COMPUTER SCIENCE 10TH – MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

➜ BASICS OF PROGRAMMING IN C++

Chapter # 02

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1. An identifier cannot consist more than characters:

   (a)   30   (b) ✔ 31

   (c)   32   (d)   35

2. Integer reserves _____ bytes in memory:

   (a)   2   (b) ✔ 4

   (c)   8   (d)   35

3. Float data type consists of the following:

   (a)   Numbers only   (b) ✔ Numbers and decimal point

   (c)   Special characters   (d)   Alphabets

4. Which of the following type of errors is detected by a language translator:

   (a)   Program design   (b)   Logical errors

   (c)   Arithmetic errors   (d) ✔ Syntax errors

5. A pictorial representation of program is called:

   (a) ✔ A flowchart   (b)   an algorithm

   (c)   pseudocode   (d)   None of these

6. Software that translates assembly language into machine language is a/an:

   (a)   Binary translator   (b) ✔ Assembler

   (c)   Compiler   (d)   Link-loader

7. This type of error is detected by compiler:

   (a)   Runtime   (b)   Logical

   (c) ✔ Syntax   (d)   None of these

8. This is a statement terminator in C:

(a)   { }   (b) √ ;

(c)   "   (d)   None of these

9. IDE stands for:

(a)   International Development Environment

(b) √   Integrated Development Environment

(c)   Important Design Environment

(d)   None of the above

10. Double floating point reserves _____ bytes in memory:

(a)   4   (b)   6

(c) √   8   (d)   10

11. A char data type contains any valid enclosed in a single quote:

(a)   Alphabets only   (b)   Symbols only

(c) √   ASCII characters   (d)   None of them

12. There are basic types of constant:

(a) √   2   (b)   4

(c)   6   (d)   7

13. An integer constant must not have _____

(a)   Positive   (b)   Negative

(c) √   Decimal Point   (d)   Numbers

14. _____ is a program that converts high-level language to machine language.

(a)   Assembler   (b) √ Compiler

(c)   Debugger   (d)   Linker

15. Which of the following is used to link all the parts of the program together for execution?

(a)   Loader   (b) √ Linker

(c)   Memory   (d)   Preprocessor

16.   The output of an assembler is called?

(a)   Data file   (b)   Task file

(c) √ Object file   (d)   Program file

17.   Users write the programs in which language?

(a)   Low-level Language   (b)   Middle Level Language

(c)   Decimal-Format   (d) √ High Level Language

18.   A type of error that cannot be detected by a language translator is said to be:

(a)   Syntax error   (b) √ Logical error

(c)   Inception error   (d)   Conception error

19.   Type of error generated by some undefined terms or wrong spelling terms in a program is known as:

(a)   Compile error   (b)   Runtime error

(c)   Conception error   (d) √ Syntax error

20.   A type of error that a language translator can detect is called:

(a)   Compile error   (b) √ Syntax error

(c)   Conception error   (d)   Runtime error

21.   Errors in planning a program's logic would generate a _____

(a)   Inception error   (b)   Conception error

(c)   Syntax error   (d) √ Logical error

22.   Which is a valid identifier or variable name?

(a) √ diameter   (b)   void

(c)   55   (d) $12

23.   A runtime error _____ program execution at the statement that cannot be executed.

(a) ✓ Halts   (b)   Resumes

(c)   Starts   (d)   None of the above

24. The constants are also called as _____

(a)   Const   (b)   Preprocessor

(c) ✓ Literals   (d)   None of the above

25. The _____ are just like variables except that their values cannot be changed.

(a)   Named constant   (b)   Basic constant

(c)   Number constant   (d) ✓ Symbolic constant

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