

Name:

Enrolment No:



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**

**End Semester Examination, July 2020**

**Course: PLSQL & DBA**

**Semester: IV**

**Course**

**code CSBC2009**

**Time: 3hr**

**Programme: BCA**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions:**

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You can store a whole record in a single variable using %ROWTYPE or by creating your own record structure as a type and then declaring a variable of that type.

Answer

True  
 False

•

2.  True / False: " You cannot use SQLCODE or SQLERRM d...

Points:

Question

" You cannot use SQLCODE or SQLERRM directly in an SQL statement. Instead, you must assign their values to local variables, then use the variables in the SQL statement"

Answer

True  
 False

•

3.  True / False: You should use a WHILE loop when the...



Points: 1

Question

You should use a WHILE loop when the number of iterations of the loop is known in advance. True or False?

Answer

True  
 False



4. True / False: A PL/SQL stored procedure can accept ...



Points: 1

Question

A PL/SQL stored procedure can accept one or more input parameters and can return one or more output values to the calling environment. True or False?

Answer

True  
 False



5. True / False: An implicit cursor can be used for a ...



Points: **1**

Question

An implicit cursor can be used for a multiple-row SELECT statement. True or False?

Answer

True

False

•

6. True / False: "PL/SQL is an Oracle proprietary, pro..."



Points: **1**

Question

"PL/SQL is an Oracle proprietary, procedural, fourth-generation programming language. True or False?"

Answer

True

False

•

7. True / False: Single row character functions are va...



Points: 1

Question

Single row character functions are valid SQL functions in PL/SQL. True or False?

Answer

True  
 False



8. True / False: The MERGE statement will INSERT or DE...



Points: 1

Question

The MERGE statement will INSERT or DELETE rows in a target table based on matching values in a source table. True or False?

Answer

True  
 False



9. True / False: "When a database object is first crea...



Points: 1

Question

"When a database object is first created, only its owner (creator) and the Database Administrator are privileged to use it. True or False?"

Answer

True  
 False

10. True / False: "When coding two nested loops, both l...



Points: 1

Question

"When coding two nested loops, both loops must be of the same type. For example, you cannot code a FOR loop inside a WHILE loop. True or False?"

Answer

True  
 False

11. True / False: "When creating a user-defined functio...



Points: 1

Question

"When creating a user-defined function that will be called from a SQL statement, the size of the returned values may be up to the size of any PL/SQL data type. True or False?"

Answer

True  
 False

12. True / False: "While a PL/SQL block is executing, m...



Points: 1

Question

"While a PL/SQL block is executing, more than one exception can occur at the same time. True or False?"

Answer

True  
 False

13. Multiple Choice: Which of the following SQL DML comm...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following SQL DML commands can be used inside a PL/SQL block?

Answer

"INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE only."

UPDATE and DELETE only.



"INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, and MERGE. "

INSERT and UPDATE only.



14. Multiple Choice: How many ELSIF statements are you al...



Points: 1

Question

How many ELSIF statements are you allowed to have in a compound IF statement?

Answer

They must match the same number as the number of ELSE statements.

None; the command is ELSE IF;





As many as you want

Only one

•

15.  Multiple Choice: How many EXIT statements can be code...



Points: **1**

Question

How many EXIT statements can be coded inside a basic loop?

Answer

Two

One only

None



"As many as you need, there is no limit"

•

16.  Multiple Choice: " If a variable is defined with the s...



Points: 1

Question

" If a variable is defined with the same name in both an inner and outer block, and referenced in the outer block, it will reference the \_\_\_\_\_ block value of the variable."

Answer

Neither - can't define a variable with the same name in both blocks

Inner



Outer

17.  Multiple Choice: Is it possible to insert more than o...



Points: 1

Question

Is it possible to insert more than one row at a time using an INSERT statement with a VALUES clause?

Answer



"No, you can only create one row at a time when using the VALUES clause. "

"Yes, you can list as many rows as you want, just remember to separate the rows with commas."

"No, there is no such thing as INSERT ... VALUES."

- 

18.  Multiple Choice: Is it possible to insert more than o...



Points: **1**

Question

Is it possible to insert more than one row at a time using an INSERT statement with a VALUES clause?

Answer



"No, you can only create one row at a time when using the VALUES clause. "

"Yes, you can list as many rows as you want, just remember to separate the rows with commas."

"No, there is no such thing as INSERT ... VALUES."

- 

19.  Multiple Choice: Procedure p1 has a single OUT parame...



Points: **1**

Question

Procedure p1 has a single OUT parameter of type DATE. Function f1 returns a DATE. What is the difference between p1 and f1?

Answer

p1 can have as many IN parameters as needed but f1 cannot have more than two IN parameters.

There is no difference because they both return a single value of the same datatype.

p1 can be invoked from an anonymous block but f1 cannot.



f1 can be used within a SQL statement but p1 cannot.



20. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements ab...



Points: **1**

Question

Which of the following statements about implicit conversions is NOT true?

Answer

Code containing implicit conversions is harder to read and understand.

Code containing implicit conversions may not work in the future if Oracle changes the conversion rules.



Code containing implicit conversions typically runs faster than code containing explicit conversions.



21. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements ab...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following statements about user-defined PL/SQL records is NOT true?

Answer



"It must contain one or more components, but all the components must have scalar datatypes. "

It can be a component of another PL/SQL record.

It is not the same as a row in a database table.

It can be defined as NOT NULL.

It can be used as an OUT parameter in a package procedure.



22. Multiple Choice: Which PL/SQL block type must return ...



Points: 1

Question

Which PL/SQL block type must return a value?

Answer



Function

Package  
Procedure  
Anonymous

•

23.  Multiple Choice: Which SQL statement can NOT use an i...



Points: **1**

Question

Which SQL statement can NOT use an implicit cursor?

Answer

A DELETE statement

A SELECT statement that returns one row

An UPDATE statement



A SELECT statement that returns multiple rows

•

24.  Multiple Choice: A PL/SQL block executes and an Oracle...



Points: **1**

Question

A PL/SQL block executes and an Oracle Server exception is raised. Which of the following contains the text message associated with the exception?

Answer

SQLCODE

SQL%MESSAGE

SQL\_MESSAGE\_TEXT



SQLERRM



25. Multiple Choice: A program which specifies a list of o...



Points: **1**

Question

A program which specifies a list of operations to be performed sequentially to achieve the desired result can be called:

Answer

low level

nondeclarative



procedural

declarative



26. Multiple Choice: "Comparing PL/SQL with other language..."



Points: **1**

Question

"Comparing PL/SQL with other languages such as C and Java, which of the following statements is true?"

Answer

PL/SQL is harder to learn

PL/SQL is easier to learn but less efficient

PL/SQL is easier to learn and does not require an Oracle database or tool



PL/SQL is easier to learn and more efficient



27. Multiple Choice: How many INSERTs can you have in one ...





Points: 1

Question

How many INSERTs can you have in one transaction?

Answer



As many as you want until you do a COMMIT or ROLLBACK.

"As many as you want until a different DML statement (UPDATE, DELETE or MERGE) is executed."

One

As many as you can execute before the database does an AUTOSAVE.



28.  Multiple Choice: How must you end a CASE statement?



Points: 1

Question

How must you end a CASE statement?

Answer

END IF;

ENDCASE;



```
END CASE;  
END;
```

- 

29.  Multiple Choice: The fact that PL/SQL is portable is a...



Points: **1**

Question

The fact that PL/SQL is portable is a good thing because:

Answer

PL/SQL code can be run on any operating system without a database

Exceptions can be ported to different operating systems

Blocks can be sent to the operating system.



PL/SQL code can be developed on one platform and deployed on another

- 

30.  Multiple Choice: "To modify an existing row in a table..."



Points: 1

Question "To modify an existing row in a table, you can use the \_\_\_\_\_ statement."

Answer  
MODIFY  
INSERT  
ALTER  
 UPDATE

•

31. [↕](#) Multiple Choice: What are the three kinds of loops in ...

⌵

Points: 1

Question What are the three kinds of loops in PL/SQL?

Answer  
"ascending, descending, unordered"  
 "FOR, WHILE, basic"  
"IF, CASE, LOOP"  
"infinite, finite, recursive"

- 

32.  Multiple Choice: What are the types of parameter modes?



Points: **1**

Question

What are the types of parameter modes?

Answer

"CONSTANT, VARIABLE, DEFAULT"

"CHARACTER, NUMBER, DATE, BOOLEAN"



"IN, OUT, IN OUT"

"LOCAL, GLOBAL, BOTH"

- 

33.  Multiple Choice: What is a lexical unit?



Points: **1**

Question

What is a lexical unit?

Answer

A data type for a column

A type of variable



A building block of a PL/SQL block

34.  Multiple Choice: What is a user-defined exception?



Points: 1

Question

What is a user-defined exception?

Answer



" An exception which is not raised automatically by the Oracle server, but must be declared and raised explicitly by the PL/SQL programmer."

An exception which has a predefined Oracle error number but no predefined name.

A predefined Oracle server exception such as NO\_DATA\_FOUND.

An exception handler which the user (the programmer) includes in the EXCEPTION section.

35.  Multiple Choice: What is a user-defined exception?



Points: 1

Question

What is a user-defined exception?

Answer




" An exception which is not raised automatically by the Oracle server, but must be declared and raised explicitly by the PL/SQL programmer."

An exception which has a predefined Oracle error number but no predefined name.

A predefined Oracle server exception such as NO\_DATA\_FOUND.

An exception handler which the user (the programmer) includes in the EXCEPTION section.



36.  Multiple Choice: What is the datatype of a user-define...



Points: 1

Question

What is the datatype of a user-defined exception?

Answer

NUMBER



EXCEPTION

BOOLEAN

VARCHAR2

None of these.

•

37.  Multiple Choice: What kinds of loops can be nested?



Points: **1**

Question

What kinds of loops can be nested?

Answer

FOR loops

WHILE loops

BASIC loops



All of these.

•

38.  Multiple Choice: When must AUTHID CURRENT\_USER be incl...



Points: 1

Question

When must AUTHID CURRENT\_USER be included in an autonomous transaction subprogram?

Answer

When using COMMIT or ROLLBACK



When declaring Invoker's rights

When declaring Definer's rights

When using GRANT on the subprogram



39. Multiple Choice: Which of the following best describes...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following best describes the Data Dictionary?

Answer



It is an automatically managed master catalog of all the objects stored in the database.

It is a set of tables which can be updated by any user who has the necessary privileges.



It contains a backup copy of all the data in the database.

It contains a list of all database tables which are not in any schema.

- 

40.  Multiple Choice: Which of the following can be compile...



Points: **1**

Question

Which of the following can be compiled as a standalone program outside the database?

Answer

None of these can be compiled outside of a database

A program developed in PL/SQL or Java


A program developed in PL/SQL



"Programs developed in Java or C, but not in PL/SQL"

A program developed in PL/SQL or C

- 

41.  Multiple Choice: Which of the following can be done us...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following can be done using PL/SQL?

Answer

Manage database security

Update data (DML)



All of these can be done

Develop Web applications using the Web Application Toolkit

Create customized reports



42. Multiple Choice: Which of the following cursor attribu...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following cursor attributes is set to the total number of rows returned so far?

Answer

%FOUND

%ISOPEN



%ROWCOUNT

%NOTFOUND



43. Multiple Choice: Which of the following cursor attribu...



Points: **1**

Question

Which of the following cursor attributes is set to the total number of rows returned so far?

Answer

%FOUND

%ISOPEN



%ROWCOUNT

%NOTFOUND



44. Multiple Choice: Which of the following declarations i...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following declarations is invalid?

Answer



v\_pages CONSTANT NUMBER;

v\_start\_date DATE := sysdate+1;

v\_count PLS\_INTEGER:=0;

college\_name VARCHAR2(20):='Harvard';



45. Multiple Choice: Which of the following is an example ...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following is an example of using a case convention for good programming practice?

Answer

Include an exception handler in every PL/SQL block.

Assign variables by using functions.

Declare variables in the DECLARE section.



Declare data types in uppercase.

- 

46. Multiple Choice: Which of the following is NOT a benef...



Points: **1**

Question

Which of the following is NOT a benefit of the Data Dictionary?

Answer



It will speed up the execution of SELECT statements in which the WHERE clause column is not indexed.

"It allows the PL/SQL compiler to check for object existence; for example, when creating a procedure which references a table, the PL/SQL compiler can check that the table exists."

It allows us to check which system privileges have been granted to us.

"It allows us to remind ourselves of the names of our tables, in case we have forgotten them."

- 

47. Multiple Choice: Which of the following is NOT a good ...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following is NOT a good guideline for declaring variables?

Answer


Use NOT NULL when the variable must have a value



Use column names as identifiers

Declare one identifier per line



48.  Multiple Choice: Which of the following is NOT a PL/SQ...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following is NOT a PL/SQL programming environment?

Answer

SQL Workshop in Application Express


Oracle jDeveloper



gSQL\*Plus

SQL\*Plus

•

49.  Multiple Choice: Which of the following is NOT a prede...



Points: **1**

Question

Which of the following is NOT a predefined Oracle Server error?

Answer

e\_sal\_too\_high EXCEPTION;  
 NO\_DATA\_FOUND  
 DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX  
 TOO\_MANY\_ROWS  
 ZERO\_DIVIDE

•

50.  Multiple Choice: Which of the following is NOT correct...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following is NOT correct coding for a procedure parameter?

Answer

(p\_param IN NUMBER)


(p\_param IN VARCHAR2)

(p\_param employees.last\_name%TYPE)



(p\_param VARCHAR2(50))

(p\_param VARCHAR2)

51.  Multiple Choice: Which parameter mode is the default?



Points: 1

Question

Which parameter mode is the default?

Answer

CONSTANT



IN

OUT



VARIABLE  
NUMBER

- 

52.  Multiple Choice: Which statement best describes when a...



Points: **1**

Question

Which statement best describes when a WHILE loop should be used?

Answer



When repeating a sequence of statements until the controlling condition is no longer true

When assigning a value to a Boolean variable

When testing whether a variable is null

When the number of iterations is known

- 

53.  Multiple Choice: You cannot OPEN or CLOSE an implicit ...



Points: 1

Question

You cannot OPEN or CLOSE an implicit cursor. Why not?

Answer



Because an implicit cursor is OPENed and CLOSED automatically by Oracle.

Because an implicit cursor is always called SQL.

54.  Multiple Choice: You want to use explicit cursors to f...



Points: 1

Question

You want to use explicit cursors to fetch and display all the countries in a specific region. There are 19 rows in the WF\_WORLD\_REGIONS table. You want to use a different region each time the cursor is opened. How many cursors should you declare?

Answer



One cursor with a parameter in the WHERE clause.

"19 cursors, all in the same PL/SQL block."

"20 cursors, in case an extra row is inserted into WF\_WORLD\_REGIONS later."

None of the these.

19 cursors in 19 PL/SQL blocks (one in each block).

•

55.  Multiple Answer: Which of the following are required ...



Points: **1**

Question

Which of the following are required when declaring a variable? (Choose two.)

Answer

NOT NULL



Data type

CONSTANT



Identifier name

•

56.  Multiple Answer: Which of the following is a benefit ...



Points: **1**

Question

Which of the following is a benefit of user-defined functions? (Choose 3)

Answer



They can add business rules to the database and can be reused many times.



They can be used in a WHERE clause to filter data and thereby increase efficiency.



They can often be used inside SQL statements.

They can do the same job as built-in system functions such as UPPER and ROUND.



57.  Multiple Answer: Which statements are mandatory in a ...



Points: **1**

Question

Which statements are mandatory in a PL/SQL block? (Choose two.)

Answer

EXCEPTION



BEGIN

DECLARE



END;

•

58.  Multiple Answer: PL/SQL differs from C and Java in whi...



Points: **1**

Question

PL/SQL differs from C and Java in which of the following ways? (Choose two.)

Answer

It is not portable to other operating systems.



It is the most efficient language to use with an Oracle database.


It is the most complex programming language to learn.

It does not support object-oriented programming.



It requires an Oracle database or tool.

•

59.  Multiple Answer: Which of the following are benefits o...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following are benefits of using PL/SQL subprograms rather than anonymous blocks? (Choose three.)

Answer



Better data security



Code reuse


Stored externally

Do not need to define exceptions



Easier code maintenance



60.  Multiple Answer: Which of the following are characteri...



Points: 1

Question

Which of the following are characteristics of PL/SQL stored procedures? (Choose three.)

Answer



They can have an exception section.

They can be invoked from inside a SQL statement.



They can accept parameters.



They are named PL/SQL blocks.

They must return exactly one value to the calling environment.



61.  Multiple Answer: Which of the following are NOT good p...



Points: 

Question

Which of the following are NOT good practice guidelines for exception handling? (Choose two.)

Answer

Test your code with different combinations of data to see what potential errors can happen.



Allow exceptions to propagate back to the calling environment.

Use an exception handler whenever there is any possibility of an error occurring.

"Handle specific named exceptions where possible, instead of relying on WHEN OTHERS."



Include a WHEN OTHERS handler as the first handler in the exception section.