CLASS XII MCQ

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SUBJECT : COMPUTER SCIENCE (083)

UNIT I : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING IN C++

Q. 1. Wrapping up of data and functions under one roof is

i) Encapsulation ii) Polymorphism iii) Inheritance iv) Abstraction

Q. 2. Several definitions of a function differentiated from each other through its parameters/data-type or both is

i) Data Hiding ii) Abstraction iii) Polymorphism iv) Inheritance

Q. 3. References creates alias for existing data types. Is it true/false?

i) True ii) False

Q. 4. The Name of array is actually the address of the first element of the array. Is it true/false?

i) True ii) False

Q. 5. In this method of calling a function only addresses of the arguments are passed :

i) Pass by Value ii) Pass by reference

Q. 6. Which of these is not the feature/characteristics of OOPs?

i) Function Overloading/Polymorphism ii) Abstraction iii) Exception Handling

iv) Encapsulation

Q. 7. Which among these modes is the default visibility mode?

i) public ii) protected iii) private

Q. 8. Which of these statements is not true about constructors?

i) they do not return value

ii) they must be written in the public section of the class

iii) they can’t take parameters

iv) they are automatically called at the time of creation of objects

Q. 9. When does the destructor is invoked/called?

i) when object of a class is created

ii) when object is passed with arguments

iii) when object is invoked explicitly

iv) when scope of object is over

Q. 10. A class that serves as base class only and whose objects are not created is

i) Inherited Class ii) Base Class iii) Abstract Class iv) Concrete Class

Q. 11. When a subclass is inherited from multiple base classes it is known as

i) Multiple Inheritance ii) Multilevel Inheritance iii) Hierarchical Inheritance

iv) Hybrid Inheritance

Q. 12. fstream data; would be used for :

i) creating a file ii) reading a file iii) appending a file iv) creating an input/output stream

Q. 13. Which of the following function(s) do not belong to the ofstream class?

i) seekg() ii) tellp() iii) seekp() iv) tellg()

Q. 14. Ios::app mode places the file pointer at

i) the beginning of the file ii) the end of the file ii) the middle of the file iv) none of these

Q. 15. A variable that stores the memory address of another variable is called

i) Reference ii) Pointer iii) Structure iv) Object

Q. 16. Which of the following operation(s) is not possible on pointers?

i) Addition ii) Division iii) Subtraction iv) Multipliation

Q. 17. A pointer that do not point to any data object is

i) Blank pointer ii) Null Pointer iii) Undefined Pointer iv) None of these

Q. 18. *ptr++ will increment :

i) address pointed by ptr ii) value pointed by ptr

Q. 19. :: operator is called

i) scope resolving operator ii) scope resolution operator iii) scope defining operator

iv) scope determining operator

Q. 20. Inline functions can be defined outside the class without a keyword inline. Is it true/false?

i) True ii) False

UNIT II : DATA STRUCTURES

Q. 1. What is pre-condition required for Binary Search Operation?

i) Array must be sorted ii) Array must be unsorted

Q. 2. LIFO stands for

i) LIST IN FIRST OUT ii) LAST IN FIRST OUT iii) LARGE IN FIRST OUT

Q. 3. Postfix expression for the given expression is (A-B)*(C/D)+E :

i) AB*CD-E/+ ii) AB/CD+*- iii) AB-CD/*E+ iv) AB+CD-/*

Q. 4. (TRUE&&FALSE)||(!FALSE||TRUE) evaluates to

i) TRUE ii) FALSE

Q. 5. The following expression 10,3,*,7,1,-,*,23,+ evaluates to :

i) 53 ii) 203 ii) 204 iii) 57

Q. 6. Formula for calculating the address of $(I,J)^{th}$ element in a 2D array in row major order is :

i) B+W ((I - L_c) + (J – L_r)) ii) i) B+W ((I - L_r) + (J – L_c)) iii) B+W ((I - L_r)c + (J – L_c))

iv) B+W ((I - L_r) + r(J – L_c))

Q. 7. Formula for calculating the address of $(I,J)^{th}$ element in a 2D array in column major order is

i) B+W ((I - L_c) + (J – L_r)) ii) i) B+W ((I - L_r) + (J – L_c)) iii) B+W ((I - L_r)c + (J – L_c))

iv) B+W ((I - L_r) + r(J – L_c))

Q. 8. The lower index of array is

i) 0 ii) 1 iii) -1 iv) None of these

Q. 9. The address of the first element of the array is known as the

i) Address of first row elements ii) Base Address iii) Address of first column elements

iv) Array Index

Q. 10. The two operations possible on stack are called

i) HIDE, SEEK ii) INSERT, DELETE iii) PUSH, POP iv) None of these

Q. 11. An array A[20][30] is stored along the row in the memory with each element requiring 4 bytes of storage. If the base address of array A is 32000, what will be the location of A[15][10].

i) 32840 ii) 31820 iii) 33840 iv) 33820

Q. 12. A stack is a linear structure implemented in _____manner.

i) FIFO ii) FILO iii) LIFO FOLI

Q. 13. A queue is linear dynamic structure implemented in _____manner.

i) FIFO ii) FILO iii) LIFO FOLI

Q. 14. In a Stack elements are deleted/removed from _____.

i) top ii) bottom iii) middle iv) current position

Q. 15. In a queue elements are inserted in the_____.

i) beginning ii) end iii) middle iv) current position

Q. 16. In which sorting technique adjacent elements are compared for exchange.

i) Insertion sort ii) Selection sort iii) Bubble sort

Q. 17. The number of elements of Array A[1..5][2..6] are

I) 30 ii) 10 iii) 16 iv) 25

Q. 18. The values of L_c and L_r in the 2-D array B[-1..4][5] are

i) 0 , 0 ii) -1 , 0 iii) 0 , -1 iv) 1 , 1

Q. 19. _____can grow or shrink dynamically.

i) Array ii) Linked List

Q. 20. Polish Strings is an application of _____

i) Queue ii) Stack iii) Array

UNIT III : DATABASE AND SQL

Q. 1. Degree refers to the total no. of _____in a table.

i) columns ii) rows

Q. 2. Cardinality refers to the total no. of _____in a table.

i) rows ii) columns

Q. 3. Tuple refers to_____of a table.

i) Row/record ii) Column/attribute

Q. 4. In a table, if there are 4 rows and 5 columns then the degree and cardinality of the table would be

i) 4 , 5 ii) 5 , 4

Q. 5. Relation refers to a

i) Column ii) Row iii) Table iv) Data

Q. 6. If a table A contains 5 rows and 4 columns and a table B contains 6 rows and 3 columns, then what would be the degree and cardinality of A X B

i) 30 , 12 ii) 11 , 7 iii) 15 , 24 iv) 7, 30

Q. 7. Which command in SQL is used to modify the structure of a table?

i) UPDATE ii) MODIFY STRUCTURE iii) DROP TABLE iv) ALTER TABLE

Q. 8. The command used to delete data from a table is

i) DROP TABLE ii) UPDATE iii) ALTER TABLE iv) DELETE

Q. 9. The command used to modify the contents of a table in SQL is

i) SELECT ii) UPDATE iii) ALTER TABLE iv) MODIFY STRUCT

Q. 10. This constraint can only be applied once in a table

i) CHECK ii) DEFAULT ii) UNIQUE iv) PRIMARY KEY

Q. 11. Correct form of using DEFAULT constraint is

i) DEFAULT='E' ii) DEFAULT E iii) DEFAULT 'E' iv) DEFAULT IS 'E'

Q. 12. Which function takes NULL into computation?

i) AVG() ii) MAX() iii) SUM iv) COUNT(*)

Q. 13. These two values i.e. 0(zero) and NULL means same in SQL.

i) YES ii) NO

Q. 14. Which SQL clause displays unique values of a column?

i) ALL ii) UNIQUE iii) DISTINCT iv) LIKE

Q. 15. The constraint applied in end of the table while defining the structure of the table is called as

i) COLUMN CONSTRAINT ii) TABLE CONTSTRAINT iii) UNIQUE CONTSTRAINT

Q. 16. Which of the following pair of commands comes under DDL category?

1. ALTER TABLE, DROP TABLE 2. INSERT INTO, UPDATE 3. GRANT, REVOKE

Q. 17. SQL command to display the complete details of those employees where the no. of characters in their name are more than 6.

i) SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE EMPNAME>6;

ii) SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE CHARS(EMPNAME)>6;

iii) SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE LENGTH(EMPNAME)>6;

iv) SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE ASCII(EMPNAME)>6;

Q. 18. The SQL command to display the total no. of records in a table "EMP" is

i) SELECT COUNT(EMPNAME) FROM EMP;

ii) SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMP;

iii) SELECT ALL FROM EMP;

iv) SELECT DISTINCT(EMPNAME) FROM EMP;

Q. 19. SQL command used to add rows in a table is

i) ADD ii) UPDATE iii) NEW iv) INSERT INTO

Q. 20. SQL is a case sensitive language.

i) TURE ii) FALSE

UNIT IV : BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

Q. 1. If the result of any logical statement or expression is always True it is called

i) Fallacy ii) Tautology

Q. 2. Dual form of the expression X+Y would be

i) X . Y ii) X' + Y iii) X + Y' iv) X' . Y'

Q. 3. 1+ X evaluates to

i) 1 ii) X iii) 0 iv) none of these

Q. 4. X + X'Y = X + Y represents

i) Commutative Law ii) Absorption Law iii) Indempotence Law iv) 3rd Distributive Law

Q. 5. Maxterm represents product of all literals with or without bar within the logic system. Is it true?

i) YES ii) NO

Q. 6. Which gate produces low output if both the inputs are same

i) NAND ii) NOR iii) XOR iv) OR

Q. 7. Which of these gates is called Universal Gate?

i) AND ii) OR iii) NAND iv) NOT

Q. 8. Corresponding Minterm for the value 5 in Variable X,Y & Z is

i) X Y Z ii) X Y' Z iii) X' Y Z' iv) X Y Z'

Q. 9. Canconical SOP of X + Y is

i) X'Y + X Y' + X' Y' ii) X Y + X Y' + X' Y iii) X Y + X' Y' + X' Y iv) XY'+X'Y+X'Y'+XY

Q. 10. Reduced form of the expression $\overline{XY}$ + $\overline{X}$ + XY is

i) 0 ii) 1 iii) X iv) Y

Q. 11. Quad represents group of _____adjacent 0's or 1's

i) 2 ii) 4 iii) 8 iv) 6

Q. 12. AND gate can take two or more than two input signals and produces one output signal. Is it true?

i) YES ii) NOT

Q. 13. Which of the following relationship represents the dual of the Boolean properly x+x'y=x+y?

i) x' (x + y') =x' y' ii) x (x'y)=xy iii) x.x'+y=xy iv) x (x'+y)= xy

Q. 14. Which of the following represents Law of Involution

i) X + X'Y= X + Y ii) X''=X iii) X. X = X iv) X.Y=Y.X

Q. 15. Which of the following represents Associative Law?

i) X + X' Y = X + Y ii) X + X = X iii) X . (YZ) = (X Y). Z iv) X + X' = 1

Q. 16. Octet is formed by _____adjacent 1's or 0's

i) 2 ii) 4 iii) 8 iv) 6

Q. 17. XYZ' represents which minterm

i) m_6 ii) m_7 iii) m_4 iv) m_5

Q. 18. X + Y + Z' represents which maxterm

i) M_1 ii) M_3 iii) M_6 iv) M_5

Q. 19. _____reduces to one variable.

i) Pair ii) Quad iii) Octet

Q. 20. If there are 1's in 04 corners of K-map then it can make a

i) Pair ii) Quad iii) Octel

UNIT V : Communication Technologies

Q. 1. PAN refers to

i) Private Area Network ii) Personal Area Network iii) Particular Area Network

Q. 2. Area covered by MAN is smaller than LAN. Is it true?

i) Yes ii) No

Q. 3. _____is called the future of Internet

i) Intranet ii) WWWW iii) Interspace iv) Inter-networking

Q. 4. In which type of switching technique store and forward principle is used?

i) Packet Switching ii) Circuit Switching iii) Message Switching

Q. 5. Which networks diameter is only a few meters?

i) PAN ii) LAN iii) MAN iv) WAN

Q. 6. A device that connects dissimilar networks is called

i) Switch ii) Hub iii) Repeater iv) Gateway

Q. 7. RJ-45 is an _____wire connector.

i) 6 ii) 8 iii) 10 iv) 4

Q. 8. GSM stands for

i) Global Services for Media Access

ii) General SIM Module

iii) Global System for Mobile Communications

iv) Global System for Media Access

Q. 9. Which of the following wired communication medium is the best?

i) Coaxial Cables ii) Optical Fiber iii) Twisted Pair Cables

Q. 10. TCP/IP stands for

i) Transfer Communication Protocol/Internet Protocol

ii) Transmission Communication Protocol/Internet Protocol

iii) Transfer Control Protocol/Internet Packet

iv) Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

Q. 11. A device that links two networks together is called

i) Modem ii) Switch iii) Bridge iv) Hub

Q. 12. Unsolicited mails are

i) Spams ii) Unsignated Mails iii) Virus free iv) None of these

Q. 13. Set of rules that govern the transmission of data over the network is called as

i) Network Rules ii) Layers iii) URL iv) Protocols

Q. 14. The hidden code inside a program which may have side effects is called

i) Worm ii) Virus iii) Trojan Horse iv) Spam

Q. 15. A program which has an ability to replicate and has adverse effects on computer is

i) Worm ii) Virus iii) Trojan Horse iv) Spam

Q. 16. Which of the following measure(s) do not prevent system from virus

1. Use Licensed software. 2. Install and use antivirus software.

3. Make regular backups. 4. Antivirus once installed need not to be updated.

Q. 17. Which of the followings do not comes under cyber crime :

i) Hacking ii) Child Pronography iii) Breach of confidentiality and privacy

iv) Accessing a system with the concern of owner.

Q. 18. Online textual talk is known as

i) E-mail ii) Chatting iii) SMS iv) Video conferencing

Q. 19. The pattern of interconnection of computers is called a

i) Topology ii) Tautology iii) Network iv) Computer Interconnection

Q. 20. _____facilitates remote login into a computer from a remote place.

i) E-mail ii) Chatting iii) Telnet iv) Video conferencing

ANSER KEY

COMPUTER SCIENCE (XII-083)

Q. NO.	UNIT-I	UNIT-II	UNIT-III	UNIT-IV	UNIT-V
1.	I	I	I	II	II
2.	III	II	I	I	II
3.	I	III	I	I	III
4.	I	I	II	IV	III
5.	II	II	III	II	I
6.	III	III	IV	III	IV
7.	III	IV	IV	III	II
8.	III	I	IV	II	III
9.	IV	II	II	II	II
10.	III	III	IV	II	IV
11.	I	III	III	II	III
12.	IV	III	IV	I	I
13.	I) & IV)	I	II	IV	IV
14.	II	I	III	II	III
15.	II	II	II	III	I
16.	II) & IV)	III	I	III	IV
17.	II	IV	III	I	IV
18.	I	II	II	I	II
19.	II	II	IV	III	I
20.	II	II	II	II	III