1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a procedural extension of Oracle – SQL that offers language constructs similar to those in imperative programming languages.  
a) SQL  
b) PL/SQL  
c) Advanced SQL  
d) PQL

Answer: b  
Explanation: PL/SQL is an imperative 3GL that was designed specifically for the seamless processing of SQL commands.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ combines the data manipulating power of SQL with the data processing power of Procedural languages.  
a) PL/SQL  
b) SQL  
c) Advanced SQL  
d) PQL

Answer: a  
Explanation: PL/SQL is an imperative 3GL that was designed specifically for the seamless processing of SQL commands.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has made PL/SQL code run faster without requiring any additional work on the part of the programmer.  
a) SQL Server  
b) My SQL  
c) Oracle  
d) SQL Lite

Answer: c  
Explanation: An Oracle database is a collection of data treated as a unit. The purpose of a database is to store and retrieve related information.

4. A line of PL/SQL text contains groups of characters known as  
a) Lexical Units  
b) Literals  
c) Textual Units  
d) Identifiers

Answer: a  
Explanation: Lexical items can be generally understood to convey a single meaning, much as a lexeme, but are not limited to single words.

5. We use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name PL/SQL program objects and units.  
a) Lexical Units  
b) Literals  
c) Delimiters  
d) Identifiers

Answer: d  
Explanation: The database object name is referred to as its identifier.

6. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an explicit numeric, character, string or Boolean value not represented by an identifier.  
a) Comments  
b) Literals  
c) Delimiters  
d) Identifiers

Answer: b  
Explanation: The terms literal and constant value are synonymous and refer to a fixed data value.

7. If no header is specified, the block is said to be an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PL/SQL block.  
a) Strong  
b) Weak  
c) Empty  
d) Anonymous

Answer: d  
Explanation: The terms literal and constant value are synonymous and refer to a fixed data value.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a sequence of zero or more characters enclosed by single quotes.  
a) Integers literal  
b) String literal  
c) String units  
d) String label

Answer: b  
Explanation: The terms literal and constant value are synonymous and refer to a fixed data value.

9. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the management of the password for the account can be handled outside of oracle such as operating system.  
a) Database Authentication  
b) Operating System Authentication  
c) Internal Authentication  
d) External Authentication

Answer: b  
Explanation: Database management involves the monitoring, administration, and maintenance of the databases and database groups in your enterprise.

10. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Oracle, the database administrator creates a user account in the database for each user who needs access.  
a) Database Authentication  
b) Operating System Authentication  
c) Internal Authentication  
d) External Authentication

Answer: a  
Explanation: Database management involves the monitoring, administration, and maintenance of the databases and database groups in your enterprise.