

**Exam : IBM 000-041**

**Title : Programming with IBM Enterprise  
PL/I**

**Update : Demo**

**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: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: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: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: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: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: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:C**

**8.Which of the following is a BIN FIXED constant?**

- A.'1000'
- B.1E+03
- C.1000
- D.1000B

**Correct: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: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: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 ('0ther'); END;

**Correct: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:C**

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**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: 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: 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: 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: 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: 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: B**

**19. What is the value of A after executing the following code? DCL A CHAR(6) INIT ('ABCDEF'); DCL**

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**B CHAR(10) INIT ('0123456789'); A = SUBSTR(B,5,3);**

- A.'456 '
- B.' 456'
- C.'456DEF'
- D.'ABC456'

**Correct: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:A**

**21.Which of the following is a BIT string constant?**

- A.1000
- B.'1000'
- C.'1000'B
- D.1000B

**Correct:C**

**22.What is the most appropriate way to assign a value to variable A? DCL A BIN FIXED(15);**

- A.A = '17';
- B.A = 17.29;
- C.A = '1729'X;
- D.A = 17;

**Correct:D**

**23.Given the following declaration, the compiler will issue the message "The variable RX is declared without any data attributes." What possible problem is this message reporting? DCL RX, RY FIXED BIN;**

- A.That the code is in error because a variable declared without attributes is not allocated storage
- B.That the code is in error because only one variable may be declared in any one statement
- C.That the code is in error because the FIXED BIN attribute would not apply to both RX and RY
- D.That the code is in error because the FIXED BIN precision was not specified

**Correct:C**

**24.Given the following code, what will be output? MP: PROC OPTIONS(MAIN); DCL A CHAR(1) INIT('A'); DCL B CHAR(1) INIT('B'); DCL C CHAR(1) STATIC INIT('C'); CALL SR1(A); PUT SKIP LIST(A!!B!!C); SR1: PROC(A); DCL A CHAR(1); DCL B CHAR(1); DCL C CHAR(1); A = '1'; B = '2'; C = '3'; END SR1; END;**

- A.1B3
- B.1BC
- C.123
- D.12C

**Correct:B**

**25.What should be done, if anything, when the following compiler message appears? Multiple closure of blocks, one extra END statement assumed.**

- A. Take out the extra END statement.
- B. Find the missing END statement and add it at the right place.
- C. PUT an extra END statement at the end of the program.
- D. Nothing needs to be done.

**Correct: B**

**26. The following code calls an external function procedure. Which program matches the entry declaration? DCL F FLOAT; DCL X CHAR(1); DCL FUN ENTRY (FIXED BIN (15), FLOAT) RETURNS (CHAR(1)); X = FUN(1, F);**

- A. FUN: PROCEDURE (K, F) RETURNS (CHAR(1)); DCL K FIXED BIN (15); DCL F FLOAT; END;
- B. FUN: PROCEDURE (K, F) RETURNS (CHAR(1)); DCL K FIXED BIN (31); DCL F FLOAT; END;
- C. FUN: PROCEDURE (K, F) RETURNS (CHAR(1)); DCL K FIXED DEC (15); DCL F FLOAT; END;
- D. FUN: PROCEDURE (K, F) RETURNS (FIXED BIN (15)); DCL K FIXED BIN (15); DCL F FLOAT; END;

**Correct: A**

**27. In which of the following situations can a subroutine be replaced by a function without any major changes to the code?**

- A. When the subroutine changes an array parameter
- B. When the subroutine changes a structure parameter
- C. When the subroutine changes more than one parameter
- D. When the subroutine changes only one scalar parameter

**Correct: D**

**28. Which of the following is NOT a valid way to set a pointer P to zero?**

- A. UNSPEC(P) = "B";
- B. P = PTRVALUE(0);
- C. P = SYSNULL();
- D. P = 0;

**Correct: D**

**29. If the physical dataset referred to by DDOUT has a record length of 200 and RECFM=F, what happens after executing the following code? DCL DDOUT FILE RECORD OUTPUT; DCL OUT\_CHAR CHAR(200) INIT('Hello World'); WRITE FILE(DDOUT) FROM(OUT\_CHAR);**

- A. One record with a length of 11 will be written to the output file.
- B. One record with a length of 200 will be written to the output file.
- C. Compiler error because there is no OPEN statement.
- D. Runtime error because there is no OPEN statement.

**Correct: B**

**30. Given the following program, what is shown by the dump? A: PROC; DCL X FIXED BIN(31) INIT(17); DCL F FILE RECORD OUTPUT; ON ERROR BEGIN; CALL PLIDUMP('TFB'); END; CALL B; B: PROC; DCL Y FIXED BIN(31) INIT(29); X = Y; OPEN FILE(F); SIGNAL ERROR; END; END;**

- A. F is open and the storage for Y is still on the stack
- B. F is closed and the storage for Y is still on the stack
- C. F is open and the storage for Y is no longer on the stack
- D. F is closed and the storage for Y is no longer on the stack

**Correct: A**