1. ALU
2. Performs arithmetical and logical operations
3. Control the operations of system
4. Displays output
5. None of these
6. The first generation computer used ………….. for internal operations.
7. Vacuum tube
8. Integrated circuit
9. Transistor
10. None of these
11. Joystick is a/an
    1. Output device
    2. Input device
    3. Memory Unit
    4. None of these
12. A nibble is a group of …………… bits.
13. 4

b. 16

c. 8

d. 2

1. ………………… language is the 3rd generation programming language.

a. Assembly

b. Machine

c. High Language

d. None of these

1. PARAM and ANURAG are
   1. Mini computers
   2. Mainframe computers
   3. Supercomputers
   4. None of these
2. 80 in decimal is ……………. In octal.
3. 80
4. 120
5. 10
6. None of these
7. What is the one’s complement form of -13?
8. 11110010
9. 1101001
10. 00001101
11. None of these
12. 92 in hexadecimal is …………… in decimal.
    1. 5C
    2. 146
    3. 148
    4. None of these
13. Which of the following is not an operating system

software?

* 1. MS-WORD
  2. MS-DOS
  3. UNIX
  4. None of these

1. …………… is a virus program written to monitor actions on a computer.
   1. Spyware
   2. Worm
   3. Adware
   4. None of these
2. Class represents
   1. A group of files
   2. A group of similar objects
   3. A group of variables
   4. None of these
3. OOP supports
   1. Data Abstraction
   2. Inheritance
   3. Data Encapsulation
   4. All of these
4. C++ was developed by
   1. Bill Gates
   2. Bjarne Stroustrup
   3. Denis Ritchie
   4. Elon Musk
5. Main ( ) is a
   1. Literal
   2. Operator
   3. Function
   4. None of these
6. Structure is defined using a keyword
   1. structure
   2. enum
   3. struct
   4. none of these
7. ‘A’ is
   1. String literal
   2. Integer literal
   3. Character literal
   4. None of these
8. A set of relational operations is
   1. &&,||,!
   2. +,-, /, \*, %
   3. <, >, <=, >=, !=, = =
   4. None of these
9. Every C++ program must contain a ………… Function.
   1. import( )
   2. get( )
   3. clrscr( )
   4. main( )
10. Evaluation of x = + + y \* 5 (if y = 10) is
    1. 55
    2. 10
    3. 50
    4. None of these
11. Array, structure, class are
    1. Constant data types
    2. Fundamental data types
    3. Derived data types
    4. None of these
12. Size of int data type is
    1. 4 byte
    2. 1 byte
    3. 2 byte
    4. 8 byte
13. A pointer
    1. holds integer
    2. holds memory address
    3. holds real numbers
    4. none of these
14. An array is the collection of finite numbers of
    1. Character data element
    2. Similar data element
    3. Dissimilar data element
    4. None of these
15. Which of the following correctly declares an array?
    1. int array
    2. array A [ 10 ];
    3. int A [ 10 ];
    4. array [ 10 ]
16. The prefix increment / decrement operators follow

the rule

* 1. Save and delete
  2. Change-then-use
  3. Use-then-change
  4. None of these

1. ‘Exam\t’ has size
   1. 8
   2. 9
   3. 10
   4. 11
2. The condition on do- while loop is checked on
   1. Bottom
   2. Middle
   3. Top
   4. None of these
3. Jump statements are
   1. Go to
   2. Continue
   3. Break
   4. All of these
4. In C++ every statement ends with
   1. Dot ( . )
   2. Comma ( , )
   3. Colon ( : )
   4. Semicolon ( ; )
5. What is the output of following code fragment?

for ( I = 2; I <= 10; ++ I );

cout<< I;

1. 1, 10
2. 10
3. 11
4. None of these
5. Where does the execution of the program start?
   1. void ( )
   2. main ( )
   3. user-defined function
   4. none of these
6. In C++ programming strcat( ) function is used for
   1. Concatenating two strings
   2. Count length of a string
   3. Converting string to character
   4. None of these
7. Which header file belongs to the function tolower( ) ?
   1. string.h
   2. math.h
   3. ctype.h
   4. None of these
8. Declaration of a function is called
   1. Function prototype
   2. Friend function
   3. Default function
   4. None of these
9. If a function does not return a value then its return

type is

* 1. Void
  2. Int
  3. Float
  4. char

1. Characteristics of a good program is/are
   1. Reliable
   2. Effective and efficient
   3. User friendly
   4. All of these
2. ………….. is a pictorial representation of step-by-step

solution of a problem.

* 1. Flowchart
  2. Solution
  3. Algorithm
  4. None of these

1. Compile-Time errors are
   1. Semantic error
   2. Syntax error
   3. Both ( 1 ) and ( 2 )
   4. None of these
2. In flowchart rectangle symbol is used to represent
   1. Output
   2. Input
   3. Decision
   4. Processing