These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appear in examination

Mahatma Education Society's

Pillai HOC College of Engineering and Technology

Program: BE Computer Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016/2012
Examination: Third Year Semester V/VI
Course Code: CPC601and Course Name: System Programming Compiler Construction
Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50
Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	In a two-pass assembler, the task of the Pass II is to
Option A:	separate the symbol, mnemonic opcode and operand fields.
Option B:	build the symbol table.
Option C:	construct intermediate code.
Option D:	synthesize the target program.
Q2.	Which of these is not a part of Synthesis phase
Option A:	Obtain machine code corresponding to the mnemonic from the Mnemonics table
Option B:	Obtain address of a memory operand from the symbol table
Option C:	Perform LC processing
Option D:	Synthesize a machine instruction or the machine form of a constant
Q3.	Which of the following coverts source program to code with .i extension?
Option A:	Preprocessor
Option B:	Compiler
Option C:	Linker
Option D:	Loader
Q4.	Which of the following coverts assembly program to object code?
Option A:	Assembler
Option B:	Linker
Option C:	Compiler
Option D:	Preprocessor
Q5.	Which of the following saves program in memory?
Option A:	Loader
Option B:	Compiler
Option C:	Preprocessor
Option D:	Linker

Q6.	Relocatable programs
Option A:	cannot be used with fixed partitions
Option B:	can be loaded almost anywhere in memory
Option C:	do not need a linker
Option D:	can be loaded only at one specific location
Q7.	A linker program
Option A:	places the program in the memory for the purpose of execution.
Option B:	relocates the program to execute from the specific memory area allocated to it.
Option C:	links the program with other programs needed for its execution.
Option D:	interfaces the program with the entities generating its input data.
Q8.	Relocation bits used by relocating loader are specified by
Option A:	Relocating loader itself
Option B:	Assembler or Translator
Option C:	Macro processor
Option D:	Relocating loader and assembler
Q9.	The translator which perform macro expansion is called a
Option A:	Macro processor
Option B:	Macro pre-processor
Option C:	Micro pre-processor
Option D:	assembler
Q10.	We can design application program over-
Option A:	System Program
Option B:	Assembler
Option C:	Linker
Option D:	Loader
Q11.	A model statement contains call for another macro is called as
Option A:	Nested macro call
Option B:	Referential macro call
Option C:	inbuilt macro call
Option D:	inherited macro call
Q12.	The translator which perform macro expansion is called a
Option A:	Macro Preprocessor
Option B:	Macro Processor
Option C:	Assembler
Option D:	Linker
Q13.	Arguments in macros are specified with
Option A:	&
Option B:	+
Option C:	*
Option D:	=

Q14.	Which of the following is optional?
Option A:	Label
Option B:	Macro Definition
Option C:	Macro Call
Option D:	Arguments
Q15.	In analyzing the compilation of PL/I program, the term "Machine independent optimization" is assosiated with
Option A:	recognization of basic syntactic construction through reductions
Option B:	recognition of basic elements and creation of uniform symbols
Option C:	creation of more optical matrix
Option D:	use of macro-processor to produce more optimal assembly code
Q16.	In analyzing the compilation of PL/I program the description " resolving symbolic address (lables) and generating machine language " is associated with
Option A:	assembly and output
Option B:	code generation
Option C:	storage assignment
Option D:	syntax analysis
Q17.	In analyzing the compilation of PL/I program the description " creation of more optimal matrix " is assosiated with
Option A:	assembly and output
Option B:	code generation
Option C:	syntax analysis
Option D:	machine independent optimization
Q18.	Peep-hole optimization is a form of
Option A:	loop optimization
Option B:	local optimization
Option C:	constant folding
Option D:	data flow analysis
Q19.	Substitution of values for names whose values are constant, is done in
Option A:	local optimization
Option B:	loop optimization
Option C:	constant folding
Option D:	data flow analysis
Q20.	How many phases of the compiler are there?
Option A:	6
Option B:	7
Option C:	5
Option D:	8

Q21.	What is the rightendmarker of string?
Option A:	$
Option B:	*
Option C:	+
Option D:	What is the rightendmarker of string?
Q22.	Which parser has smallest parsing table?
Option A:	LALR
Option B:	Canonocal
Option C:	SLR
Option D:	SR
Q23.	Which of the following is not the type of three address code?
Option A:	Tuples
Option B:	Quadrapules
Option C:	Triples
Option D:	Indirect triples
Q24.	Which one of the following is a top-down parser?
Option A:	Recursive Descent Parser
Option B:	LALR Parser
Option C:	Operator Precedence Parser
Option D:	LR Parser
Q25.	Code redundancy is removed in-
Option A:	Code Optimization
Option B:	Code Generation
Option C:	Intermediate code generation
Option D:	Semantic analysis