Q1.

  a number:=null;

  b numbver:=null

   if(a=b)

endif

-True/False ??

**Ans :**  **False**

Q2.

a varchar2(5);

                begin

                <inner>

                                begin

                                a ='justice';

                                when value\_error then

                                raise num\_not\_found exception

                                when not\_found then

                                dbms.......("inner block")

                                end

                exception

                when not\_found then

                dbms......("outer block");

                a. no exceptions

                b. inner block

                c. outer block

                d. num\_not\_found exception

**Ans :** **outer block**

q3

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE discounts

IS

g\_id NUMBER := 7829;

discount\_rate NUMBER := 0.00;

PROCEDURE display\_price (p\_price NUMBER);

END discounts;

/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY discounts

IS

PROCEDURE display\_price (p\_price NUMBER)

IS

BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(‘Discounted ‘||

TO\_CHAR(p\_price\*NVL(discount\_rate, 1)));

END display\_price;

BEGIN

discount\_rate := 0.10;

END discounts;

/

Which statement is true?

A. The value of DISCOUNT\_RATE always remains 0.00 in a session.

B. The value of DISCOUNT\_RATE is set to 0.10 each time the package is invoked in a session.

C. The value of DISCOUNT\_RATE is set to 1.00 each time the procedure DISPLAY\_PRICE is

invoked.

D. The value of DISCOUNT\_RATE is set to 0.10 when the package is invoked for the first time in a

session.

**Ans: D**

Q4

SELECT empid as "empno", sum(salary)

FROM emp

WHERE some condition

group by empno

ORDER BY 2;

in which clause you will get error

1 where

2 group by

3 order by

4 from clause

**Ans:** **group by**

Q5

if statement true/false?

if 'Dinu'='dinu' then

&

endif;

                a. true

                b. false

**Ans:**  **False**

Q6

For I in 1..10

If i=4 or i=6

then null

else insert values(i)

end if

commit

end loop

rollback

end

How many values are inserted at hee end

0,1,8,10

**Ans:**   **8**

Q6 .size of varchar2 in oracle 10g

**ANS: 4000 bytes**

Q7 exception in plsql handled in \_\_\_\_ section ?

1. Header 2.Declaration 3.Exception .Executable

**Ans : Exception**

Q8 When a exception has a name and a number associated to it.

But does not have name to mention in the Raise or When clause then it is what type of exception.

**Ans : Anonymus exception**

Q9 Can a collection be copied to another collection of the same type.(T/F).

**Ans : True**

Q10 In which of the following clauses can subquery be used?

a. into-----insert

b. from-----select

c. group by---

d. order by---

**Ans : a,b**

Q11. ? used to pass value from plsql block to calling environment ??

                a. return

                b. in

                c. out

                d. none of the above

**Ans: OUT**

Q12 if the date is march 21, 2001;

write query for the format "21st of march 2011 14:00:00 am" ??

**Ans: select to\_char(to\_date(21-march-2011,ddmmyyyy),'fmddspth "of" mm yyyy fmhh:mm:ss am') from dual;**

Q13. what datatype is used if the value of the variable is -524? (choose three)

a) number b) positive c) integer d) number(6,2)

**ANS: number , integer, number(6,2)**

Q14. create procedure procedure\_name(id number in, city varchar2 in, name varchar2 in) (Check BOX)

begin

insert into procedure\_name(vid,vcity,vname) values(id,city,name)

end;

a. execute insert into procedure\_name(123,'chennai','sunny')

b. execute insert into procedure\_name(id=123,city=>chennai, name=>sunny)

c. execute insert into procedure\_name(id:=123,city:='chennai',name:'sunny')

**Ans: a, c**

Q15 mycollection(10)(20) is a multilevel collection -True/False

**ANS:TRUE**

Q16 varchar2 stores ??

a. only characters b. characters and numericals c. only numbericals

**ANS:** **character and numericals**

Q17. collections can be passed in select/view statement- True/False

**ANS:TRUE**

Q18 Which of the following is a madatory part in a sub program ??

a)header b)declaration c)execution d)exception

**Ans: execution**

Q19 what is row level/statement level trigger ??

Ans : **trigger type**

Q20 can a trigger be executed for same table for same statement two times(ex:insert) -true/false

Ans : **TRUE it is called cascading trigger**

Q21

declare

i number:=250;

j number;

is

if i>100 then

j:=2\*i;

elseif i>200 then

j:=3\*i;

elseif i>300 then

j:=4\*i;

else

j:=5\*i;

end if;

what will be the value of j?

**Ans: 500**

Q22 you need to remove the database trigger BUSINESS\_HOUR.

Which command do you use to remove the trigger in the SQL \*Plus environment?

A. DROP TRIGGER business\_hour;

B. DELETE TRIGGER business\_hour;

C. REMOVE TRIGGER business\_hour;

D. ALTER TRIGGER business\_hour REMOVE;

E. DELETE FROM USER\_TRIGGERS

WHERE TRIGGER\_NAME = ‘BUSINESS\_HOUR’;

**Ans a ( e.g. DROP trigger triggername)**

Q23 which function is used to undone changes for transaction (check box)

a. rollback complete

b. rollback to savepoint

c. commit changes

d. rollback

**ANS :** **rollback to savepoint, rollback**

Q24 what are the operations that can be performed in PL/SQL block

1.DDL 2.DML 3.Select 4.all the above

**Ans: All the above**

Q25 what are the parts of Anonymous blocks

1.header 2.executable 3.declare 4.exception

**ANS : declare, executable ,exception**

Q26 select emp.ename,dept.dname from emp JOIN dept on emp.dno=dept.dno;

1.Natural Join 2.Inner Join 3.Equi Join 4.Outer Join

**Ans: Equi Join**

Q27 Can we create two Before insert trigger for the same table.(T/F).

(ANS: **FALSE**( we cannot have two BEFORE INSERT triggers for same table. But we can have a BEFORE INSERT and BEFORE UPDATE trigger for a same table.))

Q28 Create or replace trigger <name> before LOGON.......etc.what type of trigger is this.

**ANS: Invalid trigger**

Q29 How to declare a user-defined exception.

**(ANS: <name> exception;)**

Q30 When a exception has a name and a number associated to it.

But does not have name to mention in the Raise or When clause then it is what type of exception.

**(ANS: Anonymous exception)**

Q 31 If a row in Master table is deleted, then it's corresponding rows in child table should be deleted

1) Delete 2) Drop 3) Cascade Delete

**(Ans: Cascade Delete)**

Q32 why the database is called Relational database

1) tables are independent 2) table related to each other

3) consists of tables, queries , reports, forms. 4) (not sure of the option)

**(ANS: table related to each other)**

Q33 Which of the following provide only database related error information

a)raise\_application\_error b)pragma exceptio\_init c)sqlerrm d)sqlcode

**(ANS: sqlerrm, sqlcode )**

Q34 plsql block---in this they dint specify the end statement: the answer is

**(ANS: end procedurename;OR end;)**

Q35 where do we create function program in plsql block?

**(ANS: Begin and END )**

Q36 can we have multiple triggers in the same table? state true/false

**(ANS:TRUE)**

Q37 one query from collections: how can we insert value into the aboue collection...i dont remember the block....

Ans : **might be name.extend; name(1):='satish';**

Q38 find out word contaning pattern ill as last letters...the word has 4 letters for eg bill....

a. select.....where name='%ill%' b. select.....where name='\_ill'

c. select.....where name='\_%ill' d. none

**Ans : b**

Q39. Property of data which, when satisfied, requires every value of one attribute (column) of a relation (table) to exist as a value of another attribute in a different (or the same) relation (table)

**(Ans: referential Integrity)**

Q40 definition was given and the options were a. query flashback, b. rollback segment, c. cursor

**Ans: query flashback**

Q 41 code was given and cursor was not open, u had to tell the right way to open a cursor , options were open cursor\_name, open cursor\_name(with parameter).

**ANS : open cursor\_name.**

Q 41 function related block...dont remember......to retrieve the value....when compiled, error is generated...??

the block is like this (think so)

declare

.....

begin

......

function\_name(100)

.....

...

..

end

a. exception is not declared properly

b. cannot use function statement directly into the plsql block and database

c. exception name is not declared

**Ans : a**

Q 42 nested table ??

**Ans:** It is multidimensional**, It contains homogenous data, It can used with both PL/SQL and database.**

* Nested tables are also singly dimensioned, unbounded collections of homogeneous elements. **They are initially dense but can become sparse through deletions.** Nested tables are available in both PL/SQL and the database (for example, as a column in a table).

Q 43 V array

|  |
| --- |
| A varray stores an ordered set of elements. Each element has an index associated with it. A varray has a maximum size that you can change dynamically. |
|  |
| You specify the maximum size and the type of elements stored in the varray when creating the |
| The basic Oracle syntax for the CREATE TYPE statement for a VARRAY type definition would be: |
| |  | | --- | | **CREATE**OR REPLACE TYPE name-of-type IS VARRAY(nn)of type | |

Q 44 true about functions??

**ANS : Must return a value**

Q45 Why the code produces error(some code will be given)

Declare…

v\_length number := 20;

v\_area number ;

Begin

V\_area:= v\_length \* v\_width

V\_width ;

End;

**Ans:** **variable v\_width is not intialised.**

Q46 If an exception occurs in PL/SQL it is continued in same block ??

Ans: **False**