COMPILER DESIGN

1. The advantage of panic mode of error recovery is	s that
(a) it is simple to implement(c) it never gets into infinite loop	(b) it is very effective(d) none of the above
2. A grammar can have (a) a non-terminal A that can't derive any string of (b) a non-terminal A that can be present in any sequ (c) all of the above (d) none of the above	
3. Consider the grammar	
$S \rightarrow ABSc ABc$ $BA \rightarrow AB$ $Bb \rightarrow bb$ $Ab \rightarrow ab$ $Aa \rightarrow aa$	
Which of the following sentences can be derived by	y this grammar?
(a) abc (c) abca	(b) aab (d) abbc
4. The language generated by the above grammar is that (a) the number of a's, b's and c's will be equal (b) a's always precedes b's (c) b's always precedes c's (d) the number of a's, b's and c's are the same and,	

5. Choose the correct answer.

FORTRAN is a

(a) regular language(c) context-sensitive language	(b) context-free language(d) Turning language
(c) context-sensitive language	(d) Turning language
6. Error repair may	
(a) increase the number of errors	(b) generate spurious error messages
(c) mask subsequent errors	(d) all of the above
7. Any transcription error can be repaired by	
(a) insertion alone	(b) deletion alone
(c) insertion and deletion alone	(d) replacement alone
8. The technique of replacing run time compu	utation by compile time computation is called
(a) constant folding	(b) code hoisting
(c) peep hole optimization	(d) invariant computation
9. The graph that shows the basic blocks and	their successor relationship is called
(a) control graph	(b) flow graph
(c) DAG	(d) hamiltonian graph
10. Which of the following optimization tech	niques are typically applied on loops?
(a) Removal of invariant computation	(b) Elimination of induction variables
(c) Peephole optimization	(d) Constant folding
11. A bottom-up parser generates	
(a) Left-most derivation	(b) right-most derivation
(c) right-most derivation in reverse	(d) left-most derivation in reverse

(a) no edge should be labeled ϵ (b) from any given state, there can't be any (c) some states have no transition on some t (d) START state may not be there	_
13. Choose the correct statement	
(a) Language corresponding to a given gram can be generated by the given grammar	nmar, is the set of all strings that
(b) A given language is ambiguous if no una	ambiguous grammar exists for it
(c) Two different grammars may generate the	ne same language
(d) All of the above	
14. Synthesized attribute can easily be simu	lated by an
(a) LL grammar	(b) ambiguous grammar
(c) LR grammar	(d) none of the above
74.0	
15. The graph depicting the inter-dependence is called a	cies of the attributes of different nodes in a parse tree
(a) flow graph	(b) dependency graph
(c) karnaugh's graph	(d) Steffi graph
0.0	
16. Reduction in strength means	
(a) replacing run time computation by comp	oile time computation
(b) removing loop invariant computation(c) removing common sub-expressions	
(d) replacing a costly operation by a relative	ely cheaper one

12. In an incompletely specified automata

17. Which of the following comments about peep-hole optimization are True?

- (a) It is applied to a small part of the code
- (b) It can be used to optimize intermediate code
- (c) It can be applied to a portion of the code that is not contiguous
- (d) All of the above
- **18.** Ud-chaining is useful for
- (a) determining whether a particular definition is used anywhere or not
- (b) constant folding
- (c) checking whether a variable is used, without prior assignment
- (d) all of the above
- **19.** Which of the following symbol table implementations is best suited if access time is to minimum?
- (a) Linear list

(b) Search table

(c) Hash table

(d) Self-organization list