



Exam Code: 000-041

Exam Name: Programming with IBM Enterprise PL/I

Vendor: IBM

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: What is the result, if any, of executing the following code?

```
DCL A BIT(1) INIT('0'B);
```

```
DCL B BIT(1) INIT('0'B);
```

```
DCL C BIT(1) INIT('1'B);
```

```
A = B ! C;
```

A.The value of A is '0'B

B.The value of A is '1'B.

C.The value of A is unpredictable.

D.There is no result, because the syntax is wrong.

Correct Answers: B

2: What does BX.WOK.LOAD refer to in the following job control statement?

```
//ACCOUNT DD DSN=BX.WOK.LOAD,DISP=SHR
```

A.It is the connection between program and dataset.

B.It is the physical dataset name.

C.It is the logical dataset name.

D.It is the name which must be referred to in the program.

Correct Answers: B

3: What will be printed when the following subroutine is called for the third time?

```
A : PROC;
```

```
    DCL X PIC '9' INIT(0);
```

```
    X = X + 1;
```

```
    PUT SKIP LIST ('THE VALUE OF X IS :!!X');
```

```
    X = X + 1;
```

```
END A;
```

A.THE VALUE OF X IS :1

B.THE VALUE OF X IS :2

C.THE VALUE OF X IS :3

D.THE VALUE OF X IS :5

Correct Answers: A

4: Given the following code, with what attribute should the variable EOF be declared?

```
DO WHILE(^EOF);
```

A.FIXED BIN (7)

B.BIT (1)

C.CHAR (1)

D.FIXED DEC (3)

Correct Answers: B

5: Which is the most appropriate code to turn all of the bits in A ON?

```
DCL A BIT(8);
```

A.A = 255;
B.A = '11111111'B;
C.A = 11111111B;
D.A = -1;

Correct Answers: B

6: What changes should be made, if any, to the following code?

```
DCL A CHAR(100) BASED(P);
```

```
DCL P PTR;
```

```
READ FILE(DDIN) INTO(A);
```

```
A.READ FILE(DDIN) SET(A);
```

```
B.READ FILE(DDIN) INTO(P);
```

```
C.READ FILE(DDIN) SET(P);
```

D.No changes necessary because the code is correct.

Correct Answers: C

7: What is the value of B after executing the following code?

```
DCL A CHAR(10) VAR;
```

```
DCL B BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0);
```

```
DCL C CHAR(5) INIT('ABCD');
```

```
A = C;
```

```
B = LENGTH(A);
```

A.10

B.7

C.5

D.4

Correct Answers: C

8: Which of the following is a BIN FIXED constant?

A.'1000'

B.1E+03

C.1000

D.1000B

Correct Answers: D

9: Which of the following is NOT a valid method to activate a BEGIN block?

A.A condition is signaled and the BEGIN block is a component of the corresponding ON unit.

B.Sequential program flow approaches the BEGIN block.

C.The BEGIN block is labeled and a GOTO addresses this label.

D.The BEGIN block is labeled and a CALL addresses this label.

Correct Answers: D

10: Which is the most appropriate data type declaration for the variable A in the following expression, if A is used as a counter?

A = A + 1;
A.CHAR
B.BIN FIXED
C.FLOAT
D.PIC

Correct Answers: B

11: Given the following code, what SELECT code is NOT equivalent?

DCL (C, W, V) CHAR (1);

...

```
SELECT (C);
    WHEN ('A', 'B') PUT ('1');
    WHEN ('C')      PUT ('2');
    WHEN (W)        PUT ('3');
    WHEN (V)        PUT ('4');
    OTHER           PUT ('0ther');
```

END;

```
A.SELECT (C);
    WHEN ('C')      PUT ('2');
    WHEN ('A', 'B') PUT ('1');
    WHEN (W)        PUT ('3');
    WHEN (V)        PUT ('4');
    OTHER           PUT ('0ther');
```

END;

```
B.SELECT (C);
    WHEN ('A', 'B') PUT ('1');
    WHEN ('C')      PUT ('2');
    WHEN (V)        PUT ('4');
    WHEN (W)        PUT ('3');
    OTHER           PUT ('0ther');
```

END;

```
C.SELECT (C);
    WHEN ('B', 'A') PUT ('1');
    WHEN ('C')      PUT ('2');
    WHEN (W)        PUT ('3');
    WHEN (V)        PUT ('4');
    OTHER           PUT ('0ther');
```

END;

```
D.SELECT (C);
    WHEN ('A') PUT ('1');
    WHEN ('B') PUT ('1');
    WHEN ('C') PUT ('2');
    WHEN (W)   PUT ('3');
    WHEN (V)   PUT ('4');
```

```
OTHER      PUT ('Other');  
END;
```

Correct Answers: B

12: Which of the following describes when a program is NOT FETCHABLE?

- A. When the main program need not be recompiled to reflect the changes made in the called program
- B. When the called program will be loaded from the library at execution time
- C. When the called program is part of the main program in the load module
- D. When two main programs referring to the called program at the same time cannot have different versions of the called program

Correct Answers: C

13: Which is the impact, if any, of LIKE in the following code?

```
DCL  
  1 XY,  
    2 A CHAR(4),  
    2 B BIN FIXED(31);
```

```
DCL 1 YZ LIKE XY;
```

- A. XY.A is always the same as YZ.A.
- B. YZ is exactly the same structure as XY but with its own storage.
- C. YZ is based on the structure XY.
- D. There is no impact, because LIKE is a syntax error.

Correct Answers: B

14: What is the most appropriate data type for a variable that is being used to represent numeric data in a printable form and at the same time can be used to perform arithmetic?

- A. BIN FIXED
- B. DEC FIXED
- C. CHAR
- D. PICTURE

Correct Answers: D

15: What is the most appropriate declaration for the variable A?

```
A = 'ABCDEF';  
A. DCL A BIN FIXED(15);  
B. DCL A CHAR(6);  
C. DCL A DEC FIXED (15,3);  
D. DCL A PIC '999999';
```

Correct Answers: B

16: Which of the following would NOT access the third element of A?

```
DCL 1 XY(5),  
    2 A(4) CHAR(4);
```

- A.XY(1,3).A
- B.XY.A(1,3)
- C.XY(1).A(3)
- D.XY(3).A(1)

Correct Answers: D

17: Given the following code, what can be said about the scope of the variables in procedure P?

P: PROCEDURE;

 B: BEGIN;

 DCL K FIXED BIN (15);

 END B;

 D: DO;

 DCL S CHAR (10);

 END D;

END P;

- A.Variable S is known in the entire procedure.
- B.Variable K is known in the entire procedure.
- C.Variable S is not known in block B.
- D.Variable K is known in group D.

Correct Answers: A

18: What will be output by the following program?

TEST: PROC OPTIONS(MAIN);

 DCL A CONTROLLED FIXED BIN(31);

 ALLOC A;

 ALLOC A;

 CALL SUB(A);

 PUT SKIP LIST(ALLOCN(A));

 SUB: PROC(B);

 DCL B CONTROLLED FIXED BIN(31);

 FREE B;

 ALLOC B;

 ALLOC B;

 FREE B;

 ALLOC B;

 END;

END;

- A.2
- B.3
- C.4
- D.5

Correct Answers: B

19: What is the value of A after executing the following code?

```
DCL A CHAR(6) INIT ('ABCDEF');  
DCL B CHAR(10) INIT ('0123456789');
```

```
A = SUBSTR(B,5,3);
```

A.'456 '

B.' 456'

C.'456DEF'

D.'ABC456'

Correct Answers: A

20: What does the following code do, if anything?

```
RELEASE U;
```

A.Release the memory used by the program U

B.Reloads the program U into the memory

C.Closes the file U

D.Nothing because there is a syntax error.

Correct Answers: A