

1. CLR is the .NET equivalent of _____.

- A. Java Virtual Machine
- B. Common Language Runtime
- C. Common Type System
- D. Common Language Specification

Ans: A

2. The CLR is physically represented by an assembly named _____

- A. mscoree.dll
- B. mcoree.dll
- C. msoree.dll
- D. mscor.dll

Ans: A

3. SOAP stands for _____.

- A. Simple Object Access Program
- B. Simple Object Access Protocol
- C. Simple Object Application Protocol
- D. Simple Object Account Protocol

Ans: B

4. The _____ language allows more than one method in a single class

- A. C#
- B. J#
- C. C++
- D. C

Ans: A

5. In C#, a subroutine is called a _____.

- A. Function
- B. Metadata
- C. Method
- D. Managed code

Ans: C

6. All C# applications begin execution by calling the _____ method.

- A. Class()
- B. Main()
- C. Submain()
- D. Namespace

Ans: B

7. A _____ is an identifier that denotes a storage location

- A. Constant
- B. Reference type
- C. Variable
- D. Object

Ans: C

8. _____ are reserved, and cannot be used as identifiers.

- A. Keywords
- B. literal
- C. variables
- D. Identifiers

Ans: A

9. Boxing converts a value type on the stack to an _____ on the heap.

- A. Bool type
- B. Instance type
- C. Class type
- D. Object type

Ans: D

10. The character pair ?: is a _____ available in C#.

- A. Unary operator
- B. Ternary operator
- C. Decision operator
- D. Functional operator

Ans: B

11. In C#, all binary operators are _____.

- A. Center-associative
- B. Right-associative
- C. Left-associative
- D. Top-associative

Ans: C

12. An _____ is a symbol that tells the computer to perform certain mathematical or logical manipulations.

- A. Operator
- B. Expression
- C. Condition
- D. Logic

Ans: A

13. A _____ is any valid C# variable ending with a colon.

- A. goto
- B. Label
- C. Logical
- D. Bitwise

Ans: B

14. C# has _____ operator, useful for making two way decisions.

- A. Looping
- B. Functional
- C. Exponential
- D. Conditional

Ans: D

15. _____ causes the loop to continue with the next iteration after skipping any statements in between.

- A. Loop
- B. Exit
- C. Break
- D. Continue

Ans: D

16. An _____ is a group of contiguous or related data items that share a common name.

- A. Operator
- B. Integer
- C. Exponential
- D. Array

Ans: D

17. Arrays in C# are _____ objects

- A. Reference
- B. Logical
- C. Value
- D. Arithmetic

Ans: A

18. Multidimensional arrays are sometimes called _____ Arrays.

- A. Square
- B. Triangular
- C. Rectangular
- D. Cube

Ans: C

19. _____ parameters are used to pass results back to the calling method.

- A. Input
- B. Reference
- C. Value
- D. Output

Ans: D

20. The formal-parameter-list is always enclosed in _____.

- A. Square
- B. Semicolon
- C. Parenthesis
- D. Colon

Ans: C

21. _____ variables are visible only in the block they are declared.

- A. System
- B. Global
- C. Local
- D. Console

Ans: C

22. C# does not support _____ constructors.

- A. parameterized
- B. parameter-less
- C. Class
- D. Method

Ans: B

23. A structure in C# provides a unique way of packing together data of _____ types.

- A. Different
- B. Same
- C. Invoking
- D. Calling

Ans: A

24. Struct's data members are _____ by default.

- A. Protected
- B. Public
- C. Private
- D. Default

Ans: C

25. A _____ creates an object by copying variables from another object.

- A. Copy constructor
- B. Default constructor
- C. Invoking constructor
- D. Calling constructor

Ans: A

26. The methods that have the same name, but different parameter lists and different definitions is called_____.

- A. Method Overloading
- B. Method Overriding
- C. Method Overwriting
- D. Method Overreading

Ans: A

27. The C# provides special methods known as _____ methods to provide access to data members.

- A. Loop
- B. Functions
- C. Methods
- D. Accessor

Ans: D

28. When an instance method declaration includes the abstract modifier, the method is said to be an _____.

- A. Abstract method
- B. Instance method
- C. Sealed method
- D. Expression method

Ans: A

29. The theory of _____ implies that user can control the access to a class, method, or variable.

- A. Data hiding
- B. Encapsulation
- C. Information Hiding
- D. Polymorphism

Ans: B

30. Inheritance is _____ in nature.

- A. Commutative
- B. Associative
- C. Transitive
- D. Iterative

Ans: C

31. The point at which an exception is thrown is called the _____.

- A. Default point
- B. Invoking point
- C. Calling point
- D. Throw point

Ans: D

32. In C#, having unreachable code is always an _____.

- A. Method
- B. Function
- C. Error
- D. Iterative

Ans: C

33. C# treats the multiple catch statements like cases in a _____ statement.

- A. If
- B. Switch
- C. For
- D. While

Ans: B

34. C# supports a technique known as _____, which allows a method to specify explicitly the name of the interface it is implementing.

- A. Method Implementaion
- B. Implicit Interface Implementation
- C. Explicit Interface Implementation
- D. Iterative Interface Implementation

Ans: C

35. The reason that C# does not support multiple inheritances is because of _____.

- A. Method collision
- B. Name collision
- C. Function collision
- D. Interface collision

Ans: B

36. _____ is a set of devices through which a user communicates with a system using interactive set of commands.

- A. Console
- B. System
- C. Keyboard
- D. Monitor

Ans: A

37. Exponential formatting character ('E' or 'e') converts a given value to string in the form of _____.

- A. m.dddd E+xxx
- B. m.dddd
- C. E+xxx
- D. None of the above

Ans: A

38. The _____ are the Graphical User Interface (GUI) components created for web based interactions..

- A. Web forms
- B. Window Forms
- C. Application Forms
- D. None of the above

Ans: B

39. In Microsoft Visual Studio, _____ technology and a programming language such as C# is used to create a Web based application.

- A. JAVA
- B. J#
- C. VB.NET
- D. ASP.NET

Ans: D

40. The controls available in the tool box of the _____ are used to create the user interface of a web based application.

- A. Microsoft visual studio IDE
- B. Application window
- C. Web forms
- D. None of the above

Ans: A

41.The infrastructure that supports these dynamic operations at run time is called the_____.

- A.CLR
- B.CTS
- C.CLS
- D.DLR

Ans: D

42.The_____keyword is new to C# 4.0, and is used to tell the compiler that a variable's type can change or that it is not known until runtime.

- A.Covariance
- B.dynamic
- C.Contravariance
- D.Object

Ans: B

43._____ methods are not supported for dynamic types.

- A.Anonymous
- B.Static
- C.Abstract
- D.Extension

Ans: D

44.myMobile.Accept(55, inReject: false); Above statement is an example of which new concept of C# 4.0?

- A.Named Parameters
- B.Optional Parameters
- C.dynamic
- D.Variance

Ans: A

45.COM Interop is simplified in C#4.0 e.g.var doc =

Application.GetDocument("MyFile.txt"); In above statement_____ keyword was essential in parameters of GetDocument() in previous versions of C#.

- A.out
- B.named
- C.base
- D.ref

Ans: D

46.Covariance and Contravariance are new features introduced in C# 4.0.True/False?

- A.False
- B.True

Ans: B

47. _____ parameters allows you to give a method parameter a default value so that you do not have to specify it every time you call the method.

- A.optional
- B.named
- C.out
- D.ref

Ans: A

48.Duck typing is implemented by using _____ keyword.

- A.dynamic
- B.object
- C.ref
- D.base

Ans: A

49. Web Forms consists of a _____ and a _____ .

- A. Template, Component
- B. CLR, CTS
- C. HTML Forms, Web services
- D. Windows, desktop

Ans: A

50. The _____ parentheses that follow _____ indicate that no information is passed to Main ().

- A. Empty, class
- B. Empty, submain
- C. Empty, Main
- D. Empty, Namespace

Ans: C

51. Is it possible to store multiple data types in System.Array?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Ans: B

52. What is the wild card character in the SQL “like” statement?

- A. * (Asterisk)
- B. # (Pound)
- C. % (Percent)
- D. \$ (Dollar)

Ans: C

53. Which of the following is the root of the .NET type hierarchy?

- A. System.Object
- B. System.Base
- C. System.Root
- D. System.Parent

Ans: A

54. C# doesnot support:

- A. abstraction
- B. polymorphism
- C. multiple inheritance
- D. inheritance

Ans: C

55. Your company uses Visual Studio.NET 2005 as its application development platform. You are developing an application using the .NET Framework 2.0. You are required to use a datatype that will store only numbers ranging from -32,768 to 32,767. Which of the following datatypes will you use to accomplish the task?

- A. short
- B. System.Int16
- C. string
- D. a and b

Ans: D

56. Which of the following jobs are NOT performed by Garbage Collector?

- 1.Freeing memory on the stack.
- 2.Avoiding memory leaks.
- 3.Freeing memory occupied by unreferenced objects.
- 4.Closing unclosed database collections.
- 5.Closing unclosed files.

(A) 1, 2, 3

(B) 1, 4, 5

(C) 3, 5

(D) 3, 4

Ans: B

57. Which of the following statements is correct about Managed Code?

- A. Managed code is the code that runs on top of Windows.
- B. Managed code is the code that is written to target the services of the CLR.
- C. Managed code is the code where resources are Garbage Collected.
- D. Managed code is the code that is compiled by the JIT compilers.

Ans: B

58. How does assembly versioning in .NET prevent DLL Hell?

- A. The runtime checks to see that only one version of an assembly is on the machine at any one time.
- B. The compiler offers compile time checking for backward compatibility.
- C. .NET allows assemblies to specify the name AND the version of any assemblies they need to run.
- D. It doesn't.

Ans: C

59. Which of the following is/are not types of arrays in C#?

- A. Single-Dimensional
- B. Multidimensional
- C. Jazzed arrays
- D. Jagged arrays

Ans: C

60. A variable which is declared inside a method is called a _____ variable

- A. Local
- B. Private
- C. Static
- D. Serial

Ans: A

61. Two methods with the same name but with different parameters.

- A. Overloading
- B. Multiplexing
- C. Duplexing
- D. Loading

Ans: A

62. Which file contains configuration data for each unique URI resource used in project?

- A. web.config
- B. global.asax
- C. webapplication.vsdisco
- D. assemblyinfo.cs

Ans: A

63. Features of Read only variables

- A. Declaration and initialization is separated
- B. It is allocated at compile time
- C. It is allocated at runtime
- D. all of the above

Ans: D

64. Different ways a method can be overloaded in C#.NET

- A. Different parameter data types
- B. Different order of parameters
- C. Different number of parameters
- D. All of above

Ans: D

65. Is it possible to change the value of a variable while debugging a C# application?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Ans: A

66. Which of the following constitutes the .NET Framework?

- 1. ASP.NET Applications
- 2. CLR
- 3. Framework Class Library
- 4. WinForm Applications
- 5. Windows Services

(A) 2, 5

(B) 2, 1

(C) 2, 3

(D) 3, 4

Ans: C

67. Which of the following statements is correct about the C#.NET program given below?

```
namespace PskillsConsoleApplication
{
    class Baseclass
    {
        int i;
        public Baseclass(int ii)
        {
            i = ii;
            Console.Write("Base ");
        }
    }
    class Derived : Baseclass
    {
        public Derived(int ii) : base(ii)
        {
            Console.Write("Derived ");
        }
    }
}
```

```

class MyProgram
{
static void Main(string[ ] args)
{
Derived d = new Derived(10);
}
}
}

```

- A. The program will report an error in the statement base(ii).
- B. The program will work correctly if we replace base(ii) with base.Baseclass(ii).
- C. The program will output: Base Derived
- D. The program will work correctly only if we implement zero-argument constructors in Baseclass as well as Derived class.

Ans: C

68. Managed methods will be marked as _____ in MSIL code

- A. mscorjit
- B. cil
- C. dgclr
- D. None

Ans: B

69. Identify which is true

- A. DataView is subset of row and not columns
- B. find can be done only on sorted columns
- C. Sorting can be done on multiple columns
- D. None of these

Ans: A

70. Which of the following .NET components can be used to remove unused references from the managed heap?

- A. Class Loader
- B. Garbage Collector
- C. CTS
- D. CLR

Ans: B

71. A local variable

- A. Can be used anywhere in the program
- B. Is declared within a method
- C. Must accept a class
- D. Represent a class object

Ans: b

72. An instance variable

- A. is an object of a class
- B. represents an attribute of an object
- C. is a method of a class
- D. a and c

Ans: b

73. Private Button print = new button();

- A. creates a button control
- B. initializes a button control
- C. instantiates button control
- D. a and b
- E. a and c

Ans: e

74. An instance method

- A. Represents the behavior of an object
- B. Represents the attribute of an object
- C. Represents another class
- D. a and b

Ans: a

75. A Constructor

- A. is used to create objects
- B. must have the same name as the class it is declared within
- C. is a method of a class
- D. maybe overloaded
- E. b and c
- F. all of the above

Ans: e

76. class Test: Form { }

- A. Creates the class Test : Form
- B. Creates the class Test that inherits the class Form
- C. Creates the class form that inherits the class Test
- D. a and b

Ans: b

77. A variable declared inside a method is called a _____ variable

- A. Static
- B. Private
- C. Local
- D. Serial
- E. b and d

Ans: c

78. Defining two methods with the same name but with different parameters is called.

- A. Loading
- B. Overloading
- C. Multiplexing
- D. Duplexing

Ans: b

79. Find any errors in the following BankAccount constructor: `Public int BankAccount() { balance = 0; }`

- A. Name
- B. Formal parameters
- C. Return type
- D. No errors

Ans: c

80. In the body of a method, C# uses the variable named _____ to refer to the current object whose method is being invoked

- A. call
- B. this
- C. do
- D. that

Ans: b

81. `String mystring;` Creates a(n)

- A. class
- B. Constructor
- C. Object
- D. a and b

Ans: c

82. An Event is

- A. The result of a users action
- B. result of a party
- C. code to force users action

Ans: a

83. A delegate defines

- A. a Wahsington representative
- B. a class that encapsulates methods
- C. a means of passing arrays into methods
- D. a substitue for an inherited method

Ans: b

84. Is it possible to pass methods as arguments for other methods without modification.

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: a

85. All interfaces must contain IDrivable

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: b

86. What is the proper header for a class that intends to use an interface.

- A. class MyClass IFace
- B. class MyClass ; IFace
- C. class MyClass : IFace
- D. class MyCalss {IFace}
- E. class MyCalss(IFace)

Ans: c

87. In order for a class to use an interface, it must

- A. inherit the properties of the interface
- B. contain the same methods as the interface
- C. create an interface objects
- D. a and b
- E. all of the above

Ans: e

88. Every class directly or indirectly extends the_____class.

- A. System
- B. Object
- C. Drawing
- D. Console

Ans: b

89. The concept of composition specifies that you can.

- A. Compose good code with C#
- B. Compose C# projects with different objects
- C. Reduce errors by remaining composed during programming
- D. all of the above

Ans: b

90. Polymorphism occurs when the methods of the child class.

- A. Override the parent class methods but maintain the implementation
- B. Maintain the same return type and arguments as the parent class, but implement it differently
- C. Have different return types and arguments than the parent class
- D. Are Virtual

Ans: b

91. To output the value of multidimensional array, Console.WriteLine(____)

- A. myArray[1][3];
- B. myArray[1.3];
- C. myArray{1}{3};
- D. myArray(1),(3);

Ans: a

92. All methods in an abstract base class must be declared abstract.

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: b

93. Methods that are declared abstract in the base class must show implementation at the time of declaration.

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: b

94. The code public class B : A { }

- A. Defines a class that inherits all the methods of A
- B. Defines a class that inherits the public and protected methods of A only
- C. Errors
- D. a and b

Ans: b

95. Assuming that public class B : A { public B(int i) :base(i) { } } compiles and runs correctly, what can we conclude about the constructors in the class A?

- A. One constructor takes an argument of type i
- B. There is only a default constructor
- C. One constructor takes an arguments of the type int
- D. False

Ans: b

96. Classes declared with the sealed keyword cannot be base class.

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: a

97. A method_____an exception when that method detects that a problem has occurred.

- A. Trys
- B. Catches
- C. Throws
- D. a and b

Ans: c

98. Exception objects are derived from the class.

- A. Try
- B. Catch
- C. Exception
- D. Event
- E. System

Ans: c

99. An abstract class

- A. may contain instance variables
- B. may contain constructors
- C. may extend another class
- D. a and b
- E. all of the above

Ans: e

100. A_____block enclose the code that could throw an exception.

- A. Try
- B. Catch
- C. Exception
- D. Error
- E. a and b

Ans: a