

1. Structured programming allows control of the program to jump all over the code.
2. A test condition must evaluate to which of the following in order for the selection to execute?
3. A poorly formatted SELECT statement produces output different from a well formatted SELECT statement.
4. An anonymous PL/SQL block is never stored in the database.
5. What is a syntax error in PL/SQL?
6. PL/SQL blocks contain three sections: declaration, executable and exception-handling section. Which one(s) is mandatory?

7. Consider following PL/SQL block.

Declare

```
emp_name_in varchar2(20) := 'JIM';
```

```
v_emp_no number;
```

Begin

```
Select emp.EMPNO into v_emp_no from emp where emp.ENAME = emp_name_in;
```

```
dbms_output.put_line ('Employeee number is ' || v_emp_no);
```

exception

```
when NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
```

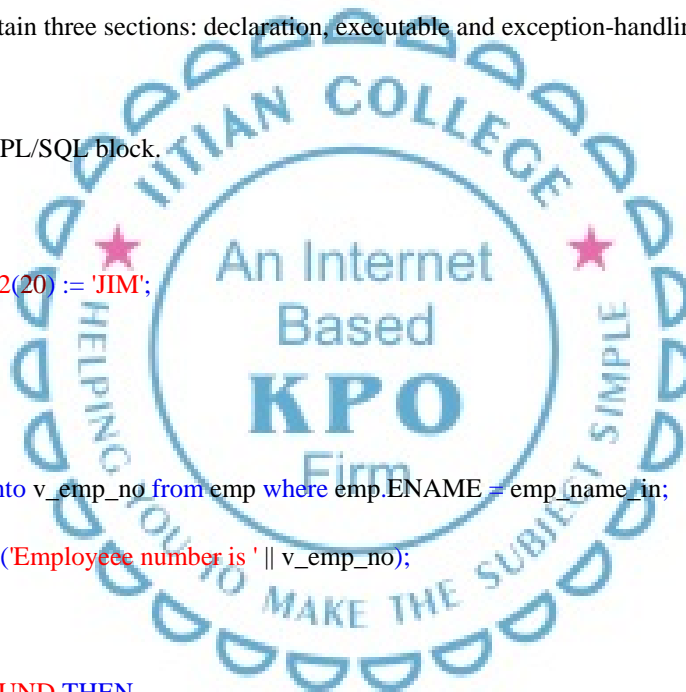
```
dbms_output.put_line ('There is no such employee');
```

```
end;
```

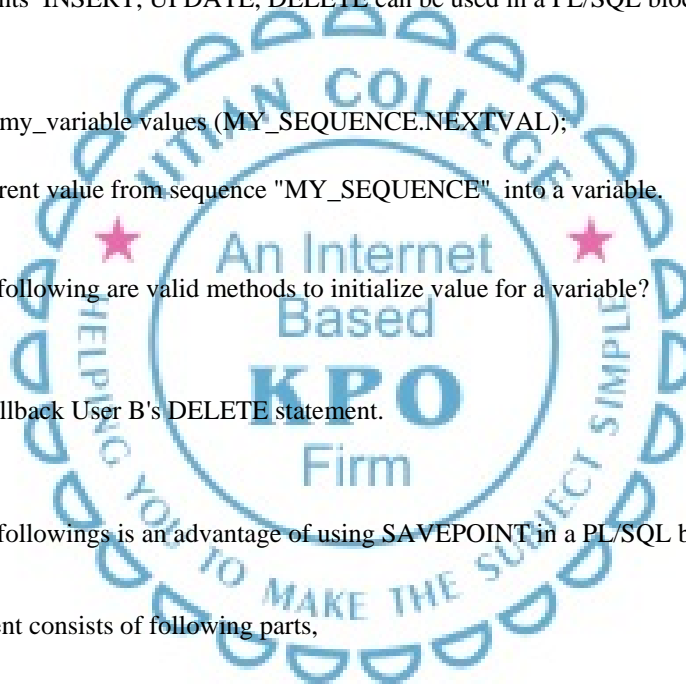
What will be displayed in DBMS_OUTPUT.PUTLINE if run time error NO_DATA_FOUND is executed?

Employeee number is

8. Syntax error is different than runtime error.



9. PUT_LINE is one of the procedures from the DBMS_OUTPUT package.
10. A variable can not be initialized in Declaration section.
11. Table Column datatypes can be different than PL/SQL variables datatype. e.g. PL/SQL LONG datatype can store only 4000 bytes compared to LONG Column datatype which can store 2 GB.
12. PL/SQL BOOLEAN datatype stores
13. DML statements INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE can be used in a PL/SQL block.
14. INSERT into my_variable values (MY_SEQUENCE.NEXTVAL);
will insert the current value from sequence "MY_SEQUENCE" into a variable.
15. Which of the following are valid methods to initialize value for a variable?
16. User A can rollback User B's DELETE statement.
17. Which of the following is an advantage of using SAVEPOINT in a PL/SQL block?
18. An IF statement consists of following parts,
IF, ELSIF, ELSE
What part of the statement is executed when all of the conditions specified evaluate to NULL?
19. An ELSIF statement without the ELSE part causes a syntax error.
20. Logical operator can be used in a condition for an IF statement.
21. A selector in a CASE statement is evaluated once per CASE statement.



22. if expression1 equals expression2, NULLIF function returns NULL

23. Run time error can not be detected during compilation of a program unit.

24. Exception can be raised by

25. Exception handling section may contain a single statement, e.g.

EXCEPTION

when others then

null;

END;

