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Exam :   1Z0-144

Title :   Oracle Database 11g:
             Program with PL/SQL

Version :   Demo

1. What are the two subtypes of the IF conditional statement in PL/SQL?

A. if-then-endif and if-then-else

B. if-then-else and if-then-elseif

C. if-then-else and if-then-elseif-endif

D. if-then-else and if-then-elseif-then-else

Answer: D

2.What are the two variables supported by PL/SQL?

A. Explicit and implicit variables

B. Scalar and composite variables

C. Primary and default variables

D. Scalar and user-defined variables

Answer: B

3.Oracle supports all of the following types of collections except for which one?

A. VARRAYS

B. Nested array

C. Nested table

D. Associative array

Answer: B

4.Which of the following identifiers can include any printable characters, including spaces?

A. Quoted identifiers

B. Predefined identifiers

C. Valid identifiers

D. Invalid identifiers

Answer: A

5.Which of the following types of message output contains a chronological log of errors, initialization parameter settings, and administration operations, and also records values for overwritten control file records?

A. RMAN messages

B. alert_SID.log

C. sbtio.log

D. Oracle trace file

Answer: B

6.Which of the following statements is used to insert, update, or delete bulk data?

A. FOR Loop statement

B. BULK COLLECT INTO statement

C. BULK statement

D. FORALL statement

Answer: D

7.Which of the following exceptions is raised when a user tries to divide a number by zero?

A. VALUE_ERROR

B. OUT_OF_RANGE

C. ZERO_DIVIDE

D. SELF_IS_NULL

Answer: C

8.All of the following can be the causes of raising an exception except for which one?

A. A throw statement has executed.

B. An asynchronous exception has occurred.

C. An abnormal execution condition has been synchronously detected.

D. A catch statement has executed.

Answer: D

9.Which of the following built-in packages supports dynamic SQL?

A. DBMS_SQL

B. DBMS_SCHEDULER

C. DBMS_MONITOR

D. DBMS_CRYPTO

Answer: A

10.From which of the following programming languages are the features of PL/SQL programming fetched?

A. C++ programming

B. Java programming

C. C programming

D. Ada programming

Answer: D

11.Which of the following is ideal for querying a database table or view?

A. Range FOR Loop statement

B. Cursor FOR Loop statement

C. While Loop statement

D. Simple Loop statement

Answer: B

12. Which of the following errors maps to the INVALID_CURSOR predefined exception in PL/SQL?

A. ORA-10100

B. ORA-10001

C. ORA-01000

D. ORA-01001

Answer: D

13. Which of the following is a sequentially control statement?

A. GOTO

B. LOOP

C. EXIT

D. CASE

Answer: A

14. Which of the following cannot be created and stored in the database?

A. NESTED TABLE

B. VARRAY

C. RECORD

D. ASSOCIATIVE ARRAY

Answer: C

15. In which of the following naming methods are the connect identifiers stored in a localized configuration file named tnsnames.ora?

A. Oracle Names

B. Directory naming

C. Local naming

D. External naming

E. Host naming

Answer: C

16.Which of the following correctly represents floating point number literals?

A. F6.34

B. 6.34

C. 6.F34

D. 6.34F

Answer: D

17.Which of the following clauses indicates that a function is cached only once in the SGA and is available across sessions?

A. PIPELINED

B. PARALLEL_ENABLE

C. RESULT_CACHE

D. DETERMINISTIC

Answer: C

18.Which of the following is another name for bind variable?

A. User-defined variable

B. System variable

C. Session-level variable

D. Default variable

Answer: C

19.Which of the following exceptions is raised when the value of amount plus the offset exceeds the maximum size of LOB allowed by the database?

A. Procedure

B. Function

C. Cursor

D. Access

Answer: D

20.Which of the following terms is used for the declaration section of the named-block programs?

A. Wrapper

B. Header

C. Declarer

D. Cursor

Answer: B

21.All of the following statements about a named system exception are true except for which one?

A. These exceptions are caught by referencing the standard name within an exception-handling routine.

B. These exceptions are declared explicitly.

C. These exceptions are raised when a predefined Oracle error occurs.

D. NO_DATA_FOUND is an example of a named system exception.

Answer: B

22.All of the following statements are true about an explicit cursor except for which one?

A. An explicit cursor can be declared in any declaration section of a PL/SQL block.

B. A cursor name is not a PL/SQL variable.

C. The name of an explicit cursor can be up to 30 characters in length.

D. Values can be assigned to a cursor.

Answer: D

23.Which of the following errors is raised when placeholders are put inside the overriding signature of an INSERT statement?

A. ORA-01006

B. ORA-06502

C. ORA-00928

D. PLS-00049

Answer: C

24.Which of the following is the first step in using a cursor?

A. Open the cursor

B. Fetch from the cursor

C. Define the cursor

D. Close the cursor

Answer: C

25.All of the following statements about the RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR procedure are true except for which one?

A. RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR is used to create a unique id for a user-defined exception.

B. RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR raises an exception and handles it.

C. RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR is a built-in procedure in oracle which is used to display the userdefined error messages along with the error number.

D. Whenever a message is displayed using RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR, all previous transactions which are not committed within the PL/SQL block are rolled back automatically.

Answer: B