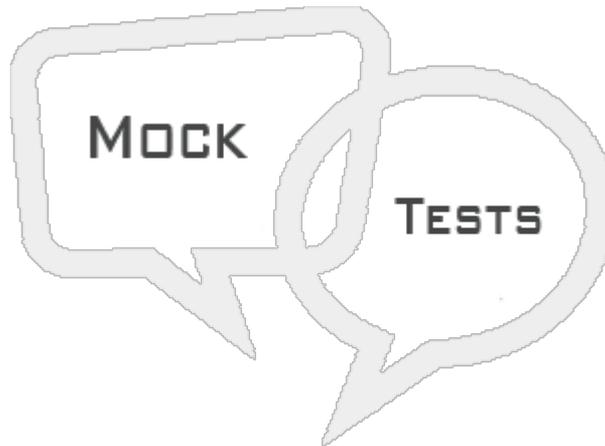


JCL MOCK TEST

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This section presents you various set of Mock Tests related to **JCL Framework**. You can download these sample mock tests at your local machine and solve offline at your convenience. Every mock test is supplied with a mock test key to let you verify the final score and grade yourself.



JCL MOCK TEST I

Q 1 - What does JCL stands for?

- A - Job Cobol Language
- B - Job Communication Language
- C - Job Control Language
- D - None of these

Q 2 - What is JCL?

- A - JCL is a set of control statements which provides the specifications necessary to process a job.
- B - JCL is a interface between programs & MVS operating system.
- C - JCL is used to run COBOL programs on IBM Mainframes.
- D - All of these.

Q 3 - What does MVS stand for?

- A - Multiple Virtual System
- B - Main Virtual Storage
- C - Multiple Virtual Storage
- D - Main Virtual System

Q 4 - On how many byte records JCL statements are coded?

- A - 16
- B - 44

C - 80

D - 32

Q 5 - Where & how do you code Identifier in JCL?

A - /* starting from column 1

B - / starting from column 1

C - // starting from column 1

D - None of these

Q 6 - Which of these is not a valid operation code?

A - JOB

B - EXEC

C - DD

D - PGM

Q 7 - Positional parameters are coded first before any Keyword parameter and parameters are separated by 'Commas' only. State whether true or false?

A - False

B - True

Q 8 - What are the various stages of Job processing?

A - Input -> Execution -> Conversion -> Hard copy -> Output -> Purge

B - Input -> Conversion -> Execution -> Hard copy -> Output -> Purge

C - Input -> Conversion -> Execution -> Output -> Hard copy -> Purge

D - None of these

Q 9 - In Job processing, what happens in Input stage?

A - Selection of Initiator for execution of Job

B - Job statement is converted into an interpreted text to be understood by JES and stored into a dataset, which we call as SPOOL

C - Job is taken as an input to JES

D - Allocated resources and the JES SPOOL space is released

Q 10 - In Job processing, what happens in Conversion stage?

A - Selection of Initiator for execution of Job

B - Job statement is converted into an interpreted text to be understood by JES and stored into a dataset, which we call as SPOOL

C - Job is taken as an input to JES

D - Allocated resources and the JES SPOOL space is released

Q 11 - In Job processing, what happens in Execution stage?

A - Selection of Initiator for execution of Job

B - Job statement is converted into an interpreted text to be understood by JES and stored into a dataset, which we call as SPOOL

C - Job is taken as an input to JES

D - Allocated resources and the JES SPOOL space is released

Q 12 - What does JES stands for?

A - Job Entry Schedule

B - Job Entry Sub-system

C - Job Entry System

D - None of these

Q 13 - In Job processing, what happens in Hard copy stage?

A - Selection of Initiator for execution of Job

B - Job statement is converted into an interpreted text to be understood by JES and stored into a dataset, which we call as SPOOL

C - Moving the output of Job to spool output

D - Allocated resources and the JES SPOOL space is released

Q 14 - In Job processing, what happens in Purge stage?

A - Selection of Initiator for execution of Job

B - Job statement is converted into an interpreted text to be understood by JES and stored into a dataset, which we call as SPOOL

C - Moving the output of Job to spool output

D - Allocated resources and the JES SPOOL space is released

Q 15 - What operation is performed by EXEC statement?

A - Job Identification

B - Execution of program

C - Includes name of the dataset to operate

D - None of these

Q 16 - What operation is performed by JOB statement?

- A - Job Identification
- B - Execution of program
- C - Includes name of the dataset to operate
- D - None of these

Q 17 - What operation is performed by DD statement?

- A - Job Identification
- B - Instruction for Execution
- C - Includes name of the dataset to operate
- D - None of these

Q 18 - How do you code a Null statement?

- A - /* starting in column 1
- B - /** starting in column 1
- C - // starting in column 1
- D - Blank line

Q 19 - What is the purpose of coding CLASS parameter in job statement?

- A - Assign a job-class to a Job which decides the nature of job
- B - To specify the output destination for the system and Job messages when the job is complete
- C - To restart a job from a particular step
- D - To notify a user

Q 20 - What is the purpose of coding MSGCLASS parameter in job statement?

- A - Assign a job-class to a Job which decides the nature of job
- B - To specify the output destination for the system and Job messages when the job is complete
- C - To restart a job from a particular step
- D - To notify a user

Q 21 - What is the purpose of coding NOTIFY parameter in job statement?

- A - Assign a job-class to a Job which decides the nature of job
- B - To specify the output destination for the system and Job messages when the job is complete

- C - To restart a job from a particular step
- D - To notify a user

Q 22 - What is the purpose of coding RESTART parameter in job statement?

- A - Assign a job-class to a Job which decides the nature of job
- B - To specify the output destination for the system and Job messages when the job is complete
- C - To restart a job from a particular step
- D - To notify a user

Q 23 - What is the purpose of coding REGION parameter in job statement?

- A - Specifies the address space required to run a job step within the job
- B - Specifies the time span to be used by the processor to execute the job
- C - To specify the priority of the job within a job class
- D - To restart a job from a particular step

Q 24 - What is the purpose of coding TIME parameter in job statement?

- A - Specifies the address space required to run a job step within the job
- B - Specifies the time span to be used by the processor to execute the job
- C - To specify the priority of the job within a job class
- D - To restart a job from a particular step

Q 25 - What is the purpose of coding PRTY parameter in job statement?

- A - Specifies the address space required to run a job step within the job
- B - Specifies the time span to be used by the processor to execute the job
- C - To specify the priority of the job within a job class
- D - To restart a job from a particular step

ANSWER SHEET

Question Number	Answer Key
1	C
2	D
3	C
4	C
5	C

6	D
7	B
8	C
9	C
10	B
11	A
12	C
13	C
14	D
15	B
16	A
17	C
18	C
19	A
20	B
21	D
22	C
23	A
24	B
25	C