

Exam : Oracle 1Z0-101

**Title : Develop PL/SQL Program
Units**

Version : V5.04

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1. Which two statements about packages are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Packages can be nested.
- B. You can pass parameters to packages.
- C. A package is loaded into memory each time it is invoked.
- D. The contents of packages can be shared by many applications.
- E. You can achieve information hiding by making package constructs private.

Answer: DE

2. Which code can you use to ensure that the salary is neither increased by more than 10% at a time nor is it ever decreased?

A. ALTER TABLE emp ADD

CONSTRAINT ck_sal CHECK (sal BETWEEN sal AND sal*1.1);

B. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal

BEFORE UPDATE OF sal ON emp

FOR EACH ROW

WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR

new.sal > old.sal * 1.1)

BEGIN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, 'Do not decrease salary nor increase by more than 10%');

END;

C. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal

BEFORE UPDATE OF sal ON emp

WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR

new.sal > old.sal * 1.1)

BEGIN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, 'Do not decrease salary nor increase by more than 10%');

END;

D. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal

AFTER UPDATE OF sal ON emp

WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR

-new.sal > old.sal * 1.1)

BEGIN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, 'Do not decrease salary nor increase by more than 10%');

END;

Answer: B

3. The procedure ADD_PRODUCT is defined within a package specification as follows:

PROCEDURE ADD_PRODUCT

(p_prodno NUMBER, p_prodname VARCHAR2);

Which procedure declaration cannot be added to the package specification?

A. PROCEDURE add_product

(p_order_date DATE);

B. PROCEDURE add_product

(p_name VARCHAR2, p_ordered DATE);

C. PROCEDURE add_product

(p_prodname VARCHAR2, p_price NUMBER);

D. PROCEDURE add_product

(p_price NUMBER, p_description VARCHAR2);

Answer: D

4. The programmer who developed a procedure ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION left the organization. You are assigned the task of modifying this procedure. You want to find all the program units invoking the ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION procedure. How can you find this information?

A. Query the USER_SOURCE data dictionary view.

B. Query the USER_PROCEDURES data dictionary view.

C. Query the USER_DEPENDENCIES data dictionary view.

D. Set the SQL*Plus environment variable TRACECODE=TRUE and run the ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION procedure.

E. Set the SQL*Plus environment variable DEPENDENCIES=TRUE and run the ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION procedure.

Answer: C

5. Which part of a database trigger determines the number of times the trigger body executes?

A. trigger type

B. trigger body

C. trigger event

D. trigger timing

Answer: A

6. Which compiler directive is used to check the purity level of functions?

A. PRAGMA PURITY_LEVEL

B. PRAGMA SERIALLY_REUSEABLE

C. PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES

D. PRAGMA RESTRICT_PURITY_LEVEL

E. PRAGMA RESTRICT_FUNCTION_REFERENCE

Answer: C

7. Which system privilege must you have to manually recompile a stored procedure owned by another application developer?

- A. ALTER PROCEDURE
- B. ALTER ANY PROCEDURE
- C. ALTER ALL PROCEDURE
- D. COMPILE ANY PROCEDURE

Answer: B

8. You are creating a stored procedure in the SQL*Plus environment. The text of the procedure is stored in a script file. You run the script file to compile the procedure. What happens if the procedure contains syntax errors?

- A. Neither the source code, nor the errors are stored in the database.
- B. Both the source code and the compilation errors are stored in the database.
- C. Compilation errors are appended to the script file that contains the source code.
- D. The source code is stored in the database, and the errors are stored in an output file.
- E. Only the compilation errors are written to the database, and source code remains in the script file.

Answer: B

9. Which procedure of the dbms_output supplied package would you use to append text to the current line of the output buffer?

- A. GET
- B. GET_LINE
- C. PUT_TEXT_LINE
- D. PUT

Answer: D

10. The number of cascading triggers is limited by which database initialization parameter?

- A. CASCADE_TRIGGER_CNT
- B. OPEN_CURSORS
- C. OPEN_TRIGGERS
- D. OPEN_DB_TRIGGERS

Answer: B

11. Examine this function:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CALC_PLAYER_AVG
(V_ID in PLAYER_BAT_STAT.PLAYER_ID%TYPE)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
```

```
V_AVG NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
SELECT HITS / AT_BATS  
INTO V_AVG  
FROM PLAYER_BAT_STAT  
WHERE PLAYER_ID = V_ID;  
RETURN (V_AVG);  
END;
```

Which statement will successfully invoke this function in SQL*Plus?

- A. SELECT CALC_PLAYER_AVG(PLAYER_ID)
FROM PLAYER_BAT_STAT;
- B. EXECUTE CALC_PLAYER_AVG(31);
- C. CALC_PLAYER('Ruth');
- D. CALC_PLAYER_AVG(31);
- E. START CALC_PLAYER_AVG(31)

Answer: A

12. Examine this package:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE discounts  
IS  
    g_id NUMBER := 7839;  
    discount_rate NUMBER := 0.00;  
    PROCEDURE display_price (p_price NUMBER);  
END discounts;  
/  
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY discounts  
IS  
    PROCEDURE display_price (p_price NUMBER)  
    IS  
    BEGIN  
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Discounted '||  
            TO_CHAR(p_price*NVL(discount_rate, 1)));  
    END display_price;  
BEGIN  
    discount_rate := 0.10;  
END discounts;
```

/

The SQL*Plus SERVEROUTPUT setting is turned on in your session. You execute the procedure DISPLAY_PRICE from SQL*Plus with the command: EXECUTE discounts.display_price (100);

What is the result?

- A. Discounted 10
- B. Discounted 100
- C. Discounted 0.00
- D. Discounted NULL
- E. Discounted 0.10E.Discounted 0.10

Answer: A

13. You have created a stored procedure DELETE_TEMP_TABLE that uses dynamic SQL to remove a table in your schema. You have granted the EXECUTE privilege to user A on this procedure. When user A executes the DELETE_TEMP_TABLE procedure, under whose privileges are the operations performed by default?

- A. SYS privileges
- B. your privileges
- C. public privileges
- D. user A's privileges
- E. User A cannot execute your procedure that has dynamic SQL.

Answer: B

14. When creating procedures, arguments should be placed before which keyword?

- A. IS
- B. BEGIN
- C. DECLARE
- D. PROCEDURE

Answer: A

15. You need to recompile several program units you have recently modified through a PL/SQL program. Which statement is true?

- A. You cannot recompile program units using a PL/SQL program.
- B. You can use the DBMS_DDL.RECOMPILE packaged procedure to recompile the program units.
- C. You can use the DBMS_ALTER.COMPILE packaged procedure to recompile the program units.
- D. You can use the DBMS_DDL.ALTER_COMPILE packaged procedure to recompile the program units.
- E. You can use the DBMS_SQL.ALTER_COMPILE packaged procedure to recompile the program units.

Answer: D

16. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A function must return a value.
- B. A procedure must return a value.
- C. A function executes as a PL/SQL statement.
- D. A function is invoked as part of an expression.
- E. A procedure must have a return data type specified in its declaration.

Answer: AD

17. The `add_player`, `upd_player_stat`, and `upd_pitcher_stat` procedures are grouped together in a package. A variable must be shared among only these procedures. Where should you declare this variable?

- A. in the package body
- B. in a database trigger
- C. in the package specification
- D. in each procedure's DECLARE section, using the exact same name in each

Answer: A

18. There is a `CUSTOMER` table in a schema that has a public synonym `CUSTOMER` and you are granted all object privileges on it. You have a procedure `PROCESS_CUSTOMER` that processes customer information that is in the public synonym `CUSTOMER` table. You have just created a new table called `CUSTOMER` within your schema. Which statement is true?

- A. Creating the table has no effect and procedure `PROCESS_CUSTOMER` still accesses data from public synonym `CUSTOMER` table.
- B. If the structure of your `CUSTOMER` table is the same as the public synonym `CUSTOMER` table then the procedure `PROCESS_CUSTOMER` is invalidated and gives compilation errors.
- C. If the structure of your `CUSTOMER` table is entirely different from the public synonym `CUSTOMER` table then the procedure `PROCESS_CUSTOMER` successfully recompiles and accesses your `CUSTOMER` table.
- D. If the structure of your `CUSTOMER` table is the same as the public synonym `CUSTOMER` table then the procedure `PROCESS_CUSTOMER` successfully recompiles when invoked and accesses your `CUSTOMER` table.

Answer: D

19. Under which situation do you create a server-side procedure?

- A. when the procedure contains no SQL statements
- B. when the procedure contains no PL/SQL commands
- C. when the procedure needs to be used by many client applications accessing several remote databases
- D. when the procedure needs to be used by many users accessing the same schema objects on a local database

Answer: D

20. Which two programming constructs can be grouped within a package? (Choose two.)

- A. cursor
- B. constant
- C. trigger
- D. sequence
- E. view

Answer: AB

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