Computer Science (Sample Exit Exam)

Multiple Question
Please Read each question Carefully and respond to each question from the given alternatives (each question values one point)

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1 In C++ programming, a variable which stores a reference to another variable is called a
* 1 point Asterisks Structure Constructor Pointer
2 A program that translates a high-level language like C++ to a machine language is called a
1 point A, Compiler B, Disassembler C, Coder D, Assembler
3 In C++ programming, assume that the value of the variable $\bf A$ is $\bf 0$ and the value of the variable $\bf B$ is $\bf 10$. Which one of the following alternatives is false? * 1 point (A > 10) && (x < y (A > 20) (B > 5) (A = = 0) && (B < 20) (B = = 10) (x < y)
4 Which one of the following format is write about functions in structural Programming:
<pre>t 1 point Type name (parameter1, parameter2,) {statement } Type name { parameter1, parameter2,} (statement) Name type (parameter1, parameter2,) { statement } Name type { parameter1, parameter2,} (statement) Which of the following is a valid function call (assuming the function add exists & have two parameters)? * 1 point add; add a,b;</pre>

add(int a, int b);
add(a,b);
A function is said to be recursive function?*
1 point
If the main function calls many functions If the function calls itself
If the function calls another function 2 & Function 3
If the main function calls another one function
5 What will be the return type of a function, if the function does not have a return
value?
*
1 point
D. Void
B. Float
C. Double
A. Int
is a header file which permits writing of data to a file.*
1 point
ifstream istream
fstream
ofstream
Which one of the following statements are true?*
1 point
Structure is collection of homogenous members
Individual values of the Structure are called members
It is possible to initialize the Structure up on its defining
All are correct
a Variable that is available anywhere within your program.
1 point
A. Global Variable
B. Limited Variables
C. Local Variable
D. Partial Variable
If a class is named Student, the class constructor name is
*
1 point
Any legal java identifier starting with s
Student
Any legal java identifier
Student constructor

A visibility modifier that makes methods and data fields accessible only from within its own class. * 1 point protected public Default private
The keyword used to create subclass/derived class in inheritance is
* 1 point extends Implements extend Implement
Which of the following is not valid variable in java?
1 point A@2\$ Java By2 A\$_2 A blue print of an object is called * 1 point operation Attribute method class
16It defines how and where data are organized in physical data storage
* 1 point Internal Schema Conceptual Schema External and Conceptual Schema External Schema
During modeling your data, Entity Relationship is applied at
* 1 point Physical refinement Conceptual database Applications and security

Schema refinement

Criteria that should not be considered when evaluating or assessing requirement analysis?

*

1 point Consistency Correctness Need assessment Speed

The SQL command that you use to define the primary key for a existing table called 'Employee' with the primary column to be 'empid'?

1 point

ADD TABLE Employee ADD PRIMARY KEY (empid)
ATTACH TABLE Employee ADD PRIMARY KEY (empid)
ADD TABLE Employee ATTACH PRIMARY KEY (empid)
DALTER TABLE Employee ADD PRIMARY KEY (empid)

20. While checking normalization process, the problem that doesn't exist on transitive dependency is

*

1 point Insertion Anomaly Revoke Anomaly Deletion Anomaly Modification Anomaly

You need to produce a report for mailing labels for customers. The mailing label must have only the customer name and address. The CUSTOMERS table has these columns, ID ,NAME,ADDRESS,PHONE ,the SELECT statement to accomplishes this task?

*

1 point

SELECT name, address FROM customers;

SELECT id, name, address, phone FROM customers;

SELECT cust_name, cust_address FROM customers;

SELECT*FROM customers;

If the maximum cardinality is equal to 1 in both directions of a relationship, then it is classified as:

*

1 point

Optional One-to-one Many-to-many One-to-many

How do change the PRICE of BOOK whose id = B001 to value of 600

*

1 point

UPDATE BOOK SET PRICE =600 Where ID ='B001';

CHANGE BOOK SET PRICE =600 Where ID ='B001';

UPDATE TO CHANGE BOOK SET PRICE =600 Where ID ='B001':

GRANT BOOK SET PRICE =600 Where ID ='B001';

While listing limitation of File Processing System identify the wrong statement?

*

1 point

Concurrent access is possible.

Data isolation and integrity.

Difficult in accessing data

Data redundancy & inconsistency available.

The Entity Relationship (E-R) Model

*

1 point

It represents conceptual view

Entities are represented by circle

It corresponds to row

Attributes are represented by rectangle

Removal of transitivity property should be full filled in

*

1point

Third Normal form

Fourth Normal form

Second Normal form

First Normal form

If relation R has 5 tuples and relation S has also 7 tuples, then Cartesian product of R and S will have

1 point

5+7 tuples

7-5 tuples

5X7 tuples

5/7 tuples

28. How do you prevent system privileges deletion and updating authority on PRICE and YEAR column of the CATALOGUE table from user Mohammed 1 point

A. GRANT DELETE, UPDATE (price, year) ON catalogue From Mohammed B. ALLOW DELETE, UPDATE (price, year) ON catalogue From Mohammed C. REVOKE DELETE, UPDATE (price, year) ON catalogue From Mohammed D. DENY DELETE, UPDATE (price, year) ON catalogue From Mohammed The language associated with a database management system that is employed by end users and programmers to alter data values in the database is the: * 1 point
Data manipulation language.
Data presentation language.
Data translation language.
Data definition language.
30. Which of the following is a type of computer architecture?
1 point
A. Microarchitecture
B. Harvard Architecture
C. Von-Neumann Architecture
D. All of the mentioned
31. Which one is not a combinational circuit?
1 point A. Encoder B. Decoder C. Multiplexer D. De-multiplexer E. Register 32. In a cache organization, cache permits data to be stored in any cache block. 1 point A. Direct Mapped B. Set Associativity C. Fully Associative D. All 33. Which one used to translate virtual addresses into physical addresses when we are implementing the concept of Virtual memory? 1 point A. LRU B. FIFO C. Memory Management Unit D. All
34. In a bus, flow is only one-way from the CPU to memory.
1 point A. Address Bus B. Data Bus C. Control Bus D. A & C

35. In memory hierarchy, faster access then
1 point
A. Greater cost per bit B. Greater capacity
· ·
C. Smaller cost per bit D. All
- · · · · ·
36. Which Shift register type used to act as a delay element?
1 point
A. Serial-In Serial-Out
B. Parallel-In Serial-Out
C. Serial-In Parallel-Out
D. All
37. Which one allows the memory to be divided into fixed sized block in virtual
memory concept?
1 point
A. Paging
B. Segmentation
C. A&B
D. All
38. Which one of them is a Universal Logic Gates?
1 point
A. NAND
B. Ex-OR
C. AND
D. NOT
39. Which of the following is a type of architecture used in the computers
nowadays?
1 point
A. Microarchitecture
B. Harvard Architecture
C. Von-Neumann Architecture
D. System Design
40. Which one of the following is not component of data communication?
1 point
A. Message
B. Medium
C. Sender
D. Protocol
There are two types of network topologies from these topologies which one of
the following defines how hosts access the media to send data. *
1 point
Logical Topology
Physical Topology
BusTopology
StarTopology

Segmentation of a data stream happens at which layer of the OSI model?

```
*
```

1 point

Physical

Data Link

Transport

Network

When data is encapsulated, which is the correct order? *

1 point

Data, segment, frame, packet, bit

Data, frame, packet, segment, bit

Data, segment, packet, frame, bit

Segment, data, packet, frame, bit

You want to implement a network medium that is not susceptible to EMI. Which type of cabling should you use?

1 point

Coaxial

Microwave

Fiber-optic

Category 6 UTP

45. From the following lists which one is not the responsibility (service) of data link layer

1 point

C. media access control

A. logical link control

B. Network Addressing

D. Hardware Addressing

Which class of IP address provides a maximum of only 254 host addresses per network ID?

*

1 point

Class A

Class B

Class D

Class C

Which one of the following list is not component of an analogue signals?

*

1 point

Amplitude

phase

Discrete pulse

Wavelength
Communication between a radio station and its listeners involves transmission. *
1 point
full-duplex
Simplex
Automatic
Half-duplex
Which of the following does not describe router functions
*
1 point
Packet switching
Broadcast forwarding
Packet filtering
Internetwork communication
50. Acknowledgments, sequencing, and flow control are characteristics of which OSI layer? *
1 point
Layer 4
Layer 7
Layer 3
Layer 2
51. The technique of allowing multiple signals to be transmitted at the same time over the same cable is called
1 point
A. Broadcast
B. Multicast
C. Multiplexing
D. demultiplexing
52Which one is true about binary search tree?
1 point
A. Every node can only have two children
B. The value on left sub tree of the binary search tree can be equal to the root
node value.
C. Every node should have unique value.
D. All of the above
53. The operation for adding an item to a stack is named to be
1 point
A. Push
B. Insert
C. Add
D. enqueue
54Which operation in stack could result underflow?
1 point

OptA. Push(); B. Is_empty(); C. Pop(); D. B and C
55. While searching from binary tree, how can the index should go?
1 point A. If the searched key is less than the root, go to left. B. If the searched key is larger than the root, go to left. C. If the searched key is equal to the root, go to left. D. None. 56. Which key word is used to de-allocate the space taken by a node? 1 point A. delete B. alloc() C. del() D. A and B 57. Which one is easier to perform? 1 point A. Deleting a leaf node B. Deleting internal node C. deleting root node D. A and B 58. Algorithms must terminate after a finite number of steps; What is this characteristics called 1 point A. Unambiguous B. Feasibility C. Finiteness D. Independent 59 of an algorithm refers to defining the mathematical bound/framing of its run-time performance? 1 point A. Space complexity B. Asymptotic analysis C. Time complexity D. none of the above
60. Which one of the following algorithms is based on dynamic Programming approach?
1 point A. Multistage Graph B. Single source Shortest Path C. Merge sort

D. Chess playing algorithm

61. Optimal merge pattern is an example of Algorithm design
Approach
1 point
A. Dynamic Programming
B. Divide and Conquered
C. Greedy
D. Back tracking
62algorithm traverses a graph in a Breadth-ward motion and
uses a queue to remember to get the next vertex to start a search, when a dead
end occurs in any iteration.
1 point
A. Breadth first search
B. Binary search
C. Depth first search
D. A&C
63. The attribute used in the body tag to change the default font color for the
page is
1 point
A. Bgcolor attribute
B. text attribute
C. color attribute
D. link tag
Which one of the following is true about static website?
1 point
A. Its content will not be changed unless the actual webpage file is edited.
B. It is also referred as flat pages or stationary pages.
C. It will be delivered to the users as exactly stored in the files.
D. Its content remains the same for all viewers of the website.
E. All of the above.
65. Which one of the following is a server side scripting language?
1 point
A. PHP
B. ASP
C. Python
D. All of the above
A pop up box used to display information to user in JavaScript is called
 1 a in t
1 point
A. Prompt B. Alert
C. Confirm D. All of the above
What does these code possibly refers to link rel="stylesheet"
href="styles.css">?
1 point A Defines a new CSS by the name styles
A. Defines a new CSS by the name styles R. Calls an internal style shoot salled styles
B. Calls an internal style sheet called styles
C. Calls an external style sheet called styles

- D. Defines an inline CSS by the name styles
- 68. What is the preferred way for adding a background color in HTML? 1 point
- A. <body background="yellow">
- B. <background>yellow</background>
- C. < body style="background-color: yellow">
- D. <background color="yellow">text<background>
- 69. What is the method used to get the result from the form data sent with both GET and POST?

1 point

- A. \$_REQUEST
- B. \$_POST
- C. \$_GET
- D. A & B
- 70. Which of the following is an optional parameter one while using *mysqli_connect()* method?

1 point

- A. Localhost
- B. Database
- C. Username
- D. Password

From the following list, choose the most appropriate update statement

1point

- A. UPDATE student ID="123";
- B. UPDATE student SET ID="123";
- C. UPDATE student SET name="abel" where ID="123";
- D. UPDATE student SET name = "abel"
- 72. When does page fault occur? *

1point

The page does not present in memory.

The buffering occurs

The page is present in memory.

The deadlock occurs.

73. Which of the following is a condition that causes deadlock?

1 point

- A. Mutual exclusion
- B. Hold and wait
- C. Circular wait
- D. No preemption
- E. All of these
- 74. What is an operating system?

1point

- A. System service provider to the application programs
- B. Collection of programs that manages hardware resources
- C. Interface between the hardware and application programs
- D. All of above

75. Which one of the following Scheduling algorithm allocates the CPU first to
the process that requests the CPU first?
1 point
A. Priority scheduling
B. Shortest job scheduling
C. First-come, first-served scheduling D. None of above
What is the ready state of a process?
1 point A When process is unable to run until some tack has been completed
A. When process is unable to run until some task has been completed B. When process is scheduled to run after some execution
C. When process is using the CPU
D. None of the mentioned
77. A set of processes is deadlock if
1 point
A. Each process is terminated
B. All processes are trying to kill each other
C. Each process is blocked and will remain so forever
D. None of the mentioned
In Operating Systems, which of the following is/are CPU scheduling algorithms?
1 point
A. Priority
B. Round Robin
C. Shortest Job First
D. All of the mentioned
79. In which of the storage placement strategies a program is placed in the
largest available hole in the main memory?
1 point
A. Best fit
B. First fit
C. Worst fit
D. Buddy
80. A measurement that defines the level of inter-dependability among
modules of a program is
1 point
A. Cohesive
B. Coupling
C. Design
D. Testing
81. Which of the following are Advantages of modularization in software design
1 point
A. Smaller components are difficult to maintain
B. Components with high cohesion can be re-used again
C. Program can be divided based on functional aspects

Which of the following is not element of Requirement Engineering Process?

D. Desired from security aspect

*

1 point

Software Requirement Design

Feasibility Steady

Software Requirement Specification

Requirement Gathering

Which type of test determine if the system meets the entire requirements

(functional and nonfunctional) *

1 point

Integration test

System test

Acceptance test

Unit Test

84. How is generalization implemented in Object-Oriented software engineering?

1 point

A. Inheritance

B. Polymorphism

C. Encapsulation

D. Abstract Classes

85. All of the following are required to develop an effective test except:

1 point

A. Detailed understanding of the system

B. Application and solution domain knowledge

C. Knowledge of the testing techniques

D. Skill to specific programming language

86. Use case description commonly contain:

1 point

A. Trigger, associations, guarantee.

B. Precondition, generalizations, main scenario.

C. Precondition, main scenario, alternative scenarios

D. None of the above

87. Aggregation, composition, generalization. Which document is created by a system analyst after the requirements are collected from different stakeholders?

1 point

A. Requirement gathering

B. Software Requirement specification

C. Software Requirement testing

D. Software Requirement validation

88. Choose the incorrect statement in terms of Objects.

1 point

A. Objects are abstractions of real-world

B. Objects can't manage themselves

C. Objects encapsulate state and representation information

D. All of the mentioned

Which of the following is a mechanism that allows several objects in a class hierarchy to have different methods with the same name? *

1 point
Aggregation
Polymorphism
Inheritance
All of the mentioned
90is a process which translate system specification into a formal or
semi formal model. *
1 point
Design
Implementation
Analysis
Elicitation
91. Which of the following is a disadvantage of Object-Oriented Design?
1 point
A. Easier maintenance
B. Objects may be understood as stand-alone entities
C. Objects are potentially reusable components
D. Objects are difficult to maintain
92. If a grammar produces more than one leftmost derivation for a sentence, it
is called as:
1 point
A. Ambiguous grammar
B. Perfect grammar
C. Associative grammar
D. Precedence
93. 1. The intersection of a context-free language and a regular language is
1 point
A. context-free
B. neither context-free nor regular.
C regular but not contact from
C. regular but not context-free
D. both regular and context-free.
•
D. both regular and context-free.
D. both regular and context-free. 94. Which one of the following is not part of Turing machine?
D. both regular and context-free.94. Which one of the following is not part of Turing machine?1 point
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D. both regular and context-free. 94. Which one of the following is not part of Turing machine? 1 point A. Finite control B. Input C. Tape D. Head The output of lexical analyzer is * 1 point set of regular expressions Syntax tree A set of tokens Strings of characters
D. both regular and context-free. 94. Which one of the following is not part of Turing machine? 1 point A. Finite control B. Input C. Tape D. Head The output of lexical analyzer is * 1 point set of regular expressions Syntax tree A set of tokens Strings of characters Which of the following is NOT the primary role of code generator in compiler

ARegister allocation

instruction selection

instruction ordering

97. Which one of the following is different from the others?

1 point

A. quadruples

B. triples

C. tree

D. indirect triples

When is the type checking usually done?

1 point

During syntax directed translation

During syntax analysis

During code optimization

During lexical analysis

99. Which of the following can NOT represents a target Code?

1 point

A. Three address code

- B. Assembly language
- C. Absolute machine code
- D. Byte Code

100. Which of the following is NOT important property of intermediate code representation?

1 point

A. Ease of generation

- B. Ease of manipulation
- C. Register allocation
- D. Level of abstraction

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Forms

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