* **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. | |  |  |  |