



# 1Z0-144<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 11g: Program with PL/SQL

## Pass Oracle 1Z0-144 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-144.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle  
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

Which statements are true about database triggers? (Choose two.)

- A. They can invoke only PL/SQL procedures.
- B. They can include SQL and PL/SQL or calls to Java procedures.
- C. They are implicitly fired by an event that must occur within an application.
- D. They are implicitly fired when a triggering event occurs, depending on which user is connected.

Correct Answer: BD

---

### QUESTION 2

Identify two situations where the DBMS\_SQL package should be used. (Choose two.)

- A. The SELECT list is not known until run time.
- B. The dynamic SQL statement retrieves rows into records.
- C. You do not know how many columns a SELECT statement will return, or what their data types will be.
- D. You must use the % FOUND SQL cursor attribute after issuing a dynamic SQL statement that is an INSERT or UPDATE statement.

Correct Answer: AC

---

### QUESTION 3

Which two statements are true about the INSTEAD OF triggers? (Choose two.)

- A. DELETE operations cannot be performed using the INSTEAD OF triggers.
- B. The INSTEAD OF triggers must be created to add or modify data through any view.
- C. The INSTEAD OF triggers can be written only for views, and the BEFORE and AFTER timing options are not valid.
- D. The CHECK option for views is not enforced when insertions or updates to the view are performed by using the INSTEAD OF triggers.

Correct Answer: CD

---

### QUESTION 4

You create the following table and execute the following code:



```
SQL>CREATE TABLE emp_temp (deptno NUMBER(2), job VARCHAR2(18));
SQL>DECLARE
    TYPE NumList IS TABLE OF NUMBER;
    depts NumList := NumList(10,20,30);
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO emp_temp VALUES(10,'Clerk');
    INSERT INTO emp_temp VALUES(20,'Bookkeeper');
    INSERT INTO emp_temp VALUES(30, 'Analyst');
    FORALL j IN depts.FIRST..depts.LAST
        UPDATE emp_temp SET job = job || '(Senior)'
            WHERE deptno = depts(j);
    EXCEPTION
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Problem in the FORALL statement.');
```

```
        COMMIT;
END;
/
```

Which statement is true about the outcome of the above code?

- A. It executes successfully and all the rows are updated.
- B. It raises an exception but saves the inserted rows and the update to the first row.
- C. It gives an error but saves the inserted rows; however, no rows are updated.
- D. It gives an error and all the data manipulation language (DML) statements are rolled back.

Correct Answer: B

---

## QUESTION 5

View the Exhibit and examine the code.



```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE wording IS
  TYPE Definition IS RECORD (
    word      VARCHAR2(20),
    meaning   VARCHAR2(200));
  lexicon Definition;
  PROCEDURE add_entry (word_list IN OUT Definition) IS
  BEGIN
    word_list.word := 'aardvark';
    lexicon.word := 'aardwolf';
  END add_entry;
BEGIN
  add_entry(lexicon);
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(word_list.word);
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(lexicon.word);
END wording;
/
```

Why does the code give an error on execution?

- A. because the WORD\_LIST variable is not visible in PROCEDURE WORDING
- B. because the LEXICON variable is not visible in PROCEDURE ADD\_ENTRY
- C. because the LEXICON variable is not initialized in PROCEDURE WORDING
- D. because the WORD\_LIST parameter in IN OUT mode cannot be of a RECORD data type

Correct Answer: A

[Latest 1Z0-144 Dumps](#)

[1Z0-144 Practice Test](#)

[1Z0-144 Exam Questions](#)