1*4/3-27%3^2+100*0.5-(4>3?1:2);
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
printf("%d",i);
```

```
getch();
```

```
} // A. 49
```

```
// B. compile error
```

```
// c. 51
```

// D. 48

Ans: b

19. What is the output of the program

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

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{ char *
```

```
st1[3]= {"Hello","World","Oracle"};
```

```
*st1=st1[2];
```

```
st1[1]=*st1;
```

```
free(st1[0]);
```

```
free(st1[1]);
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
printf("%s %s %s",st1,st1[1],st1[2]);
```

```
getch();
```

```
} // A. Garbage Garbage Oracle
```

```
// B. oracle oracle oracle
```

```
// C. Hello World Oracle
```

```
// D. Core Dump:cannot Print after freeing the memory
```

Ans: D

20.Consider the following structure

```
Struct {
```

```
int data;
```

```
struct node *prev;
```

```
struct node *next;
```

```
}NODE;
```

```
NULL <-- 5 --> 8 --> 10 --> NULL
```

```
p <-- q <-- r=20
```

WHAT WILL BE THE VALUE OF r-->prev-->-->next-->data

?

A. 8

B. Null

C. 5

D. 10

Ans: 10

21. What will be the output of the following SELECT statement ?

```
SELECT count(*)
```

```
FROM emp
```

Where exist (select 'X' From dept

Where dept_name ='Stores' and dept.dept_id=emp.dept_id)

A. select total number of employees belonging to department " stores "

B. select all employees belonging to department "X"

C. select all employees belonging to department "stores"

D. select total number of employees belonging to department "X"

22. Denormalisation is done to

A. Check for Data Integrity

B. Reduce Data Redundancy

C. Introduce Security Check

D. Increase Query performance .

23. How many columns are retrived from this query:

```
SELECT address1 || ',' || address2 || ','
```

```
||address2 "Address" FROM =
```

```
employee;
```

A. 3

B. 2

C. 1

D. 0

24. What is the result of the following Code

```
Piece=20
```

```
Insert into table A value(a1):
```

```
CREATE TABLE B AS SELECT * FROM A;
```

```
ROLLBACK ;
```

A. Table B gets created with the row inserted in the first statement.

B. Table B is not created

C. Table B gets created , but no row gets inserted into Table A

D. Rollback throws up an exception .

25. The key word used in Oracle for string searching is

A. SOUNDIX

B. DECODE

C. LIKE

D. HAVING

26. What does the ROLLBACK statement will do in the fool segment of code

PROGRAM STARTS HERE

.....

SOME DML STAT.

...SAVEPOINT1

SOME DML STAT.

...SAVEPOINT2

SOME DML STAT.

...ROLLBACK

A. Rollback Dml changes to savepoint 1

B. Rollback Dml changes to savepoint 2

C. Rollback Dml changes of the last DML ststs. just before = ROLLback stats

D. Rollback DML changes to the place whre the program starts

27. Which clause u use to exclude the rows before grouping them?

A. Group By

B. Having

C. Where

D. Minus

28. Which of the following statements is not true about views?

A. you can create a index on views

B. Views do not have permanent data

C. Views can be based on one or more tables

D. Views can be dropped without dropping

tables

29 How many JOIN conditions are needed in JOIN query to avoid a Cartesian Product?

A. No of tables + 1

B. No of tables - 1

C. No of columns + 1

D. No of columns - 1

30. "An item could be either a component or spare ".

How can you represent this scenerio in a E-R=20

A. Subtype Relation

B. Arc Relation

C. Recursive Relation

D. Many to Many Relationscription