* **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

|  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | | | |
| 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 | |  |  |  |