

In order to learn which questions have been answered correctly:

1. Print these pages.
2. Answer the questions.
3. Send this assessment with the answers via:
  - a. FAX to (212) 967-3498.

Or

- b. Mail the answers to the following address:

**SYS-ED  
PO Box 1213  
New York, NY 10156**

Client contact:

<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Company:</b>	
<b>Address:</b>	
<b>City, State, Zip:</b>	
<b>Phone Number:</b>	
<b>Fax Number:</b>	
<b>E-mail:</b>	

QNO	Question	Answer
1.	<p>The CASE expression uses a selector which is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The WHEN clause.</li> <li>b. An expression whose value is used to select one of several alternatives.</li> <li>c. SQL SELECT statement used in an IF statement.</li> <li>d. The WHERE clause.</li> <li>e. None of the above.</li> </ul>	b
2.	<p>With the CASE construct, if none of the legs is selected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The results are the same as with an IF.</li> <li>b. The condition is ignored.</li> <li>c. Then the case_not_found exception is raised.</li> <li>d. Then the condition_unmet is raised.</li> <li>e. None of the above.</li> </ul>	c
3.	<p>The term for hiding the details of a complex algorithm by writing a procedure and passing it parameters is called:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Shared memory.</li> <li>b. Class.</li> <li>c. Template.</li> <li>d. Procedural abstraction.</li> <li>e. None of the above.</li> </ul>	d
4.	<p>The keyword that denotes the object whose method was invoked is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. ME</li> <li>b. SELF</li> <li>c. THIS</li> <li>d. MINE</li> <li>e. None of the above.</li> </ul>	b
5.	<p>A constructor must be invoked:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Implicitly</li> <li>b. Explicitly</li> <li>c. At the time that the object is removed.</li> <li>d. Is never required.</li> <li>e. None of the above.</li> </ul>	b
6.	<p>When the object itself is null, not just its attributes, it is called:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Atomically null</li> <li>b. Null</li> <li>c. Low values</li> <li>d. Constructor</li> <li>e. None of the above.</li> </ul>	a
7.	<p>A ref is a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Method of passing the values of parameters.</li> <li>b. Pointer to an object.</li> <li>c. Method of compiling the PL/SQL.</li> <li>d. A wrapper for encrypting the source.</li> <li>e. None of the above.</li> </ul>	b

QNO	Question	Answer
8.	The TREAT operator will:  a. Encapsulate an object. b. Parse a string. c. Return only those objects that are of a specified subtype. d. Invoke a constructor. e. None of the above.	c
9.	The spnc_makefile.mk make file is used to:  a. To invoke a procedure. b. Organize objects in the database. c. Speed up PL/SQL procedures. d. A, B and C. e. None of the above.	c
10.	The PLSQL_COMPILER_FLAGS setting:  a. Is stored inside the library unit for each procedure. b. Is used to check system constraints. c. Is set from the command line. d. Can only be used in an object. e. None of the above.	a
11.	Table functions:  a. Can be parallelized. b. Returned rows can be streamed directly to the next process without intermediate staging. c. Rows from a collection returned by a table function can also be pipelined. d. Produce a collectionError! Bookmark not defined. of rows. e. All of the above.	e
12.	Pipelined table functions can be implemented:  a. Native PL/SQL approach. b. Interface approach. c. Only in SQL*Plus commands. d. A and B. e. None of the above.	d
13.	Bulk binds improve performance by:  a. Improving the optimizer. b. Resetting the statistics in the catalog. c. Minimizing the number of context switches between the PL/SQL and SQL engines. d. Performing a Forward Prefetch. e. None of the above.	c
14.	The keyword that instructs the PL/SQL engine to bulk-bind input collections before sending them to the SQL engine is:  a. BULK_BIND b. BULK c. BIND d. FORALL e. None of the above.	d

QNO	Question	Answer
15.	<p>To have a bulk bind complete despite errors:</p> <p>a. Use the keywords SAVE EXCEPTIONS.  b. Issue a ROLLBACK WORK.  c. Issue a COMMIT.  d. Issue a SAVEPOINT.  e. None of the above.</p>	a
16.	<p>The LIMIT clause is only allowed:</p> <p>a. In the Declare Cursor.  b. In all DML statements  c. In the CREATE TABLE DDL.  d. Only in bulk (not scalar) FETCH statements.  e. None of the above.</p>	d
17.	<p>The COLEASE function:</p> <p>a. Is used for objects.  b. Resets the NULL attribute for an object.  c. Is used for BULK BINDS.  d. Can only be used with a LIMIT clause.  e. None of the above.</p>	e
18.	<p>The BULK COLLECT clause:</p> <p>a. Can only be used in server-side programs.  b. Can only be used in client-side programs.  c. Can be used in client and server-side programs.  d. Requires the PL/SQL be wrapped.  e. None of the above.</p>	a
19.	<p>Index-by tables are often used:</p> <p>a. Search thru very large databases  b. Is a new feature of Oracle 9i  c. To cache table values to give a performance boost in special situations, especially where frequent lookup is called for.  d. a, b and c.  e. None of the above.</p>	c
20.	<p>The Utl_Smtp package provides:</p> <p>a. Primitives to send email.  b. Used for collection statistics.  c. For networking in Oracle 9i.  d. b and c.  e. None of the above.</p>	a
21.	<p>Which of the following is a transaction type?</p> <p>a. Non-distributed transactions.  b. Distributed transactions.  c. Remote transactions.  d. a, b and c.  e. None of the above.</p>	d

QNO	Question	Answer
22.	AUTONOMOUS_TRANSACTION is a:  a. Programming techniques b. Automatically used in all programs c. PL/SQL compiler directive d. a, b and c. e. None of the above.	c
23.	PACK_MESSAGE is used in:  a. Queueing b. Piping c. AUTONOMOUS TRANSACTIONS d. Host I/O e. None of the above.	b
24.	Which of the following is not a type of pipe?  a. Public Pipes b. Private Pipes c. Implicit Pipes d. Explicit Pipes e. All are pipe types	e
25.	External tables are:  a. Defined as tables that do not reside in the database. b. Invalid in Oracle. c. Can only be used by the DBA. d. Tables that could not have a VIEW. e. None of the above.	a