

SOME SAMPLE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1) Which of the following exhibits the proper syntax for a CURSOR FOR loop (choose one)?

A. DECLARE

```
CURSOR my_employees IS
  SELECT * FROM employee;
my_name VARCHAR2(30);
my_title VARCHAR2(30);
BEGIN
  OPEN my_employees;
  FOR csr_rec IN my_employees LOOP
    INSERT INTO my_emps (my_empname, my_emptitle)
      VALUES(my_name, my_title);
  END LOOP;
  CLOSE my_employees;
END;
```

B. DECLARE

```
CURSOR my_employees IS
  SELECT * FROM employee;
csr_rec VARCHAR2(30);
BEGIN
  FOR csr_rec IN my_employees LOOP
    EXIT WHEN my_employees%NOTFOUND;
    INSERT INTO my_emps (my_empname, my_emptitle)
      VALUES(csr_rec.name, csr_rec.title);
  END LOOP;
END;
```

C. DECLARE

```
CURSOR my_employees IS
  SELECT name, title FROM employee;
BEGIN
  FOR csr_rec IN my_employees LOOP
    INSERT INTO my_emps (my_empname, my_emptitle)
      VALUES(csr_rec.name, csr_rec.title);
  END LOOP;
END;
```

D. DECLARE

```
CURSOR my_employees IS
  SELECT name, title FROM employee;
my_name VARCHAR2(30);
my_title VARCHAR2(30);
BEGIN
  OPEN my_employees;
  LOOP
    FETCH my_employees INTO my_name, my_title;
    EXIT WHEN my_employees%NOTFOUND;
    INSERT INTO my_emps (my_empname, my_emptitle)
      VALUES(my_name, my_title);
  END LOOP;
  CLOSE my_employees;
END;
```

2) You create the following PL/SQL block:

```
DECLARE
  var1 CONSTANT NUMBER := 50;
  var2 NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
  SELECT acctno
  INTO var2
  FROM bank_acct
  WHERE name = 'JORDAN';
  var1 :=var2 + 2000;
END;
```

Which of the following lines in this block of PL/SQL code will produce an error?

(Choose One)

- A. var2 NUMBER := 0;
- B. INTO var2
- C. WHERE name = 'JORDAN';
- D. var1 :=var2 + 2000;
- E. There are no errors in this PL/SQL block.

3) You are developing a PL/SQL block designed for bulk data operations.

When attempting to store table data for multiple rows in a PL/SQL variable, which one of the following choices identifies the mechanism best suited for this task (choose one)?

- A. Cursor
- B. Record
- C. PL/SQL table of varchar2
- D. PL/SQL table of records