* **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following initializes the variable *order?* |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) := 0;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | | Answers: | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2);   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) = 0;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) =: 0;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | Correct  DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) := 0;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following clauses ensures that a basic loop runs at least once? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  EXIT WHEN | | Answers: | a.  LOOP | |  | b.  CASE | |  | Correctc.  EXIT WHEN | |  | d.  WHERE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ section of a PL/SQL block contains code that creates variables, cursors, and types. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  DECLARE | | Answers: | a.  BEGIN | |  | b.  END | |  | Correctc.  DECLARE | |  | d.  EXCEPTION | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ section of a PL/SQL block contains handlers that allow you to control what the application will do if an error occurs when the executable statements are processed. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  EXCEPTION | | Answers: | a.  BEGIN | |  | Correctb.  EXCEPTION | |  | c.  DECLARE | |  | d.  END | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following PL/SQL blocks requires the variable to always contain a particular value within the block? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  DECLARE   order NUMBER(2,2) := .06;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | | Answers: | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) := 0;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2,2) := .06;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | Correct  DECLARE   order CONSTANT NUMBER(2,2) := .02;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) CONSTANT := .03;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ uses the LOOP and END LOOP markers to begin and end the loop code. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  basic loop | | Answers: | a.  general loop | |  | Correctb.  basic loop | |  | c.  cursor | |  | d.  index-by table | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | BEGIN      LOOP           DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(lv\_cnt\_num);           lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;           EXIT WHEN lv\_cnt\_num >= 5;      END LOOP; END;  Which of the statements in the code fragment above ensures that the loop executes at least once? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  EXIT WHEN lv\_cnt\_num >= 5; | | Answers: | LOOP | |  | lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1; | |  | Correct  EXIT WHEN lv\_cnt\_num >= 5; | |  | DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(lv\_cnt\_num); | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | If the EXIT WHEN clause is not included in a basic loop, then the result is a(n) \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  infinite loop | | Answers: | Correcta.  infinite loop | |  | b.  exception | |  | c.  RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR | |  | d.  SQLCODE error | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following code fragments would not raise an error? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  BEGIN    WHILE lv\_cnt\_num <= 5 LOOP              DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(lv\_cnt\_num);        lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;    END LOOP; | | Answers: | BEGIN    WHILE lv\_cnt\_num <= 5                                     DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(lv\_cnt\_num);        lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;    END LOOP; END; | |  | BEGIN    WHILE lv\_cnt\_num <= 5               DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(lv\_cnt\_num);        lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1; END; | |  | BEGIN    WHILE lv\_cnt\_num <= 5 LOOP              DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(lv\_cnt\_num);        lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;    END LOOP; | |  | Correct  BEGIN    WHILE lv\_cnt\_num <= 5 LOOP              DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(lv\_cnt\_num);        lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;    END LOOP; END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following code fragments would not raise an error? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  BEGIN    LOOP       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( lv\_cnt\_num );       EXIT WHEN lv\_cnt\_num >= 5;       lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1    END LOOP END | | Answers: | BEGIN    LOOP       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( lv\_cnt\_num );       lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;    END LOOP; END; | |  | BEGIN    LOOP        DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( lv\_cnt\_num );       EXIT WHEN lv\_cnt\_num >= 5;       lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1; END; | |  | BEGIN    LOOP       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( lv\_cnt\_num );       EXIT WHEN lv\_cnt\_num >= 5;       lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1    END LOOP END | |  | Correct  BEGIN    LOOP       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( lv\_cnt\_num );       EXIT WHEN lv\_cnt\_num >= 5;       lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;    END LOOP; END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The statements that are used to control the flow of logic processing in your programs are commonly referred to as \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  control structures | | Answers: | a.  index-by tables | |  | b.  exceptions | |  | Correctc.  control structures | |  | d.  pragma statements | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following code fragments is correct? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  FOR i IN 1..tbl.COUNT LOOP     lv\_tot\_num = lv\_tot\_num + tbl\_roast(i); END LOOP; | | Answers: | FOR i IN 1..tbl.COUNT     lv\_tot\_num := lv\_tot\_num + tbl\_roast(i); END LOOP; | |  | FOR i IN 1..tbl.COUNT LOOP     lv\_tot\_num := lv\_tot\_num + tbl\_roast(i) END LOOP | |  | FOR i IN 1..tbl.COUNT LOOP     lv\_tot\_num = lv\_tot\_num + tbl\_roast(i); END LOOP; | |  | Correct  FOR i IN 1..tbl.COUNT LOOP     lv\_tot\_num := lv\_tot\_num + tbl\_roast(i); END LOOP; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following allow us to repeat the processing of a desired portion of code? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  Looping constructs | | Answers: | Correcta.  Looping constructs | |  | b.  Functions | |  | c.  CASE expressions | |  | d.  IF statements | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following code fragments would not raise an error? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  BEGIN     FOR i IN 1..10 LOOP                  DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE     END LOOP END; | | Answers: | Correct  BEGIN     FOR i IN 1..10 LOOP                DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(i);     END LOOP; END; | |  | BEGIN     FOR i IN 1..10 LOOP                 DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(c)     END LOOP END; | |  | BEGIN     FOR i IN 1..10                 DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(i);     END LOOP; END; | |  | BEGIN     FOR i IN 1..10 LOOP                  DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE     END LOOP END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | IF rec\_order.state =  ’VA’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .06; ELSIF rec\_order.state = ‘ME’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .05; ELSE     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .04; END IF;  Which of the clauses in the code fragment above would not cause the IF statement to raise an error if it were excluded? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  ELSE | | Answers: | Correct  ELSE | |  | IF | |  | END IF | |  | THEN | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The only required sections of a PL/SQL block are DECLARE and END. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The following code fragment is a correct example of the use of a WHILE loop.  BEGIN    WHILE lv\_cnt\_num <= 5       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( lv\_cnt\_num );       lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;    END LOOP; END; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | The LOOP statement is a mechanism that allows the checking of a condition to determine if statements should or should not be processed. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  True | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Loops are used for situations in which we need to repeat a line or lines of code within our block. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The basic loop uses the LOOP and END LOOP markers to begin and end the loop code. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The basic loop dictates exactly how many times the loop should run in the opening LOOP clause. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | An infinite loop causes a program to loop indefinitely, disrupting the ability of the code to continue with any processing beyond the loop. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The BEGIN section of a PL/SQL block contains code that creates variables, cursors, and types. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The keyword DEFAULT can be used in place of the := symbol to assign initial values to the variables within the declaration statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | If the WHERE clause is not included the basic loop, the result is the programmer’s nightmare of the infinite loop. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  True | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | The following loop iterates four times.  DECLARE     lv\_cnt\_num NUMBER(2) := 1;  BEGIN    WHILE lv\_cnt\_num <= 5 LOOP       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( lv\_cnt\_num );       lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;    END LOOP; END; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  [None Given] | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Even though the EXIT clause can be used in any type of loop, it is considered good form to use the EXIT clause only in basic loops. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  [None Given] | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | The DECLARE section of the PL/SQL block contains all the processing action, or programming logic. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  [None Given] | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | The following code fragment is a correct example of the use of a FOR loop.  BEGIN     FOR i IN 1..5       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( i );       END LOOP; END; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  [None Given] | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | A(n) CASE expression evaluates conditions and returns a value in an assignment statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  [None Given] | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) :=  4;   total\_amt NUMBER(2); BEGIN   total\_amt := order \* 8; END;  According to the statement block above, what value is stored in the variable *total\_amt*? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  32 | | Answers: | 4 | |  | 8 | |  | 12 | |  | Correct  32 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The statements that are used to control the flow of logic processing in your programs are commonly referred to as \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  control structures | | Answers: | Correcta.  control structures | |  | b.  pragma statements | |  | c.  index-by tables | |  | d.  exceptions | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ section of a PL/SQL block contains code that creates variables, cursors, and types. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  DECLARE | | Answers: | a.  EXCEPTION | |  | Correctb.  DECLARE | |  | c.  BEGIN | |  | d.  END | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | The only required sections of a PL/SQL block are the \_\_\_\_ sections. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrectd.  BEGIN & DECLARE | | Answers: | Correcta.  BEGIN & END | |  | b.  EXCEPTION & END | |  | c.  DECLARE & EXCEPTION | |  | d.  BEGIN & DECLARE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following code fragments would not raise an error? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  IF rec\_order.state = ’VA’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .06; ELSEIF rec\_order.state = ’ME’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .05; ELSE     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .04; END IF; | | Answers: | IF rec\_order.state = ’VA’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .06; ELSEIF rec\_order.state = ’ME’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .05; ELSE     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .04; END IF; | |  | IF rec\_order.state = ’VA’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .06; ELSE IF rec\_order.state = ’ME’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .05; ELSE     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .04; END IF; | |  | Correct  IF rec\_order.state = ’VA’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .06; ELSIF rec\_order.state = ’ME’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .05; ELSE     lv\_tax\_num :=  rec\_order.sub \* .04; END IF; | |  | IF rec\_order.state =  ’VA’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num :=  rec\_order.sub \* .06; ELS IF rec\_order.state = ’ME’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .05; ELSE     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .04; END IF; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following code fragments would not raise an error? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  IF rec.state = ’VA’ OR ’PA’ THEN     a :=  b \* .06; ELSE     a :=  b \* .04; END IF; | | Answers: | IF rec.state = ’VA’ OR ’PA’ THEN     a :=  b \* .06; ELSE     a :=  b \* .04; END IF; | |  | Correct  IF rec.state = ’VA’ OR rec.state = ’PA’ THEN     a :=  b \* .06; ELSE     a :=  b \* .04; END IF; | |  | IF rec.state = ’VA’ OR rec.state = ’PA’     a :=  b \* .06; ELSE     a :=  b \* .04; END IF; | |  | IF rec.state = ’VA’ OR rec.state = ’PA’ THEN     a :=  b \* .06; ELSE     a :=  b \* .04; END IF | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following does not use a selector, but individually evaluates conditions that are placed in WHEN clauses? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  Searched CASE | | Answers: | a.  Control statements | |  | b.  Loops | |  | c.  CASE expression | |  | Correctd.  Searched CASE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following initializes the variable *order?* |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) =: 0;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | | Answers: | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2);   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) = 0;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) =: 0;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | Correct  DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) := 0;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | If the EXIT WHEN clause is not included in a basic loop, then the result is a(n) \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  infinite loop | | Answers: | a.  RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR | |  | b.  SQLCODE error | |  | Correctc.  infinite loop | |  | d.  exception | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | FOR i IN 1..tbl\_roast.COUNT LOOP     lv\_tot\_num := lv\_tot\_num + tbl\_roast(i); END LOOP;  In the above code fragment, which of the following holds the value of the current iteration number? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  i | | Answers: | tbl\_roast | |  | Correct  i | |  | COUNT | |  | lv\_tot\_num | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following evaluates conditions and returns a value in an assignment statement? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  CASE expression | | Answers: | a.  Searched CASE | |  | b.  Basic loop | |  | Correctc.  CASE expression | |  | d.  Control statement | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | IF rec\_order.state =  ’VA’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .06; ELSIF rec\_order.state = ‘ME’ THEN     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .05; ELSE     lv\_tax\_num := rec\_order.sub \* .04; END IF;  Which of the clauses in the code fragment above would not cause the IF statement to raise an error if it were excluded? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  ELSE | | Answers: | Correct  ELSE | |  | IF | |  | END IF | |  | THEN | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following dictates exactly how many times the loop should run in the opening LOOP clause? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  FOR loop | | Answers: | a.  CASE | |  | b.  Basic loop | |  | Correctc.  FOR loop | |  | d.  WHILE loop | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ uses the LOOP and END LOOP markers to begin and end the loop code. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  basic loop | | Answers: | a.  index-by table | |  | Correctb.  basic loop | |  | c.  general loop | |  | d.  cursor | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following PL/SQL blocks requires the variable to always contain a particular value within the block? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  DECLARE   order NUMBER(2,2) := .06;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | | Answers: | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) := 0;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2,2) := .06;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | Correct  DECLARE   order CONSTANT NUMBER(2,2) := .02;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) CONSTANT := .03;   departure DATE; BEGIN   ---- executable statements --- END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The basic loop uses the LOOP and END LOOP markers to begin and end the loop code. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Even though the EXIT clause can be used in any type of loop, it is considered good form to use the EXIT clause only in basic loops. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) CASE expression evaluates conditions and returns a value in an assignment statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | The DECLARE section of the PL/SQL block contains all the processing action, or programming logic. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  [None Given] | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The following code fragment is a correct example of the use of a WHILE loop.  BEGIN    WHILE lv\_cnt\_num <= 5       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( lv\_cnt\_num );       lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;    END LOOP; END; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | If the WHERE clause is not included the basic loop, the result is the programmer’s nightmare of the infinite loop. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The following loop iterates four times.  DECLARE     lv\_cnt\_num NUMBER(2) := 1;  BEGIN    WHILE lv\_cnt\_num <= 5 LOOP       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( lv\_cnt\_num );       lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;    END LOOP; END; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The common data types used for cursor variables include character, numeric, date, and Boolean. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Loops are used for situations in which we need to repeat a line or lines of code within our block. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The following code fragment is a correct example of the use of a basic loop.  BEGIN    LOOP       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( lv\_cnt\_num );       lv\_cnt\_num := lv\_cnt\_num + 1;    END LOOP; END; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | A(n) scalar variable can hold only a single value. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  False | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The Searched CASE statement does not use a selector but individually evaluates conditions that are placed in the WHERE clauses. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The EXIT WHEN clause ensures that a basic loop runs at least once. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The BEGIN section of a PL/SQL block contains code that creates variables, cursors, and types. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The following code fragment is a correct example of the use of a FOR loop.  BEGIN     FOR i IN 1..5       DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( i );       END LOOP; END; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The INTO clause follows the SELECT clause and indicates which variables are to hold the values that are retrieved from the database. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following code fragments correctly creates a record data type that will hold four variables? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  DECLARE    TYPE  type\_basket IS RECORD (       basket bb\_basket.idBasket%TYPE,       created bb\_basket.dtcreated%TYPE,       qty bb\_basket.quantity%TYPE,       sub bb\_basket.subtotal%TYPE;     rec\_basket type\_basket; BEGIN    --- executable code --- END; | | Answers: | DECLARE    TYPE  type\_basket IS RECORD (       basket bb\_basket.idBasket %TYPE,       created bb\_basket.dtcreated%TYPE,       sub bb\_basket.subtotal %TYPE);     rec\_basket type\_basket; BEGIN    --- executable code --- END; | |  | DECLARE    TYPE  type\_basket IS RECORD (       basket bb\_basket.idBasket%TYPE,       created bb\_basket.dtcreated%TYPE,       qty bb\_basket.quantity%TYPE,       sub bb\_basket.subtotal%TYPE;     rec\_basket type\_basket; BEGIN    --- executable code --- END; | |  | DECLARE    TYPE  type\_basket IS RECORD (       bb\_basket.dtcreated%TYPE       qty bb\_basket.quantity%TYPE,       sub bb\_basket.subtotal%TYPE);     rec\_basket type\_basket; BEGIN    --- executable code --- END; | |  | Correct  DECLARE    TYPE  type\_basket IS RECORD (       basket bb\_basket.idBasket%TYPE,       created bb\_basket.dtcreated%TYPE,       qty bb\_basket.quantity%TYPE,       sub bb\_basket.subtotal%TYPE );     rec\_basket type\_basket; BEGIN    --- executable code --- END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | One of the main differences between a nested table and a VARRAY is that a nested table has a set size upon creation. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ of data typically includes a number of different fields. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  row | | Answers: | a.  collection | |  | Correctb.  row | |  | c.  variable | |  | d.  assignment statement | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | It is possible to perform SQL commands on an associative array. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  True | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a variable that can store and handle multiple values of the same data type as one unit. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  collection | | Answers: | a.  record | |  | b.  composite data type | |  | Correctc.  collection | |  | d.  assignment statement | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A disadvantage of using the %TYPE attribute is that there is a slight performance hit in that the database server must look up the data type from the data dictionary. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following statements about collections is NOT true? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  A collection may hold many rows of data and many fields. | | Answers: | a.  Collections are similar to arrays. | |  | b.  The values in each row of the collection must be of the same type. | |  | c.  An index allows references to individual values or rows within a collection. | |  | Correctd.  A collection may hold many rows of data and many fields. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The syntax of the following code fragment is correct. BEGIN    If lv\_rows\_num = 0      GOTO insert\_row;    End If; ... |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Declaring a table of records variable in a package specification allows it to persist for a user session. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The GOTO statement interrupts the flow of execution of a program. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following code fragments tells the system to look up the data type of a database column and use it for the declared variable? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) :=  4;   total\_amt NUMBER(2); BEGIN    --- executable code ---   END; | | Answers: | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) :=  4;   total\_amt NUMBER(2); BEGIN    --- executable code ---   END; | |  | Correct  DECLARE   order.quantity%TYPE;   total\_amt NUMBER(2); BEGIN     --- executable code ---     END; | |  | DECLARE   order.quantity#TYPE;   total\_amt NUMBER(2); BEGIN     --- executable code ---   END; | |  | DECLARE   order CONSTANT NUMBER(2) :=  4;   total\_amt NUMBER(2); BEGIN      --- executable code ---   END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The REF attribute tells the system to look up the data type of a database column and use it for the declared variable. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a variable that can handle many rows of data but only one field. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  associative array | | Answers: | a.  table attribute | |  | b.  collection | |  | Correctc.  associative array | |  | d.  assignment statement | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Declaring a composite variable is different from declaring a scalar variable in that you must create your own data types. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | One major advantage of using \_\_\_\_ as part of the physical database is being able to retrieve multiple values with a query of a single column. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  collections | | Answers: | a.  index by tables | |  | Correctb.  collections | |  | c.  variables | |  | d.  cursors | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) table of records can handle more than one row of data. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ can store and handle multiple values of different data types as one unit. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  composite data type | | Answers: | a.  record | |  | b.  collection | |  | Correctc.  composite data type | |  | d.  block | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | DECLARE    TYPE type\_basket IS RECORD(       basket bb\_basket.idBasket%TYPE,       created bb\_basket.dtcreated%TYPE,       total bb\_basket.cost%TYPE,       qty bb\_basket.quantity%TYPE,       sub bb\_basket.subtotal%TYPE);     rec\_basket type\_basket; BEGIN    --- executable code --- END;  According to the code fragment above, which variable is declared using the type\_basket data type? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  rec\_basket | | Answers: | basket | |  | Correct  rec\_basket | |  | sub | |  | qty | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Anchored data types are similar to arrays used on other languages. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) index table is an ordered group of elements that allows the handling of multiple values of the same data type as a single unit. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) composite data type is one that can store and handle multiple values of different data types as one unit. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The associative array attribute EXISTS returns the total number of values in the table. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A composite data type is a variable that can store and handle multiple values of the same data type as one unit. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following code fragments correctly uses a record variable to hold the row of data queried for a shopper? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  DECLARE   rec\_shopper bb\_shopper%ROW; BEGIN   SELECT\*        INTO rec\_shopper        FROM bb\_shopper        WHERE idshopper = :g\_shopper;   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.lastname);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.address);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.email); END; | | Answers: | Correct  DECLARE   rec\_shopper bb\_shopper%ROWTYPE; BEGIN   SELECT\*       INTO rec\_shopper       FROM bb\_shopper      WHERE idshopper = :g\_shopper;   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.lastname);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.address);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.email); END; | |  | DECLARE   rec\_shopper bb\_shopper%ROW; BEGIN   SELECT\*        INTO rec\_shopper        FROM bb\_shopper        WHERE idshopper = :g\_shopper;   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.lastname);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.address);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.email); END; | |  | DECLARE   rec\_shopper bb\_shopper%TYPE; BEGIN   SELECT\*       INTO rec\_shopper       FROM bb\_shopper      WHERE idshopper = :g\_shopper;   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.lastname);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.address);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.email); END; | |  | DECLARE   rec\_shopper bb\_shopperROWTYPE; BEGIN   SELECT\*      INTO rec\_shopper      FROM bb\_shopper;      WHERE idshopper = :g\_shopper; END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following statements is incorrect? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  Most developers believe that the GOTO statement should be used as many times as possible. | | Answers: | a.  The GOTO action interrupts the flow of execution, making it very difficult to understand and maintain the code. | |  | b.  Even though the GOTO statement exists, most developers believe this should be used only if no other method can be used to accomplish the task at hand. | |  | Correctc.  Most developers believe that the GOTO statement should be used as many times as possible. | |  | d.  Even though the GOTO statement exists, most developers believe this should be used very sparingly. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When placing data into a table of records variable, you must indicate the field that will hold the value but you need not indicate the row. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Declaring an associative array data type is quite similar to declaring a(n) table of records data type. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A scalar variable can hold multiple values whereas a composite variable can hold only a single value. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ are functions that can be used in conjunction with table variables and allow greater ability to manipulate table values. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  Table attributes | | Answers: | a.  Collections | |  | Correctb.  Table attributes | |  | c.  Assignment statements | |  | d.  Associative array | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A scalar variable can hold multiple values whereas a composite variable can hold only a single value. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A variable declared with a record type can hold one row of data consisting of a number of column values. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ of data typically includes a number of different fields. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  row | | Answers: | Correcta.  row | |  | b.  variable | |  | c.  collection | |  | d.  assignment statement | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Declaring an associative array data type is quite similar to declaring a(n) table of records data type. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ are functions that can be used in conjunction with table variables and allow greater ability to manipulate table values. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  Table attributes | | Answers: | a.  Associative array | |  | b.  Assignment statements | |  | Correctc.  Table attributes | |  | d.  Collections | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a variable that can handle many rows of data but only one field. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  associative array | | Answers: | Correcta.  associative array | |  | b.  collection | |  | c.  assignment statement | |  | d.  table attribute | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following code fragments tells the system to look up the data type of a database column and use it for the declared variable? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) :=  4;   total\_amt NUMBER(2); BEGIN    --- executable code ---   END; | | Answers: | DECLARE   order NUMBER(2) :=  4;   total\_amt NUMBER(2); BEGIN    --- executable code ---   END; | |  | Correct  DECLARE   order.quantity%TYPE;   total\_amt NUMBER(2); BEGIN     --- executable code ---     END; | |  | DECLARE   order.quantity#TYPE;   total\_amt NUMBER(2); BEGIN     --- executable code ---   END; | |  | DECLARE   order CONSTANT NUMBER(2) :=  4;   total\_amt NUMBER(2); BEGIN      --- executable code ---   END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A composite data type is a variable that can store and handle multiple values of the same data type as one unit. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Anchored data types are similar to arrays used on other languages. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The associative array attribute EXISTS returns the total number of values in the table. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following statements about collections is NOT true? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  A collection may hold many rows of data and many fields. | | Answers: | a.  The values in each row of the collection must be of the same type. | |  | Correctb.  A collection may hold many rows of data and many fields. | |  | c.  Collections are similar to arrays. | |  | d.  An index allows references to individual values or rows within a collection. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The GOTO statement interrupts the flow of execution of a program. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | One of the main differences between a nested table and a VARRAY is that a nested table has a set size upon creation. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The syntax of the following code fragment is correct. BEGIN    If lv\_rows\_num = 0      GOTO insert\_row;    End If; ... |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | One major advantage of using \_\_\_\_ as part of the physical database is being able to retrieve multiple values with a query of a single column. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  collections | | Answers: | a.  index by tables | |  | b.  variables | |  | Correctc.  collections | |  | d.  cursors | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following associative array attributes checks to see if a value has been entered for the stated index number? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  EXISTS | | Answers: | a.  FIRST | |  | Correctb.  EXISTS | |  | c.  COUNT | |  | d.  PRIOR | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following code fragments correctly uses a record variable to hold the row of data queried for a shopper? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  DECLARE   rec\_shopper bb\_shopperROWTYPE; BEGIN   SELECT\*      INTO rec\_shopper      FROM bb\_shopper;      WHERE idshopper = :g\_shopper; END; | | Answers: | Correct  DECLARE   rec\_shopper bb\_shopper%ROWTYPE; BEGIN   SELECT\*       INTO rec\_shopper       FROM bb\_shopper      WHERE idshopper = :g\_shopper;   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.lastname);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.address);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.email); END; | |  | DECLARE   rec\_shopper bb\_shopper%ROW; BEGIN   SELECT\*        INTO rec\_shopper        FROM bb\_shopper        WHERE idshopper = :g\_shopper;   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.lastname);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.address);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.email); END; | |  | DECLARE   rec\_shopper bb\_shopper%TYPE; BEGIN   SELECT\*       INTO rec\_shopper       FROM bb\_shopper      WHERE idshopper = :g\_shopper;   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.lastname);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.address);   DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rec\_shopper.email); END; | |  | DECLARE   rec\_shopper bb\_shopperROWTYPE; BEGIN   SELECT\*      INTO rec\_shopper      FROM bb\_shopper;      WHERE idshopper = :g\_shopper; END; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | DECLARE    TYPE type\_basket IS RECORD(       basket bb\_basket.idBasket%TYPE,       created bb\_basket.dtcreated%TYPE,       total bb\_basket.cost%TYPE,       qty bb\_basket.quantity%TYPE,       sub bb\_basket.subtotal%TYPE);     rec\_basket type\_basket; BEGIN    --- executable code --- END;  According to the code fragment above, which variable is declared using the type\_basket data type? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  rec\_basket | | Answers: | basket | |  | Correct  rec\_basket | |  | sub | |  | qty | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The REF attribute tells the system to look up the data type of a database column and use it for the declared variable. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) index table is an ordered group of elements that allows the handling of multiple values of the same data type as a single unit. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | The UPDATE statement is sometimes called a jumping control because it instructs the program to “jump to” some specific area of the code. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  [None Given] | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A collection is a data type that can store multiple values of different data types as one unit. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a variable that can store and handle multiple values of the same data type as one unit. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  collection | | Answers: | a.  composite data type | |  | Correctb.  collection | |  | c.  assignment statement | |  | d.  record | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following allows a table of records value to persist for a user session? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  Declaring the table of records variable in a package specification. | | Answers: | a.  Declaring the table of records variable in a row specification. | |  | b.  Declaring the table of records variable in a record specification. | |  | c.  Declaring the table of records variable in a cursor specification. | |  | Correctd.  Declaring the table of records variable in a package specification. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) composite data type is one that can store and handle multiple values of different data types as one unit. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following is sometimes called a jumping control because it instructs programs to “jump to” some specific area of the code? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  GOTO statement | | Answers: | Correcta.  GOTO statement | |  | b.  JUMP statement | |  | c.  GO\_TO statement | |  | d.  GO TO statement | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | PL/SQL blocks use assignment variables to assign values to variables. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The INTO clause follows the SELECT clause and indicates which variables are to hold the values that are retrieved from the database. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) table of records can handle more than one row of data. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following statements is incorrect? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  Most developers believe that the GOTO statement should be used as many times as possible. | | Answers: | Correcta.  Most developers believe that the GOTO statement should be used as many times as possible. | |  | b.  Even though the GOTO statement exists, most developers believe this should be used only if no other method can be used to accomplish the task at hand. | |  | c.  The GOTO action interrupts the flow of execution, making it very difficult to understand and maintain the code. | |  | d.  Even though the GOTO statement exists, most developers believe this should be used very sparingly. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | In Oracle, if the UPDATE statement does not affect any rows, an error is raised. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ action used with an explicit cursor clears the active set of rows and frees the memory area used for the cursor. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  CLOSE | | Answers: | a.  DECLARE | |  | b.  FETCH | |  | Correctc.  CLOSE | |  | d.  OPEN | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | An exception that has been declared must be referred to in the RAISE statement or a PL/SQL error will occur. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Bulk processing options can have a detrimental effect on performance. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A cursor variable assigns a name to a work area holding a specific result set, whereas an explicit cursor is simply a pointer to a work area in which a query can be processed. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ refers to a SELECT statement in a PL/SQL block that retrieves more than one row. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  TOO\_MANY\_ROWS | | Answers: | a.  CASE\_NOT\_FOUND | |  | Correctb.  TOO\_MANY\_ROWS | |  | c.  ZERO\_DIVIDE | |  | d.  NO\_DATA\_FOUND | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ option groups rows of queries or DML statements for processing. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  BULK COLLECT | | Answers: | a.  LIMIT | |  | Correctb.  BULK COLLECT | |  | c.  COLLECT BULK | |  | d.  FORALL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | An exception is a mechanism to trap an error that occurs in processing. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ section of a PL/SQL block addresses two situations: either an Oracle error is raised or a user-defined error is raised. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  EXCEPTION | | Answers: | a.  UPDATE | |  | b.  DECLARE | |  | Correctc.  EXCEPTION | |  | d.  BEGIN | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | In PL/SQL, comment text is not executed. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | An error raised in the executable section of a block immediately moves processing to the EXCEPTION section of the block in search of an exception handler. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Implicit cursors are considered static because they are associated with specific queries. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Implicit cursors are declared and manipulated in the PL/SQL block code for handling a set of rows returned by a SELECT statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ has the possibility of raising the NO\_DATA\_FOUND or TOO\_MANY\_ROWS exception. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  SELECT | | Answers: | a.  LOOP | |  | b.  CASE | |  | Correctc.  SELECT | |  | d.  DECLARE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Explicit cursors are declared automatically for all DML and SELECT statements issued within a PL/SQL block. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Implicit cursors are declared and manipulated in the PL/SQL block code for handling a set of rows returned by a SELECT statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Some cursor variables are references or pointers to a specific work area. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ refers to a condition where there is no WHEN clause in the CASE statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  CASE\_NOT\_FOUND | | Answers: | a.  ZERO\_DIVIDE | |  | b.  NO\_DATA\_FOUND | |  | c.  DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX | |  | Correctd.  CASE\_NOT\_FOUND | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a mechanism to trap an error that occurs in processing. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  Exception handler | | Answers: | a.  GOTO | |  | b.  EXCEPTION | |  | c.  UPDATE | |  | Correctd.  Exception handler | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ is an Oracle built-in procedure that allows developers to associate their own error number and message to an error. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR | | Answers: | Correcta.  RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR | |  | b.  WHEN OTHERS | |  | c.  SQLCODE | |  | d.  SQLERRM | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ refers to a SELECT statement in a PL/SQL block that retrieves no rows. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  NO\_DATA\_FOUND | | Answers: | a.  ZERO\_DIVIDE | |  | b.  TOO\_MANY\_ROWS | |  | Correctc.  NO\_DATA\_FOUND | |  | d.  DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ are values passed into the cursor when opened and used in the SELECT statement of the cursor to determine what value it will contain. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  Parameters | | Answers: | a.  Variables | |  | Correctb.  Parameters | |  | c.  Subqueries | |  | d.  Collections | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) PRAGMAstatement instructs Oracle to use some additional information provided when compiling and executing a block. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When referencing SQL attributes, the attribute information always reflects the information from the most recent SQL statement processed. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The SQLERRM function returns the Oracle error number. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The SQLCODE function returns the Oracle error message. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ is used to trap errors not specifically addressed in one of the exception handlers. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  WHEN OTHERS | | Answers: | a.  WHERE | |  | b.  EXCEPTION | |  | Correctc.  WHEN OTHERS | |  | d.  EXIT WHEN | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR is an Oracle built-in procedure that allows the developer to associate their own error number and message to an error. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ represents a work area or section of memory in which an SQL statement is being processed in the Oracle server. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  cursor | | Answers: | a.  collection | |  | b.  variable | |  | c.  nested table | |  | Correctd.  cursor | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ action used in an explicit cursor processes the query and creates an active set of rows available in the cursor. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  OPEN | | Answers: | a.  FETCH | |  | Correctb.  OPEN | |  | c.  DECLARE | |  | d.  CLOSE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A PL/SQL block created and named is a named program unit or subprogram. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The term program unit implies that we typically create blocks of code to perform specific tasks that may be needed within a number of applications. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_are transactions created within another transaction. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  Autonomous transactions | | Answers: | Correcta.  Autonomous transactions | |  | b.  Pragma transactions | |  | c.  Subprograms | |  | d.  Dynamic transactions | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ must be assigned one of three available modes: IN, OUT, IN OUT. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  parameter | | Answers: | Correcta.  parameter | |  | b.  function | |  | c.  procedure | |  | d.  package | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | One important item that needs to be considered when creating stored procedures is to make them flexible so that they can be \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  reused | | Answers: | a.  triggered | |  | Correctb.  reused | |  | c.  executed | |  | d.  packaged | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The special syntax of =>> is used to accomplish named association. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The term autonomous transaction refers to additional instructions for the PL/SQL compiler to use during program unit compilation. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The term pragma refers to additional instructions for the PL/SQL compiler to use during program unit compilation. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following statements is true? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  If an exception is raised in procedure B that has been called from procedure A, the control initially moves to the exception handler section of procedure B. | | Answers: | Correcta.  If an exception is raised in procedure B that has been called from procedure A, the control initially moves to the exception handler section of procedure B. | |  | b.  If an exception is raised in procedure B that has been called from procedure A, the control initially moves to the BEGIN section of procedure B. | |  | c.  If an exception is raised in procedure B that has been called from procedure A, the control initially moves to the exception handler section of procedure A. | |  | d.  If an exception is raised in procedure B that has been called from procedure A, the control initially moves to the header section of procedure B. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ command can be used to list details about the structure of a procedure, such as information regarding the parameters. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  DESCRIBE | | Answers: | a.  UPDATE | |  | b.  TYPE | |  | c.  %TYPE | |  | Correctd.  DESCRIBE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When creating a procedure, each parameter is listed, along with a mode and \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  data type | | Answers: | Correcta.  data type | |  | b.  package | |  | c.  function | |  | d.  variable | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ performs tasks automatically when a DML action occurs on the table with which it is associated. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  database trigger | | Answers: | a.  application trigger | |  | b.  stored procedure | |  | c.  package | |  | Correctd.  database trigger | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ is an example of a function. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ROUND | | Answers: | a.  OUT | |  | b.  IN | |  | Correctc.  ROUND | |  | d.  IN OUT | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ is an acceptable error number for the RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR function. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  -20,002 | | Answers: | a.  -18,000 | |  | b.  -19,000 | |  | Correctc.  -20,002 | |  | d.  -21,000 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE statement can be used to \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  assist with debugging your code | | Answers: | Correcta.  assist with debugging your code | |  | b.  assist with the creation of a cursor | |  | c.  assist with creating functions | |  | d.  assist with the creation of an exception | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Stored procedures and functions are saved in an Oracle11*g*application or library on the client-side. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The values from an application that pass into parameters are called formal parameters. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ area of a block determines what happens if an error occurs. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  exception handling | | Answers: | a.  data type | |  | b.  transaction scope | |  | Correctc.  exception handling | |  | d.  mode | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | In a(n) positional method, you associate a value to each parameter by name in the invoke statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ command can be used to remove procedures. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  DROP | | Answers: | a.  DEL | |  | b.  DELETE | |  | c.  REMOVE | |  | Correctd.  DROP | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | In the following code fragment, the IS keyword indicates that the \_\_\_\_.  CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE total\_calc\_sp       (p\_basket IN bb\_basket.idbasket%TYPE,       p\_total OUT bb\_basket.total%TYPE := 0 )       IS |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  PL/SQL block follows | | Answers: | executable section follows | |  | exception handlers follow | |  | Correct  PL/SQL block follows | |  | function follows | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ a program unit or PL/SQL block of code allows the storage and reuse of the code. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  Naming | | Answers: | Correcta.  Naming | |  | b.  Processing | |  | c.  Creating | |  | d.  Debugging | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ no longer exist after being executed. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  Anonymous blocks | | Answers: | a.  Parameters | |  | Correctb.  Anonymous blocks | |  | c.  Exception handlers | |  | d.  Program units | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) database trigger performs tasks automatically when a particular application event occurs such as when a user clicks a button on the screen. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A parameter with a(n) \_\_\_\_ only mode can receive a value, but this value cannot be changed in the procedure. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  IN | | Answers: | a.  IN OUT | |  | Correctb.  IN | |  | c.  OUT | |  | d.  INOUT | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The special syntax of := is used to accomplish named association. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Exception handling is the process of identifying and removing errors from within program code. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The variable name \_\_\_\_ conforms to Oracle11*g* naming standards. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ship\_date | | Answers: | a.  $quantity | |  | Correctb.  ship\_date | |  | c.  :p\_ship | |  | d.  \_ship\_date | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The term server-side refers to code that resides on the client machine. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ mode type is considered constant because it cannot be changed within the procedure. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  IN | | Answers: | a.  IN OUT | |  | b.  INOUT | |  | c.  OUT | |  | Correctd.  IN | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A PL/SQL block created and named is a named program unit or subprogram. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The term program unit implies that we typically create blocks of code to perform specific tasks that may be needed within a number of applications. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_are transactions created within another transaction. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  Autonomous transactions | | Answers: | Correcta.  Autonomous transactions | |  | b.  Pragma transactions | |  | c.  Subprograms | |  | d.  Dynamic transactions | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ must be assigned one of three available modes: IN, OUT, IN OUT. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  parameter | | Answers: | Correcta.  parameter | |  | b.  function | |  | c.  procedure | |  | d.  package | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | One important item that needs to be considered when creating stored procedures is to make them flexible so that they can be \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  reused | | Answers: | a.  triggered | |  | Correctb.  reused | |  | c.  executed | |  | d.  packaged | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The special syntax of =>> is used to accomplish named association. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The term autonomous transaction refers to additional instructions for the PL/SQL compiler to use during program unit compilation. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The term pragma refers to additional instructions for the PL/SQL compiler to use during program unit compilation. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following statements is true? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  If an exception is raised in procedure B that has been called from procedure A, the control initially moves to the exception handler section of procedure B. | | Answers: | Correcta.  If an exception is raised in procedure B that has been called from procedure A, the control initially moves to the exception handler section of procedure B. | |  | b.  If an exception is raised in procedure B that has been called from procedure A, the control initially moves to the BEGIN section of procedure B. | |  | c.  If an exception is raised in procedure B that has been called from procedure A, the control initially moves to the exception handler section of procedure A. | |  | d.  If an exception is raised in procedure B that has been called from procedure A, the control initially moves to the header section of procedure B. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ command can be used to list details about the structure of a procedure, such as information regarding the parameters. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  DESCRIBE | | Answers: | a.  UPDATE | |  | b.  TYPE | |  | c.  %TYPE | |  | Correctd.  DESCRIBE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When creating a procedure, each parameter is listed, along with a mode and \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  data type | | Answers: | Correcta.  data type | |  | b.  package | |  | c.  function | |  | d.  variable | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ performs tasks automatically when a DML action occurs on the table with which it is associated. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  database trigger | | Answers: | a.  application trigger | |  | b.  stored procedure | |  | c.  package | |  | Correctd.  database trigger | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ is an example of a function. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ROUND | | Answers: | a.  OUT | |  | b.  IN | |  | Correctc.  ROUND | |  | d.  IN OUT | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ is an acceptable error number for the RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR function. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  -20,002 | | Answers: | a.  -18,000 | |  | b.  -19,000 | |  | Correctc.  -20,002 | |  | d.  -21,000 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE statement can be used to \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  assist with debugging your code | | Answers: | Correcta.  assist with debugging your code | |  | b.  assist with the creation of a cursor | |  | c.  assist with creating functions | |  | d.  assist with the creation of an exception | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Stored procedures and functions are saved in an Oracle11*g*application or library on the client-side. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The values from an application that pass into parameters are called formal parameters. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ area of a block determines what happens if an error occurs. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  exception handling | | Answers: | a.  data type | |  | b.  transaction scope | |  | Correctc.  exception handling | |  | d.  mode | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | In a(n) positional method, you associate a value to each parameter by name in the invoke statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ command can be used to remove procedures. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  DROP | | Answers: | a.  DEL | |  | b.  DELETE | |  | c.  REMOVE | |  | Correctd.  DROP | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | In the following code fragment, the IS keyword indicates that the \_\_\_\_.  CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE total\_calc\_sp       (p\_basket IN bb\_basket.idbasket%TYPE,       p\_total OUT bb\_basket.total%TYPE := 0 )       IS |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  PL/SQL block follows | | Answers: | executable section follows | |  | exception handlers follow | |  | Correct  PL/SQL block follows | |  | function follows | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ a program unit or PL/SQL block of code allows the storage and reuse of the code. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  Naming | | Answers: | Correcta.  Naming | |  | b.  Processing | |  | c.  Creating | |  | d.  Debugging | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ no longer exist after being executed. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  Anonymous blocks | | Answers: | a.  Parameters | |  | Correctb.  Anonymous blocks | |  | c.  Exception handlers | |  | d.  Program units | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) database trigger performs tasks automatically when a particular application event occurs such as when a user clicks a button on the screen. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A parameter with a(n) \_\_\_\_ only mode can receive a value, but this value cannot be changed in the procedure. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  IN | | Answers: | a.  IN OUT | |  | Correctb.  IN | |  | c.  OUT | |  | d.  INOUT | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The special syntax of := is used to accomplish named association. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Exception handling is the process of identifying and removing errors from within program code. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The variable name \_\_\_\_ conforms to Oracle11*g* naming standards. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ship\_date | | Answers: | a.  $quantity | |  | Correctb.  ship\_date | |  | c.  :p\_ship | |  | d.  \_ship\_date | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The term server-side refers to code that resides on the client machine. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ mode type is considered constant because it cannot be changed within the procedure. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  IN | | Answers: | a.  IN OUT | |  | b.  INOUT | |  | c.  OUT | |  | Correctd.  IN | |  |  |  |

Chapter 7 quiz

* **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following correctly sets the default purity level for a packaged function? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  PRAGMA RESTRICT\_REFERENCES(DEFAULT, WNDS, WNPS); | | Answers: | Correcta.  PRAGMA RESTRICT\_REFERENCES(DEFAULT, WNDS, WNPS); | |  | b.  PRAGMA RESTRICT\_REFERENCES(*function\_name*, WNDS, WNPS); | |  | c.  RESTRICT\_REFERENCES(DEFAULT, WNDS, WNPS); | |  | d.  RESTRICT\_REFERENCES(*function\_name*, WNDS, WNPS); | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | All code in the procedure and function header sections of a package body must match exactly to the declarations in the corresponding specification. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Items declared in the package body and not in the specification can be used only by other procedures and functions within this same package body. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Packages can be created in local libraries, as can procedures and functions. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE ordering\_pkg IS    pv\_total\_num NUMBER(3,2);    PROCEDURE order\_total\_pp    (p\_bsktid IN NUMBER,     p\_sub OUT NUMBER);        FUNCTION ship\_calc\_pf       (p\_qty IN NUMBER)       RETURN NUMBER; END;  The code fragment above is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  package specification | | Answers: | anonymous block | |  | package body | |  | Correct  package specification | |  | package scope | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Full procedures or function codes are contained in the \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  package body | | Answers: | a.  package header | |  | b.  package specification | |  | c.  anonymous block | |  | Correctd.  package body | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ can be created only as stored program units. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  Packages | | Answers: | a.  Package specifications | |  | Correctb.  Packages | |  | c.  Cursors | |  | d.  Program units | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The AUTHID directive needs to be included in the package specification to clearly state the purity levels applicable to the function. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Package elements that can be referenced from outside the package are considered \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  public | | Answers: | a.  one time only procedures | |  | b.  overloaded | |  | c.  private | |  | Correctd.  public | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The statement \_\_\_\_ would successfully declare a REF CURSOR data type. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  TYPE testcur IS ref cursor; | | Answers: | Correcta.  TYPE testcur IS ref cursor; | |  | b.  CREATE testcur as REF CURSOR; | |  | c.  testcur REF\_CURSOR; | |  | d.  TYPE testcur ref\_cursor; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ is referred to as the package header. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  package specification | | Answers: | a.  program units | |  | Correctb.  package specification | |  | c.  purity level | |  | d.  construct scope | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE product\_info\_pkg IS    PROCEDURE prod\_search\_pp       (p\_id IN bb\_product.idproduct%TYPE,        p\_sale OUT bb\_product.saleprice%TYPE,        p\_price OUT bb\_product.price%TYPE);        PROCEDURE prod\_search\_pp       (p\_id IN bb\_product.productname%TYPE,        p\_sale OUT bb\_product.saleprice%TYPE,        p\_price OUT bb\_product.price%TYPE); END;  The code fragment above is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  overloaded procedure | | Answers: | package body | |  | Correct  overloaded procedure | |  | purity level | |  | package scope | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE metric\_pkg IS      cup\_to\_liter CONSTANT NUMBER := .24;      pint\_to\_liter CONSTANT NUMBER := .47;      qrt\_to\_liter  CONSTANT NUMBER := .95; END;  Which of the following statements about the code fragment above is correct? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  There is no need to create a body for this package. | | Answers: | The CONSTANT option allows the values of the variables to be modified. | |  | Correct  There is no need to create a body for this package. | |  | Program units are included in the package. | |  | The package body must be created. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The term user scopeis the range of visibility for a particular element or construct contained in a package. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Package code is not cached, nor is package data such as variables and cursors. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Forcing the user to use his or her own privileges for a program unit, and not that of the owner is called \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  invoker-rights | | Answers: | a.  user scope | |  | b.  definer-rights | |  | c.  user-rights | |  | Correctd.  invoker-rights | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When compiling objects that call packaged program units, which of the following statements is true? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  Restriction violations are not discovered until runtime. | | Answers: | Correcta.  Restriction violations are not discovered until runtime. | |  | b.  Restriction violations are discovered at compile time. | |  | c.  Because only the package body information is used, the PL/SQL compiler cannot determine if the restrictions on functions within SQL statements are being respected. | |  | d.  Only the program body is used for verification. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ packaged function purity level does not modify packaged variables. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  WNPS | | Answers: | a.  RNPS | |  | b.  WNDS | |  | Correctc.  WNPS | |  | d.  RNDS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE ordering\_pkg IS    pv\_total\_num NUMBER(3,2);    PROCEDURE order\_total\_pp    (p\_bsktid IN NUMBER,     p\_sub OUT NUMBER);        FUNCTION ship\_calc\_pf       (p\_qty IN NUMBER)       RETURN NUMBER; END;  When creating a package body for the package specification above, which of the following statements is incorrect? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  The package body cannot include declarations of variables, cursors, types, and program units not found in the corresponding specification. | | Answers: | The package body must be created using the same name as the existing specification. | |  | All code in the procedure and function header sections in the package body must match exactly to the declarations in the corresponding specification. | |  | Correct  The package body cannot include declarations of variables, cursors, types, and program units not found in the corresponding specification. | |  | Items declared in the body and not in the specification can be used only by other procedures and functions within this same package body. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When the values of package element persist throughout a user session and, therefore, can be referenced in code within various parts of the application during a user session, the elements are considered to be global. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A one time only procedure is included in a package body as an anonymous PL/SQL block at the end of the body code. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Packaged variable values are persistent throughout a user session and each user of the package has his or her own copy of the packaged variable. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When a user assumes the rights of the program unit owner just during the processing of that program unit, this is referred to as \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  definer-rights | | Answers: | Correcta.  definer-rights | |  | b.  definer-scope | |  | c.  user scope | |  | d.  user-rights | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a statement used to define a data construct, such as a variable, name, and data type. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  declaration | | Answers: | Correcta.  declaration | |  | b.  package header | |  | c.  initialization | |  | d.  package specification | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | All of the following represent packaged function purity levels, except \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  RIPS | | Answers: | a.  RNDS | |  | b.  WNDS | |  | Correctc.  RIPS | |  | d.  WNPS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The statement \_\_\_\_ would successfully remove the package specification and body. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  DROP PACKAGE package\_name; | | Answers: | a.  DEL PACKAGE BODY package\_name; | |  | Correctb.  DROP PACKAGE package\_name; | |  | c.  DEL PACKAGE package\_name; | |  | d.  DROP PACKAGE BODY package\_name; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Functions written in other languages such as JAVA can also be called from Oracle programs. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The USER\_SOURCE data dictionary view is useful to identify what packages exist on the system. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ packaged function purity level does not modify database tables. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  WNDS | | Answers: | a.  RNDS | |  | b.  RNPS | |  | c.  WNPS | |  | Correctd.  WNDS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The term \_\_\_\_ refers to the range of visibility for a particular element or construct contained in a package. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  package scope | | Answers: | Correcta.  package scope | |  | b.  package body | |  | c.  forward declaration | |  | d.  package specification | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | The USER\_DEPENDENCIES data dictionary view provides information on direct object dependencies. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  [None Given] | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ allows a user to modify program units in any schema. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ALTER ANY PROCEDURE | | Answers: | Correcta.  ALTER ANY PROCEDURE | |  | b.  CREATE PROCEDURE | |  | c.  CREATE ANY PROCEDURE | |  | d.  DROP ANY PROCEDURE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ procedure is used to populate the dependency data for the object of interest. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  DEPTREE\_FILL | | Answers: | a.  USER\_DEPENDENCY | |  | Correctb.  DEPTREE\_FILL | |  | c.  DEPTREE | |  | d.  DEPTREE.FILL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A program unit is said to contain \_\_\_\_ when it includes references to database objects that in turn references other database objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  indirect dependencies | | Answers: | a.  direct dependencies | |  | b.  remote dependencies | |  | c.  user\_dependencies | |  | Correctd.  indirect dependencies | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | If a dependent object has an older \_\_\_\_ than the referenced object when called, the dependent object is flagged as INVALID and needs to be recompiled. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  timestamp | | Answers: | Correcta.  timestamp | |  | b.  record | |  | c.  signature | |  | d.  datestamp | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | You can use the USER\_OBJECT data dictionary view to review the source code of a procedure, function, or package. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following statements is true? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  Modifications to a package body does not change the status of dependent objects. | | Answers: | Correcta.  Modifications to a package body does not change the status of dependent objects. | |  | b.  Modifications to a package body changes the status of dependent objects. | |  | c.  Modifications to a package header does not change the status of dependent objects. | |  | d.  Modifications to a package body does not change the status of independent objects. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | If granted appropriate rights, it is possible to call database objects from other schemas. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  [None Given] | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following compiler parameter will determine the code optimization techniques used? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  PLSQL\_OPTIMIZE\_LEVEL | | Answers: | a.  PLSQL\_OPTIMIZER | |  | b.  PLSQL\_CCFLAGS | |  | c.  PLSQL\_CODE\_TYPE | |  | Correctd.  PLSQL\_OPTIMIZE\_LEVEL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ is considered the default method of remote dependent objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  timestamp model | | Answers: | a.  record model | |  | Correctb.  timestamp model | |  | c.  datestamp model | |  | d.  signature model | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When a program unit refers to other database objects, the program unit is considered dependent on that object. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | A column named TIMESTAMP is maintained in the data dictionary and is included in the USER\_DEPENDENCIES view. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  True | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ view shows only the direct privileges of the current schema. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  USER\_SYS\_PRIVS | | Answers: | Correcta.  USER\_SYS\_PRIVS | |  | b.  SESSION\_ROLES | |  | c.  SESSION\_PRIVS | |  | d.  USER\_OBJECTS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ instructs the system to assign the variable data type based on the underlying table column data type at runtime. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  %ROWTYPE | | Answers: | a.  %INSERT | |  | b.  %SELECT | |  | Correctc.  %ROWTYPE | |  | d.  %DATATYPE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | If modifications are made to the code in a package body, the status of dependent objects is changed to INVALID. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  True | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ can be used to check the status of database objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  USER\_OBJECTS | | Answers: | a.  USER\_SOURCE | |  | b.  USER\_REFERENCE | |  | c.  USER\_CHECK | |  | Correctd.  USER\_OBJECTS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following data dictionarty view can verify compiler parameter settings for an object? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  USER\_PLSQL\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | | Answers: | a.  PARAMETER\_SETTINGS | |  | b.  PLSQL\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | |  | Correctc.  USER\_PLSQL\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | |  | d.  USER\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ view can be used to review the source code of a procedure, function, or package. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  USER\_SOURCE | | Answers: | a.  USER\_OBJECT | |  | b.  USER\_DEPENDENCY | |  | c.  USER\_REVIEW | |  | Correctd.  USER\_SOURCE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Compiler variables are used to enable compiler warning messages and conditional compilation. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ system privilege allows users to create, modify, and drop program units within their own schema. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  CREATE PROCEDURE | | Answers: | a.  CREATE ANY PROCEDURE | |  | b.  DROP ANY PROCEDURE | |  | c.  ALTER ANY PROCEDURE | |  | Correctd.  CREATE PROCEDURE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | The signature model cannot resolve the time issues of using the timestamp model. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  True | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Only modifications to the \_\_\_\_ can raise the INVALID status of dependent objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  package specification | | Answers: | a.  reference objects | |  | Correctb.  package specification | |  | c.  package dependencies | |  | d.  package body | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | The user source utilityis a mechanism available in the Oracle system to provide a map to visualize both direct and indirect dependencies within the database. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  True | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | When you have successfully saved or compiled a procedure, the status is marked as VALID. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  False | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which compile statement option forces a program unit to retain the compilation settings from the previous compile action? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  REUSE SETTINGS | | Answers: | Correcta.  REUSE SETTINGS | |  | b.  RESET SETTINGS | |  | c.  REUSE PARAMETERS | |  | d.  REUSE COMPILER | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Remote database connectionsare used to link to another database and to call objects that exist on that database. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  False | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | The dependency tree utility allows the user to review direct and indirect dependencies of an object in either numeric order or indented format. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  False | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Three classes of compiler warnings exist: info, performance and critical. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | When a program unit includes references to database objects that in turn reference other database objects, it is said to contain direct dependencies. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  True | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The data dictionary contains information regarding \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  user privileges | | Answers: | a.  timestamp information | |  | Correctb.  user privileges | |  | c.  datestamp information | |  | d.  signatures | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ system privilege allows users to create, modify, and drop program units within their own schema. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  CREATE PROCEDURE | | Answers: | a.  CREATE ANY PROCEDURE | |  | b.  DROP ANY PROCEDURE | |  | Correctc.  CREATE PROCEDURE | |  | d.  ALTER ANY PROCEDURE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The PLSQL\_CCFLAGS parameter allows using  onject-level flags in conditional compilation. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following data dictionarty view can verify compiler parameter settings for an object? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  USER\_PLSQL\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | | Answers: | a.  PLSQL\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | |  | b.  PARAMETER\_SETTINGS | |  | Correctc.  USER\_PLSQL\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | |  | d.  USER\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When you have successfully saved or compiled a procedure, the status is marked as VALID. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Compiler variables are used to enable compiler warning messages and conditional compilation. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The %TYPE declaration instructs the system to assign the variable data type based on the underlying table column data type at runtime. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When a program unit includes references to database objects that in turn reference other database objects, it is said to contain direct dependencies. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | If modifications are made to the code in a package body, the status of dependent objects is changed to INVALID. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which item below is the name for an IF THEN structure used to accomplish conditional compilation? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  Selection directive | | Answers: | a.  Selection instruction | |  | b.  Selective statement | |  | Correctc.  Selection directive | |  | d.  Selective option | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When a procedure is compiled, it stores the \_\_\_\_ of any referenced objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  signature | | Answers: | a.  recordstamp | |  | b.  datestamp | |  | c.  timestamp | |  | Correctd.  signature | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following statements is true? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  Modifications to a package body does not change the status of dependent objects. | | Answers: | Correcta.  Modifications to a package body does not change the status of dependent objects. | |  | b.  Modifications to a package body changes the status of dependent objects. | |  | c.  Modifications to a package body does not change the status of independent objects. | |  | d.  Modifications to a package header does not change the status of dependent objects. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A column named TIMESTAMP is maintained in the data dictionary and is included in the USER\_DEPENDENCIES view. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ can be used to manually recompile invalid program units. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ALTER COMPILE | | Answers: | a.  COMPILE | |  | Correctb.  ALTER COMPILE | |  | c.  ALTER RECOMPILE | |  | d.  RECOMPILE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which compile statement option forces a program unit to retain the compilation settings from the previous compile action? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  REUSE SETTINGS | | Answers: | a.  REUSE PARAMETERS | |  | b.  REUSE COMPILER | |  | Correctc.  REUSE SETTINGS | |  | d.  RESET SETTINGS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ can be used to check the status of database objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  USER\_OBJECTS | | Answers: | Correcta.  USER\_OBJECTS | |  | b.  USER\_CHECK | |  | c.  USER\_REFERENCE | |  | d.  USER\_SOURCE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The data dictionary contains information regarding \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  user privileges | | Answers: | a.  signatures | |  | Correctb.  user privileges | |  | c.  timestamp information | |  | d.  datestamp information | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When a procedure is compiled, it stores the datestamp of any referenced objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

0 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | What can be used to conditionally raise a compile error and associate a custome error number with the error? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrectb.  Selection directive | | Answers: | Correcta.  Error directive | |  | b.  Selection directive | |  | c.  Selective error | |  | d.  Error condition | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ view can be used to review the source code of a procedure, function, or package. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  USER\_SOURCE | | Answers: | Correcta.  USER\_SOURCE | |  | b.  USER\_OBJECT | |  | c.  USER\_REVIEW | |  | d.  USER\_DEPENDENCY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The SELECT \* statement should be used when querying data from the database rather than a named column list. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Three classes of compiler warnings exist: info, performance and critical. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | If granted appropriate rights, it is possible to call database objects from other schemas. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ view shows only the direct privileges of the current schema. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  USER\_SYS\_PRIVS | | Answers: | a.  SESSION\_ROLES | |  | b.  USER\_OBJECTS | |  | c.  SESSION\_PRIVS | |  | Correctd.  USER\_SYS\_PRIVS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The dependency tree utility allows the user to review direct and indirect dependencies of an object in either numeric order or indented format. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | You can use the USER\_OBJECT data dictionary view to review the source code of a procedure, function, or package. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Remote database connectionsare used to link to another database and to call objects that exist on that database. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The signature model cannot resolve the time issues of using the timestamp model. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following is used by Oracle to determine invalidation of remote dependent objects at runtime? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  signature model | | Answers: | a.  USER\_OBJECT model | |  | b.  record model | |  | Correctc.  signature model | |  | d.  datestamp model | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ is considered the default method of remote dependent objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  timestamp model | | Answers: | a.  signature model | |  | b.  datestamp model | |  | c.  record model | |  | Correctd.  timestamp model | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ procedure is used to populate the dependency data for the object of interest. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  DEPTREE\_FILL | | Answers: | a.  USER\_DEPENDENCY | |  | b.  DEPTREE.FILL | |  | Correctc.  DEPTREE\_FILL | |  | d.  DEPTREE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A column named TIMESTAMP is maintained in the data dictionary and is included in the USER\_DEPENDENCIES view. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The signature model cannot resolve the time issues of using the timestamp model. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Three classes of compiler warnings exist: info, performance and critical. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ instructs the system to assign the variable data type based on the underlying table column data type at runtime. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  %ROWTYPE | | Answers: | a.  %INSERT | |  | Correctb.  %ROWTYPE | |  | c.  %SELECT | |  | d.  %DATATYPE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ shows only direct roles granted to the current schema. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  USER\_ROLE\_PRIVS | | Answers: | Correcta.  USER\_ROLE\_PRIVS | |  | b.  SESSION\_PRIVS | |  | c.  USER\_SYS\_PRIVS | |  | d.  SESSION\_ROLES | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The USER\_DEPENDENCIES data dictionary view provides information on direct object dependencies. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which compile statement option forces a program unit to retain the compilation settings from the previous compile action? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  REUSE SETTINGS | | Answers: | a.  RESET SETTINGS | |  | b.  REUSE COMPILER | |  | Correctc.  REUSE SETTINGS | |  | d.  REUSE PARAMETERS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following data dictionarty view can verify compiler parameter settings for an object? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  USER\_PLSQL\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | | Answers: | a.  USER\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | |  | Correctb.  USER\_PLSQL\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | |  | c.  PLSQL\_OBJECT\_SETTINGS | |  | d.  PARAMETER\_SETTINGS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ view can be used to review the source code of a procedure, function, or package. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  USER\_SOURCE | | Answers: | a.  USER\_DEPENDENCY | |  | Correctb.  USER\_SOURCE | |  | c.  USER\_OBJECT | |  | d.  USER\_REVIEW | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following statements is true? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  Modifications to a package body does not change the status of dependent objects. | | Answers: | a.  Modifications to a package header does not change the status of dependent objects. | |  | Correctb.  Modifications to a package body does not change the status of dependent objects. | |  | c.  Modifications to a package body does not change the status of independent objects. | |  | d.  Modifications to a package body changes the status of dependent objects. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The data dictionary contains information regarding \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  user privileges | | Answers: | a.  signatures | |  | b.  timestamp information | |  | Correctc.  user privileges | |  | d.  datestamp information | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The SELECT \* statement should be used when querying data from the database rather than a named column list. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When a program unit includes references to database objects that in turn reference other database objects, it is said to contain direct dependencies. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ is considered the default method of remote dependent objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  timestamp model | | Answers: | a.  datestamp model | |  | Correctb.  timestamp model | |  | c.  signature model | |  | d.  record model | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | If a dependent object has an older \_\_\_\_ than the referenced object when called, the dependent object is flagged as INVALID and needs to be recompiled. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  timestamp | | Answers: | a.  record | |  | Correctb.  timestamp | |  | c.  datestamp | |  | d.  signature | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ can be used to check the status of database objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  USER\_OBJECTS | | Answers: | a.  USER\_SOURCE | |  | Correctb.  USER\_OBJECTS | |  | c.  USER\_CHECK | |  | d.  USER\_REFERENCE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following statements is correct? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  Data dictionaries do not track remote dependencies. | | Answers: | Correcta.  Data dictionaries do not track remote dependencies. | |  | b.  Remote dependencies are checked at compile time. | |  | c.  If an object on one database is changed, any remote program units that use or depend on that object is immediately changed to an INVALID status. | |  | d.  Data dictionaries are used to track remote dependencies. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When a procedure is compiled, it stores the \_\_\_\_ of any referenced objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  signature | | Answers: | a.  timestamp | |  | Correctb.  signature | |  | c.  datestamp | |  | d.  recordstamp | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The utldtree.sql file is provided by Oracle and is run to set up the necessary tables, views, and procedures to use the dependency tree. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | You can use the USER\_OBJECT data dictionary view to review the source code of a procedure, function, or package. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The \_\_\_\_ view shows only the direct privileges of the current schema. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  USER\_SYS\_PRIVS | | Answers: | a.  SESSION\_PRIVS | |  | Correctb.  USER\_SYS\_PRIVS | |  | c.  SESSION\_ROLES | |  | d.  USER\_OBJECTS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When a program unit refers to other database objects, the program unit is considered dependent on that object. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When a procedure is compiled, it stores the datestamp of any referenced objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The dependency tree utility allows the user to review direct and indirect dependencies of an object in either numeric order or indented format. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following commands correctly modifies Scott’s rights on the bb\_basket table? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON bb\_basket TO scott; | | Answers: | a.  GRANT SELECT, INSERT, ON bb\_basket TO scott | |  | b.  GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON bb\_basket; | |  | c.  GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE bb\_basket TO scott; | |  | Correctd.  GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON bb\_basket TO scott; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | The user source utilityis a mechanism available in the Oracle system to provide a map to visualize both direct and indirect dependencies within the database. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  False | | Answers: | True | |  | Correct  False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | \_\_\_\_ allows a user to modify program units in any schema. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ALTER ANY PROCEDURE | | Answers: | a.  CREATE PROCEDURE | |  | b.  CREATE ANY PROCEDURE | |  | Correctc.  ALTER ANY PROCEDURE | |  | d.  DROP ANY PROCEDURE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Remote database connectionsare used to link to another database and to call objects that exist on that database. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What can be used to conditionally raise a compile error and associate a custome error number with the error? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  Error directive | | Answers: | a.  Error condition | |  | Correctb.  Error directive | |  | c.  Selective error | |  | d.  Selection directive | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | When you have successfully saved or compiled a procedure, the status is marked as VALID. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  True | | Answers: | Correct  True | |  | False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In the UTL\_HTTP package, the \_\_\_\_ function is used to retrieve the HTML source from a specified URL. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  REQUEST\_PIECES | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  REQUEST\_PIECES | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In the UTL\_FILE package, the \_\_\_\_ program unit is used to read a line from a file. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  GET\_LINE | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  GET\_LINE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | \_\_\_\_ establishes a work area for a statement to be handled. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  OPEN\_CURSOR | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  OPEN\_CURSOR | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In the DBMS\_LOB package, which of the following represents the programs that add, change, or remove the large objects (LOBs)? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  mutator | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  mutator | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following is a procedure in the DBMS\_DDL package that will assist to hide source code? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  CREATE\_WRAPPED. | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  CREATE\_WRAPPED. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ parameter of the ANALYZE\_OBJECT procedure dictates that the value provided must be either TABLE, INDEX, or CLUSTER. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  TYPE | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  TYPE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | BEGIN      DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT('This');      DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT(' is a');      DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT(' test');      DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('This is test2');     DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT('Working?'); END;  The code fragment above is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  anonymous block | | Correct Answer: | Correct  anonymous block | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The process flow of the DBMS\_SQL procedures involves the establishment of a(n) \_\_\_\_ to contain and manipulate the SQL statement. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  cursor | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  cursor | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ built-in package retrieves Internet site host names or IP addresses. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  UTL\_INADDR | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  UTL\_INADDR | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | DBMS\_DDL.ALTER\_COMPILE (     type VARCHAR2,    schema VARCHAR2,    name VARCHAR2);  In the header for the ALTER\_COMPILE procedure above, the \_\_\_\_ statement refers to the object’s owner. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  schema | | Correct Answer: | Correct  schema | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | To successfully compile a program, you must either own the object or you must be granted the \_\_\_\_ privilege to compile an object in another schema. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ALTER ANY PROCEDURE | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ALTER ANY PROCEDURE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In the DBMS\_DDL package, the \_\_\_\_ procedure creates statistics for database objects to be utilized to enhance performance. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ANALYZE\_OBJECT | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ANALYZE\_OBJECT | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ method can be used to implement native dynamic SQL. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  OPEN FOR | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  OPEN FOR | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ procedure of the DBMS\_DDL package allows developers to programmatically compile database objects. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ALTER\_COMPILE | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ALTER\_COMPILE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | \_\_\_\_ will cause an error if used directly within PL/SQL. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  DDL statements | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  DDL statements | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ built-in package contains a miscellaneous group of programs ranging from capabilities to assist in procedure management to reporting error information. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  DBMS\_UTILITY | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  DBMS\_UTILITY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | All of the following except \_\_\_\_ require parameters. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  OPEN\_CURSOR | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  OPEN\_CURSOR | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In the DBMS\_DDL package, \_\_\_\_ is a valid ANALYZE\_OBJECT exception. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ORA-20000 | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ORA-20000 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ package provides access to DDL statements that cannot be included directly within PL/SQL code. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  DBMS\_SQL | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  DBMS\_SQL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The DBMS\_OUTPUT procedure \_\_\_\_ places an end-of-line marker in the buffer. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  NEW\_LINE | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  NEW\_LINE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | \_\_\_\_ and PL/SQL allow the construction and parsing of statements at runtime rather than compile time. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  Dynamic SQL | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  Dynamic SQL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ package can be used to analyze the HTML source of Web sites in order to accomplish tasks such as tracking competitor pricing on products, gathering pricing for raw materials, and collecting relevant business news for a particular industry. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  UTL\_HTTP | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  UTL\_HTTP | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In which of the following situations is the use of native dynamic SQL considered inappropriate? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  The number and types of columns to be used is not known. | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  The number and types of columns to be used is not known. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In the DBMS\_LOB package, the term \_\_\_\_ represents programs that read LOBs or information about the LOBs. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  Observer | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  Observer | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following is a command line utility that assists in hiding source code? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  wrap utility. | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  wrap utility. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | \_\_\_\_ allows us to make the SQL statements in our PL/SQL code much more flexible in regards to providing values, such as column names, at runtime. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  Dynamic SQL | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  Dynamic SQL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | \_\_\_\_ frees the resources allocated to the cursor. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  CLOSE\_CURSOR | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  CLOSE\_CURSOR | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ built-in package is used to access Web pages. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  UTL\_HTTP | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  UTL\_HTTP | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The code fragment \_\_\_\_ would raise an error. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  DBMS\_ALERT( 'new\_bid', v\_msg, v\_status, 600); | | Correct Answer: | Correct  DBMS\_ALERT( 'new\_bid', v\_msg, v\_status, 600); | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The programs within the \_\_\_\_ package can be grouped into two sets: mutators and observers. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  DBMS\_LOB | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  DBMS\_LOB | |  |  |  |