Krishna Science School - Mandvi

Chap. : **Full Course**
Medium : **English**

PRACTICE PAPER

Std. : **12th Sci.**
Sub : **Computer**

Chapter - 1 : Creating HTML forms using KompoZer

(1) .... allows for more interactivity and control in data entry.
(A) Form　　　　(B) Webpage　　　　(C) Text　　　　(D) Input

(2) Which of the following is a container used to collect different kinds of inputs from the user ?
(A) Webpage　　　**(B) Form**　　　　(C) Text　　　　(D) Input

(3) Which of the following element we can add in the form ?
(A) Label, Checkbox, Password box　　　　(B) Text box, Radio button, Dropdown list
(C) Submit button, Reset button　　　　**(D) All of these**

(4) Which of the following element is used to create an HTML form ?
(A) Textarea　　　**(B) Form**　　　　(C) Select and Option　　(D) Input

(5) Which of the following is the tag used to implement form element ?
(A) <form> ... </form> (B) <form> ... <form>　　(C) </form> ... </form> (D) <frm> ... </frm>

(6) Which of the following attribute of form is used to specify where to send the form data when the form is submitted ?
(A) method　　　**(B) action**　　　(C) submit　　　(D) input

(7) Which of the following attribute of form specifies the HTTP method to be used when sending the data?
(A) method　　　(B) action　　　(C) submit　　　(D) input

(8) Which of the following values are used by method attribute ?
(A) GET and POST　(B) GET and SET　　(C) GET and PUT　　(D) SET and POST

(9) ……… method allows only a limited amount of information to be sent at a time, when ……… method does not have any restrictions on data length.
(A) GET, POST　　(B) POST, GET　　(C) POST, POST　　(D) GET, GET

(10) ……… method retrieves the data from the form and sends it to server by attaching it at the end of the URL, when ……… method, the data is sent as a block through the HTTP transaction.
(A) COPY, PASTE　(B) POST, GET　　(C) PASTE, COPY　　**(D) GET, POST**

(11) Which of the following is default value of method attribute ?
(A) GET　　　(B) POST　　　(C) HTTP　　　(D) URL

(12) Which tag is used to implement input element in the form ?
(A) <input> ... </input> (B) <input>　　**(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(13) Which attribute is used along with <input> tag ?
(A) type　　　(B) name　　　(C) value　　　**(D) All of these**

(14) Match the following <input> attribute with its use.

1	Type	A	It is used to specify the default value of the filed in the form.
2	name	B	It is used to specify the field that is to be created in the form.
3	value	C	It specifies the name to be used for the field in the form.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C)　　(B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)　　**(C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)**　(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(15) Match the following.

1	Radio	A	The values of data entered in the form are cleared and set back to default values.
2	Checkbox	B	The values of data entered in the form are submitted to the file specified in the action attribute of the form element.
3	Text	C	Instead the character typed is converted into not readable format.
4	Password	D	A user can enter any data of his choice in the text field.
5	Submit	E	It is used to select a multiple items a given group of items.
6	Reset	F	It is used to select a single item from a given group of items.

(A) (1-F), (2-E), (3-D), (4-C), (5-A), (6-B)　　　(B) (1-F), (2-D), (3-C), (4-E), (5-A), (6-B)
(C) (1-F), (2-E), (3-D), (4-C), (5-B), (6-A)　　(D) (1-F), (2-E), (3-C), (4-D), (5-B), (6-A)

(16) Which of the following attribute of the input element specifies the field that is to be created in the form?
(A) Input **(B) Type** (C) Name (D) Value

(17) Which of the following element allows multi-line text input ?
(A) Textarea (B) Input (C) Select and Option (D) Form

(18) <textarea> ... </textarea> tag is used to type which type of information ?
(A) comment (B) report (C) a long description **(D) All of these**

(19) The size of a textarea element can be specified using ……… .
(A) rows and cols (B) height and width (C) size (D) row and col

(20) The …….. attribute is used to set the number of rows of text that will be visible without scrolling up or down and the ……. attribute is used to set the number of columns of text that will be visible without scrolling right or left.
(A) row and col (B) height and width (C) size **(D) rows and cols**

(21) Which of the following element is used to create a drop down list or menu in a form ?
(A) Input (B) Textarea **(C) Select** (D) Form

(22) The ……… tag is used to create a drop down menu and the ……… tag is used to create the elements within the menu.
(A) <select>...</select>, <option>...</option> (B) <option>...</option>, <select>...</select>
(C) <menu>...</menu>, <list>...</list> (B) <dropdown>...</dropdown>, <option>...</option>

(23) An IDE is a software application that provides ……… facilities to programmer to develop software.
(A) GUI (Graphical User Interface) (B) Compiler / interpreter
(C) Debugger, text/code editor **(D) All of these**

(24) Which of the following is an example of open source IDE ?
(A) KompoZer (B) Eclipse (C) JBuilder, Netbeans **(D) All of these**

(25) KompoZer is a free open source web development IDE. It can be downloaded from ………. .
(A) http://www.KompoZer.org **(B) http://www.KompoZer.net**
(C) http://www.KompoZer.com (D) http://www.KompoZer.edu

(26) Which of the following is a software application, which provides complete facilities to programmer to develop software ?
(A) IDE (B) HTML (C) CSS (D) JavaScript

(27) KompoZer provides a web page editor which has a simple graphical interface known as …….. .
(A) WHYISWHY (B) IED **(C) WYSIWYG** (D) LED

(28) Which of the following stands for "WYSIWYG" ?
(A) When You See Is When You Get (B) What You See Is When You Get
(C) What You See Is What You Get (D) When You See Is What You Get

(29) KomboZer incorporates a Site Manager which gives rapid access to the files on ……… .
(A) local machines (B) remote servers **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(30) Which of the following menu option is used to view the different toolbars and status bar ?
(A) View → Show/Hide (B) View → On/Off (C) File → Show/Hide (D) Insert → On/Off

(31) How many menus are available in KompoZer ?
(A) 6 **(B) 8** (C) 10 (D) 12

(32) How many toolbars available below the menu bar ?
(A) 1 (B) 2 **(C) 3** (D) 4

(33) Which of the following toolbar available below the menu bar ?
(A) Composition (B) Format Toolbar1 (C) Format Toolbar2 **(D) All of these**

(34) Match the following.

1	Composition	A	It is used to add bullets and numbering, give heading
2	Format Toolbar 1	B	It is used to create new file, open a file, save or publish a web page.
3	Format Toolbar 2	C	It is used to format the text like color, bold, italic, underline, alignment etc.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C) (B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A) (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A) (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(35) Which of the following part available in the centre of the KomboZer window ?
(A) Site Manager (B) Blank web page **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(36) Which of the following is a powerful tool used to navigate within the site or between the sites ?
(A) Site Manager (B) Blank web page (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(37) In KompoZer, which dialog box will be opened when we click on File → Save ?
(A) Page SaveAs (B) File SaveAs (C) SaveAs **(D) Page Title**

(38) You can close the site manager pane by clicking on close button or press ....

(A) F1   (B) F3   (C) F7   **(D) F9**

(39) The bottom right side of the window shows Edit mode toolbar with .... viewing modes, that provide editing facilities.

(A) Normal, HTML Attribute, Preview   (B) Normal, Simple, Display

(C) Normal, Design, Display   **(D) Normal, HTML Tags, Preview**

(40) The left side of the page pane shows .... tabs.

(A) Design   (B) Split   (C) Source   **(D) All of these**

(41) Match the following.

1	Normal	A	It is very similar to preview mode. In this mode the table outlines are visible.
2	HTML Tags	B	A yellow marker is used to indicate the start tag for all elements.
3	Preview	C	It offers the page view as seen in a browser.

(A) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B)   (B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)   (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)   **(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)**

(42) In Preview mode ....

(A) The scripts do not run (B) The links does not operate **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(43) Match the following.

1	Design	A	It shows all details of the HTML code and helps in editing the source code.
2	Split	B	It displays the HTML source of the current element
3	Source	C	It is used to design the web page.

(A) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B)   **(B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)**   (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)   (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(44) When we click on any item in page, its structure appears in the ....

(A) Status bar   (B) System bar   (C) Title bar   (D) Display bar

(45) In KompoZer a form is with which color outline by default ?

(A) light blue   (B) red   (C) green   (D) yellow

(46) Match the following.

1	File → Recent Pages	A	It is used to add label in form
2	Insert → Form → Define Form	B	It is used to open file has been opened recently
3	Insert → Form → Define Label	C	It is used to create new form

(A) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B)   (B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)   **(C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)**   (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(47) Which option of Form properties dialog box show added options for the form when clicked ?

(A) See Properties   (B) Display Properties   **(C) More Properties**   (D) Read Properties

(48) Which option of Form field properties dialog box should be used to show some text before the user actually enters data ?

(A) Field Setting   (B) Field Name   (C) Default Value   **(D) Initial Value**

(49) The page title will be displayed in the .... when viewed in the browser.

(A) Title bar of Notepad   **(B) Title bar of Web browser**

(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(50) In case we have created multiple web pages we should give the .... as the title page.

(A) name of the website (B) name of the server (C) name of the owner (D) name of ISP

(51) With which extension a file in KompoZer be saved ?

(A) .html   (B) .htm   **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(52) With which name shall the page be saved when that page is the home page that will open when you type the website's URL ?

(A) index.html   (B) home.html   (C) first.html   (D) siteindex.html

(53) .... toolbar is used to select Heading and .... toolbar is used to select Center Align.

(A) Format toolbar-1, Format toolbar-1   (B) Format toolbar-2, Format toolbar-1

(C) Format toolbar-2, Format toolbar-2   **(D) Format toolbar-1, Format toolbar-2**

(54) Match the following.

1	Form → Form Field	A	It is used to create text box, password box, radio button, checkbox, submit and reset button in form.
2	Form → Define Label	B	It is used to create label in form.
3	Form → Text Area	C	It is used to create text area field in form.
4	Form → Selection List	D	It is used to create dropdown menu in form.

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)   (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)

(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)   (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(55) …….. option is selected when a radio button should appear selected by default and ……… option is selected when a checkbox should appear selected by default in 'Form Field Properties' dialog box.
(A) Initially Selected, Initially Selected   (B) Initially Checked, Initially Selected
(C) Initially Checked, Initially Checked   **(D) Initially Selected, Initially Checked**

(56) Where is the text written which should be displayed by default in text area field ?
(A) Initial Value   (B) Initially Checked   (C) Initially Selected   **(D) Initial Text**

(57) When we create the radio buttons within a group, the group name must be …... for all possible answers.
(A) the same   (B) different
(C) only one character different   (D) it depends upon user

(58) Which of the following option available in 'Text Area Properties' ?
(A) Field Name   (B) Rows   (C) Columns   **(D) All of these**

(59) To add new City in 'Selection List Properties' dialog box, press ……… button.
(A) Add Option   (B) Add City   (C) Add New   (D) Add List

(60) To create submit button ……….. and to create reset button ………. write down in Field Name and Field Value option of 'Form Field Properties' dialog box.
(A) Submit, Submit   (B) Reset, Submit   **(C) Submit, Reset**   (D) Reset, Reset

(61) Which menu-option is used to change background color of form ?
(A) Format → Page Colors and Background   (B) View → Page Background Colors
(C) Tools → Colors and Background   (D) Format → Use Custom Colors

(62) Which of the following option available below the 'Use custom colors:' option of 'Page Colors and Background' dialog box ?
(A) Normal text: , Link text: (B) Active link text:
(C) Visited link text: , Background   **(D) All of these**

Chapter - 2 : Cascading Style Sheets and Java Script

(63) Which of the following allows specifying styles for the visual elements of the website ?
(A) Cascading Style Sheets   (B) Webpage
(C) Form   (D) Animation

(64) How to display the document, this detail is known as ……… .
(A) Display   **(B) Style**   (C) Design   (D) Property

(65) Keeping the style separate from the content helps us to ………. .
(A) Avoid duplication in coding   (B) Easy maintenance of code
(C) Use the same content with different styles for different purposes   **(D) All of these**

(66) ……… tag is used to add paragraph and …….. tag is used to add bold effect in HTML.
(A) <p>, <b>   (B) <para>, <bold>   (C) <paragraph>, <b>   (D) <p>, <bold>

(67) ……… is used to describe the information content of the document and not the style, while …….. describes the style of the elements in the document and not its contents.
(A) HTML, HTTP   (B) CSS, SSC   **(C) HTML, CSS**   (D) CSS, HTML

(68) Which of the following we can control using CSS ?
(A) font type, font   (B) element colors, pad spaces
(C) margins and element positions in our website   **(D) All of these**

(69) Which of the following is known as special symbol in the syntax of CSS ?
(A) Rules   (B) Selector   (C) Declaration   (D) Input

(70) Which of the following are two main parts of CSS rule ?
(A) Selector, declaration   (B) Select, declaration
(C) Selector, declare   (D) Selection, declaration

(71) …….. symbol is used to separate property and it's value and …….. symbol is used to separate two property in CSS.
(A) : , :   **(B) : , ;**   (C) ; , ;   (D) ; , :

(72) The ………. Is the HTML element on which you want to apply the style, when ……… consists of a property associated with HTML element used in selector and its corresponding value.
(A) Selector, declare   (B) Select, declaration
(C) Selector, declaration   (D) Selection, declaration

(73) Which of the following is the syntax of CSS ?
(A) select {property : value}   (B) selector {value : property}
(C) selector {property : value}   (D) selection {property : value}

(74) CSS syntax uses ……… brackets.
(A) ( )   **(B) { }**   (C) [ ]   (D) < >

(75) Using ……… we can get confirmation that CSS is used by default by KompoZer.
(A) Edit → Preferences (B) Tools → Preferences **(C) (A) or (B)**   (D) View → Preferences

(76) Which of the following Tab available in 'Option' dialog box ?
(A) General, Fonts   (B) New Page Settings
(C) Advanced, Applications   **(D) All of these**

(77) Which dialog box appear on screen, when we click on 🎨 (Cascade) button ?
(A) If file not saved, the 'Page title' dialog box will be opened.
(B) If file saved, the 'CSS Style sheets' dialog box will be opened.
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) opens 'Cascade' dialog box.

(78) From the ……… menu of 'CSS Style sheets' dialog box, choose an element to create the style rule.
(A) Dropdown menu (B) Style menu   (C) Style sheets menu (D) Rules menu

(79) What happens, when we click on 'Create Style rule' button of 'CSS Style sheets' dialog box ?
(A) Close the 'CSS Style sheet' dialog box.   (B) change the color of 'CSS Style sheet' dialog box
(C) the 'CSS Style sheet' dialog box remains open but the options will change. (D) None

(80) The element which is used to define Style sheet rule that CSS Style sheet dialog box is under ……. heading.
(A) External Style sheet **(B) Internal Style sheet** (C) Right Style sheet   (D) General Style sheet

(81) How many buttons are there in CSS Style sheets to prepare style ?
(A) 5   (B) 6   **(C) 7**   (D) 8

(82) …….. view is selected to see the source code of CSS Style sheet in KompoZer.
(A) Design   **(B) Source**   (C) Split   (D) Normal

(83) …….. tab displays the CSS Style sheet rule that is given to the element.
(A) General   (B) Box   (C) Aural   (D) Code

(84) …….. button is clicked to insert an image as the background while preparing style.
(A) Choose file   (B) Select file   (C) Browser   (D) Choose Image

(85) Match the following.

1	#FF0000	A	Hexa-decimal code for Red color
2	#00FF00	B	Hexa-decimal code for Green color
3	#0000FF	C	Hexa-decimal code for Blue color
4	#000000	D	Hexa-decimal code for White color
5	#FFFFFF	E	Hexa-decimal code for Black color

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E)   (B) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B), (4-D), (5-E)
(C) (1-A), (2-D), (3-E), (4-C), (5-B)   **(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-E), (5-D)**

(86) Which option available in 'Font Family' heading in 'Text' tag of 'CSS Style sheets' dialog box ?
(A) unspecified   (B) predefined   (C) use custom font family   **(D) All of these**

(87) When we select 'All four sides use same border style' checkbox in 'Border' option of 'CSS Style sheets' dialog box, which of the following option will be enabled and all other are disabled.
(A) Top   (B) Right   (C) Bottom   (D) Left

(88) Which of the following is wrong for CSS ?
(A) To change the style of an element programmer only needs to make modification in the CSS file
(B) The CSS has less code compared to that in HTML.
(C) The web pages will load faster.
(D) CSS make website designing slow and efficient.

(89) In which tab of CSS stylesheet dialog box, the variour options like Font family, Font size, Line height, color etc. are available ?
(A) Text   (B) Lists   (C) General   (D) Background

(90) Which of the following is disadvantage of CSS ?
(A) CSS has less-code compared to that in HTML (B) Compatibility varies with different browsers.
(C) Style sheet features are not supported by the browser   **(D) Both (B) and (C)**

(91) The web pages designed using HTML, were ……… and could not be changed after the browser rendered them, but create any web pages using Java script is called ……… web pages.
(A) Static, Dynamic   (B) Static, Digital   (C) Dynamic, Static   (D) Storycal, Historical

(92) Which of the following has developed JavaScript ?
(A) Yahoo   (B) Google   (C) Wikipedia   **(D) Netscape**

(93) In CSS stylesheet dialog box, which options are available in 'Borders' tab ?
(A) Color, Opacity, Image   (B) General, Text Background
(C) Font family, Font size, Color   **(D) Style, Width, Color**

(94) Which of the following is a scripting language that allows adding programming to web pages ?
(A) Action script   **(B) Java Script**   (C) HTML   (D) CSS

(95) Which of the following is useful in creating interactive web pages which responds to the action performed by the user ?
(A) CSS   (B) HTML   **(C) JavaScript**   (D) Variable

(96) Which of the following is a scripting language that is simple, lightweight programming language that does not contain advanced programming functionalities ?
(A) Java Script   (B) HTML   (C) C   (D) Java

(97) What is the use of JavaScript in a webpage ?
(A) To improve the design   (B) To validate the forms
(C) It add interactivity in HTML page   **(D) All of these**

(98) Which of the following browser supports Java Script ?
(A) Mozilla Firefox   (B) Chrome, Safari   (C) Internet Explorer   **(D) All of these**

(99) JavaScript can be used for a ……… in a webpage.
(A) interactivity with the user   (B) control the browser
(C) dynamically create HTML content   **(D) All of these**

(100) The ……… will restrict users for making mistakes.
(A) validation   (B) data entry   (C) right information   (D) wrong information

(101) The most common form of JavaScript application today is ……… side script which runs inside a web browser.
(A) Client   (B) Server   (C) ISP   (D) IP

(102) It is used to validate the data entered in the HTML forms on the ……… before sending it to the server.
(A) Server side   **(B) Client side**   (C) HTML details   (D) All of these

(103) ……… can be checked in a form by using JavaScript.
(A) Has the user left any required field empty ?   (B) Has the user entered a valid date ?
(C) Check whether contents of two fields are same of not   **(D) All of these**

(104) Which of the following is/are not true about the JavaScript ?
(A) JavaScript is used to improve the design
(B) JavaScript contains advanced programming functionalities of language like C and Java
(C) JavaScript validates the form
(D) Browsers like Chrome and Safari supports JavaScript

(105) Which of the following is/are true about the JavaScript ?
(A) JavaScript code runs from within the HTML web page.
(B) JavaScript code can be put directly inside the web page code as a separate section.
(C) JavaScript is a case sensitive language.   **(D) All of these**

(106) Which of the following tag is used to insert JavaScript code into an HTML page ?
(A) <script> ... <script>   **(B) <script> ... </script>**   (C) <script> ... <//script>   (D) </script> ... </script>

(107) JavaScript can be placed inside the ……… section of an HTML page. But generally it is preferred that the code be placed in the …….. tag.
(A) <html> and <head>, <head>   (B) <html> and <head>, <html>
(C) <html>, <html> and <head>   (D) <head>, <html> and <head>

(108) The ……… tag tells the browser to interpret all the text between the <script> tag as a script.
(A) <body>   (B) <head>   **(C) <script>**   (D) <form>

(109) In document.write("Hello Students"), ……… is the method and ……… is the object.
(A) document, write   (B) document, Students   (C) Hello, Students   **(D) write, document**

(110) The string to be displayed is passes as variable to the method ……….. .
(A) printf()   (B) echo()   **(C) document.write()**   (D) write.document()

(111) The semicolon seen at the end of the statement is optional in JavaScript. The semicolon is used as a mark of ……..... rather than ………. .

(A) separation, termination (B) termination, termination
(C) termination, separation (D) separation, separation

(112) JavaScript statements are written in ……… brackets.

(A) ; (B) [ ] **(C) { }** (D) ( )

(113) The names given to the form, input field or any other fields created in the form should be kept ……. .

(A) simple and easy to remember. (B) hard and complex
(C) long and hard (D) easy, long and complex

(114) Which of the following is a reusable block of code that performs a particular task ?

(A) Array or list (B) Code or program
(C) Function or routine (D) Program or Array

(115) Which of the following function is called inbuilt function ?

(A) alert() (B) if() (C) isNaN() **(D) All of these**

(116) A user defined function is defined by the keyword ……… in JavaScript.

(A) function (B) main (C) void main (D) return

(117) The alert() function takes the text and displays it in an ……... .

(A) Alert box (B) Message box (C) Error box (D) Display box

(118) Which of the following is generated by the browser due to interaction between the user and the web page ?

(A) Function (B) Response **(C) Event** (D) Value

(119) Which of the following statement is true about the function ?

(A) Function can be called from any location in the source code.
(B) Function can be defined in the head or body section.
(C) Function can be called by its name. **(D) All of these**

(120) Which of the following statement is used to return a value in a function ?

(A) return (B) function (C) select (D) send

(121) The value of any function is known as ……….. .

(A) variable **(B) parameter** (C) value (D) All of these

(122) Match the following.

1	abort	A	User clicks on a form element
2	blur	B	Value of a form field is changed by the user
3	click	C	Element such as a radio button becomes inactive
4	change	D	Loading of image is cancelled

(A) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A) (B) (1-D), (2-C), (3-B), (4-A)
(C) (1-A), (2-C), (3-D), (4-B) **(D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)**

(123) Match the following.

1	error	A	Error occurs during loading of a document or image
2	focus	B	Element such as button becomes active
3	load	C	Document or image is loaded
4	mouseout	D	Mouse moves over the element
5	mouseover	E	Mouse moves off the element

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-E), (5-D) (B) (1-B), (2-D), (3-C), (4-E), (5-A)
(C) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E) (D) (1-A), (2-E), (3-B), (4-D), (5-C)

(124) Match the following.

1	reset	A	User leaves a page
2	select	B	User submits a form
3	submit	C	User selects a form field
4	unload	D	Form fields are reset to default values

(A) (1-D), (2-C), (3-B), (4-A) (B) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)
(C) (1-A), (2-C), (3-D), (4-B) (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(125) Which of the following is not an event ?

(A) abort (B) mouseover **(C) set** (D) load

(126) When an event occurs, a specific JavaScript code is executed in response to a given situation. This JavaScript code is known as ……… .
(A) event handler (B) function handler (C) variable handler (D) keyword handler

(127) …….. is true for the variables in JavaScript.
(A) Variable is case sensitive (B) Variable can be declared by using var keyword
(C) Number, string or characters can be stored in variable **(D) All of these**

(128) Which of the following is a container for storing data ?
(A) Variable (B) Integer (C) Event (D) Event handler

(129) The 'click' event will have an event handler as ………., and the 'submit' event will have an event handler as ………. .
(A) click(), onsubmit() (B) onclick, submit() **(C) onclick(), onsubmit()** (D) click(), submit()

(130) What is the use of 'if' statement ?
(A) It is used to change the flow of the program.
(B) It evaluates an expression to validate specific condition
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(131) To control ………. we use Browser Object Model (BOM).
(A) the web browsers window (B) the web page
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(132) All browsers are split into different parts or objects that can be accessed using JavaScript. These parts are known as the ……… .
(A) BOM (B) BOC (C) MOB (D) OBC

(133) Which of the following is the top level object in the browser object model ?
(A) Window (B) Document (C) Page (D) Location

(134) Which of the following is the bottom level object in the browser object model ?
(A) Window (B) Document (C) Select **(D) Option**

(135) In Browser Object Model (BOM), which object is used to represent the web page displayed in the browser ?
(A) Window (B) Location (C) Parent **(D) Document**

(136) ………. object is the most important object in the browser object model.
(A) Window **(B) Document** (C) Select (D) Form

(137) Which of the following object is/are given below of the 'Window' object in BOM ?
(A) History (B) Document (C) Location **(D) All of these**

(138) Which of the following object is/are given below of the 'Document' object in BOM ?
(A) Link (B) Form (C) Anchor **(D) All of these**

(139) By ………. Web browser window is controlled window object.
(A) Properties (B) Methods **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(140) Why the window object is known as global object ?
(A) Because it is common in all the browsers. (B) Because it is the top object of BOM
(C) Because all other browser objects are contained within it. (D) All of these

(141) The methods and properties of the 'Window' object is used to control the ………... .
(A) web browser window (B) web page (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(142) The methods and properties of the 'Document' object is used to control the ………... .
(A) web browser window **(B) web page** (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(143) The document object contains a …….. object, and the form object contains ……… object.
(A) form, element (B) window, form (C) window, document (D) element, form

(144) The element object is used to reference …….. element in a form.
(A) Radio, textbox (B) checkbox, select (C) password, reset **(D) All of these**

(145) ………. Method is used to take the control to the specific element of the form.
(A) focus (B) alert (C) document (D) confirm

(146) After the user gets an alert message, calling the focus method, the cursor will be placed inside the element and the particular element will be ……… .
(A) Highlighted (B) Blinking (C) Shimmer (D) None

(147) Which of the following sign is an indication to the user that it is a compulsory field which should not be kept empty in online form ?
(A) green color asterisk mark **(B) red color asterisk mark**
(C) blue color asterisk mark (D) black color asterisk mark

(148) Which of the following validation we apply on the 'Pincode' field ?
(A) User should not keep the field empty.   (B) The Pincode should be 6 digits long.
(C) Only numbers are allowed (characters are not allowed)   **(D) All of these**

(149) In JavaScript, which is the conditional statement which is used to change the flow of the program?
(A) alert()   **(B) If statement**   (C) focus()   (D) return

(150) To work with numeric value, JavaScript uses …….. built-in function.
(A) isNaN()   (B) Number()   (C) Digit()   (D) isNuM()

(151) Which of the following stands for NaN ?
(A) Not a Numeric   **(B) Not a Number**   (C) Not a Noun   (D) Not an Numeric

(152) isNaN(123) function is returns ……… and isNaN("hello") function is returns ……… .
(A) true, false   **(B) false, true**   (C) false, false   (D) true, true

(153) Term ……….. Refers to the form name and the term ………. Refers to the element name in 'var x=document.form1.firstname.value' statement.
(A) firstname, form1   (B) document, form1   **(C) form1, firstname**   (D) form1, value

(154) What will be the output of the function 'isNaN (20223)' ?
(A) True   **(B) False**   (C) Error   (D) No output

(155) Which of the following condition is right to get error when user not fill any information in Name field ?
(A) x=null   (B) x==" "   **(C) x==null || x==" "**   (D) x==null && x==" "

(156) Which of the following condition is right to write down only 6 digit in Pincode field ?
(A) y.length > 6   **(B) y.length > 6 || y.length < 6**   (C) y.length < 6   (D) None

(157) Which of the following value is indicate, not any value is selected in city drop down menu ?
(A) 0   **(B) -1**   (C) 1   (D) 2

(158) Which of the following is used to check radio button and checkbox in form ?
(A) Variable   (B) Structure   (C) Function   **(D) Array**

(159) How many elements available in gender array ?
(A) 1   **(B) 2**   (C) 3   (D) no limit

(160) The first element of the gender array is checked using the if condition with the statement ……..... .
(A) document.frm.gender[0].checked   (B) document.frm.gender[1].checked
(C) document.frm.gender[0].selected   (D) document.frm.gender[1].selected

Chapter - 3 : Designing simple website using KompoZer

(161) Which of the following helps in promoting the business, selling the products and attracting a large number of customers ?
(A) Website   (B) Webpage   (C) Form   (D) CSS

(162) Which of the following is not an important point to be considered for developing a good website as part of planning process ?
(A) Purpose   (B) Audience   (C) Content   **(D) Input**

(163) The website should be designed in such a way that ……… .
(A) the users find the website informative   (B) the user visit it repeatedly.
(C) It should increase customer base f the site is commercial.   **(D) All of these**

(164) Which of the following is an important point to be considered for developing a good website as part of planning process ?
(A) Purpose   (B) Audience   (C) Content, Medium   **(D) All of these**

(165) Before creating a website, we should be clear with the ……….. .
(A) Definition   (B) Goal   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(166) What should be the purpose of the website ?
(A) To provide information to a group of people   (B) To attract the new customers
(C) To sell the products online   **(D) All of these**

(167) Having decided the ………., the content and layout of the website can be properly developed.
(A) Purpose   (B) Audience   (C) Content   (D) Medium

(168) What kind of information should be there in the website ?
(A) General   (B) Detailed
(C) containing specific and non-specific data   **(D) All of these**

(169) In case, large graphical files are kept on the website ……….. can happen.
(A) website becomes attractive (B) they will take a long time to download
(C) users can become impatient while waiting for large files and leave the site **(D) All of these**

(170) Which of the following information should a website contain ?
(A) Complete, Relevant (B) Complete, Irrelevant
(C) Incomplete, Irrelevant (D) Incomplete, Relevant

(171) Which of the following content provides an overview of the site, organization, products and services, and other items ?
(A) Detailed (B) Long **(C) General** (D) Short

(172) Which of the following is a collection of interlinked web pages ?
(A) Webpage (B) Form (C) Kompozer **(D) Website**

(173) The ………. Content provides users with the detailed information on the site like products and services description.
(A) Detailed (B) Long (C) General (D) Short

(174) What is the advantage of having navigation in the website ?
(A) Moving from one page to another is easy (B) The user knows where he is
(C) Easily get back to home page **(D) All of these**

(175) The website design should scale for the devices like ………. .
(A) Computer (B) Smart phone (C) Tablet **(D) All of these**

(176) The website should be designed keeping in mind that it is well displayed in all the popular web browsers like ……… .
(A) Mozilla Firefox (B) Chrome, Opera (C) Internet Explorer **(D) All of these**

(177) What should be displayed in shopping cart ?
(A) List of products (B) Total amount (C) Quantity **(D) All of these**

(178) Which of the following is the first page that opens when the user enters the URL address in the address bar of the browser ?
(A) Home page (B) Last page (C) Web page (D) First page

(179) To create the website, various designs which are known as ……… are freely available on Internet.
(A) Templates (B) Home page (C) Document (D) File

(180) Which of the following filename is the home page of the website saved as ?
(A) first.html **(B) index.html** (C) home.html (D) one.html

(181) To opens 'Table Properties' ………. .
(A) select table and double click on it
(B) right click the table and select 'Table Cell Properties' option
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(182) How many tabs available in 'Table Properties' dialog box ?
(A) 1 **(B) 2** (C) 3 (D) 4

(183) In 'Table Properties' dialog box, ………. tab allows user to control several aspects of table and ………. Tab allows user to control several aspects of individual cells.
(A) Table, Cells (B) Cells, Table (C) Table, Rows (D) Rows, Cols

(184) In KompoZer, in Image Properties dialog box which of the following tag is not available ?
(A) Location (B) Dimensions **(C) Cells** (D) Link

(185) Which of the following options are available in 'Table' tab of 'Table Properties' dialog box.
(A) Size, Borders and Spacing (B) Table Alignment
(C) Caption, Background Color **(D) All of these**

(186) Match the following.

1	Size	A	It shows the border option and specify gap between cells.
2	Border and Spacing	B	It shows the number of rows, columns and height and width of the table.
3	Table Alignment	C	To align the table as left, centre or right.
4	Caption	D	Used to give caption to table if require.
5	Background Color	E	To give a background color to the table.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C), (4-E), (5-D) **(B) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E)**
(C) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-E), (5-B) (D) (1-A), (2-E), (3-B), (4-D), (5-C)

(187) In 'Size' option, height and width can be specified in ………. .
(A) Pixels (B) % of the window **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(188) ………. is used to specify gap between cells, and ……… gives a gap between the edge of the cell and the text within it.

(A) Spacing, Padding (B) Padding, Spacing   (C) Space, BSpace   (D) Spacing, Text space

(189) Match the following.

1	Insert → Table	A	Inserting table - Insert Table dialog box
2	Insert → Image	B	Inserting Pictures - Image Properties dialog box
3	Format → Textcolor	C	Changing font color - Text Color dialog box
4	Format → Page Title and Properties	D	Changing web page title - Page Properties dialog box
5	File → Save As	E	Save any file with different name - 'Save Page As' dialog box
6	Insert → Link	F	Creating links - Link Properties dialog box

(A) (1-A), (2-E), (3-D), (4-C), (5-F), (6-B)   (B) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-F), (6-E)

(C) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)   (D) (1-F), (2-E), (3-C), (4-D), (5-B), (6-A)

(190) Which of the following option require to select in Insert → Table option to create table with one row and two column ?

(A) 1 x 2   (B) 2 x 1   (C) 11 x 12   (D) 1 x 11

(191) ………. will display the text in case the image is not displayed in the browser.

(A) Optional text   (B) Image text   (C) Tooltip text   **(D) Alternate text**

(192) Select ……… option in case you do not want to give alternate text in Image Properties dialog box.

(A) Don't show alternate text   (B) Don't use text

(C) Don't use alternate text   (D) Don't how text

(193) When we want to display the image in the whole cell we will specify the height and the width 100% in ………. option available in Dimensions tab.

(A) Size   (B) Custom   (C) Set   **(D) Custom Size**

(194) Which of the following open source IDE comes along with a large number of additional plugins ?

(A) NetBeans   (B) BlueGriffon   (C) Amaya   **(D) Aptana Studio**

(195) In Publish Page dialog box in KompoZer, in which field the name of the website should be entered?

(A) Site Name   (B) Publishing Server   (C) Website Information (D) User Name

(196) In KompoZer, while creating a website which menu option is used to give a suitable color to the text ?

(A) Format → Text color   (B) Edit → Format color

(C) File → Change Text color   (D) Edit → Change Text color

(197) In KompoZer, in which tab of Image Properties dialog box custom size of Image can be specified?

(A) Location   (B) Appearance   **(C) Dimensions**   (D) Link

(198) Which of the following WYSIWYG HTML editor, is an intuitive application that provides web developers with a simple user interface which allows them to create attractive websites without requiring in depth technical knowledge about web standards ?

(A) Amaya   **(B) BlueGroffon**   (C) Aptana Studio   (D) KompoZer

(199) To insert a horizontal line, go to ………. .

(A) Insert → Horizontal line   (B) Format → Horizontal line

(C) Insert → Draw HR line   (D) Format → Draw Horizontal line

(200) Which of the following short cut key used to open 'Link Properties' dialog box ?

(A) Shift + L   (B) Ctrl + Alt + L   **(C) Ctrl + L**   (D) Alt + L

(201) When JavaScript is used in the webpage, the details are separated using delimiter ………. and individual product description is separated with delimiter ……….. .

(A) (,) , (:)   (B) (;) , (:)   (C) (,) , (;)   (D) (:) , (,)

(202) Which of the following is a variable that is stored on the user's computer ?

(A) Integer   (B) HTML   **(C) Cookie**   (D) Java

(203) What can be done on a cookie ?

(A) Can be read   (B) Can be create

(C) Can be modified and deleted   **(D) All of these**

(204) Which of the following function is used to convert the data into number ?

(A) int( )   (B) Number( )   **(C) parseFloat( )**   (D) intFloat( )

(205) To handle such websites we need to create ……… which stores the details of the product, registered user, login name, password and other relevant details.

(A) Database   (B) Table   (C) Report   (D) Query

(206) ……….. a website means to transfer the web pages, images and stylesheets related to the site, to a web server from which they may be accessed by the users.

(A) Publish   (B) Uploading   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(207) Which of the following sentence is true ?

(A) We can buy space from professional hosting providers.

(B) Many web hosts that provide limited free space to the users.

(C) The free space can also be for a limited time period.

(D) All of these

(208) Which of the following option is used to open 'Publish Page' dialog box for publishing the website ?

(A) File → Publish   (B) Ctrl + Shift + S   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(209) Match the following.

1	Site name	A	"HTTP address of your homepage" field specify the actual web address or URL of the website.
2	Website Information	B	Details are provided by ISP or the web host from where we have purchased the space.
3	Publishing Server	C	Enter the name of the website. This name is only used for internal purpose by KompoZer to refer to the website.

(A) (1-C), (2-A), (3-B)   (B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)   (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)   (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(210) Aptana studio is a powerful open source IDE for building web application. It is a complete web development environment which provides language support for ……….

(A) HTML, CSS   (B) Java Script, Python   (C) Ruby, Rails, PHP   **(D) All of these**

(211) Match the following.

1	Aptana Studio	A	www.aptana.com
2	BlueGriffon	B	www.bluegriffon.org
3	Amaya	C	www.w3.org/Amaya

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C)   (B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)   (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)   **(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)**

(212) ……….. Is free open source WYSIWYG editor. It supports language like English, Dutch, German, Chinese and many more.

(A) Aptana Studio   **(B) BlueGroffon**   (C) Amaya   (D) All of these

(213) ……….. is free open source WYSIWYG web editor developed by the W3C. It was initially started as an HTML/CSS editor and has now grown into an editor for many XML-based systems.

(A) Aptana Studio   (B) BlueGroffon   **(C) Amaya**   (D) All of these

(214) Which of the following stands for FTP ?

(A) File Truncate Protocol   (B) File Transfer Process

(C) Fine Tune Protocol   **(D) File Transfer Protocol**

Chapter - 4 : Introduction to E-Commerce

(215) Business organization conduct activities like marketing of the product, selling of products, providing catalogue, trading the stocks and customer service. The use of Internet for conducting business activities is known as ………. .

(A) E-commerce   (B) Internet-C   (C) Electronic-Internet   (D) E-com

(216) ……….. is a modern business methodology that addresses to the need of organizations, merchants and consumers in cutting costs while improving the quality of goods and services.

(A) M-com   (B) Internet-C   (C) Electronic-Internet   **(D) E-commerce**

(217) Many different types of products and services such as ………. are traded online.

(A) books, car   (B) holiday packages   (C) electronic gadgets   **(D) All of these**

(218) Which of the following is known as applications of E-commerce ?

(A) Marketing and selling, Internet bookshops   (B) Banking and insurance, online billing

(C) Online auction, Information services, Support services   **(D) All of these**

(219) Which of the following was one of the first application of E-commerce ?
(A) Internet Bookshops (B) Electronic newspaper
(C) Online Auctions (D) Marketing and Selling

(220) ………… creates a whole world of global village from where anyone can buy anything, anytime and from anywhere.
(A) E-commerce (B) G-commerce (C) L-commerce (D) I-commerce

(221) In online bookstores, the search of a book can be made by ……….. .
(A) title of the book (B) author's name (C) publication name **(D) All of these**

(222) Which of the following is one of the first website provide online bookstore ?
(A) www.buybooksindia.com (B) www.bookshopofindia.com
(C) www.amazon.com (D) shopping.indiatimes.com

(223) Match the following.

1	Large online bookstore	A	www.homeshop18.com, www.flipkart.com, www.myntra.com, www.makemytrip.com
2	Popular websites for online auctions	B	www.onlinesbi.com, www.centralbankofindia.co.in, www.bankofbaroda.co.in, www.iob.in, www.pnbindia.in
3	Popular websites for Marketing and selling	C	www.ebya.com, www.onlineauction.com, www.mybids.in, www.ubid.com
4	Banks today provide online banking	D	www.amazon.com, shopping.indiatimes.com, www.buybooksindia.com, www.bookshopofindia.com

(A) (1-B), (2-C), (3-D), (4-A) (B) (1-D), (2-C), (3-B), (4-A)
(C) (1-A), (2-C), (3-D), (4-B) **(D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)**

(224) Which of the following is an example for online bookstore ?
(A) Amazon (B) irctc (C) Gmail (D) yahoo

(225) Which of the following is newspaper that exists on the Internet in digital form ?
(A) I-newspaper (B) Internet-newspaper (C) www-newspaper **(D) E-newspaper**

(226) E-newspaper has advantages like ……… .
(A) it give us up-to-date news worldwide. (B) it removes the hassle of printing process
(C) it helps in reducing the costs **(D) All of these**

(227) Which of the following is the process of buying and selling products by offering the customers to bid the price ?
(A) Marketing **(B) Auction** (C) Bookshop (D) Booking

(228) When you place a product for auction on these sites, you are a ……….. . At the same time you can also bid for a product which is placed by other sellers on the site, in this case you are a ………. .
(A) Seller, Bidder (B) Seller, Seller (C) Bidder, Seller (D) Bidder, Bidder

(229) The catalogue displays different categories of products with ………, brief description and features of the products.
(A) Images (B) Video **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(230) The customers can view the catalogue and select the products of their choice by adding them to ……. .
(A) Shopping card **(B) Shopping cart** (C) Shopping mart (D) Shopping part

(231) Which of the following website of Indian railways gives all the information related to various trains and provides facilities for booking tickets and payment for it online ?
(A) www.irctc.co.in (B) www.irctc.com (C) www.irctc.gov.com (D) www.irtct.co.in

(232) Once the ticket is booked in www.irctc.co.in, the E-copy of the ticket is send on your ....
(A) E-mail (B) SMS on your mobile **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) By post

(233) Companies send their bills to customers through .... in online billing.
(A) Post **(B) E-mail** (C) Courier (D) All of these

(234) Companies who need to send the bills to a large number of customers periodically can use ……… facilities.
(A) Online billing (B) Offline billing (C) Printed billing (D) Virtual billing

(235) Which of the following option is an example of Information services ?
(A) Notices sent to the customers by the companies or banks.
(B) Reminders sent to the customers by the companies or banks.
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Bills sent to the customers by the companies or banks.

(236) Which of the following organizations is an example of Information services ?
(A) Educational institutes (B) Universities **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(237) When any companies are provides online support services ?
(A) Before selling the product **(B) After selling the product**
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) All of these

(238) Which of the following is known as the process of conduction the banking transactions over the Internet?
(A) Auction (B) Bidding **(C) Net Banking** (D) www-banking

(239) With the help of online banking customers can avail the ………. service.
(A) Check account balance at any time. (B) Transfer the money from one account to other.
(C) Obtain statement for any credit or debit. **(D) All of these**

(240) The customer is provided a .... for online banking services with which he logs in to the bank site and performs all the banking activities from his computer or mobile.
(A) Account Number **(B) Password** (C) Pincode (D) PAN

(241) Which of the following is a feature of traditional commerce ?
(A) Operates within a certain period of time or during business hours.
(B) Advertising of the product is done electronically.
(C) E-payments systems are used for receiving payment.
(D) Customers can browse through products and offers.

(242) Which of the following is a feature of E-commerce ?
(A) Operates within a certain period of time or during business hours.
(B) No sharing of information with competitors.
(C) Location renting or purchasing.
(D) Advertising of the product is done electronically.

(243) In traditional commerce, the businesses have to compete within a ……….. .
(A) a single industry (B) limited geographical area
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) unlimited geographical area

(244) The products that customers prefer to …….. are difficult to sell using E-commerce.
(A) touch (B) smell (C) examine precisely **(D) All of these**

(245) Which of the following is a feature of traditional commerce ?
(A) No sharing of information with competitors.
(B) Hiring of sales persons, sales manager and many more.
(C) Location renting or purchasing, advertising, inventory, shipping of products.
(D) All of these

(246) Which of the following is a feature of E-commerce ?
(A) E-payments systems are used for receiving payment
(B) Customers can browse through products catalogue and available offers.
(C) Reduce the time taken to perform an overall transaction. **(D) All of these**

(247) Which of the following is not an advantage of E-commerce ?
(A) Lower cost (B) Conduct business 24x7 **(C) Security** (D) No geographical limitations

(248) ……….. is the key factor for the growth of E-commerce in India.
(A) Internet connections, broadband and 3G services, laptops, Smart phones, tablets and dongles.
(B) Increase in use of mobile devices, availability of much wider product range.
(C) Busy lifestyles, traffic congestion and lack of time for traditional shopping.
(D) All of these

(249) Which of the following online stores becoming quite popular in India ?
(A) Flipkart, eBay India, Snapdeal (B) Amazon India, Myntra, Domino
(C) PayTM, Jabong **(D) All of these**

(250) Retailers have also started offering a ……... option, it is the most preferred payment method in India. Almost 80% of Indian E-commerce business uses this mechanism.
(A) Cash on delivery (B) Credit card (C) Debit card (D) Smart card

(251) Today we can hardly find any successful company which do not use …….. in their everyday business activities.
(A) Car **(B) Computer** (C) Truck (D) Post card

(252) Which of the following is a disadvantage of E-commerce ?
(A) Privacy (B) Improved customer service (C) Speed (D) Conduct business 24x7

(253) Which of the following is an advantage of E-commerce ?
(A) Conduct business 24x7, Speed, Teamwork
(B) Lower cost, No boundaries or geographical limitations
(C) Improved and better customer service, Eliminate Travel Time and Cost
(D) All of these

(254) Which of the following benefits provides E-commerce to the society ?
(A) Buy from home, office or any place. (B) Health care services, Distance learning and education.
(C) Less travelling to purchase a product which further reduces pollution and traffic.
(D) All of these

(255) Which of the following is Limitation of E-commerce ?
(A) Resistance to change, Initial Cost (B) Security, Lack or trust
(C) Privacy, Time for delivery of products **(D) All of these**

(256) Marketing companies sends unwanted mails to the customer, is known as ....
(A) Worm (B) Jank **(C) Spam** (D) Trojan

(257) ……… frauds result into financial loss to the customer.
(A) Credit card (B) E-mail (C) Social networking (D) All of these

(258) Business frauds like ………. Creates dissatisfaction amongst the customers.
(A) non-delivery of products (B) incorrect information of the product
(C) lack of security for payment transactions **(D) All of these**

(259) ……… products are not preferred to be purchased online.
(A) Fruits (B) Vegetables (C) Perishable products **(D) All of these**

(260) The business models of E-commerce are defined based on ……… .
(A) the parties involved (B) the type of business activities or services provided.
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(261) The classification of different business model is done on the basis of ……….. .
(A) who is purchasing to whom **(B) who is selling to whom**
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(262) Which of the following E-commerce business model refers to business and organizations that sell products or services to consumers over the Internet using websites ?
(A) Business to Consumer (B2C) (B) Business to Business (B2B)
(C) Consumer to Business (C2C) (D) Government to Business (G2B)

(263) Which of the following E-commerce business model refers to activities between different business partners ?
(A) Government to Business (G2B) (B) Consumer to Business (C2B)
(C) Business to Business (B2B) (D) Business to Consumer (B2C)

(264) Which of the following E-commerce business model refers to E-commerce activities involving transactions between and among the consumers ?
(A) Government to Business (G2B) **(B) Consumer to Consumer (C2C)**
(C) Business to Business (B2B) (D) Business to Consumer (B2C)

(265) Which of the following E-commerce business model involves reverse auctions where the consumers determine the prices of the products or services ?
(A) Consumer to Business (C2B) (B) Business to Business (B2B)
(C) Consumer to Consumer (C2C) (D) Government to Business (G2B)

(266) Which of the following e-commerce business model is also a part of E-governance ?
(A) Business to Business (B2B) (B) Consumer to Business (C2B)
(C) Consumer to Consumer (C2C) **(D) Government to Business (G2B)**

(267) Which of the following E-commerce business model refers to online non-commercial communication between the Government agencies, organizations and departments with other Government agencies, organizations and departments ?
(A) Business to Business (B2B) (B) Consumer to Business (C2B)
(C) Government to Government (G2G) (D) Consumer to Consumer (C2C)

(268) Match the following.

1	B2C	A	It refers to E-commerce activities between different business partners.
2	B2B	B	It refers to E-commerce activities involving transactions between and among the consumers.
3	C2C	C	It involves reverse auctions where the consumers determine the prices of the products or services.
4	C2B	D	It refers to business and organizations that sell products or services to consumers over the Internet using websites.

(A) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)　　　　　　　(B) (1-D), (2-C), (3-B), (4-A)
(C) (1-D), (2-A), (3-B), (4-C)　　　　　　(D) (1-D), (2-A), (3-C), (4-B)

(269) Match the following.

1	B2C	A	bidstall.com, JeetLe.in
2	B2B	B	eBay.com, OLX.com, Quikr.com
3	C2C	C	commodity.com, tradeindia.com
4	C2B	D	amazon.com, rediff.com, fabmart.com, flipkart.com
5	G2B	E	www.incometaxindia.gov.in
6	G2C	F	www.gswan.gov.in

(A) (1-D), (2-C), (3-B), (4-A), (5-F), (6-E)　　**(B) (1-D), (2-C), (3-B), (4-A), (5-E), (6-F)**
(C) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B), (5-F), (6-E)　　(D) (1-F), (2-E), (3-C), (4-D), (5-B), (6-A)

(270) When we click on icon of any of the eBook in flipkart.com, it shows the details like ………. .
(A) Authors name, price, publisher　　　　(B) readers rating, book review
(C) ISBN number　　　　　　　　　　　　**(D) All of these**

(271) Which of the following activities are possible in Shopping cart ?
(A) add any number of products　　　　　(B) delete a selected product
(C) change the quantity of the product　　**(D) All of these**

(272) Which of the following is a good example of C2C model ?
(A) Auction sites　　(B) E-newspaper　　(C) Online purchasing　(D) Information services

(273) If we consider Government as a separate entity, then we can have ……… models.
(A) G2B　　　　　　(B) G2C　　　　　　(C) G2G　　　　　**(D) All of these**

(274) Match the following.

1	G2B	A	It is provide good and effective services to individual citizen
2	G2C	B	It refers to the services and information provided by the government to the business organizations through vast network of government website.
3	G2G	C	It refers to online non-commercial communications between the Government agencies, organizations, and departments with other Government agencies, organizations and departments.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C)　(B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)　(C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)　(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(275) Which of the following E-commerce business model is a part of E-governance ?
(A) G2B　　　　　　(B) G2C　　　　　**(C) Both (A) and (B)**　(D) B2C

(276) The sharing of information in G2G helps in ………. .
(A) reducing IT costs　　　　　　　　　(B) streamline procedures
(C) government offices can be more efficient.　**(D) All of these**

(277) Which of the following E-commerce model most widely used in market ?
(A) B2C　　　　　　(B) B2B　　　　　**(C) Both (A) and (B)**　(D) G2G

(278) In ……. model, the consumers are other company while in …… model the consumers are individuals.
(A) B2B, B2C　　(B) B2C, B2B　　(C) B2B, C2B　　(D) C2B, B2C

Chapter - 5 : Introduction to M-Commerce

(279) Which of the following refers to buying and selling of goods or services through the use of Internet enabled wireless devices ?
(A) Internet　　　　**(B) M-commerce**　　(C) M-banking　　(D) WWW

(280) Which of the following wireless devices used for Mobile commerce ?
(A) Mobile phone, Smart phone　　　　　(B) Personal Digital Assistant
(C) Tablet, Palmtop　　　　　　　　　　**(D) All of these**

(281) M-commerce provides the user with the advantage of ……… .
(A) flexibility   (B) ubiquity   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(282) In ……….., consumers can conduct business transactions without being fixed at a computer terminal or being physically present at the shop.
(A) E-commerce   **(B) M-commerce**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(283) Which of the following are examples of mobile commerce ?
(A) Purchasing airline tickets and movie tickets   (B) Restaurant booking and reservation
(C) Hotel booking and reservation, Stock market analysis   **(D) All of these**

(284) Banks allow their customers to access account balance, stock quotes, make transactions via mobile phones, this is known as ....
(A) Mobile Banking   (B) M-Banking   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) Market Banking

(285) The stock market services offered via mobile devices is also becoming popular and known as ….... .
(A) Market Brokerage   (B) Electronic Brokerage   **(C) Mobile Brokerage**   (D) Mail Brokerage

(286) ………. Is the integration of wireless networks accessed through handheld devices and Internet.
(A) E-commerce   **(B) M-commerce**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(287) Which of the following is/are benefits of M-commerce ?
(A) Mobile device enables the user to be contacted at virtually anytime and anywhere.
(B) Reduces transaction cost
(C) Provides global reach, Conducts business 24x7
(D) All of these

(288) Which of the following is/are limitations of M-commerce ?
(A) The handheld devices commonly used today offer a limited screen size.
(B) Mobile devices have limited computing power, memory and storage capacity.
(C) It operates over wireless networks which are less secured as compared to wired network.
(D) All of these

(289) Which of the following is an advantage of M-Commerce ?
(A) It offers a limited bandwidth   **(B) Provides global reach**
(C) User interface is less convenient   (D) High cost of establishing infrastructure

(290) Which of the following source is the most accurate in determining a mobile device's position ?
(A) Wi-Fi sources   (B) Cellular   **(C) GPS**   (D) Laptop

(291) Which of the following option are applications of M-commerce ?
(A) Mobile Financial Services, Mobile Auction   (B) Mobile Purchase, Mobile Information Services
(C) Mobile Marketing and Advertising, Mobile Ticketing   **(D) All of these**

(292) After booking the ticket, the user gets an ………. Message from IRCTC on the mobile device which can be presented at the time of travelling.
(A) e-ticket   (B) m-ticket   (C) Mobile ticket   (D) Master ticket

(293) When any user book ticket online on IRCTC, then which of the following information asked in this place ?
(A) name of source place   (B) name of destination place
(C) date of travel, ticket type and quota   **(D) All of these**

(294) An auction site gives ……… permission to user.
(A) a user while on the move can access these site   (B) make a bid, monitor bids
(C) take a timely action on the bidding process   **(D) All of these**

(295) Mobile devices are used extensively for ………… .
(A) listening to audio   (B) viewing video   (C) playing games   **(D) All of these**

(296) ………. is an application provided by Union bank which is available from the android market.
(A) unimobile   **(B) umobile**   (C) unmobile   (D) umlogin

(297) Which of the following is the use of technologies which provide the location information for business purpose ?
(A) E-commerce   (B) M-commerce   **(C) L-commerce**   (D) Traditional commerce

(298) Knowing the location of the mobile user allows vendors to provide location based services such as.............
(A) local maps, local offers   (B) local weather, people tracking and monitoring
(C) movie theatre, restaurant, hospital   **(D) All of these**

(299) With more and more wireless handheld devices like .... are significant opportunities for the growth of M-commerce.

(A) PDA   (B) Cellular phone   (C) Pocket PC   **(D) All of these**

(300) The ………. is the most accurate in determining a mobile device's position.

(A) GPS   (B) Wi-Fi   (C) Cellular   (D) None

(301) To locate a point, a mobile device will utilize three satellites to create an intersecting point that locates the device within ……… meters, and it is also known as triangulation.

(A) 100   (B) 200   **(C) 500**   (D) 5000

(302) To find the destination we can ……… the destination name in location base Mobile commerce.

(A) type   (B) speak   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(303) In Google map, the current location is indicated using .... color pointer.

(A) blue   (B) red   (C) green   (D) black

(304) Match the following.

1	Information or directory services	A	Dynamic yellow pages automatically inform the users about the nearest restaurants, parking facility, traffic updates.
2	Tracking services	B	Tracking of assets, locating friends in a geographic location, tracking stolen cars, tracking of children by parents.
3	Emergency services	C	Emergency medical ambulance, search and rescue mission, roadside assistance, police and fire response.
4	Advertising promotion	D	Targeted ads, promotional messages, customer identification in a store.
5	Mapping	E	Creating maps of specific geographical location
6	Navigation	F	Plotting route from one place to another

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-D), (4-C), (5-E), (6-F)   **(B) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)**

(C) (1-B), (2-A), (3-D), (4-C), (5-F), (6-E)   (D) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)

(305) The valuable data or information that travels on the Internet may be ……… .

(A) misused   (B) stolen   (C) corrupted or lost   **(D) All of these**

(306) The payments such as ……….., the E-commerce and M-commerce websites have more security issues.

(A) online banking   (B) electronic transactions   (C) credit/debit card   **(D) All of these**

(307) Match the following.

1	Confidentiality	A	It ensure that the information must not be accidentally or maliciously altered or tampered in transit.
2	Integrity	B	It refers to the secrecy of the information so that unauthorized user cannot read it.
3	Authorization	C	It ensures that only authentic users are allowed to use the system.
4	Non-repudiation	D	It ensures that the sender of the message cannot deny that he/she has sent the message.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-D), (4-C)   (B) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)

(C) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C), (4-D)   (D) (1-A), (2-C), (3-D), (4-B)

(308) Confidentiality is achieved by using ………. .

(A) Cryptography   (B) Protocol   (C) Digital Certification   (D) Digital Signatures

(309) Which of the following security aspect refers to the secrecy of the information so that unauthorized user cannot read it ?

(A) Confidentiality   (B) Integrity   (C) Non-repudiation   (D) Authorization

(310) Which of the following security aspect ensures that the information must not be accidentally or maliciously altered or tampered in transit ?

(A) Confidentiality   **(B) Integrity**   (C) Non-repudiation   (D) Authorization

(311) Which of the following security aspect ensures that only authentic users are allowed to use the system?

(A) Confidentiality   (B) Integrity   (C) Non-repudiation   **(D) Authorization**

(312) Which of the following security aspect ensures that the sender of the message cannot deny that he/she has sent the message ?

(A) Confidentiality   (B) Integrity   **(C) Non-repudiation**   (D) Authorization

(313) Authorization is achieved by using ………… .
(A) login   (B) Password   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(314) The customer send the message, it is usually accomplished via ……… .
(A) Digital Signature   (B) Trusted Third Party   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) User

(315) Match the following.

1	Malicious code	A	It is pretending to be someone you are not, or representing a website as authentic when it is actually a fake.
2	Sniffing	B	It is known as electronic defacing of an existing website page.
3	Denial of service attack	C	It is an attack used to shut down a machine or network, making it inaccessible to its intended users.
4	Cyber Vandalism	D	It is a program that uses Internet to record information that passes through a computer or router in transit from sender to receiver.
5	Spoofing	E	It is one code that causes damage to a computer or system.

(A) (1-C), (2-D), (3-B), (4-A), (5-E)   (B) (1-E), (2-D), (3-C), (4-A), (5-B)
(C) (1-C), (2-D), (3-A), (4-E), (5-B)   **(D) (1-E), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B), (5-A)**

(316) Which of the following is a form of virtual harassment ?
(A) Social Engineering   (B) Cyber Grooming   **(C) Cyber bullying**   (D) Malware

(317) Which of the following term refers to unsolicited e-mails that may be of commercial or non-commercial nature ?
(A) Malware   **(B) Span**   (C) Phishing   (D) Grooming

(318) Using a ……….. program is like tapping the telephone wire and recording the conversation.
(A) Sniffer   (B) Cyber Vandalism   (C) Spoofing   (D) Malicious code

(319) Which of the following is a computer program that detects, prevents and takes action to remove the malicious codes like viruses, worms and trojan horses from the infected system ?
(A) Antivirus Software (B) Digital Certificate   (C) Firewall   (D) Cryptography

(320) .... can spread to other system by taking control of the users email and sending out copies of itself to those in the users contacts list.
(A) Firewall   **(B) Virus**   (C) Sniffing   (D) All of these

(321) The most common way a system is attacked in through infected attachments to ……….., that can be in the form of pictures, videos, sound clips.
(A) E-mail   (B) Pendrive   (C) CD/DVD   (D) Floppy

(322) Today, we have antivirus software for …….. .
(A) Computer   (B) Mobile   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(323) Which of the following is required for security ?
(A) Install Antivirus in our computer   (B) Antivirus update regularly on the computer
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(324) The most commonly used network protection barrier between the company's network and the outside world is a ……… .
(A) Firewall   (B) Antivirus software   (C) Sniffing   (D) All of these

(325) Firewall is a device like ………. Placed between the network and the Internet to monitor and control the traffic between the company's local network and the outside world.
(A) Computer   (B) Router   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(326) A firewall protects the local network against the …… .
(A) Email services that sometimes create problems.
(B) Unauthorized persons gaining access to local network
(C) Undesirable material like photos, videos entering into local network.
(D) All of these

(327) Which of the following are used for proving our identity in electronic transactions ?
(A) Digital Certificate   (B) Digital ID   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(328) The ……….. issues certificates is known as a Certification Authority(CA).
(A) TTP   (B) TTA   (C) TCA   (D) TPT

(329) Which of the following cover in Digital Certificate ?
(A) holder's name, a serial number, expiration dates (B) a copy of the certificate holder's public key
(C) digital signature of the certification authority   **(D) All of these**

(330) ……… is an art of protecting the information by transforming it into an unreadable form.
(A) Cryptography (B) Plain text (C) Cipher text (D) Secret text

(331) Which of the following is the transformation of normal text known as "plain text" into unreadable or secret text known as "cipher text" using encryption algorithm ?
(A) Firewall **(B) Encryption** (C) Antivirus Software (D) Digital Certificate

(332) Which of the following is the transformation of encrypted text back into normal text ?
(A) Firewall (B) Digital Certificate **(C) Decryption** (D) Virus

(333) Cryptography is used to protect data in transit data being transferred via networks like ……. .
(A) Internet, E-commerce (B) Mobile telephones, Bluetooth devices
(C) bank Automatic Teller Machines(ATMs) **(D) All of these**

(334) Use the key 'Shift by 2', what will be the encrypted information of 'WELCOME' ?
(A) YGNEQOH (B) YGNEPOH (C) YGNEPNF **(D) YGNEQOG**

(335) Which of the following is a protocol used for securing web transactions on the Internet ?
(A) TCP/IP (B) HTTP (C) Bluetooth **(D) SSL**

(336) Who developed SSL protocol ?
(A) Google **(B) Netscape** (C) Yahoo (D) Firefox

(337) Which of the following starting address indicates that site is secured by SSL protocol ?
(A) http:// (B) ssl:// **(C) https://** (D) http-ssl://

(338) Clicking on VeriSign, will display ....
(A) the owner information (B) validity of the certificate
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(339) In ………. Many legal challenges, as it is the activity performed on global Internet without observing national boundaries.
(A) E-commerce (B) M-commerce **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(340) Which of the following is a Legal Issues in E-commerce/M-commerce ?
(A) Securing Intellectual property (B) Copyright, Privacy
(C) The disputes among the parties **(D) All of these**

(341) Indian Government has established the ………. under the IT act.
(A) IT laws (B) Web laws (C) EM laws (D) Techno laws

(342) Which of the following includes in intellectual property ?
(A) Books, software, music (B) video, copyrights
(C) Trademarks and web pages **(D) All of these**

(343) Which of the following provides the author with a tool to protect his/her original work from being used or taken by other without permission ?
(A) Trademark **(B) Copyright** (C) Digital Watermark (D) Stenography

(344) If we buy software, we have the right ………. .
(A) to use the software (B) to distribute the software (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(345) Which of the following is a specific logo, mark, word, symbol, design, phrase or image which is used by an individual or a company to distinguish a product or service from that of others in the market ?
(A) Trademark (B) Copyright (C) Digital Watermark (D) Stenography

(346) Which of the following is the symbol for trademark ?
(A) TM, MT and © (B) TM, MS and ® **(C) TM, SM and ®** (D) TM, SM and ©

(347) People would register domain names that were not in use but would be of importance, later on such domain names were sold to concerned company at a very high price, it is known an ………. .
(A) Cyber Voting **(B) Cyber Squatting** (C) Cyber Vandalism (D) Cyber Crime

(348) Which of the following is the process of hiding information within other information ?
(A) Squatting **(B) Steganography** (C) Name changing (D) Copyright

(349) Which of the following is a digital code inserted into a digital image, audio or video file which can identify the file's copyright information ?
(A) Image mark (B) Digital mark (C) Code mark **(D) Watermark**

(350) In the field of data security, watermarks can be used for ……… .
(A) Certification (B) Authentication **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(351) A visible digital watermark can be added to any image using photo editor tools like …….. .
(A) GIMP (B) AIMP (C) BIMP (D) PIMP

(352) Which of the following is one of the most important aspects of E-commerce as well as M-commerce?
(A) Internet connection (B) Selection of goods **(C) Payment** (D) Registration

(353) Which of the following payment method used in traditional payment ?
(A) Cash   (B) Cheque   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(354) Which of the following types of electronic payment system used in Internet transaction ?
(A) Payment card : Credit / debit / smart card   (B) Net banking, Electronic Fund Transfer
(C) E-wallet, RuPay   **(D) All of these**

(355) Which of the following is one of the most popular and widely accepted methods of payment on Internet?
(A) Credit card   (B) Debit card   (C) Smart card   (D) Net banking

(356) Who issues the credit card and guarantees the payment to the merchant ?
(A) Merchant   **(B) Issuing bank**   (C) Acquiring bank   (D) Customer

(357) The issuing banks provide the credit cards of the reputed financial institutions like ……… .
(A) Visa ®   (B) MasterCard ®   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(358) For accepting payments on websites through credit card, merchant needs to open a merchant account with the banks known as ……….. .
(A) Issuing bank   **(B) Acquiring bank**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(359) ……….. is the process of verifying whether the card is active, the credit limits are available to make purchase and verifying the other details of the customer like billing information.
(A) Authorization   (B) Rights   (C) Reading   (D) Devaluation

(360) …… parties are involved in credit card payment on Internet, and …… parts available in this process.
(A) 2, 4   (B) 3, 4   **(C) 4, 2**   (D) 2, 5

(361) Which of the following parties are involved in credit card transaction on Internet ?
(A) Customer with credit card   (B) Merchant accepting the credit card
(C) Issuing Bank, Acquiring Bank   **(D) All of these**

(362) Which of the following entities play role in online payment ?
(A) Payment gateways   (B) Payment processor   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(363) ………. Are services provided by the third parties like PayPal which connects networks of all the parties involved and enables to perform authorization and payment in secure manner.
(A) Payment gateway   (B) Master gateway   (C) User gateway   (D) Payment best way

(364) Processors are ……….. which perform the credit card transactions and settle funds to the merchant.
(A) Data Centre   (B) Data Circuit   (C) Data Damage   (D) Digital Data

(365) The online payment through credit card on Internet is ……. .
(A) Authorization   (B) Settlement   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(366) Major credit card companies use the ……… Security system to make online transactions secure.
(A) SAT   **(B) SET**   (C) ETS   (D) TES

(367) Which of the following is the advantage of credit card ?
(A) Give flexibility to the customer as they do not have to carry lot of cash.
(B) Keeps record of the customer's purchase through the bank statement.
(C) Allows customer to purchase goods when they do not have the cash available in the bank account
(D) All of these

(368) Which of the following is the limitation of credit card ?
(A) They are unsuitable for very small or very large payments.
(B) Customers tend to overspend using credit cards.
(C) Problems arise in case lost or stolen credit cards.   **(D) All of these**

(369) Which of the following payment card that transfers fund directly from the consumer's bank account to the merchant ?
(A) Credit card   **(B) Debit card**   (C) Smart card   (D) All of these

(370) Which of the following payment card has a microchip embedded in its surface ?
(A) Smart card   (B) Debit card   (C) Credit card   (D) Charge card

(371) A smart card contains ……….., which is much safer than the credit or debit cards as the information stored in the smart card is encrypted.
(A) Account information   (B) Health insurance information
(C) Private key   **(D) All of these**

(372) A ………. is required to read information or add data to smart card.
(A) Smart card Reader   (B) Smart card Computer   (C) Smart Device   (D) Smart Database

(373) A ………. Is another form of payment mechanism wherein the customer can pay through the card and it does not have a credit limit.
(A) Debit card **(B) Charge card** (C) Smart card (D) No Limit card

(374) Which of the following type of customers used net banking or online banking facilities ?
(A) Customers who have bank accounts (B) Customers who not have bank accounts
(C) Customers who have bank accounts enabled with Internet banking
(D) Customers who have online card

(375) ………. means transferring money from one bank account to another electronically.
(A) Electronic Fund Transfer (B) Automatically Fund Transfer
(C) Electronic Fund Transaction (D) Electronic Format Technology

(376) Which of the following is an electronic card for making secure online payments towards a merchant?
(A) Net banking (B) Digital watermarking (C) Electronic Fund Transfer **(D) E-wallet**

(377) ………. is an electronic card for making secure online payments towards a merchant.
(A) E-copy **(B) E-wallet** (C) E-storage (D) Smart wallet

(378) The term RuPay is coined from two terms Rupee and Payment. It is a new card payment mechanism launched by ……… .
(A) National Payment Corporation of International **(B) National Payment Corporation of India**
(C) National Payment Co-operation of India (D) Navagam Police Criminal Industry

(379) ……… card will benefit the customers and the banks by reducing the cost.
(A) Visa card (B) Master card **(C) RuPay** (D) All of these

Chapter - 6 : Object-Oriented concepts

(380) Object-oriented techniques as methodology or as paradigm is playing significant role in …….. of software system.
(A) Analysis (B) Design (C) Implementation **(D) All of these**

(381) Software developed using object-oriented methodology are proclaimed to be ………. .
(A) more reliable (B) easier to maintain
(C) reuse and enhance **(D) All of these**

(382) Object-oriented programming concepts started originating in the .... and since mid ...., it had become the main programming paradigm used in the creation of new software.
(A) 1860s, 1980s **(B) 1960s, 1980s** (C) 1960s, 1990s (D) 1947s, 1950s

(383) Which of the following languages that support object-oriented programming are ....
(A) C++, Java (B) C#, VB.net (C) ASP.net, PHP **(D) All of these**

(384) The way of programming can be categories namely ....
(A) Structure/procedural (B) Object-oriented **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(385) In procedural programming the focus in on …… and in object-oriented paradigm, the focus in on ….. .
(A) Functions or Procedures, Object (B) Functions, Procedures
(C) Object, Functions or Procedures (D) Procedures, Object

(386) In which kind of programming, the focus is on writing functions or procedures which operate on data?
(A) Object-oriented programming **(B) Procedural programming**
(C) Pre-oriented programming (D) Post-oriented programming

(387) The power of object-oriented programming language enables the programmer to create …….. .
(A) modular (B) reusable (C) extendable code **(D) All of these**

(388) Software development speed is gained by ………. .
(A) reusing existing code (B) enhancing existing code
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(389) In ………. paradigm, the focus is on object.
(A) Procedural **(B) Object-oriented** (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(390) A computer language is object-oriented if they support object properties like ………. .
(A) Abstraction, Polymorphism (B) Encapsulation, Inheritance
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(391) In the real world, ... are the entities of which the world is comprised.
(A) Class **(B) Object** (C) Function (D) Attribute

(392) In object-oriented terminology, characteristics are known as ....
(A) Properties   (B) Attribute   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) Method

(393) Which of the following best suits to Java ?
(A) A procedural programming language   **(B) An Object-oriented programming language**
(C) A Query language   (D) All of these

(394) Which of the following is used to distinguish objects from each other ?
(A) Attributes   **(B) State**   (C) Behaviour   (D) All of these

(395) A .... associated with objects, it is also known as method.
(A) Behaviour   (B) Identity   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(396) State of the object can change due to its ....
(A) Behaviour   (B) Function   (C) Class   (D) State

(397) In Real world object can be described in terms of ……….. .
(A) what it is called identity   (B) what it is (its state)
(C) what is does (its behavior)   **(D) All of these**

(398) In object-oriented programming, attributes that describe the object are also referred to as …….. .
(A) Database   **(B) Data Field**   (C) Data Property   (D) Data Object

(399) The data attributes and behavioral methods associated with an object are collectively referred to as its ……… .
(A) Member   (B) Feature   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(400) Which of the following is used to define common features of similar objects ?
(A) Class   (B) Object   (C) Methods   (D) All of these

(401) In OPP, which of the following describes a group of objects with similar attributes and common behavior ?
(A) Object   (B) Attributes   (C) Data members   **(D) Class**

(402) Class can be considered as a ……… for various objects.
(A) Blueprint   (B) Black print   (C) Red print   (D) White print

(403) The class diagram presents ....
(A) A collection of classes   (B) Constraints
(C) Relationship among classes   **(D) All of these**

(404) .... can be used to create models of object-oriented software to help with design of an application.
(A) Unified Modern Language   **(B) Unified Modelling Language**
(C) University Modelling Language   (D) Unified Modelling Lunch

(405) UML is a visual modelling language defined and maintained by ....
(A) Oh My God   (B) Object Management by God
(C) Object Management Group   (D) Order Management Group

(406) The purpose of the .... is to model the static view of an application.
(A) Class diagram   (B) Object diagram   (C) Function diagram   (D) Graph diagram

(407) How many section available in class diagram ?
(A) 2   **(B) 3**   (C) 4   (D) 5

(408) In class diagram, ... give in the top section, ... in the middle section and .... give in the bottom section.
(A) Class Name, Behaviour / Operation / Method, Attribute / Property
(B) Class Name, Behaviour / Operation, Attribute / Method
(C) Class Name, Attribute / Property, Behaviour / Operation / Method
(D) Attribute / Property, Behaviour / Operation / Method, Class Name

(409) UML notation, items written in pair of .... brackets are optional and user is supposed to specify the value for item enclosed in .... brackets.
(A) [ ], { }   **(B) [ ], < >**   (C) < >, [ ]   (D) ( ), { }

(410) Match the following.

1	-	A	Private visibility
2	#	B	Protected visibility
3	+	C	Public visibility
4	~	D	Package visibility

(A) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)   (B) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B), (4-D)
(C) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)   (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(411) Which of the following is mandatory in UML notation ?
(A) [<visibility>] **(B) <attribute name>**
(C) [: <attribute data type> [= <initial value>]] (D) Both (A) and (C)

(412) Match the following.

1	string	A	It is used to store fractional number
2	char	B	It is used to store integer number
3	date	C	It is used to store date
4	int	D	It is used to store only one character
5	float	E	It is used to store more than one character

(A) (1-E), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B), (5-A) (B) (1-B), (2-D), (3-C), (4-E), (5-A)
(C) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-E), (5-B) (D) (1-A), (2-E), (3-B), (4-D), (5-C)

(413) For any computer program, two core elements are data and functions. Structured/Procedural programming views these two core elements as …………, whereas object-oriented programming view them as …......… .
(A) two separate entities, single entity (B) one entity, two separate entities
(C) one entity, one entity (D) two separate entities, two separate entities

(414) In ………. programming, data can be altered by any component of the program. It is not protected from modification.
(A) Procedural (B) Object-oriented (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(415) Which of the following is not a visibility symbol ?
(A) ~ **(B) *** (C) # (D) -

(416) Which of the following is provided using encapsulation ?
(A) Data protection (B) Data sharing
(C) Separation of data and methods (D) All of these

(417) Which of the following is enabled by data abstraction ?
(A) Data protection (B) Data hiding
(C) To hide implementation details of method manipulation the data (D) All of these

(418) Abstraction is a concept that …….. .
(A) hides complexity (B) it says what it does (C) not how it is done **(D) All of these**

(419) Match the following.

1	sqrt()	A	It returns the number of days between two dates
2	printf()	B	It is used to find out square root
3	dateDiff()	C	It is used to display information of the screen

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C) (B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A) **(C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)** (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(420) Which of the following is provided by data abstraction ?
(A) Skeleton (B) Templates **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(421) Which of the following is/are example of data abstraction ?
(A) ADT or structures in C/C++ (B) classes in C++/Java
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(422) ………. protects data by making them inaccessible from outside.
(A) Data Abstraction **(B) Encapsulation** (C) Composition (D) Aggregation

(423) ………. Enables to represent data I which the implementation details are hidden.
(A) Data Abstraction (B) Encapsulation (C) Composition (D) Aggregation

(424) Which of the following property of OPP language, is a process of representing the essential feature of the objects without including implementation detail ?
(A) Encapsulation **(B) Data Abstraction** (C) Messaging (D) Aggregation

(425) In Which of the following, the class that forms part of the owner class can exist independently ?
(A) Composition (B) Inheritance **(C) Aggregation** (D) Polymorphism

(426) In object-oriented terminology, a call to a method is referred to as a ....
(A) Message (B) Call (C) Get (D) Post

(427) Due to ...., all method calls are handled by objects that recognize the method.
(A) Encapsulation (B) Data Abstraction (C) Composition (D) Aggregation

(428) .... means 'many forms'.
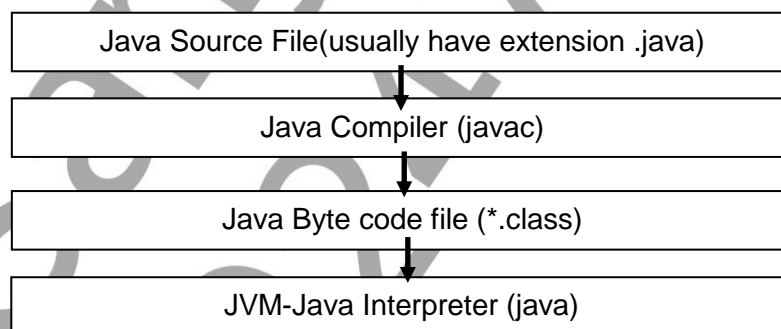(A) Messaging (B) Aggregation (C) Composition **(D) Polymorphism**

(429) In which of the following case, it is possible to define more than one function with the same name in Object-oriented programming ?
(A) The methods more than signatures (B) The method less than signatures
(C) The methods and signature both are same **(D) The methods differs in signatures**

(430) Object-oriented programming allows defining more than one method having same name but different signatures in a single class. This feature is known as ………… .
(A) Function overloading (B) Method overloading
(C) Operator overloading **(D) Both (A) and (B)**

(431) Name of the function, number and type of parameters is known as....... .
(A) Messaging **(B) Signature** (C) Composition (D) Polymorphism

(432) Same operation is given different meanings depending upon the data type of operands used. This type of polymorphism is achieved through ………. .
(A) Operator Overloading (B) Operator Overlisting
(C) Function Overloading (D) Operation Overloading

(433) The capability of using same names to mean different things in different contexts is called ………. .
(A) Overweight (B) Overfunction (C) Overlisting **(D) Overloading**

(434) With which of the following options polymorphism cannot be achieved ?
(A) Method overloading (B) Operator overloading **(C) Data-hiding** (D) All of these

(435) Polymorphism is achieved using, how many types of overloading ?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

(436) When objects of one class are composed of objects of other class, it is called ………. .
(A) Aggregation (B) Composition **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(437) Aggregation represents …….. and composition represent ……… relationship between two class.
(A) non-exclusive, exclusive (B) exclusive, non-exclusive
(C) exclusive, exclusive (D) non-exclusive, non-exclusive

(438) Aggregation relationship is represented using .... sign and Composition relationship is represented using .... sign.
(A) ◆ , ◇ **(B) ◇ , ◆** (C) ◇ , ◇ (D) ◆ , ◆

(439) In class diagram, composition is represented using which of the following symbols ?
(A) Empty diamond symbol **(B) Filled diamond symbol**
(C) Empty triangle symbol (D) All of these

(440) In class diagram, aggregation is represented using which of the following symbols ?
(A) Empty diamond symbol (B) Filled diamond symbol
(C) Empty triangle symbol (D) All of these

(441) A relationship between class 'Person' and class 'Name' is ....
(A) Messaging (B) Aggregation **(C) Composition** (D) Polymorphism

(442) A relationship between class 'Person' and class 'Address' is ....
(A) Messaging **(B) Aggregation** (C) Composition (D) Polymorphism

(443) The class that contains objects of other class is known as ....
(A) Owner class (B) Whole class (C) Aggregating class **(D) All of these**

(444) The class that is contained in owner class is known as ....
(A) Subject class (B) Part class (C) Aggregated class **(D) All of these**

(445) An aggregation model refers to which of the following relationships ?
(A) 'is-a' relationship (B) 'is-like' relationship (C) 'a-part-of' relationship (D) All of these

(446) An inheritance model refers to which of the following relationships ?
(A) 'is-a' relationship (B) 'has-a' relationship (C) 'a-part-of' relationship (D) All of these

(447) Inheritance is generally referred to as ……… relationship between two classes. It is appropriate when one class is 'a kind of' other class.
(A) is-a-kind-of (B) is a two kind of (C) is a three kind of (D) multiple kind of

(448) Which of the following is a type of Inheritance ?
(A) Single Inheritance (B) Multilevel Inheritance **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(449) ………. is a specialized version with additional attributes and methods.
(A) Sub class (B) Super class (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(450) In object-oriented terminology, new class is called ……… .
(A) Sub class (B) Child class (C) Derived class **(D) All of these**

(451) In object-oriented terminology, the existing class is called ………. .
(A) Super class (B) Parent class (C) Base class **(D) All of these**

(452) ………. is another name for Inheritance or "is a" relationship. It refers to a relationship between two classes where one class is a specialized version of another.
(A) Main rule   (B) extra rule   (C) simple rule   **(D) Generalization**

(453) Common attributes and methods are defined in ………. .
(A) Sub class   **(B) Super class**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(454) In class diagram, Inheritance is represented using an ………. .
(A) arrow pointing to super class   (B) arrow pointing to sub class
(C) arrow pointing to child class   (D) All of these

(455) First class can be derived from second class, and second class can be derived from third class is called ………. .
(A) level Inheritance   **(B) Multilevel Inheritance** (C) Inner Inheritance   (D) Nested Inheritance

(456) In which kind of inheritance, a class can be derived using more than one parent classes ?
(A) Multiple Inheritance   (B) Two-way Inheritance
(C) Multilevel Inheritance   (D) Multiway Inheritance

(457) In object-oriented programming, which feature allows defining more than one method having same name but different signature in a single class ?
(A) Operator overloading (B) Aggregation   **(C) Function overloading** (D) Composition

(458) In ……….., class inherits from other classes in order to share, reuse or extend functionality. Here there exists 'a kind of' relationship between super class and subclass.
(A) Inheritance   (B) Composition   (C) Aggregation   (D) Polymorphism

(459) In ……….., classes do not inherit from other classes, but are 'composed of' other classes. Class contains the attributes where some attributes are of objects of other class types.
(A) Inheritance   **(B) Composition**   (C) Aggregation   (D) Polymorphism

(460) Which of the following can be represented in class diagram ?
(A) Relationship   (B) Constraints   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

Chapter – 7 : Java Basics

(461) Java is an object-oriented programming language developed by ...., a company best known for its high-end Unix workstations.
(A) Sun Microsystems (B) Intel   (C) Oracle   (D) Microsoft

(462) Modelled after C++, the Java language was designed to be small, simple, and portable across platform and operating system on .... level.
(A) Source Program   (B) Binary   **(C) Both level**   (D) None

(463) Most of the Java syntax is very similar with which language ?
(A) C++   (B) COBOL   **(C) C**   (D) FORTRAN

(464) Java language was developed at Sun Microsystems in ...., that is considered as one of the ideal language for distributing executable programs via the World Wide Web.
(A) 1990   **(B) 1991**   (C) 1992   (D) 1993

(465) Java is a .... language for developing programs that are easily usable and portable across different platforms.
(A) General Purpose Programming Language (B) Global Purpose Programming Language
(C) General Purpose Platform Language   (D) Global Purpose Platform Language

(466) Java is an .... language and here it differs from C.
(A) Object Oriented Programming Language (B) Structure/Procedural Programming Language
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(467) Which type of program code we can write down by using Java language ?
(A) Object oriented   (B) flexible, modular   (C) reusable   **(D) All of these**

(468) Java includes a set of class libraries that provide ....
(A) Basic data types   (B) system input   (C) Output capabilities   **(D) All of these**

(469) .... has classes to support networking, common Internet protocols and user interface toolkit function.
(A) Java Development Kit   (B) Java Virtual Mechanism
(C) Java Digital Kit   (D) Java Duplicate Kit

(470) Java is platform-independent at which both level ?
(A) Source, hexadecimal **(B) Source, binary**   (C) Binary, decimal   (D) Source, decimal

(471) .... is a program's capability of being moved easily from one computer system to another.
(A) Platform independence   (B) Computer independence
(C) System independence   (D) Java independence

(472) In Java, which of the following statements enable to control the flow of execution ?
(A) Operators   (B) Block of statements
(C) Control structures   (D) Associativity of operators

(473) At the source level, Java's primitive data types have consistent sizes across all development platform, at binary level, platform independence is possible due to ....
(A) Byte code Interpreter   (B) Bit code Interpreter
(C) Boolean code Interpreter   (D) Bit code Interpreter

(474) Programs written in Java are compiled into machine language for a computer that doesn't really exist, this so-called "virtual" computer is known as the ....
(A) Java Verity Machine - JVM   **(B) Java Virtual Machine – JVM**
(C) Java Compiler Machine - JCM   (D) Java Compiler Byte code - JCB

(475) The machine language for the Java Virtual Machine is called ....
(A) Byte code   (B) Big code   (C) Bit code   (D) None

(476) Java byte code convert in to which code by using tools available in Java ?
(A) Machine code   **(B) Native code**   (C) Negative code   (D) Positive code

(477) Which of the following code is slow in execution, but it is machine independent ?
(A) Byte code   (B) Native code   (C) Negative code   (D) Positive code

(478) Which of the following code is faster to execute, but then it does not remain machine independent ?
(A) Byte code   **(B) Native code**   (C) Negative code   (D) Positive code

(479) A java program is composed of classes, it should have at least .... class and it must have main method in it.
(A) 1   (B) 2   (C) 3   (D) 4

(480) C programs can think of a class as a sort of creating a new composite data type by using ....
(A) struct   (B) typedef   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(481) Which of the following is not available in Java ?
(A) main   **(B) typedef**   (C) void   (D) class

(482) We create Java source file using any plain ..... text editor and compile the source file using the .....
(A) ASCII, Java Compiler   (B) Notepad, Java Compiler
(C) ASCII, Java Editor   (D) SciTE, ASCII Text Editor

(483) Extension of Java source file is .... and byte code file is ....
(A) .jav, .class   **(B) .java, .class**   (C) .class, .java   (D) .doc, .com

(484) To compile Java program ..... and to execute Java program ..... command is used in terminal window.
(A) java, javac   (B) java, java   **(C) javac, java**   (D) javac, javac

(485) When the program gets compiled without errors, compiler creates a file with extension .class in the same directory as your source file.
(A) .class   (B) .txt   (C) .exe   (D) .com

Java Source File(usually have extension .java)
↓
Java Compiler (javac)
↓
Java Byte code file (*.class)
↓
JVM-Java Interpreter (java)

(486) Above structure is the process of ....
(A) To compiling Java program   (B) To executing Java program
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(487) Which of the following interpreter interprets byte code and executes it ?
(A) java   (B) javac   (C) jav   (D) jdk

(488) The name of byte code file is ....
(A) same as the class name containing main method (B) name of source file
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(489) The body of the program is contained in a routine called ...., and it is the first routine that is run when the program is executed.
(A) start()   **(B) main()**   (C) first()   (D) begin()

(490) Variable are declared using data type followed by ....
(A) Variable name   (B) Data type   (C) int   (D) char

(491) Sub routine is also called .... in Java.
(A) Function   (B) Method   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(492) .... method used to display result, that take a value to be displayed as an argument.
(A) System.out.print   (B) System.out.println   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) System.out.printin

(493) Method .... adds a linefeed after the end of the information that it displays, while .... does not.
(A) System.out.println, System.out.print   (B) System.out.println, System.out.println
(C) System.out.print, System.out.print   (D) System.out.print, System.out.println

(494) Which of the following sentence is true for main() routine ?
(A) Java interpreter first calls the main() method
(B) main() routine can call other subroutines that are defined in the same class or even in other class.
(C) main() routine determines how and in what order the other subroutines are used.
(D) All of these

(495) Match the following.

1	Compile	A	Ctrl + F7
2	Build	B	F7
3	Clean	C	Shift + F7
4	Go	D	F5

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)   (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)
(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)   (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(496) Which of the following options available in tools menu ?
(A) Compile, Build, Go   (B) Clean, Clean Output   (C) Stop Executing   **(D) All of these**

(497) Match the following.

1	Stop Executing	A	Ctrl + F6
2	New Message	B	Shift + F5
3	Previous Message	C	Shift + F4
4	Clean Output	D	F4
5	Switch Pane	E	Ctrl + Break

(A) (1-E), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-A)   (B) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B), (4-D), (5-E)
(C) (1-A), (2-D), (3-E), (4-C), (5-B)   **(D) (1-E), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B), (5-A)**

(498) .... menu option is used to compile program and .... menu option is used to run the program.
(A) Tools → Compile, Tools → Go   (B) Tools → Compile, Tools → Run
(C) Tools → Build, Tools → Go   (D) Tools → Compile, Tools → Go

(499) The rules that determine what is allowed are called the .... of the language.
(A) Syntax   (B) Function   (C) Method   (D) Argument

(500) Syntax rules specify the basic vocabulary of the language and how programs can be constructed using things like ....
(A) Variables, expressions (B) statements, branches (C) loops, methods **(D) All of these**

(501) A syntactically correct program is one that can be successfully ....
(A) Compile   (B) Interpret   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(502) In structure of java program, ... is used as a placeholder that describes something actual we need to type while writing actual program.
(A) < and >   (B) { and }   (C) (and)   (D) [and]

(503) What is the definition of the method(function) i Java ?
(A) Function header and the sequence of statements enclosed between braces < and >.
(B) Function header and the sequence of statements enclosed between braces { and }.
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(504) If the name of the class is ramji, then the program should conventionally be saved in a Java source file with a name ....
(A) sitaji.java   (B) laxman.java   (C) hanuman.java   **(D) ramji.java**

(505) .... declaration after and before main() method is optional.
(A) Variable   (B) method   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(506) Each program must have one class that contains ....
(A) public method main() (B) display()   (C) public method start()   (D) public method begin()

(507) Java is a .... language.
(A) free-format   (B) structural programming (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(508) ……. is the default value of boolean data type, ... is the default value of another primitive data types.
(A) false, 0   (B) false, true   (C) true, 0   (D) true, false

(509) Which character set is used for char data type in Java ?

(A) **Unicode**   (B) ASCII   (C) EBCIDIC   (D) All of these

(510) Which of the following determines by Data type ?

(A) required memory size (B) type of value   (C) range of values   **(D) All of these**

(511) Java supports .... primitive data types that handle common types for integers, floating-point numbers, characters, and boolean values(true or false).

(A) 2   (B) 4   **(C) 8**   (D) 16

(512) Match the following.

1	byte, short, int, long	A	It holds integer numbers.
2	float, double	B	It holds real numbers.
3	char	C	It holds one of the two logical values true or false.
4	boolean	D	It holds a single character from the Unicode character set.

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-D), (4-C)   (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)

(C) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)   (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(513) Match the following.

1	byte - (1 byte)	A	-9223372036854775808 to 9223372036854775807
2	short - (2 byte)	B	-128 to 127
3	int - (4 byte)	C	-32768 to 32767
4	long - (8 byte)	D	-2147483648 to 2147483647

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C), (4-D)   (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)

(C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-D), (4-A)   (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)

(514) Match the following.

1	float - (4 byte)	A	10 ± 38 with about 7 signification digits
2	double - (8 byte)	B	true, false
3	char - (2 byte)	C	16-bit Unicode character
4	boolean - (1 byte)	D	10 ± 308 with about 15 signification digits

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C), (4-D)   **(B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)**

(C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-D), (4-A)   (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)

(515) Which of the following is not a basic data type in Java ?

(A) char   (B) long   (C) byte   **(D) string**

(516) Integer numbers with b bits precision store signed values in the range of ...., when they are preceded with keyword unsigned, the values are in the range of ....

(A) $-2^{b-1}-1$ to 2^{b-1} , 0 to 2^b-1   (B) $-2^{b-2}-8$ to 2^{b-2} , 0 to 2^b-1

(C) 0 to 2^b-1 , $-2^{b-1}-1$ to 2^{b-1} (D) $-8^{b-1}-1$ to 8^{b-1} , 1 to 2^b

(517) A name used to refer to the data stored in memory is called a ....

(A) Variable   (B) Function   (C) Argument   (D) Method

(518) Which of the following syntax is right for declare variable in Java ?

(A) <type - name> {variable-names};   (B) <type name> { variable [=<value>,] };

(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(519) Which of the following symbol is used to separate variable when we create list of variable ?

(A) .   **(B) ,**   (C) :   (D) ;

(520) To define variable name, we need to follow which of the following rules.

(A) It must begin with an alphabet, underscore(_) or dollar sign($).

(B) After first character, it may contain digits, alphabets, $ and underscore.

(C) No spaces are allowed in variable.   **(D) All of these**

(521) Reserved words we cannot write down as a variable name like ....

(A) class, public, static (B) if, for, while   (C) break, continue   **(D) All of these**

(522) Which of the following variable name is valid ?

(A) birth_date   (B) $total_amount   (C) CallCost   **(D) All of these**

(523) Which of the following variable name is not valid ?

(A) 4me   (B) %discount   (C) birth date   **(D) All of these**

(524) How many maximum character we can give as a variable name ?

(A) 8   (B) 16   (C) 256   **(D) any length**

(525) Capitalize the first alphabet of each word, except for the first word, it is called .... method.

(A) camel case   (B) dog case   (C) monkey case   (D) elephant case

(526) It is customary for names of classes to begin with .... case letter, while names of variables and of method begin with .... case letters.

(A) lower, upper   **(B) upper, lower**   (C) lower, lower   (D) upper, upper

(527) How many types of variable available in Java ?

(A) 2   **(B) 3**   (C) 4   (D) 5

(528) Which of the following is kind of variable ?

(A) Instance variable   (B) class variable   (C) local variable   **(D) All of these**

(529) .... variable is not initialized with default values.

(A) Instance variable   (B) class variable   **(C) local variable**   (D) All of these

(530)
```
class testVar
{
        public static void main(String[] s)
        {
                float rate;
                double amt$=1000;
                amt$=rate * amt$;
                System.out.println("Rate : "+rate);
        }
}
```
What is the output of this program ?

(A) 1000   (B) 10000   (C) 100   **(D) Error**

(531) A name used for a constant value is known as ....

(A) literal   (B) variable   (C) prototype   (D) parameter

(532) A decimal integer literal larger than int is automatically of long, but we can force a smaller number to be a long by appending an .... as a suffix to that number.

(A) L   (B) l   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(533) Match the following.

1	Binary	A	Base-10, 0 to 9
2	Octal	B	Base-16, 0 to 9 and A - F
3	Decimal	C	Base-8, 0 to 7
4	Hexa Decimal	D	Base -2, 0 and 1

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)   (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)

(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)   **(D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)**

(534) How many type of integer literal available in Java language ?

(A) 2   (B) 3   **(C) 4**   (D) 5

(535) In Java, whole numbers like decimal, octal, hexadecimal and Unicode are ....

(A) Integer literals   (B) real number literals   (C) boolean literals   (D) character literals

(536) Match the following.

1	0	A	It is used to write Octal literals in Java.
2	0x or 0X	B	It is used to write Hexadecimal literals in Java.
3	\u or \U	C	It is used to write Unicode literals in Java.
4	0b or 0B	D	It is used to write Binary literals in Java.

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)   (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)

(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)   (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(537) Character A to F represent which number in Hexadecimal ?

(A) 1 to 6   (B) 9 to 14   **(C) 10 to 15**   (D) 11 to 16

(538) Literal 045 represents octal integer whose decimal number value is ....

(A) 45   (B) 35   (C) 48   **(D) 37**

(539) A Unicode literal consists of \u followed by .... hexadecimal digits.

(A) 1   (B) 2   (C) 3   **(D) 4**

(540) .... are called floating point liters, these numbers can be represented using two types of notations : standard and scientific.

(A) Integer literal   **(B) Real number literal**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(541) In scientific notation, a number is followed by .... letter and a signed integer exponent.
(A) e   (B) E   (C) Both (A) or (B)   (D) None

(542) .... format can be used to express very large and very small numbers.
(A) Standard   **(B) Scientific**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(543) What is the default data type of floating point literal ?
(A) int   (B) long   (C) float   **(D) double**

(544) To make a literal of type float, we have to append an .... as a suffix to the number.
(A) f   (B) F   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(545) In C, 0 is treated as false and not-zero value is treated as true.
(A) true, false   **(B) false, true**   (C) false, false   (D) true, true

(546) .... literals are expressed by a single character surrounded by single quotes and .... is a sequence of characters enclosed double quotes.
(A) Character, String   (B) String, Character   (C) Character, Number   (D) Number, String

(547) Certain special characters have special literals that use a .... as an "escape character".
(A) /   **(B) **   (C) $ (D) #

(548) Match the following.

1	\n	A	Carriage return
2	\t	B	Form feed (New page)
3	\b	C	Back slash character
4	\r	D	Backspace
5	\f	E	Tab
6	\\	F	New line

(A) (1-F), (2-E), (3-D), (4-C), (5-A), (6-B)   (B) (1-F), (2-D), (3-C), (4-E), (5-A), (6-B)
(C) (1-F), (2-E), (3-D), (4-A), (5-B), (6-C)   (D) (1-F), (2-E), (3-C), (4-D), (5-B), (6-A)

(549) Match the following.

1	\'	A	Single quote character
2	\"	B	Double quote character
3	\ddd	C	Character represented by three octal digits (d:0 to 7)
4	\xdd	D	Character represented by Unicode number dddd (d : hexadecimal digit)
5	\uddddd	E	Character represented by two hexadecimal digits (d : 0 to 9, a to f)

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E)   (B) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B), (4-D), (5-E)
(C) (1-A), (2-D), (3-E), (4-C), (5-B)   **(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-E), (5-D)**

(550) Unicode code sequence \u2122 produces which of the following symbol ?
(A) ®   **(B) ™**   (C) ©   (D) π

(551) In Java, which of the following is a proper example of Unicode literal ?
(A) \0xABC   (B) \0457   (C) \0b123   **(D) \u00E9**

(552) How many types of comment available in Java ?
(A) 2   **(B) 3**   (C) 4   (D) 5

(553) Which of the following are used for creating API documentation from the code, that are used for the javadoc system.
(A) Single-line comment   (B) Multi-line comment   **(C) Documentation comment**   (D) All of these

(554) Expression are an essential part of programming, it's basic building blocks are ....
(A) literals   (B) variables   (C) function calls   **(D) All of these**

(555) Match the following.

1	Single-lien comment	A	It begins with double slashes(//)
2	Multi-line comment	B	These type of comments begin with /** and end with */.
3	Documentation comment	C	It begins with /* and ends with */.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C)   **(B) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B)**   (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)   (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(556) Match the following.

1	Arithmetic Operators	A	AND(&&) , OR(||) , NOT(!) , XOR(^)
2	Comparison/relational Operators	B	== , != , < , > , <= , >=
3	Logical Operators	C	+ , - , * , / , %

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C)   (B) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)   (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)   **(D) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)**

(557) Arithmetic operators are ...., they take two operands. Operator + and – can be used as unary (taking only one operand) also.
(A) binary   (B) octal   (C) hexadecimal   (D) decimal

(558) Data type of the result after binary arithmetic operation is ....
(A) When both operands are of same data type, the data type of the result is same as the type of operands.
(B) When both operands are of different data type, lower range converted to higher range(promotion) data type.
(C) With modulus operator %, if first operand is negative, the result is negative. **(D) All of these**

(559) If both operands are integers, result is an ...., and if both operands are float, result is ....
(A) Integer, float　　(B) float, integer　　　　(C) integer, integer　　　(D) float, float

(560) Match the following.

1	9 / 2 = ?	A	1.5
2	9f / 2f = ?	B	4
3	25.8 % 7 = ?	C	4.5
4	7 / 2 = ?	D	4.8
5	-7 % 2 = ?	E	3
6	7.5 % -2 = ?	F	-1

(A) (1-B), (2-C), (3-D), (4-F), (5-E), (6-A)　　**(B) (1-B), (2-C), (3-D), (4-E), (5-F), (6-A)**
(C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)　　(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-F), (6-E)

(561) Operator .... can also be used to concatenate a string.
(A) +　　　　　　(B) -　　　　　　　　(C) /　　　　　　　(D) %

(562) Match the following.

1	x++	A	Pre-decrement
2	++x	B	Pre-increment
3	x--	C	Post-decrement
4	--x	D	Post-Increment

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)　　　　　　(B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)
(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)　　　　(D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(563) Match the following.

1	x=10; y=10; z = ++x + y-- ;	A	x=11; y=9; z=19
2	x=10; y=10; z = x++ + --y ;	B	x=11; y=9; z=21
3	x=10; y=10; z = ++x + ++y ;	C	x=11; y=11; z=22
4	x=10; y=10; z = x-- + y-- ;	D	x=9; y=9; z=20

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C), (4-D)　　　　(B) (1-B), (2-A), (3-D), (4-C)
(C) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)　　　　　(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-D), (4-C)

(564) Operator .... adds 1 to a variable and .... subtracts 1 from the variable.
(A) Increment (++), decrement (--)　　(B) decrement (--), increment (++)
(C) Increment (++), increment (++)　　　(D) decrement (--), decrement (--)

(565) In Java, what will be the value of y, where y = 7 + ++x and x=3 ?
(A) 10　　　　**(B) 11**　　　　　　(C) 4　　　　　　　(D) 3

(566) Usually, relational operators are used with ....
(A) if statements　　(B) loops　　　**(C) Both (A) and (B)**　(D) None

(567) .... logical operators, ... arithmetic operators and .... comparison operators available in Java.
(A) 4, 6, 5　　　　(B) 4, 5, 6　　　(C) 5, 4, 6　　　　(D) 6, 5, 4

(568) When using the conditional AND(&&) and OR(||) operators, Java does not evaluate the second operand unless it is necessary to resolve the result, it is called ....
(A) Short Circuiting　(B) Conditional Operator　(C) Long Circuiting　　(D) Medium Circuiting

(569) If first operand is false in case of ...., there is no need to evaluate second operand and if first operand is true in ...., there is no need to evaluate second operand.
(A) AND(&&), NOT(!)　(B) AND(&&), XOR(^)　**(C) AND(&&), OR(||)**　(D) OR(||), AND(&&)

(570) The conditional operator in Java is a ternary operator using three operands, it uses .... symbols.
(A) ? and !　　　(B) : and #　　　(C) ? and ;　　　**(D) ? and :**

(571) Match the following.

1	AND(&&)	A	It result is true if both operands are true, otherwise false.
2	OR(||)	B	It result is true if anyone operand is true, result is false only both are false.
3	NOT(!)	C	It is a unary operator. It results in complemented result. If the operand is true, result is false and vice versa.
4	XOR(^)	D	It result is true only if its operands are different(one true and one false), and result is false when both have same boolean value.

(A) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)　　　　**(B) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)**
(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)　　　　(D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(572) next = (N % 2 ==0) ? (N / 2) : (3 * N + 1);

If we set N=8 than value of next = ... and if we set n=9 than value of next = ...

(A) 4 , 4.5   **(B) 4 , 28**   (C) 4 , 30   (D) Error, Error

(573) Which of the following is called assignment operator ?

(A) =   (B) ==   (C) !=   (D) =!

(574) When an assignment statement is executed, it first evaluates the expression on .... side of = sign and then put the resulting data value into the variable on .... side of = sign.

(A) right, left   (B) left, right   (C) left, left   (D) right, right

(575) Variable on left-hand side of expression is called ...., referring to location in memory.

(A) rvalue   **(B) lvalue**   (C) mvalue   (D) evalue

(576) Shorthand assignment operator "a += b" is same as ....

(A) a = a + a + b   (B) a = b   **(C) a = a + b**   (D) b = a + b

(577) In some cases, we may want to force a conversion that wouldn't be done automatically, is called ....

(A) Type-set   **(B) Type-cast**   (C) Type-get   (D) Type-change

(578) Match the following.

1	Conditional operator	A	<boolean-expression> ? <expression1> : <expression2>
2	Assignment operator	B	<variable> = <expression>;
3	Shorthand assignment operator	C	<variable> <operator>= <expression>
4	Type cast	D	(<data-type>) <expression>

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)   (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)

(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)   (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(579) When two operators with the same precedence appear in the expression, the expression is evaluated according to its ....

(A) Application   (B) Structure   **(C) Associativity**   (D) None

(580) In most of the cases, associativity is from ...., and unary operations and assignment, it is from ....

(A) Left-to-left, Right-to-right   **(B) Left-to-right, Right-to-left**

(C) Left-to-right, Left-to-right   (D) Right-to-left, Right-to-right

(581) The statements that enable to control the flow of execution are considered as ....

(A) Data structure   (B) Information structure   **(C) Control structure**   (D) None

(582) How many types of control structure ?

(A) 2   (B) 3   (C) 4   (D) 5

(583) .... are used to repeat a sequence of statements over and over until some condition occurs.

(A) Loops   (B) Branches   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(584) .... are used to choose among two or more possible courses of action, so also called selective structure.

(A) Loops   **(B) Branches**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(585) In Java, control structure that are used to determine the normal flow of control in a program are ....

(A) if statement   (B) switch statement   (C) for, while and do...while loop   **(D) All of these**

(586) A block statement is a group of statements enclosed between a pair of .... braces.

(A) { }   (B) < >   (C) [ ]   (D) ( )

(587) Which of the following statement is true for block in Java ?

(A) To group a sequence of statements into a unit that is to be treated as a single statement.

(B) To group logically related statements.

(C) To create variable with local scope for statements within a block.   **(D) All of these**

(588) The .... of a variable is the part of the program in which that variable is valid.

(A) Score   **(B) Scope**   (C) Sure   (D) System

(589) When as if statement is used in another if statement, it is called .... statement.

(A) next-if   **(B) nested-if**   (C) text-if   (D) two-if

(590) A .... statement is used when there are many alternative actions to be taken depending upon the value of a variable or expression.

(A) for   (B) if   **(C) switch**   (D) All of these

(591) How many types of looping provided by Java ?

(A) 2   **(B) 3**   (C) 4   (D) 5

(592) In .... loop, test expression is evaluated first and the statements in the loop are executed if condition is true, it is also known as entry-controlled or pre-text loop.
(A) for   (B) while   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) do...while

(593) In .... loop, it evaluates the test expression after execution the statements in a loop, it repeats the loop if the test condition is true, it is also known as exit-controlled or post-text loop.
(A) for   (B) while   (C) Both (A) and (B)   **(D) do...while**

(594) When number of iterations are pre-determined, usually .... loop is used.
(A) for   (B) while   (C) do...while   (D) All of these

(595) In for loop, all the three expressions are optional, first expression is .... second expression is .... and third expression is ....
(A) initializer, iterator, condition,   (B) iterator, initializer, condition
(C) condition, iterator, initializer,   **(D) initializer, condition, iterator**

(596) The .... statement is used to transfer the control outside switch or loop structure, and .... statement is used to skip the following statements in a loop and continue with the next iteration.
(A) break, continue   (B) continue, break   (C) stop, continue   (D) break, run

(597) The function sqrt() is one of the static method member of the class Math and is invoked as ....
(A) math.sqrt()   **(B) Math.sqrt()**   (C) Sqrt.math()   (D) sqrt.Math()

(598) If we want to control which loop to break and which loop to reiterate, we can use labelled loop. To use a labelled loop, add the label followed by .... before the loop.
(A) :   (B) ;   (C) $ (D) #

(599) Which of the following is compiled error free ?
(A) for(;;) {int i=7};   (B) While(1) <int i=7>;   (C) while{True} (int i=7);(D) All of these

(600) Which of the following is allowed as first character in valid variable name ?
(A) Underscore(_)   **(B) Digit**   (C) Letter   (D) Dollar($)

Chapter – 8 : Classes and objects in Java

(601) .... are fundamental parts of object-oriented programming.
(A) object   (B) class   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(602) A class contains ....
(A) Date(attribute)   (B) Program code(function referred to as methods)
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(603) A .... is a template for multiple object with similar features.
(A) class   (B) method   (C) attribute   (D) function

(604) In Java, a class is defined using which of the following keyword ?
(A) create   **(B) class**   (C) cstart   (D) makeclass

(605) Every class in Java is generally made up of two components, Attributes are defined by .... in a class and Behaviour is defined by .... in a class.
(A) variable, method   (B) method, variable   (C) method, method   (D) variable, variable

(606) Which of the following operator creates an object and returns its reference ?
(A) .   **(B) new**   (C) :   (D) =

(607) Creating an object from a class requires which of the following syntax ?
(A) {<class name} [variable name]   (B) {class name} <variable name>
(C) <variable name> <class name>   **(D) <class name> <variable name>**

(608) Which method is invoked automatically with creation of an object ?
(A) Instance method   **(B) constructor**   (C) class method   (D) All of these

(609) Which of the following is use of class name ?
(A) specify the type of a variable in a declaration statement (B) the type of a formal parameter
(C) the return type of a function.   **(D) All of these**

(610) In Java, what is the name of the special portion of memory where the objects live ?
(A) Garbage collector   (B) Sub class   (C) Super class   **(D) Heap**

(611) Let us create an object of type Room and assign its address to variable r1 as ....
(A) Room = new r1();   **(B) r1 = new Room();**   (C) new = Room r1();   (D) r1 = Room new();

(612) With empty parentheses without argument, a default .... is called.
(A) class   **(B) constructor**   (C) attribute   (D) variable

(613) Which of the following has its own set of data ?
(A) class   **(B) object**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(614) Java has a .... that looks for unused objects and reclaims the memory that those objects are using.
(A) Garbage collector (B) Garbage Constructor (C) General collector (D) Geographic Collection

(615) In object-oriented programming(OOP) languages, creating an object is called ....
(A) Object creation (B) Made object **(C) Object instantiation** (D) Make object

(616) In Java, in which step of object creation, keyword new is used to create the object by allocating memory ?
(A) Initialization (B) Verification (C) Declaration **(D) Instantiation**

(617) An object that belongs to a class is said to be an .... of that class.
(A) Instance (B) Part (C) Section (D) Child

(618) .... is an abstract representation of an object, where as .... is its concrete representation.
(A) instance, class (B) instance, instance (C) class, class **(D) class, instance**

(619) In Java, methods can be defined inside .... only.
(A) object **(B) class** (C) program (D) All of these

(620) .... methods can be invoked using the objects to access or modify the instance variables.
(A) Instance method (B) Local method (C) public method (D) private method

(621) Which of the following is instance method ?
(A) setAttr() (B) display() (C) area() **(D) All of these**

(622) Instance variables and instance methods are accessed via objects, that can be referred by using .... operator.
(A) @ (B) , **(C) .** (D) :

(623) Which of the following is used to invoke an instance method in Java ?
(A) The name of the object, colon(:) and the name of the method
(B) The name of the object, dot(.) and the name of the method
(C) The name of the class, colon(:) and the name of the method
(D) The name of the class, dot(.) and the name of the method

(624) Dot(.) is an operator and associativity of dot operator is from ....
(A) Left-to-left **(B) Left-to-right** (C) Right-to-right (D) Right-to-left

(625) .... can be accessed without creating as instance of a class.
(A) Static variable (B) Object variable (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(626) The methods that operate on a particular object, or affect that object, should be defined as ....
(A) Instance method (B) class method (C) local method (D) All of these

(627) Methods that provide some general utility but don not directly affect an instance of the class are better declared as ....
(A) Instance method **(B) class method** (C) local method (D) All of these

(628) main() is .... method, so that we use keyword static while defining main() method.
(A) Instance method **(B) class method** (C) local method (D) All of these

(629) Match the following.

1	Local Variables	A	This variable is defined inside methods or blocks. It is not initialized by default value.
2	Instance Variables	B	This variable is defined within a class but outside any method. It is initialized by default value.
3	Class Variables	C	This variable is defined with in a class, outside any method with the static keyword. It is initialized with default value.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C) (B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A) (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A) **(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)**

(630) Which of the following is step of creating objects ?
(A) Declaration (B) Instantiation (C) Initialization **(D) All of these**

(631) The word polymorphism means ...., different forms of methods with same name.
(A) one forms (B) two forms **(C) many forms** (D) None

(632) Which of the following refers more than one method having same name but different parameters ?
(A) Overloaded methods (B) Overridden methods (C) duplicate methods (D) All of these

(633) The method's signature means ....
(A) the method name (B) the type of return value (C) a list of parameter **(D) All of these**

(634) .... is a special kind of method that is invoked when a new object is created.
(A) Inheritance **(B) Constructor** (C) Public (D) Mutator

(635) Which of the following is call no-argument constructor ?
(A) Inheritance **(B) Default constructor** (C) Mutator method (D) All of these

(636) Which of the following sentence is right for constructor ?
(A) Constructor must have the same name as class name. (B) Constructor does not have return type.
(C) Constructor cannot be invoked explicitly elsewhere in the program. **(D) All of these**

(637) What is the process to create user-define no-argument constructor ?
(A) <classname> ( ) { }; (B) <classname> [ ] ( ); (C) (classname) ( ) [ ]; (D) <classname> { } ( );

(638) Access control is about controlling visibility. So, access modifiers are also known as ....
(A) Visibility Modifiers (B) Visibility Maintain (C) Visit Modifiers (D) Verity Modifiers

(639) To protect a method or variable from such references, we use the .... levels of visibility to provide necessary protection.
(A) 2 (B) 3 **(C) 4** (D) 5

(640) The Four P's of protection are ....
(A) public, package, promotion, private **(B) public, package, protected, private**
(C) public, purchase, protected, private (D) people, package, protected, private

(641) Match the following.

1	public	A	narrowest
2	(default) : package	B	$\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$
3	protected	C	$\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$
4	private	D	widest

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D) (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)
(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A) (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(642) Match the following.

1	public	A	This is the widest possible access. It can be accessed from other source files and packages.
2	(default) : package	B	This level of protection is used to allow the access only to subclasses or to share with the methods declared as "friend".
3	protected	C	This is the default level protection. The variable or method can be accessed from anywhere in the package that contains the class, but not from outside that package.
4	private	D	Highest level of protection can be achieved by using this protection level. This type of methods and variables are directly accessible only by the methods defined within a class.

(A) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B), (4-D) (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)
(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A) (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(643) .... level's variables and methods are visible anywhere and thus can be accessed from other source files and packages also.
(A) public (B) package (C) protected (D) private

(644) Which of the following protection level provides data encapsulation ?
(A) public (B) package (C) protected **(D) private**

(645) In Java, which of the following is not a part of four P's of protection ?
(A) Primary (B) Public (C) Private (D) Package

(646) When we restrict access to data by declaring them as private, our purpose is ....
(A) To protect them from getting directly accessed by methods of other class.
(B) To protect them from getting directly modified by methods of other class.
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(647) If we want to allow such data to be used by other, then we write .... method, and if we want to allow such data to be modified by others, then we write .... methods.
(A) Accessor, Mutator (B) Mutator, Accessor (C) Mutator, Mutator (D) Accessor, Accessor

(648) What is the use of Inheritance ?
(A) It allows us to build new class with added capabilities by extending existing class.
(B) It provide reusability feature **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(649) In Java, in which kind of protection the methods and variables are directly accessible only by the methods defined within a class ?
(A) Public (B) Protected (C) Package **(D) Private**

(650) Accessor methods are also known as .... and mutator methods as ....
(A) setter, getter **(B) getter, setter** (C) accessor, mutator (D) get, set

(651) In Java, which kind of relationship is shared between two classes in Inheritance ?
(A) is-a (B) a-part-of (C) has-a (D) not-a

(652) Parent class is also referred to as ....
(A) super class (B) base class **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(653) Child class is also referred to as ....
(A) sub class (B) extended class **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(654) A subclass inherits .... from super class and it may have its own added variables and methods.
(A) Instance variable   (B) Instance method   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) Constructor

(655) Which of the following symbol is used to indicate Inheritance ?
(A) Arrow   (B) Star   (C) Asterisks   (D) Dot

(656) In Java, to create a subclass, ... keyword is used in the class definition.
(A) extends   (B) extra   (C) explore   (D) exes

(657) Which of the following is the keyword used to refer a super class constructor in subclass constructor ?
(A) extends   **(B) super**   (C) Name of super class   (D) new

(658) When super class and sub class have methods with same signature, a .... is said to be overridden in the subclass.
(A) subclass method   **(B) super class method**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(659) Composition and aggregation are the construction of classes that incorporate other objects. They establish a .... relationship between classes.
(A) is-a   **(B) has-a**   (C) have-a   (D) that-a

(660) When a class includes objects of other class, it is referred to as ....
(A) Container class   (B) Bus class   (C) Truck class   (D) Maruti class

(661) To invoke display() method of super class, ... write down in show() method.
(A) show.display()   **(B) super.display()**   (C) super:display()   (D) extend.display()

(662) Which of the following keyword is used to declare Class variables and class methods ?
(A) static   (B) private   (C) public   (D) package

(663) Which of the following is accessible by instance methods ?
(A) Instance variable   (B) class variable   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(664) When methods in the superclass and subclass have same name and signature, what are they called ?
(A) Overloaded methods   **(B) Overridden methods**   (C) Inherited methods   (D) All of these

Chapter – 9 : Working with Array and String

(665) Each variable of basic data type can store only one value at a time, this type of variable is called ....
(A) Scanner variable   (B) Scroll variable   **(C) Scalar variable**   (D) vector variable

(666) An .... is a variable representing a collection of homogeneous type of elements.
(A) Array   (B) Area   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(667) Arrays are useful to represent ....
(A) vector   (B) matrix   (C) multi-dimensional data   **(D) All of these**

(668) .... is one dimensional data structure that can be used to store list of items like characters, numbers.
(A) vector   (B) scalar   (C) matrix   (D) All of these

(669) .... is used to represent two dimensional data structure like table of rows and columns.
(A) vector   (B) scalar   **(C) matrix**   (D) All of these

(670) .... are useful when same operations are to be performed on various elements of the similar type.
(A) Array   (B) Area   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(671) Each element is identified by an .... associated with array variable.
(A) indent position   **(B) index position**   (C) list   (D) value

(672) Creating as array is a .... step process.
(A) 2   (B) 3   (C) 4   (D) 5

(673) Which of the following step is a process to create an array ?
(A) Declare an array object   (B) Create an array object   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(674) Which of the following is a way to create an array object ?
(A) Using new operator and specifying the size   (B) Directly initializing the content of array
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(675) To declare a 1-D array we use a pair of square brackets .... after array name or after data type.
(A) [ ]   (B) ( )   (C) { }   (D) < >

(676) Which of the following syntax is right to declare 1-D array ?
(A) <data type> <array name> [ ];   (B) <data type> [ ] <array name>;
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(677) Which of the following is wrong method to declare marks array ?
(A) int marks[ ] = new int [5]; (B) int [ ] marks = new int [5];
(C) int marks[5] = new int [5]; (D) All of these

(678) In Java, which of the following is a correct syntax to declare array ?
(A) <data type> <array name> []; (B)<data type> <class name> [];
(C) <arra name> <data type> []; (D) <data type> <object name> [];

(679) In Java, which arguments are required when we want to sort partial array from element at index start to element at index (last-1) ?
(A) array, start, last, value **(B) array, start, last**
(C) array, last, value (D) start, last, value

(680) Array int marks[ ] = new int[5]; is requires .... bytes in continuous locations in memory.
(A) 5 **(B) 20** (C) 15 (D) 10

(681) Array index value starts from ....
(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) null (D) All of these

(682) To refer an element of an array, we use .... in square bracket [ ] after array variable name.
(A) index (B) subscript **(C) Both (A) or (B)** (D) None

(683) In Java, how many bytes of contiguous memory location will be occupied by following array ?
int marks [ ] [ ] = new int [4] [3];
(A) 12 bytes (B) 7 bytes (C) 60 bytes **(D) 48 bytes**

(684) What is the value of marks[3] in "int marks[ ] = {60, 65, 80, 90, 70};" array ?
(A) 80 (B) 65 **(C) 90** (D) 70

(685) 1-D array is initialized using comma separated values of data elements in braces ....
(A) { } (B) [ ] (C) ( ) (D) < >

(686) When an array is initialized while creating, it does not need the use of .... operator.
(A) new (B) name of array (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(687) Which of the following operations we can perform on array ?
(A) compare two array (B) copy all the elements of one array to another
(C) search for a specified element in array, sort elements of array. **(D) All of these**

(688) We can use various static methods provided by Java using which of the following class ?
(A) java.util.Arrays (B) java.Arrays (C) java.Arrays.util (D) Arrays.util.java

(689) Which of the following method of java.util.Arrays class is used to sort entire of part of array ?
(A) arrange() **(B) sort()** (C) asc() (D) ascdesc()

(690) Which of the following method of java.util.Arrays class is used to fill the whole or partial array with specified value ?
(A) fill() (B) put() (C) get() (D) store()

(691) What happens when we use only array as an argument with sort() method ?
(A) it sort partial array **(B) it sort an entire array.** (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(692) java.util.Arrays.sort(list 1,5); sorts elements of array list from ....
(A) list[1] to list[5-1] (B) list[1] to list[5] (C) list[0] to list[5-1] (D) list[0] to list[5-1]

(693) java.util.Arrays.fill(list 10); Which array element fill with specified value using this array ?
(A) it assigns value 10 to all array elements (B) it assigns value 10 after 10th element of array
(C) it assigns value 10 in 10th array element (D) it assigns value 10 in first 10 array element.

(694) java.util.Arrays.fill(list, 2, 6, 5); Which array element fill with which value using this array ?
(A) assign value 5 to elements list[2] to list[5] **(B) assign value 5 to elements list[2] to list[6-1]**
(C) assign value 5 to elements list[2] to list[6] (D) assign value 6 to elements list[2] to list[5-1]

(695) In Java, which of the following method will assign value 5 to all elements of list array ?
(A) fill (list, 2, 6, 5) (B) fill (5, list) (C) fill (list, 1, 6, 5) **(D) fill (list, 5)**

(696) To search an element in array, Arrays class provides .... method.
(A) binarySearch() (B) findBinary() (C) binaryFind() (D) searchBinary()

(697) .... search method does element by element comparison in a serial fashion.
(A) Linear search (B) random search (C) only search (D) non-linear

(698) In Java, 2-D array can be declared using array name and two pairs of .... brackets to specify the size of two dimensions row and column respectively.
(A) [ ] [ ] (B) { } { } (C) ( ) ( ) (D) < > < >

(699) int marks[ ] [ ] = new int [5] [3]; Physically this array stored in memory using contiguous memory locations for .... integers that is .... bytes.
(A) 5, 15 (B) 15, 30 **(C) 15, 60** (D) 5, 3

(700) What is the limit on number of dimensions in 2-D array ?
(A) [5] [5] (B) [16] [16] (C) [255] [255] **(D) no limit**

(701) In 2-D array, each row is considered as .... array element.

(A) 1-D   (B) infinite   (C) 2-D   (D) multi

(702) In 2-D array, each row is initialized by enclosing its elements in a pair of .... braces separated by comma.

(A) [ ]   **(B) { }**   (C) [ ]   (D) < >

(703) Java does not support multi-dimensional arrays directly, to create 2-D array, we have to create an ....

(A) array of array   (B) two array   (C) three array   (D) multi array

(704) Which of the following property is used to get the number of elements in 1-D array ?

(A) count   **(B) length**   (C) size   (D) width

(705) What is the use of length property in 2-D array ?

(A) it returns number of rows   (B) it returns number of column

(C) it returns total elements   (D) None

(706) length property used with only array name returns the size of its ....

(A) second dimension   (B) number of dimension   **(C) first dimension**   (D) number of elements

(707) String is nothing but a sequence of characters, so 1-D array of characters can be considered as ....

(A) String   (B) word   (C) sentence   (D) paragraph

(708) To use variables that can store strings, Java supports .... types of string.

(A) 2   (B) 3   (C) 4   (D) 5

(709) In Java, which classes are used to handle two types of strings ?

(A) String and StringBuffer   (B) StringArray and StringBuffer

(C) java.string and java.util   (D) java.io and java.string

(710) String in Java are handled with which of the following class ?

(A) String   (B) StringBuffer   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(711) Match the following.

1	String()	A	without arguments create a String object with no character.
2	String(char ary[])	B	creates a String object using 1-D ary argument starting at ary[start] with len number of characters.
3	String(char ary[], int start, int len)	C	create a String object that refers to the literal specified in argument.
4	String(String strObj)	D	create String object which is same as object specified in argument.
5	String (string literal)	E	creates a String object with its initial value using ary argument

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E)   (B) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B), (4-D), (5-E)

(C) (1-A), (2-E), (3-B), (4-D), (5-C)   (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-E), (5-D)

(712) char name[ ] = {'R', 'A', 'M', 'J', 'I'};
String str = new String (name, 1, 3);
System.out.println(str);
What is the output ?

(A) RAM   **(B) AMJ**   (C) RMI   (D) AM

(713) In Java, characters are stored using .... bytes.

(A) 2   (B) 4   (C) 8   (D) 1

(714) To save space, we should use an array of .... instead of array of characters.

(A) String   (B) int   **(C) byte**   (D) float

(715) Match the following.

1	boolean equals(String str)	A	Returns true if invoking string is same as str.
2	boolean equalsIgnoreCase (String str)	B	Returns true if invoking string is same as str after ignoring case
3	int compareTo(String str)	C	Returns 0. >0, <0 integer if invoking string is equal to, greater than or less than str respectively.
4	int compareToIgnoreCase (String str)	D	Same as CompareTo but case insensitive

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D)   (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)

(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)   (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(716) In Java, which method of string class returns 0, >0, <0 integer if invoking string is equal to, greater than or less than str respectively ?

(A) int compareTo (string str)   (B) string toLowerCase ()

(C) boolean equals (string str)   (D) string toUpperCase ()

(717) Which class provides methods for which of the following tasks ?
(A) Converting string into lowercase or uppercase (B) Appending string
(C) Copy string or part of string **(D) All of these**

(718) Match the following.

1	int length()	A	Returns number of characters in invoking string.
2	char indexAt(int index)	B	Returns character at index position from the invoking string, idex considered from 0
3	byte[] getBytes()	C	Returns as array of characters as bytes from invoking string
4	String concat(String str)	D	Returns a string after appending str with the invoking string
5	String toLowerCase()	E	Returns a string with all characters of invoking string converted to lowercase
6	String toUpperCase()	F	Returns a string with all characters of invoking string converted to uppercase

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F) (B) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B), (4-E), (5-F), (6-D)
(C) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-F), (5-E), (6-D) (D) (1-F), (2-E), (3-C), (4-D), (5-B), (6-A)

(719) With array variable, length is ....
(A) attribute or property (B) method (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(720) In Java, which of the following constructor creates a string object that refers to the literal specified in argument ?
(A) string () **(B) string (string literal)** (C) string (string strobj) (D) string (char ary [])

(721) What does 'length' refer to for an object of String class ?
(A) attribute **(B) method** (C) class variable (D) class name

(722) Which of the following class available in java.util package ?
(A) String (B) Arrays (C) Date, Calendar **(D) All of these**

(723) .... class encapsulate both date and time and represents the value using milliseconds precision.
(A) String (B) Time **(C) Date** (D) Calendar

(724) In Java, which method of Date class returns number of milliseconds since January 1, 1970 GMT ?
(A) long getTime () (B) String toString() (C) Date() (D) Date (long elapsed Time)

(725) Which method of string class in java returns an array of characters as bytes from invoking string ?
(A) string concat (string str) (B) int length ()
(C) bte [] getBytes () (D) char indexAt (int index)

(726) Match the following.

1	Date()	A	Returns a string representing date and time of invoking object.
2	Date(long elapsedTime)	B	Returns number of milliseconds since January 1, 1970 GMT
3	String toString()	C	Sets new date and time of an object using elapsed time
4	long getTime()	D	Constructs() Date object sing current system time
5	void setTime(long elapsedTime)	E	Constructs Date object using specified time in milliseconds elapsed since January 1, 1970 GMT

(A) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A), (5-E) (B) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B), (4-D), (5-E)
(C) (1-D), (2-A), (3-E), (4-C), (5-B) **(D) (1-D), (2-E), (3-A), (4-B), (5-C)**

(727) Which of the following can be used to extract detailed calendar information like year, month, date, hour, minute and second ?
(A) String (B) Time (C) Date **(D) Calendar**

(728) Which of the following is subclass of Calendar class ?
(A) GregorianCalendar (B) AllCalendar (C) 1970Calendar (D) GMTCalendar

(729) Match the following.

1	YEAR	A	Year of calendar
2	MONTH	B	Month of calendar (0 for January, 11 for December)
3	DATE	C	Day of calendar month
4	DAY_OF_MONTH	D	Same as DATE
5	HOUR	E	Hour in 12-hour notation
6	HOUR_OF_DAY	F	Hour in 24-hour notation

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-D), (4-C), (5-E), (6-F) (B) (1-F), (2-D), (3-C), (4-E), (5-A), (6-B)
(C) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-F), (6-E) **(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)**

(730) Match the following.

1	SECOND	A	Day number in the year (1 for the first day)
2	AM_PM	B	Week number within the year
3	DAY_OF_WEEK	C	Week number within the month
4	WEEK_OF_MONTH	D	Day number within a week (1 for Sunday, 7 for Saturday)
5	WEEK_OF_YEAR	E	0 for AM, and 1 for PM
6	DAY_OF_YEAR	F	Second

(A) (1-F), (2-E), (3-D), (4-C), (5-B), (6-A)   (B) (1-F), (2-D), (3-C), (4-E), (5-A), (6-B)
(C) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-F), (6-E)   (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)

(731) What is the size of second dimension in an array sales[5][12] ?
(A) 5   **(B) 12**   (C) 60   (D) 10

(732) What will expression sales.length return for an array sales[5][12] ?
(A) 5   (B) 12   (C) 60   (D) 120

(733) When an array sales[5][12] is declared without specifying initial values, what is the initial value of sales[0][0] ?
(A) 0   (B) default value   (C) compilation error   (D) 60

(734) If 'str' is the object of String class and its content is "ALL IS WELL", then what is the value of str.length() ?
(A) 10   **(B) 11**   (C) 12   (D) 9

(735) What type of value is returned when we use get method of Calendar class with constant DAY_OF_WEEK as an argument ?
(A) int   (B) char   (C) String   (D) Boolean

Chapter – 10 : Exception handling in Java

(736) Which of the following case is known as "exception" in Java ?
(A) We write a program to download webpage and execute in a computer where there is no internet connection
(B) We try to open or modify file that does not exist in the system.
(C) An attempt to divide any number by 0 in our program.
(D) All of these

(737) Which of the following refers to an error condition in object-oriented programming terminology ?
(A) anomaly   (B) abbreviation   **(C) exception**   (D) deviation

(738) .... allows a program to continue executing as if no problem had been encountered or it may notify the user of the problem before terminating in an uncontrolled manner.
(A) Exception handling   (B) Exception creation
(C) Exception environment   (D) All of these

(739) What is an exception ?
(A) Indication of a problem that occurs during a program's execution   (B) It usually signals an error
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(740) Error can be broadly classified into .... categories.
(A) 5   **(B) 2**   (C) 3   (D) 4

(741) Which of the following is category of Error ?
(A) Compile-time errors   (B) Run-time errors   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(742) Which of the following is a correct word for all Java Exceptions ?
(A) Errors   **(B) Run-time exceptions**   (C) Throwables   (D) Omissions

(743) .... is used to convert source code into object code in Java.
(A) Compiler   (B) Compressor   (C) Command   (D) Condition

(744) If there is a syntax error in the program we will get a .... error and will not be able to create the ".class" file.
(A) Compile-time errors   (B) Run-time errors   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(745) Which of the following error is called syntax error ?
(A) Missing semicolon, use of undeclared variable   (B) Wrong spellings of identifier or keyword
(C) Mismatch of bracket   **(D) All of these**

(746) What happened, if we missed writing semicolon in any statement in Java ?
(A) Compile-time error   (B) Not create .class file   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(747) .... errors are usually the mistakes of a programmer and it won't allow the program to compile unless they are solved.
(A) Compile-time errors   (B) Run-time errors   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(748) Which of the following statements is true ?
(A) Exceptions are more serious than Errors. (B) Errors are more serious than Exceptions.
(C) Errors and Exceptions are equally serious. **(D) Exceptions and Errors are the same thing.**

(749) In Java, which of the following is an object – oriented technique for managine errors ?
(A) Array (B) Strings **(C) Exception handling** (D) Operators

(750) In the field of Computer Science, ... indicates whether the command or a program executed successfully or not.
(A) Exit code (B) Exit status **(C) Both (A) or (B)** (D) None

(751) Code .... indicates that the command executed successfully whereas code .... indicates that some problem occurred while executing the command.
(A) 0, 1 (B) 1, 0 (C) 0, 0 (D) 1, 1

(752) We will get .class file ....
(A) Java program is not compile successfully **(B) Java program is compile successfully**
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) we will never get .class file.

(753) For each type of exception, there are corresponding .... in Java.
(A) public class **(B) Exception class** (C) private class (D) All of these

(754) .... package contains a hierarchy of classes dealing with various exceptions.
(A) java.lang (B) java.io **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(755) Match the following.

1	ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException	A	An attempt to access the array element with an index value that is outside the range of array
2	ArithmeticException	B	An attempt to divide any number by 0
3	FileNotFoundException	C	An attempt to access a non-existing file
4	NullPointerException	D	An attempt to use null in a case where an object is required
5	NumberFormatException	E	An attempt to convert sting to a number type
6	PrinterIOException	F	An I/O error has occurred while printing

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-F), (6-E) **(B) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)**
(C) (1-A), (2-B), (3-D), (4-C), (5-E), (6-F) (D) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)

(756) In Java, which kind of exception will occur when someone attempts to divide any number by 0 ?
(A) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException (B) NumberFormatException
(C) FileNotFoundException **(D) ArithmeticException**

(757) As we are trying to perform "division by zero", ... will terminate the program immediately when it encounters the statement that performs division operation.
(A) JVM (B) JCB (C) VMJ (D) MJV

(758) An exception is an .... condition.
(A) Static condition **(B) Error condition** (C) Dynamic condition (D) Java program condition

(759) Match the following.

1	ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException	A	String s="xyz"; int i=Integer.parseInt(s);
2	ArithmeticException	B	String s=null; System.out.println(s.length());
3	NullPointerException	C	int a=50 / 0;
4	NumberFormatException	D	int a[ ]=new int[4]; a[13]=99;

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D) (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)
(C) (1-D), (2-C), (3-B), (4-A) (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(760) Exception handling is an .... technique for managing errors.
(A) Object behavior **(B) Object oriented** (C) Program oriented (D) Block oriented

(761) While performing exception handling, we try to ensure that ....
(A) The program does not terminate abruptly (B) The program does not generate unexpected output
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(762) Java provide how many keyword for exception handling ?
(A) 2 **(B) 3** (C) 4 (D) 5

(763) Which of the following keyword is used for exception handling ?
(A) try (B) catch (C) finally **(D) All of these**

(764) try, catch, finally keywords represent ....
(A) Block of statements (B) Block of class (C) Block of methods (D) Block of errors

(765) Match the following.

1	try	A	It contains a block of statements which may give rise to one or more exceptions.
2	catch	B	It contains the code that is to be executed to handle an exception.
3	finally	C	When we want to be sure that some particular code is to be run, no matter what exceptions are thrown within the associated try block.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C)   (B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)   (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)   **(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)**

(766) Each try block must always be followed by at least one block that is ....
(A) catch   (B) finally   **(C) (A) or (B)**   (D) (A) and (B)

(767) The part of program that may lead to runtime error must be written within the .... block.
(A) try   (B) catch   (C) finally   (D) All of these

(768) Which of the following elements is not included in try block ?
(A) the keyword try   **(B) the keyword catch**
(C) the curly braces   (D) statements that might cause Exceptions

(769) .... contains the code that is to be executed to handle an exception, so it calls "Exception handler".
(A) try   **(B) catch**   (C) finally   (D) All of these

(770) How many catch block we used for a single try block in Java ?
(A) Only one   **(B) one or more**   (C) two or more   (D) three or more

(771) Which of the following syntax is right for catch block ?
(A) catch(Exception_Type Exception_object) { }   (B) catch(Exception_object Exception_Type) { }
(C) (Exception_Type Exception_object) catch { }   (D) Exception_Type(catch Exception_object) { }

(772) The .... block contains a reference to object "eobj" which was created and thrown by the .... block.
(A) try, finally   (B) try, catch   **(C) catch, try**   (D) catch, finally

(773) Which of the following block handles or takes appropriate action when an Exception occurs ?
(A) try   **(B) catch**   (C) throws   (D) handles

(774) Which of the following should be within a catch block ?
(A) finally block   (B) Single statement that handles Exception
(C) any number of statements to handle Exception   (D) throws keyword

(775) In Java, which of the following is the correct syntax of the try block ?

(A) try
    {
    // set of statements that may generate exception
    }

(B) try(Exception_Type Exception_Object)
    {
    // code to handle the exception
    }

(C) try
    {
    // code to handle the exception
    }

(D) try
    {
    // clean-up code to be excuted last
    }

(776) When we write multiple catch block ?
(A) try block throws several different kinds of exceptions   (B) to create easy program
(C) an error occurs in program   (D) it is not possible

(777) What will happen when a try block does not generate an Exception and you have included multiple catch blocks ?
(A) They all execute   (B) only the first matching one executed
(C) no catch block executes   (D) only the first catch block executes

(778) If the .... block throws several different kinds of exceptions, we can write multiple .... blocks each handling a specific type of exception.
(A) try, catch   (B) try, try   (C) catch, catch   (D) catch, try

(779) What is the use of finally block ?
(A) To end the program   (B) clean up at the end of executing a try block
(C) It is used when we want to be sure that some particular code is to be run   **(D) (B) and (C) Both**

(780) Which of the following is an advantage of using a try.....catch block ?
(A) Exceptional events are eliminated
(B) Exceptional events are reduced
(C) Exceptional events are integrated with regular events
(D) Exceptional events are isolated from regular events

(781) If we used multiple catch block, than the default catch block must be set the ....
(A) first bock   **(B) last block**   (C) middle block   (D) it is not possible

(782) In Java, which block is generally used to clean up at the end of executing a try block ?
(A) catch   **(B) finally**   (C) multiple catch   (D) throws

(783) Multiple try block write down one within another is called ....
(A) Nesting   (B) Pasting   (C) Wasting   (D) Testing

(784) A .... block is always executed, regardless of whether or not exceptions are thrown during the execution of the associated try block.
(A) throws   (B) throw   (C) catch   **(D) finally**

(785) A finally block is widely used if ....
(A) a file needs to be closed   (B) a critical resource is to be released at the completion of program.
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(786) Which of the following order is true of block ?
(A) try, finally, catch   (B) finally, catch, try   **(C) try, catch, finally**   (D) catch, try, finally

(787) The .... keyword is used to explicitly throw an Exception object.
(A) throw   (B) throws   (C) go   (D) send

(788) The object that we throw must be of type ...., otherwise a compile error occurs.
(A) java.lang.throwable   (B) java.lang.string   (C) java.throw.lang   (D) java.length.throwable

(789) The syntax to throw an exception object is ....
(A) throw exception_class   (B) throwable exception_object
(C) throw exception_object   (D) throw exception_error

(790) Which of the following block is use to handle the exception object thrown explicitly by throw keyword ?
(A) try block   **(B) catch block**   (C) finally block   (D) throw block

(791) How many alternate approaches to handle exceptions created by a method ?
(A) 2   (B) 3   (C) 4   (D) 5

(792) What will happen if an exception occurs in a method or a constructor, where will we place the try-catch blocks ?
(A) Write a try-catch block within method or a constructor that may generate an exception
(B) Invoking a method or constructor within a try block
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(793) In Java, which of the following can be used in a method declaration or constructor declaration to inform that the code within the constructor or method may throw an exception ?
(A) catch   (B) throw statement   (C) finally   **(D) throws clause**

(794) Each type of exception that a method can throw must be stated in the method ....
(A) header   (B) footer   (C) meddle   (D) end

(795) Which of the following class is used to accept input from the keyboard ?
(A) java.util.scanner   (B) java.util.library   (C) java.lang.scanner   (D) java.input.keyboard

(796) The .... method of the Scanner class helps in reading integer input from the console.
(A) nextFloat()   **(B) nextInt()**   (C) Intnext()   (D) nextNumber()

(797) If the program accepts data from the keyboard, it is advisable to execute the program at ....
(A) executed from within SciTE editor   **(B) executed from command prompt**
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(798) Which of the following is advantages of exception handling ?
(A) It allows us to maintain normal flow of program
(B) It allows writing separate error handling code from the normal code
(C) Error types can be grouped and differentiated within the program.
(D) All of these

(799) Which of the following methods can throw an Exception ?
(A) method with throws clause   (B) methods with a catch block
(C) methods with a try block   (D) methods with finally block

(800) Which of the following is least important to know if you want to be able to use a method to its full potential ?
(A) the method's return type   (B) the type of arguments the method requires
(C) the number of statements within the method   **(D) the type of Exceptions the method throws**

Chapter – 11 : File handling

(801) Storage devices of a computer system can be broadly classified into .... categories.
(A) 2   (B) 3   (C) 4   (D) 4

(802) Which of the following is storage device of a computer system ?
(A) volatile Storage   (B) Non – Volatile Storage   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(803) Which of the following sentence is true ?
(A) Volatile storage lasts only a few seconds   (B) Computer disks are volatile storage devices
(C) Volatile storage is lost when a computer is shutdown   (D) All of these

(804) .... storage is temporary, values stored in variables are lost when a computer is shutdown.
(A) Volatile   (B) Non-volatile   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(805) .... storage is permanent storage, data is not lost when a computer loses power.
(A) Volatile   **(B) Non-volatile**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(806) RAM is one type of volatile storage, that store ....
(A) Value of variable   (B) Object   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(807) Files exist on .... permanent storage devices.
(A) Hard disk, USB drive   (B) Compact disk   (C) Optical disk   **(D) All of these**

(808) Data stored in files is often called ....
(A) Persistent data   (B) Static data   (C) Dynamic data   (D) All of these

(809) Which of the following refers to a collection of data stored on a nonvolatile devices in a computer system ?
(A) file   (B) application   (C) volatile data   (D) hard disk

(810) Files can be classified broadly into .... categories.
(A) 2   (B) 3   (C) 4   (D) 5

(811) Which of the following is category of file ?
(A) Text file   (B) Binary file   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(812) .... files contain data that can be read in a text editor.
(A) Text file   (B) Binary file   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(813) Text file data has been encoded using a scheme such as ....
(A) ASCII   (B) Unicode   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(814) In Java, which of the following is an abstract representation of an input or output device that is used as a source or destination for data ?
(A) File class   (B) Text files   (C) Binary files   (D) Stream

(815) Text files can be .... that contain facts, such as a payroll file that contains employee numbers, names, and salaries.
(A) Data file   (B) Binary file   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(816) Text files can be .... files that store software instruction.
(A) Program files   (B) Application files   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(817) Which text editor is used to create text files ?
(A) gedit   (B) vi   (C) pico   **(D) All of these**

(818) Text files have extensions like ....
(A) .txt   (B) .java   (C) .c   **(D) All of these**

(819) .... files contain data that has not been encoded as text, that contains are in binary format, which means the data is accessed in terms of byte.
(A) Data file   **(B) Binary file**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(820) Binary files have extensions like ....
(A) .jpeg   (B) .mp3   (C) .class   **(D) All of these**

(821) Java language supports various operations that can be performed on file or on directories like ....
(A) Determining the path of a file or a directory   (B) Writing to a file, Reading from a file
(C) Closing a file, Deleting a file   **(D) All of these**

(822) Java provides built-in classes that are present in .... package.
(A) java.class   (B) java.base   **(C) java.io**   (D) java.package

(823) The .... class encapsulates information about the properties of a file or a directory.
(A) java.io.File   (B) java.class.File   (C) java.attributes.File   (D) java.File.Directory

(824) We can access the attributes of a file like ....
(A) Permissions for use the file   (B) length of a file
(C) last modification time   **(D) All of these**

(825) There are nearly .... methods of File Class that can be used to perform various operations on a file of a directory.
(A) 20   **(B) 30**   (C) 35   (D) 40

(826) File class does not provide any method for ....
(A) to read from a file   (B) write into a file   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(827) By using the File class, we can create a reference to any file by providing its ....
(A) Absolute path in string format   (B) relative path
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(828) The File class provides which of the following constructors to refer a file or a directory ?
(A) File(String path)   (B) File(String directory_path, String file_name)
(C) File(File directory, String file_name)   **(D) All of these**

(829) In Linux, "passwd" file present in .... directory stores the information of the users existing in the system.
(A) /etc   (B) /root   (C) /bin   (D) /home

(830) Which of the following is used to create java file object ?
(A) By specifying the path   (B) By specifying directory and filename as two separate arguments
(C) By using the reference to directory encapsulated in object   **(D) All of these**

(831) Match the following.

1	boolean exists()	A	Returns true if the files or directory exists, otherwise returns false
2	boolean isFile()	B	Returns true if the file exists, otherwise returns false
3	boolean isDirectory()	C	Returns true if the file or directory is hidden
4	boolean isHidden()	D	Returns true if the directory exists, otherwise returns false

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-D), (4-C)   (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)
(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A)   (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(832) Match the following.

1	String getAbsolutePath()	A	Returns as array of abstract pathnames denoting the files in the directory
2	String getName()	B	Returns the name of files and directories in a directory
3	String getPath()	C	Returns the number of bytes in that file
4	long length()	D	Returns the absolute path of the file or directory
5	String[] list()	E	Returns the name of the file or directory referred by the object.
6	File[] listFiles()	F	Returns the path to the file or directory

(A) (1-D), (2-E), (3-F), (4-A), (5-B), (6-C)   (B) (1-D), (2-E), (3-F), (4-C), (5-A), (6-B)
(C) (1-D), (2-F), (3-E), (4-C), (5-B), (6-A)   **(D) (1-D), (2-E), (3-F), (4-C), (5-B), (6-A)**

(833) Java uses .... class to carry out read and write operations on files.
(A) Stream class   (B) Master class   (C) User class   (D) Process class

(834) After creating an object of file class that refers to a particular directory, we can use the .... method to list all the files present in that directory.
(A) list()   (B) object()   (C) files()   (D) class()

(835) .... is input device and .... is output device in computer.
(A) Keyboard, Mouse   **(B) Keyboard, Monitor**   (C) Monitor, Printer   (D) Monitor, Keyboard

(836) Hard disk can be classified as both input and output device because ....
(A) We can store data   (B) We can read data   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(837) Which of the following cable is used to connect different capacities hard disk, like 500 GB or 1 TB ?
(A) USB   (B) SATA   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(838) A .... is an abstract representation of an input or output device that is used as a source or destination for data.
(A) Stream   (B) Class   (C) Path   (D) String

(839) When we write data to stream, the stream is called an ....
(A) Input stream   **(B) Output stream**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(840) Which of the following work done using output stream ?
(A) It can transfer data from the program to a file on a hard disk
(B) It can transfer data from the program to some other computer over the network
(C) It can transfer data from the program to a monitor   **(D) All of these**

(841) Which of the following work done using input stream ?
(A) It can transfer data from keyboard to the program
(B) It can transfer data from the file on a hard disk to the program
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(842) The main reason for using streams for input or output operations is ....
(A) To make our program independent of the devices involved
(B) To join out program with the devices involved   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(843) Which of the following is advantage of stream ?
(A) Programmer does not need to worry about the technical details of the device
(B) The program can work for a variety of input/output devices without any changes to the source code.
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(844) Binary of character 5 is .... and Binary of Number 5 is ....
(A) 00000101, 00110101   **(B) 00110101, 00000101**
(C) 00110101, 00110101   (D) 00000101, 00000101

(845) A character is generally store using ASCII or Unicode format but when it is used for calculation purpose, its .... value is meaningful.
(A) text   (B) graphic   **(C) binary**   (D) objective

(846) Which of the following data type is used for numerical calculations ?
(A) int   (B) float   (C) double   **(D) All of these**

(847) How many types of stream are supported in Java ?
(A) 2   (B) 3   (C) 4   (D) 5

(848) Which of the following is type of stream ?
(A) Byte stream   (B) Character stream   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(849) Streams that transfer data in the form of bytes to the file or devices are known as byte stream or binary stream, that files are created using byte stream are known as ....
(A) Binary file   (B) Character stream   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(850) ...... can be used to store arrays or objects and ...... are used to create text files and program codes.
(A) Binary file, Character stream   (B) Character stream, Binary file
(C) Binary file, Binary value   (D) Character stream, Character file

(851) Character stream class and byte/binary stream class present in .... package.
(A) java.stream   **(B) java.io**   (C) java.class   (D) java.package

(852) Java streams can be classified into two basic type, namely input stream and output stream, an input stream read data from .... while the output stream writes data to ....
(A) The source (file, keyboard), The destination (file, output device)
(B) The destination (file, output device), The source (file, keyboard)
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(853) Which of the following two type of Byte Stream Class ?
(A) Input Stream Class, Output Stream Class (B) Reader Class, Writer Class
(C) Input Stream Class, Reader Class   (D) Output Stream Class, Writer Class

(854) Which of the following two type of Character Stream Class ?
(A) Input Stream Class, Output Stream Class   **(B) Reader Class, Writer Class**
(C) Input Stream Class, Reader Class   (D) Output Stream Class, Writer Class

(855) Character stream classes are a group of classes available in java.io package, they can bbe used to read and write .... Unicode characters.
(A) 4-bit   **(B) 16-bit**   (C) 32-bit   (D) 128-bit

(856) .... classes are a group of classes designed to read characters from files, and .... classes are a group of classes designed to write characters into a file.
(A) Reader, Writer   (B) Writer, Reader   (C) Reader, Reader   (D) Writer, Writer

(857) A detailed description of methods, constructors can be obtained from the online .... website.
(A) http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/ (B) http://docs.oracle.com/method/6/docs/api/
(C) http://oracle.docs.com/javase/6/docs/api/   (D) http://docs.oracle.com/constructor/6/docs/api/

(858) Which of the following class extends Writer class ?
(A) OutputStreamWriter (B) BufferWriter   (C) PrintWriter   **(D) All of these**

(859) Reader class have .... subclass and Writer class have .... subclass.
(A) 2, 3   (B) 3, 2   (C) 2, 2   (D) 3, 3

(860) The methods of Writer class can throw ...., it occurs when there is a failed I/O operation.
(A) IOExample   (B) IOExtension   **(C) IOException**   (D) IOExchange

(861) Match the following for the method of Writer class.

1	void close()	A	Closes the stream
2	void write(int c)	B	Writes the lower 16 bits 'c' to the stream
3	void write(String s)	C	Writes string 's' to the stream

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C) (B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)   (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)   **(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)**

(862) .... converts stream of characters to a stream of bytes.
(A) OutputStreamWriter (B) BufferWriter   (C) PrintWriter   (D) FileWriter

(863) The .... class extends OutputStreamWriter and outputs characters to a file.
(A) FileWriter   (B) FileReader   (C) CharacterWriter   (D) FileWrite

(864) Which of the following is constructors of FileWriter class ?
(A) FileWriter(String filepath) throws IOException (B) FileWriter(File fileobj) throws IOException
(C) FileWriter(String filepath, boolean append) throws IOException **(D) All of these**

(865) Which of the following method is inherited from the Writer class ?
(A) write() (B) close() **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) read()

(866) It is important to close the stream object after writing to a file is accomplished, when we not close ...
(A) file consume system resources (B) other programs may not be able to access them
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(867) Which of the following class extends Reader Class ?
(A) InputStreamReader (B) BufferReader **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(868) Which of the following method of Reader class reads next available character from the stream, it returns "-1" to indicate the end of stream ?
(A) void close() (B) void read() **(C) int read()** (D) float read()

(869) .... class extends Reader class, it converts a stream of bytes to a stream of characters.
(A) InputStreamReader (B) BufferReader (C) OutputStreamReader (D) BufferWriter

(870) The .... class extends InputStreamReader class and reads characters from a file.
(A) FileReaderClass (B) FileWriterClass (C) FileInputClass (D) FileOutputClass

(871) Which of the following method is inherited from the Reader class ?
(A) write() (B) close() (C) Both (A) and (B) **(D) read()**

(872) In java.io package, ... class give us the ability to read bytes from the file, and .... class give us the ability to write bytes into any files in the disk.
(A) FileInputStream, FileStreamOutpt **(B) FileInputStream, FileOutputStream**
(C) FileOutputStream, FileInputStream (D) FileStreamInput, FileOutputStream

(873) FileInputStream are the sub class of .... and FileOutputStream are the sub class of ....
(A) InputStream, InputStream (B) OutputStream, OutputStream
(C) InputStream, OutputStream (D) OutputStream, InputStream

(874) Match the following for the method of FileOutputStream class.

1	void close()	A	Writes the specified byte to this file output stream.
2	void write(int b)	B	Closes this file output stream and releases any system resources associated with the stream.
3	void write(byte[ ] b)	C	Writes b.length bytes from the specified byte array to this file output stream.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C) (B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A) (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A) (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(875) A program can get input of data from ....
(A) Live interaction through keyboard/GUI (B) It may take input as command line argument
(C) It may take input from files **(D) All of these**

(876) Constructors of FileOutputStream can throw .... exception, if the file name refers to directory rather than a regular file, file does not exist, or file cannot be opened for some reason.
(A) FileNotException **(B) FileNotFoundException**
(C) DirectoryNotFoundException (D) FileExceptionNotFound

(877) Match the following for the method of FileInputStream class.

1	void close()	A	Reads up to b.length bytes of data from this input stream into array of bytes.
2	int read()	B	Reads a byte of data from this input stream.
3	int read(byte[] b)	C	Closes this file input stream and releases any system resources associated with stream.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C) **(B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)** (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A) (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(878) .... is applied to convert integer to character after read operation is performed.
(A) typecasing (B) typechosing (C) typechanging **(D) typecasting**

(879) Which of the following technique is used to get input from keyboard ?
(A) Scanner class of java.util package (B) Console class of java.io package
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(880) The data hierarchy occurs in which of the following order from the smallest to largest piece of data ?
(A) file : character : field : record (B) file : character : record : field
(C) character : field : file : record **(D) character : filed : record : file**

(881) Which of the following is true about streams ?
(A) Streams always flow in two directions **(B) Streams are channels through which the data flow**
(C) Only one stream can be open in a program at a time (D) All of these

(882) Which of the following is used as a separator between fields of a record ?
(A) path **(B) delimiter** (C) variable (D) space

(883) Scanner class can be used to for performing which of the following operations ?
(A) accept input from the keyboard　　　　(B) read from the file
(C) parse a string separated by delimiters　　**(D) All of these**

(884) A special feature of Scanner class is that it breaks the input string into .... using a delimiter.
(A) tokens(words)　　(B) space　　　　(C) character　　　　(D) sentence

(885) A Scanner object can be created from ....
(A) a string　　　　(B) file object　　　　(C) InputStream object　**(D) All of these**

(886) Which of the following constructor of Scanner class is used to read from a file ?
(A) Scanner fileinput = new Scanner(new File("Student.dat));
(B) Scanner kbinput = new Scanner(System.in);　(C) Both (A) and (B)　(D) None

(887) Which of the following constructor of Scanner class is used to read from a keyboard ?
(A) Scanner fileinput = new Scanner(new File("Student.dat));
(B) Scanner kbinput = new Scanner(System.in); (C) Both (A) and (B)　(D) None

(888) Match the following for method of Scanner class.

1	void close()	A	Closes the Scanner
2	String next()	B	Returns the next token
3	boolean hasNext()	C	Return true if there is a token in input
4	int nextInt()	D	Scans the next token of the input as Int.
5	float nextFloat()	E	Scans the next token of the input as Float.
6	String nextLine()	F	Scans the next token of the input as Line.

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-F), (5-E), (6-D)　　(B) (1-A), (2-B), (3-D), (4-C), (5-E), (6-F)
(C) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)　　(D) (1-F), (2-E), (3-C), (4-D), (5-B), (6-A)

(889) We use .... class especially when the input is to be typed in hidden form (characters must not be echoed on screen).
(A) Console Class　　(B) Scanner Class　　(C) User Class　　(D) Master Class

(890) Match the following for method of Console class.

1	String readLine()	A	This method reads a single line of text from the console.
2	char[] readPassword()	B	This method is used to write a formatted string to this console's output stream using the specified format string and arguments.
3	Console printf(String format, Object args)	C	This method reads a password or pass phrase from the console with echoing disabled.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C)　**(B) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B)**　(C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)　(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(891) Java provides classes .... using files.
(A) to store objects　　　　　　　　(B) to retrieve object
(C) classes and methods to access a file randomly **(D) All of these**

(892) Which type of methods available in Java ?
(A) perform sequential operations　　　　(B) directly jump to nth record
(C) Both (A) and (B)　　　　　　　　(D) None

Chapter – 12 : Publishing documents using LaTeX

(893) Tex and LaTeX are .... type of software.
(A) typesetting　　(B) type testing　　(C) type checking　　(D) type clearing

(894) To use LaTeX, we need any ...... software. Most include TeX and some additional software in them.
(A) LaTeX distribution software　　　　(B) LaTeX source code
(C) LaTeX master file　　　　　　　　(D) LaTeX operating system

(895) .... is a very popular LaTeX distribution available in the standard Ubuntu repositories.
(A) TeX Page　　(B) TeXt Word　　**(C) TeX Live**　　(D) TeX Line

(896) LaTeX documents are typically created using any plain text editor, like ....
(A) gedit　　(B) SciTE　　**(C) Both (A) and (B)**　(D) Notepad

(897) .... is used to define the document's title, ... to specify the author(s) of the document and .... is used to indicate the date the document was created.
(A) \title, \author, \date(B) \date, \title, \author　(C) \author, \date, \title (D) \title, \date, \author

(898) Which of the following can be used to explicitly specify the logical structure of the document ?
(A) \chapter, \section　(B) \subsection　　(C) \paragraph　　**(D) All of these**

(899) The different parts of the text are marked using LaTeX .... that associate a meaning to them.
(A) Prototype　　(B) Function　　**(C) Commands**　　(D) Parameter

(900) When we see the formatted document file of LaTex ?
(A) view the output file using appropriate software (B) print it on a printer
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(901) After modification in the source file, we need ..... for seeing the effect of our change on the output document.
(A) to compile it again (B) to create it again (C) to arrange it again (D) All of these

(902) TeX and LaTeX both are use the .... file extension.
(A) .tes **(B) .tex** (C) .txt (D) .dat

(903) Which of the following sentence is true for PDF file ?
(A) It can viewed on screen (B) it can printed to printers
(C) It is very popular for sharing printable documents on the web. **(D) All of these**

(904) Which command of LaTeX can produce the popular PDF format files ?
(A) pdflatex (B) latexpdf **(C) evince pdffilename** (D) \pdflatex

(905) Which package of LaTex has special features for including programming code within the document?
(A) geometry **(B) listings** (C) easylist (D) setspace

(906) In LaTeX, which of the following are numbered in Roman numerals ?
(A) chapters (B) subsections (C) sections **(D) parts**

(907) Which of the following method is used to view the generated PDF file ?
(A) opening is from the GUI (B) by issuing the appropriate command at the command prompt
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(908) Modern word processing software operates in which of the following mode ?
(A) WIGIWIS (B) WISYSIG **(C) WYSIWYG** (D) WISYWYG

(909) Which of the following editor is used to compile and view the document ?
(A) gedit **(B) SciTE** (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(910) To use SciTE with pdflatex, we need to make changes to its ....
(A) Configuration file (B) Source file (C) LaTeX file (D) Compilation file

(911) LaTeX is essentially a .... language.
(A) Programming (B) Publishing **(C) Mark-up** (D) Mark down

(912) The LaTeX source consists of plain text, with some parts of the text marked up using markers known as ....
(A) Command (B) Function (C) Prototype (D) Parameter

(913) LaTeX commands start with a .... character followed by the command name, that are case-sensitive.
(A) / (B) $ **(C) ** (D) %

(914) The command name may be a ....
(A) String of alphabetic letters only (B) Single non-letter. **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(915) Some commands may accept additional information is called ....
(A) Parameter **(B) Arguments** (C) Prototype (D) Function

(916) How many types of arguments ?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

(917) Which of the following option is type of arguments ?
(A) Optional (B) Mandatory **(C) Both (A) and (B)** (D) None

(918) Optional arguments enclosed in .... brackets and mandatory arguments enclosed in .... brackets.
(A) [ ], { } (B) { }, [ ] (C) < >, ( ) (D) [ ], ()

(919) \documentclass [12pt] {article}; In this command, ... is the name of the command, ... is an optional argument and .... is a compulsory argument.
(A) 12pt, article, documentclass **(B) documentclass, 12pt, article**
(C) article, 12pt, documentclass (D) documentclass, article, 12pt

(920) Which of the following refer to the very first line in the preamble ?
(A) \usepackage (B) \title (C) \maketitle **(D) \documentclass**

(921) LaTeX treats all .... characters as the same.
(A) White space (B) Black space (C) Red space (D) Blue space

(922) To insert a break in lines use .... (the line break command) at the end of each line.
**(A) ** (B) // (C) ; (D) **

(923) Which of the following character is reserved characters in LaTeX ?
(A) # , $, % , & (B) _ , { , } (C) ^ , ~ , \ **(D) All of these**

(924) Which of the following is not a reserved character in LaTeX ?
(A) @ (B) % (C) $ (D) ^

(925) If we want to use ^ , ~ , \ reserved character in our text, we must use .... command respectively.
(A) \^( ) , \~( ) , \textbackslash( ) **(B) \^{ } , \~{ } , \textbackslash{ }**
(C) \^[ ] , \~[ ] , \textbackslash[ ] (D) \~{ } , \^{ } , \textbackslash{ }

(926) In LaTeX, which symbol is subscript operator ?
(A) _ (underscore) (B) $ (dollar) (C) ^ (caret) (D) ~ (tilde)

(927) Which of the following is used to write text in single quotes ?
(A) ` (grave accent or back quote) (B) ' (apostrophe or straight quote)
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(928) Which of the following is used to write text in double quotes ?
(A) one time double quote (B) two time grave accent or back quote
(C) two time apostrophe or straight quote **(D) Both (B) and (C)**

(929) LaTeX uses groups to mark portions of text, this group is enclosed between ....
(A) [ ] **(B) { }** (C) ( ) (D) < >

(930) For the case where a multitude of commands must be applied or where some command(s) have to be applied to large portions of the text, LaTeX provides a facility called ....
(A) Parameter **(B) Environments** (C) Function (D) Prototype

(931) Which of the following begins with \begin{name} and ends with \end{name} ?
(A) group (B) section **(C) environment** (D) preamble

(932) There are several standard environments meant for specific types of content, like ....
(A) equation (B) quotation (C) table and list **(D) All of these**

(933) Which of the following features available in LaTeX ?
(A) Including programming and automatically generating parts of the documents
(B) LaTeX template or package developed by one person or team is used by many others.
(C) Generating multiple document using mail merge. **(D) All of these**

(934) In LaTeX, the .... character marks the beginning of a comment. They are completely ignored by the compilation process and hence never make it into the output.
(A) % (B) $ (C) @ (D) &

(935) How many parts of a LaTeX document.
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

(936) In the structure of a LaTeX document, the preamble contains .... (data about data) and the content contains ....
(A) metadata(data about data), actual content (B) actual content, metadata(data about data)
(C) command, use of command (D) data, data about data

(937) Match the following.

1	article	A	For writing individual articles.
2	book	B	For creating presentation slides. It automatically sets large font size.
3	slides	C	For writing entire books.
4	letter	D	For writing letters.
5	beamer	E	For generating presentations similar to office suites using the beamer package.

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E) **(B) (1-A), (2-C), (3-B), (4-D), (5-E)**
(C) (1-A), (2-D), (3-E), (4-C), (5-B) (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-E), (5-D)

(938) Match the following.

1	10pt, 11pt, 12pt	A	Changes the layout of the document to print in landscape mode.
2	a4paper, letterpaper, legalpaper	B	Defines the paper size. These are several international standard paper sizes. The most common paper sizes in regular office use are A4, letter and legal.
3	fleqn	C	Displayed formulas and equations are flushed left (left-aligned) rather than centered (the default).
4	landscape	D	Sets the size of the main font in the document to 10 points(the default), 11 points and 12 points respectively.

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D) (B) (1-A), (2-D), (3-C), (4-B)
(C) (1-D), (2-B), (3-C), (4-A) (D) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B)

(939) Which of the following web site hosts the LaTeX packages ?
(A) CTAN (B) CLAN (C) CTEN (D) CLEN

(940) To use one or more packages in out document, we need to declare them in the preamble as ....
(A) /usepackage(package-name) **(B) \usepackage{package-name}**
(C) /usepackage[package-name] (D) \usepackage<package-name>

(941) If we are not going to use options for any of the packages, multiple package names can be declared in a single .... command, separated by commas.

(A) \usepackage   (B) /usepackage   (C) \packageuse   (D) /packageuse

(942) Providing date is optional in document. If it is omitted then the date of .... is used in the title.

(A) Birth date of author   **(B) Date of compilation**   (C) Start date of computer   (D) None

(943) The \maketitle command must be write-down after .... command, because their information is used in creating the title.

(A) \title   (B) \author   (C) \date   **(D) All of these**

(944) The document environment of a book is divided into .... main parts.

(A) 2   **(B) 3**   (C) 4   (D) 5

(945) Match the following.

1	\frontmatter	A	It has things like the title, the table of contents and the preface .
2	\mainmatter	B	It has things like the primary content in the form of chapters, sections and subsections.
3	\backmatter	C	It has things like the bibliography, index and references.

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C)   (B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)   (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A)   **(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)**

(946) Match the following.

1	amsmath	A	It contains the advanced math extensions for LaTeX originally developed for the American Mathematical Society.
2	color	B	It adds support for colored text.
3	easylist	C	Adds support for multilevel lists.
4	geometry	D	For page layout takes like setting paper size, orientation, margins, etc.
5	listings	E	Has special features for including programming code within the document
6	setspace	F	Lets you change line spacing

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-F), (6-E)   (B) (1-F), (2-D), (3-C), (4-E), (5-A), (6-B)

(C) (1-F), (2-E), (3-D), (4-C), (5-B), (6-A)   **(D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)**

(947) The main contents of a book has a hierarchical structure, it is divided in to .... parts.

(A) 3   (B) 4   **(C) 7**   (D) 8

(948) Which of the following given number automatically by LaTeX ?

(A) parts   (B) chapters   (C) sections   **(D) All of these**

(949) The parts are numbered in ......, while the chapters, sections, subsection, etc. are numbered in ....

(A) Roman (I, II, III...), Arabic(1, 2, 3...)   (B) Arabic(1, 2, 3...), Roman (I, II, III...)

(C) Arabic(1, 2, 3...), Arabic(1, 2, 3...)   (D) Roman (I, II, III...), Roman (I, II, III...)

(950) All chapters after the special \appendix command (to be used only once) are treated as appendices and get .... numbering.

(A) I, II, III...   (B) 1, 2, 3...   **(C) A, B, C...**   (D) a, b, c...

(951) Pages in the front matter are numbered using .... numerals, while the pages in the main matter and back matter are numbered in .... numerals with the numbering restarting from 1.

(A) Roman, Arabic   (B) Arabic, Roman   (C) Times, Roman   (D) Roman, Times

(952) Which of the following will not be automatically numbered ?

(A) \section   (B) \subsection   **(C) \chapter***   (D) \part

(953) By default elements are assigned number up to .... level that is up to subsections.

(A) 2   (B) 3   (C) 4   (D) 5

(954) Elements are assigned a number formed by appending .... to the number of the parent element.

(A) a period (.)   (B) the element number   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(955) If part II of a book has chapter 5 in it, which, in turn, has section 4 in it that has subsection 1 in it, the subsection would be numbered ....

(A) 2.5.4.1   **(B) 5.4.1**   (C) 1.4.5.2   (D) 1.4.5

(956) .... option is used to compile LaTeX file and .... option is used to run LaTeX file.

(A) Tools → Build(F7), Tools → Go(F5)   (B) Tools → compile(F6), Tools → Go(F5)

(C) Tools → Build(F7), Tools → Run(F5)   (D) Tools → compile(F7), Tools → Run(F5)

(957) LaTeX decides how much text should go in the first line, how much text should go in the second line, and so on according to ....

(A) The page width   (B) Font size   (C) Alignment option   **(D) All of these**

(958) LaTeX usually avoids breaking a word in two parts. Where it must do so, it has a hyphenation algorithm to decide the most appropriate way of breaking the word with a ....

(A) –   (B) ~   (C) &   (D) *

(959) LaTeX uses the .... character to denote a non-breaking space.

(A) – **(B) ~** (C) & (D) *

(960) LaTeX divides font families into how many categories ?

(A) 2 **(B) 3** (C) 4 (D) 5

(961) Match the following.

1	Roman(Serif)	A	This font use equal width for all characters.
2	Sans Serif	B	This font has not a tiny line or curve at the end of the strokes (lines).
3	Monospace	C	This font has a tiny line or curve at the end of the strokes (lines).

(A) (1-B), (2-A), (3-C) **(B) (1-C), (2-B), (3-A)** (C) (1-B), (2-C), (3-A) (D) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C)

(962) Which of the following command used to change size of font that is case-sensitive ?

(A) \tiny, \scriptsize, \footnotsize (B) \small, \normalsize, \large
(C) \LARGE, \huge, \Huge **(D) All of these**

(963) Super scripts and subscripts can be created in text mode using the commands \textsuperscript and \textsubscript respectively from the .... package.

(A) fixltx2e (B) fixtxt2e (C) fix2etext (D) fixltxe2

(964) Which of the following environment provides by the setspace package for setting the line spacing ?

(A) singlespace (B) onehalfspace, doublespace
(C) spacing{amount-of-spacing} **(D) All of these**

(965) By default, body text is .... aligned in LaTeX.

(A) Left (B) Right (C) Center **(D) Justify**

(966) The .... command can be used immediately before a paragraph to explicitly make the first line indented and .... command can be used for unindented.

(A) \indent, \noindent (B) \tab, \notab (C) \space, \nospace (D) \see, \notsee

(967) In LaTeX, the page orientation can be specified .... for vertical page and .... for horizontal page.

(A) portrait, landscape(B) cols, rows (C) vertical, horizontal (D) column, row

(968) Which of the following package is used for laying out mathematical content created by the American Mathematical Society in LaTeX ?

(A) amsmath (B) amssymb (C) amsfonts **(D) All of these**

(969) How many ways of typesetting ?

(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

(970) Formulas and equations have printed as ....

(A) part of the running text (inline) (B) independently on their own lines
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

(971) The former form can be obtained using the .... environment, while the letter can be obtained using the .... environment.

(A) math, mathdisplay (B) displaymath, math **(C) math, displaymath**(D) display, mathdisplay

(972) The .... environment is a display environment that automatically numbers equations.

(A) equation (B) math (C) display (D) mathdisplay

(973) A convenient way of embedding math environment in running text is to enclose the mathematical content between ....

(A) @ ... @ **(B) $ ... $** (C) # ... # (D) & ... &

(974) In the mathematical environments, each letter is treated as a ....

(A) Mathematical function **(B) Mathematical variable** (C) Mathematical type (D) Mathematical font

(975) Letter of the Greek alphabet have their corresponding commands, like ....

(A) \alpha (B) \beta (C) \gamma, \pi **(D) All of these**

(976) Which of the following command produce capital Greek letter ?

(A) \Alpha (B) \beta (C) \gamma, \pi (D) All of these

(977) Which of these environments displays mathematical content inline with the text ?

(A) displaymath **(B) math** (C) equation (D) text

(978) Which of the following commands generate the set union symbol ?

(A) \cup (B) \setunion (C) \cap (D) \union

(979) .... operator is used for generic superscript and .... operator is used for generic subscript.

(A) ^ , _ (B) _ , ~ **(C) _ , ^** (D) ~ , %

(980) Fractions are created using the .... command, while square root of a number x is denoted using the .... command.

(A) \frac{numerator} {denominator}, \sqrt{x} (B) \fracs{numerator} {denominator}, \sqr{x}
(C) \sqrt{x}, \frac{numerator} {denominator} (D) \frac{denominator} {numerator}, \square{x}

(981) Absolute values can be denoted by enclosing the expression between .... symbols.

(A) two | (vertical bar) (B) two –   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(982) Equations are numbered automatically and .... aligned.

(A) left-aligned   (B) right-aligned   **(C) center-aligned**   (D) justify-aligned

(983) Which of the following is benefit of LaTeX ?

(A) Thousands of such packages have been created by LaTeX users around the world.

(B) Anyone can create additional packages   (C) We can extend LaTeX (D) **All of these**

(984) Which of the following is benefit of LaTeX ?

(A) LaTeX provides most of free packages for users need.

(B) It is use for laying out complex mathematical formulas in nice looking and appropriate way.

(C) LaTeX is open source software.   **(D) All of these**

(985) Which of the following web site is used to down load free packages of LaTeX ?

(A) www.ctan.com   **(B) www.ctan.org**   (C) www.ctan.in   (D) www.ctan.edu

(986) LaTeX is extremely good at laying out complex mathematical formulas in nice looking and appropriate way. Because of this, it is quite popular among ....

(A) Authors and publishers in mathematics (B) engineering (C) Computer science **(D) All of these**

Chapter - 13 : Other useful free tools and services

(987) Which of the following store in computer file ?

(A) Data   (B) Program   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(988) Transferring larger amount of data may take more time, because ....

(A) Computer networks and external storage devices are usually not as fast as internal components.

(B) If the Internet is used for such transfers, more time may be taken due to slow Internet speed.

(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(989) Computer scientists have developed techniques to place a whole directory structure into a single file for convenience. Such a file is called an ....

(A) Archive file   (B) All file   (C) Last file   (D) Owner file

(990) Computer scientists have developed a number of techniques for reducing the storage requirements of computer files and directory structures. These techniques are called ....

(A) data expose   **(B) data compression**   (C) data repetition   (D) All of these

(991) Data compression generally works by ....

(A) Identifying repetition (B) reduces repetition   (C) eliminate repetition **(D) All of these**

(992) All words are mansion using .... In Data compression.

(A) number   (B) letter   **(C) (A) or (B)**   (D) symbol

(993) In Compressed file, beginning of the table with a .... symbol and end of the table with a .... symbol in Data Compression.

(A) ^ , $ (B) # , $ (C) ^ , #   (D) $, ^

(994) Linux provides ready-made free and open source software for managing archive files, it is called ..... .

(A) Archive Manager   (B) Archive Master   (C) Archive Assistant   (D) Archive Viewer

(995) Which of the following refers to a file that has an entire directory structure inside it ?

(A) Apache   (B) Archie   (C) Archi   **(D) Archive**

(996) Which of the following is the most common archive format on Linux systems ?

(A) .java   (B) .html   (C) zip   **(D) TAR**

(997) What is the full form of TAR ?

(A) Tape Archiver   (B) Tech Archiver   (C) Test Archiver   (D) Tight Archiver

(998) For which types of archives is the password protection option available ?

(A) zip   (B) tar   (C) tar.gz   **(D) Both zip and tar.gz**

(999) Which of the following file format is the most common compressed file formats ?

(A) zip   (B) tar.gz   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(1000) A file commonly has the extension tar.gz, it is also called ....

(A) Tar ball   (B) Tar bat   (C) Tar light   (D) Tar System

(1001) Which of the following file used zip format in Java ?

(A) JAV   **(B) JAR**   (C) JVA   (D) ZAR

(1002) Archive Manager can also be used to ……….. .
(A) to explore the contents of archives   (B) to extract files from the archives
(C) to add or delete files from archive   **(D) All of these**

(1003) To open Archive Manager ……….. .
(A) Application→Accessories→Archive Manager (B) Double-click on archive file in the file browser
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) Start → Accessories → Archive Manager

(1004) A new archive can be created by ……….. .
(A) right-clicking a file → Compress…   (B) left-clicking a file → Compress…
(C) right-clicking a file → Archive….   (D) left-clicking a file → Archive…

(1005) ……… buttons in the toolbar of archive manager can be used to go to the parent directory and the previous directory respectively.
(A) Up and Down   **(B) Up and Back**   (C) On and Off   (D) Go and Bank

(1006) Which of the following works done using Archive Manager ?
(A) for backup, for saving disk space   (B) for transfer via an external storage device
(C) for transfer via network   **(D) All of these**

(1007) Which of the following is a feature-rich media player ?
(A) VAC   (B) VEC   **(C) VLC**   (D) VNC

(1008) What is the full form of VLC ?
(A) VideoLAN Client (B) Video Line Coder (C) Video Length Coder (D) Video List Creator

(1009) VLC started an academic project by the music-loving students of a university in ……… .
(A) New York   (B) Rajkot   (C) Berlin   **(D) Paris**

(1010) The conversion (coding) and reverse conversion (decoding) is performed by a software component called ………. .
(A) Codec   (B) Modec   (C) Rodec   (D) Segat

(1011) Which of the following supported by VLC player ?
(A) Web camera, HD monitor   (B) All type of speaker
(C) Microphones, headphones   **(D) All of these**

(1012) Match the following.

1	Application→Sound & Video→VLC	A	Starting VLC media player
2	Media → Open File...	B	Opening more than one media files
3	Media → Open Directory...	C	Opening Play List in VLC media player
4	View → Playlist	D	Opening the whole directory in VLC media player
5	Media → Save Playlist to File	E	Saving Play List in VLC media player
6	Media → Convert / Save	F	To convert the multimedia file in VLC media player

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)   (B) (1-F), (2-D), (3-C), (4-E), (5-A), (6-B)
(C) (1-A), (2-B), (3-D), (4-C), (5-E), (6-F)   (D) (1-F), (2-E), (3-C), (4-D), (5-B), (6-A)

(1013) VLC supports multiple file formats for playlist, but ……… is more common.
(A) MP3   **(B) M3U**   (C) MPEG   (D) 3GP

(1014) At the bottom of the window, VLC displays a ………. Showing how much of the current track has been played and what is its total duration.
(A) Process bar   (B) Public bar   **(C) Progress bar**   (D) Menu bar

(1015) Google Maps is a free Internet-based service provided by ……… .
(A) Google Incorporation   (B) Google Corporation
(C) Google Government   (D) Google Ration card

(1016) Google has over a period of years, collected extensive map data for the whole earth through …….. .
(A) Satellite imagery   (B) cars with cameras mounted on them
(C) Data purchased from other organizations and individuals users   **(D) All of these**

(1017) Google Maps allows anybody to ……… .
(A) To edit the maps and   (B) To identify landmarks, building
(C) To upload photographs of the place   **(D) All of these**

(1018) Which of the following website used to open Google Map ?
(A) http://www.google.co.in   (B) http://maps.google.co.in
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) http://google.maps.co.in

(1019) Which technology gives our location with accuracy ?
(A) GRS   (B) GPRS   (C) GRPS   **(D) GPS**

(1020) Which type of work done using a vertical slider bar on the left of Google Map ?
(A) to zoom in   (B) to zoom out   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) to change color of map

(1021) In which view, the images take by satellites in the sky are shown. The images are clear enough to identify most familiar buildings and roads.
(A) Map view   **(B) Satellite view**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(1022) Which of the facility are provided by Google Maps ?
(A) To search for a place and find its exact location (B) To find direction to places unknown to us
(C) It is used to decide the route based on the current location and destination.   **(D) All of these**

(1023) Google Maps can be used to display ………. .
(A) Bus routes, current location of running trains   (B) nearest ATM centre, bank, restaurant
(C) Bus stop or any other such essential place   **(D) All of these**

(1024) Which program is used to enter Unicode characters into any application ?
(A) Character Display   (B) Character Insert   **(C) Character Map**   (D) Character Select

(1025) Which character brief details give in status bar of Character Map ?
(A) Character currently selected with single-click   (B) Character currently selected with double-click
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(1026) Which of the following tab of Character Map, is used to see more details of the character ?
(A) Character Table   **(B) Character Details**   (C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(1027) After we get a substantial amount of content, we may ……. the content and …..… into an application.
(A) Copy and Paste   (B) Cut and Paste   (C) Move and Paste   (D) Copy and Move

(1028) Which of the following is true for 'R' software ?
(A) free software environment for statistical computing (B) It has its own scripting language
(C) It is a case-sensitive language   **(D) All of these**

(1029) Which of the following environments available in 'R' software ?
(A) GUI - Graphical User Interface   (B) CLI – Command Line Interface
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None

(1030) To use 'R' software in GUI environment we need to install graphic editors like ……. from Ubuntu Software Center.
(A) 'R' Commander   (B) Rstudio   **(C) Both (A) or (B)**   (D) 'R' Scripting

(1031) To invoke the R scripts from terminal window open terminal and type …… on the command prompt.
(A) r   **(B) R**   (C) rcom   (D) rclick

(1032) Which of the following symbol is used at a comment marker in 'R' software ?
(A) #   (B) $ (C) >   (D) [1]

(1033) ………. is the basic data type in 'R' software.
(A) Number   (B) String   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(1034) String may be enclosed in …….. in 'R' software.
(A) single quotes   (B) double quotes   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

(1035) Which of the following operator works equally well on single numbers as well as on lists ?
(A) +, -   (B) *   (C) /   **(D) All of these**

(1036) Which of the following function is used to create lists 'R' software ?
(A) c   (B) list   (C) ls   (D) q

(1037) Match the following.

1	q()	A	For viewing some demonstrations
2	help()	B	To open the online help in a browser
3	demo()	C	For quitting R software
4	help.start()	D	For accessing the online help
5	help(function name)	E	To get help on a particular function
6	ls()	F	It displays a list of all the variables we have defined

(A) (1-C), (2-D), (3-A), (4-B), (5-E), (6-F)   (B) (1-D), (2-C), (3-A), (4-B), (5-E), (6-F)
(C) (1-C), (2-D), (3-A), (4-B), (5-F), (6-E)   (D) (1-C), (2-A), (3-B), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)

(1038) Which symbol shows the prompt of 'R' software ?
(A) #   **(B) >**   (C) <   (D) <-

(1039) Which of the following statement is right to define variable 'a' and assigns it a value 10 in 'R' software?
(A) a <- 10   (B) a == 10   (C) a = 10   (D) a : 10

(1040) A series of consecutive numbers (range) may be generated using the syntax …….. in 'R' software.

(A) begin : end: **(B) start : end**   (C) end : start   (D) start : begin

(1041) In 'R' software, 1 : 5 is same as ………. .

(A) c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)   (B) c(1 <- 5)   (C) c(1 = 5)   (D) c(1 ... 5)

(1042) Match the following.

1	min(list)	A	It is used to create histograms in R
2	max(list)	B	It is used to create bar graph in R
3	mean(list)	C	It is used to find median for the list
4	median(list)	D	It is used to find mean for the list
5	barplot()	E	It is used to find the maximum value
6	hist()	F	It is used to find the minimum value

(A) (1-F), (2-E), (3-D), (4-C), (5-A), (6-B)   (B) (1-F), (2-D), (3-C), (4-E), (5-A), (6-B)

(C) (1-F), (2-E), (3-D), (4-C), (5-B), (6-A)   (D) (1-F), (2-E), (3-C), (4-D), (5-B), (6-A)

(1043) Which function is used to create a bar graph in R ?

(A) bar()   (B) plot()   (C) bargraph()   **(D) barplot()**

(1044) The first argument specifies the data list, while all other arguments have the form …….. in barplot().

(A) name : value   **(B) name = value**   (C) name >- value   (D) name == value

(1045) For long commands, when we press ENTER before the command is complete, R issues the ……. Prompt until we complete the command.

(A) >   (B) <   **(C) +**   (D) $

(1046) Which of the following are different variants of Rational Plan ?

(A) Single, Multi, Viewer (B) Singular, Multiple   (C) View, Preview   (D) Server, Client

(1047) Though as of today the support of Rational Plan on Ubuntu ……… has been removed it is available for Ubuntu ………. And later versions.

(A) 10.04, 12.04   (B) 10.40, 14.20   (C) 14.10, 14.12   (D) 100.4, 120.4

(1048) Match the following.

1	main	A	It is used to specify the main title
2	xlab	B	It is used to specify X-axis label
3	ylab	C	It is used to specify Y-axis label
4	names.arg	D	The values to be displayed for the bars
5	ylim	E	The range of values to be plotted on the Y-axis
6	border	F	It is used to specify border color

(A) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-F), (6-E)   **(B) (1-A), (2-B), (3-C), (4-D), (5-E), (6-F)**

(C) (1-F), (2-E), (3-D), (4-C), (5-B), (6-A)   (D) (1-F), (2-E), (3-C), (4-D), (5-B), (6-A)

(1049) Rational Plan Viewer is an additional tool developed to share the project in its original file format … .

(A) .xpr   **(B) .xrp**   (C) .exe   (D) .xrq

(1050) ………. is one such software that allows us to make free calls over the Internet using our computer.

(A) Skype   (B) Sky program   (C) Sky free call   (D) Se kyp

(1051) To start Skype, choose ……… .

(A) Application → Skype → Internet   **(B) Application → Internet → Skype**

(C) Application → Sky → pe   (D) Start → Internet → Skype

(1052) Which of the following information is required to 'Sign in' in Skype software ?

(A) Skype Name   (B) Password   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**   (D) None

Name	Fullform	Name	Fullform
HTML	Hyper Text Markup Language	PDA	Personal Digital Assistant
HTTP	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol	3G	Third Generation
IDE	Integrated Development Environment	GPS	Global Positioning System
GUI	Graphical User Interface	Wi-Fi	Wireless Fidelity
CLI	Command Line Interface	TTP	Trusted Third Party
WYSIWYG	What You See Is What You Get	CA	Certification Authority
CSS	Cascading Style Sheet	ATM	Automatic Teller Machine
DOM	Document Object Model	SSL	Secure Socket Layer
BOM	Browser Object Model	IT	Information Technology
NaN	Not a Number	©	Copyright Mark
URL	Universal/Uniform Resource Locator	TM	Trade Mark
FTP	File Transfer Protocol	SM	Service Mark
ISP	Internet Service Provider	®	Registration Mark
W3C	World Wide Web Consortium	XML	Extensible Markup Language
E-commerce	Electronic Commerce	SET	Secure Electronic Transfer
IRCTC	Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation	EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
B2C	Business to Consumer	E-wallet	Electronic Wallet
B2B	Business to Business	RuPay	Rupee Payment
C2C	Consumer to Consumer	E-copy	Electronic Copy
C2B	Consumer to Business	VB	Visual Basic
G2B	Government to Business	ASP	Active Server Pages
G2C	Government to Citizen	PHP	Hypertext Preprocessor
G2G	Government to Government	UML	Unified Modelling Language
ISBN	International Standard Book Number	OMG	Object Management Group
GSWAN	Gujarat State Wide Area Network	ADT	Abstract Data Type
M-commerce	Mobile Commerce	TAR	Tap Archiver
L-commerce	Location Commerce	gzip	GNU zip
M-banking	Mobile Banking	VLC	Video LAN Client
GIMP	Graphical Image Manipulation Program	Codec	Coder Decoder
NPCI	National Payment Corporation of India	M3U	MPEG URL sound reference file

Command Name	Use of command
\title	It is used to define the document's title.
\author	It is used to specify the author(s) of the document.
\date	It is indicate the date the document we created.
pdflatex	To convert any document in PDF format.
evince	View the PDF document in evince document viewer.
\textcolor	To change text color available in document.
\\	To insert a break in lines (the line break command)
\textless	To print < symbol.
\textgreater	To print > symbol.
\begin	To begins environment.
\end	To ends environment.
\usepackage	It is used to declare multiple package names separated by comma.
\maketitle	It is used to give title of information.
\frontmatter	It is used to display front matter.
\mainmatter	It is used to display main matter.
\backmatter	It is used to display back matter.
\part	Book is divided into parts
\chapter	Parts are divided into chapters
\section	Chapters are divided into sections
\subsection	Sections are divided into subsections
\subsubsection	Subsections are divided into sub subsections
\paragraph	Sub subsection are divided into paragraphs
\subparagraph	Paragraphs are divided into subparagraphs
\setcounter	It is used to modifying one of the built in counters to give more than 2 level.
\tableofcontents	A well-formatted table of contents is generated automatically using this command.
\tocdepth	By default a TOC has entries up to level 2, but this command can be using to change this level.
\textrm	It is used to set Roman font (serif – default font).
\textsf	It is used to set Sans serif font.
\texttt	It is used to set Monospace font
\textbf	It is used to get bold effect.
\textit	It is used to get Italic effect.
\emph	It is used to get emphasis (generally same as italics)
\textsc	It provides small capital letters.
\textsuperscript	It is used to set any text as superscript.
\textsubscript	It is used to set any text as subscript.
\flushleft	It is used to set any text as left alignment.
\flushright	It is used to set any text as right alignment.
\center	It is used to set any text as center alignment.
verbatim	This environment outputs everything inside it (including special characters, space, newlines and LaTeX commands) as it is without any processing.
moreverb	This package provides a listing environment with line numbers.
cat	It is used to display contents within the file.

Command	Output Symbol	Command	Output Symbol
<	<	>	>
=	=	\leq	≤
\geq	≥	\neq	≠
\times	×	\div	÷
\pm	±	\mp	∓
\in	∈	\notin	∉
\supset	⊃	\subset	⊂
\supseteq	⊇	\subseteq	⊆
\cup	∪	\cap	∩
\cong	≅	\propto	∝
\rightarrow	→	\parallel	∥
\leftrightarrow	↔	\leftarrow	←
\angle	∠	\bigodot	⊙
\triangle	∇	\overleftrightarrow{AB}	$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$
\stackrel\frown{AB}	$\overgroup{AB}$	\overrightarrow{AB}	$\overrightarrow{AB}$
\overline{AB}	$\overline{AB}$	\perp	⊥
45^{\circ}	45°	\implies	⇒
\iff	⇔	\therefore	∴
\because	∵	\sin	sin
\cos	cos	\tan	tan
\sec	sec	\csc	csc
\cot	cot	\theta	θ

Name	Fullform	Name	Fullform
GPPL	General Purpose Programming Language	WWW	World Wide Web
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange	JDK	Java Development Kit
RAM	Random Access Memory	JVM	Java Virtual Machine
ROM	Read Only Memory	CD	Compact Disk
UTF	Unicode Transformation Format	DVD	Digital Versatile Disk
JPEG	Joint Photographic Expert Group	USB	Universal Serial Bus
SATA	Serial Advanced Technology Attachment	I/O	Input Output
GUI	Graphical User Interface	vi	Visual Editor
CLI	Command Line Interface	SciTE	Scintilla Text Editor
PDF	Portable Document Format	EOF	End of File
CTAN	Comprehensive Tex Archive Network	TOC	Table of Contents
ams	American Mathematical Society	XOR	exclusive OR
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	1-D	1-Dimensional
API	Application Programming Interface	2-D	2- Dimensional
OOP	Object Oriented Programming	GMT	Greenwich Mean Time

Best Of Luck