Question 1 Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	
A hash table with a size of 10 uses linear probing to resolve collisions. If the hash function for a key k is h(k) = k mod 10, and the following keys are inserted in the order: 15, 25, 35, 12, 42. What will be the position of the key 42 in the hash table (assuming the table is 0-indexed)?	
□ a. 2	
✓ b. 4	
□ c. 3	
□ d. 5	
Question 2 Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	
Which is true? (Choose all that apply.)	
☑ a. "X extends Y" is correct if X and Y are either both classes or both interfaces	
☐ b. "X extends Y" is correct if and only if X is an interface and Y is a class	
☐ c. "X extends Y" is correct if and only if X is a class and Y is an interface	
☐ d. "X extends Y" is correct for all combinations of X and Y being classes and/or interfaces	
Question 3 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	
Which of the following SQL statements is used to execute a stored procedure named CalculateOrderTotal that takes an input parameter @OrderID?	
☐ a. RUN PROCEDURE CalculateOrderTotal(@OrderID);	
✓ b. CALL CalculateOrderTotal WITH @OrderID;	
c. SELECT CalculateOrderTotal(@OrderID);	
☐ d. EXECUTE CalculateOrderTotal @OrderID;	

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Question 4 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00
What is the purpose of a Common Table Expression (CTE) in SQL, often used in more advanced queries or within stored procedures?
a. To optimize data storage by eliminating redundancy.
b. To create a temporary table that exists only for the duration of a single query.
☐ c. To define a permanent view of the data.
☐ d. To enforce data integrity constraints.
Question 5 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00
Consider a singly linked list. If you are given a pointer to a node in the middle of the list (not the head or the tail), and you do not have access to the head of the list, how would you delete this node efficiently (in O(1) time)?
☐ a. This operation is not possible in \$O(1)\$ time without access to the head.
✓ b. Swap the data of the given node with the data of the next node, and then delete the next node.
c. Traverse from the beginning of the list to find the node before the given node and then update its next pointer.
☐ d. Set the data and next pointer of the given node to NULL.
Question 6
Answer saved
Marked out of 1.00
Consider the following binary tree:
4
/ \
2 7
/ \
1 3
What would be the order of nodes visited in a post-order traversal of this tree?
□ a. 4, 7, 2, 3, 1
☑ b. 1, 3, 2, 7, 4

□ c. 4, 2, 1, 3, 7□ d. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7

Question 7	
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	

Given:	
3. class	Mammal {
4. String	g name = "furry ";
5. String	g makeNoise() { return "generic noise"; }
6. }	
7. class	Zebra extends Mammal {
8. String	g name = "stripes ";
9. String	g makeNoise() { return "bray"; }
10. }	
11. pub	lic class ZooKeeper {
12. pub	lic static void main(String[] args) { new ZooKeeper().go(); }
13. void	I go() {
14. Mar	nmal m = new Zebra();
15. Syst	em.out.println(m.name + m.makeNoise());
16. }	
17. }	
What is	the result?
□ a.	stripes generic noise
	Compilation fails
	stripes bray
	An exception is thrown at runtime
	furry generic noise
✓ f.	furry bray
· 1.	rurry bray

Question 8	
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	
Given:	
1. enum Animals {	
2. DOG("woof"), CAT("meow"), FISH("burble");	
3. String sound;	
4. Animals(String s) { sound = s; }	
5. }	
6. class TestEnum {	
7. static Animals a;	
8. public static void main(String [] args) { 9. System.out.println(a.DOG.sound + " " + a.FISH.sound);	
10. }	
11.}	
What is the result?	
☐ a. Compilation fails due to an error on line 9	
✓ b. woof burble	
☐ c. Compilation fails due to an error on line 4	
☐ d. Compilation fails due to an error on line 2	
☐ e. Multiple compilation errors	
☐ f. Compilation fails due to an error on line 3	
Question 9	
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	
Which of the following properties distinguishes a Binary Search Tree (BST) from a general binary tree?	
☐ a. In a BST, all leaf nodes are at the same level.	
b. In a BST, the left subtree of a node contains only nodes with keys less than the node's key, and the right subtree contains only node	S
with keys greater than the node's key.	
☐ c. A BST is always a balanced tree.	
☐ d. A BST always has at most two children for each node.	

Question 10 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00

Given: 3. class Box { 4. int size; 5. Box(int s) { size = s; } 7. public class Laser { 8. public static void main(String[] args) { 9. Box b1 = new Box(5); 10. Box[] ba = go(b1, new Box(6));11. ba[0] = b1; 12. for(Box b : ba) System.out.print(b.size + " "); 13.} 14. static Box[] go(Box b1, Box b2) { 15. b1.size = 4; 16. Box[] $ma = \{b2, b1\};$ 17. return ma; 18.} 19.} What is the result? □ a. 55 ☐ b. Compilation fails □ c. 54 □ d. 45 □ e. 64 ✓ f. 44

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Question 11 Answer saved Marked out of 1.0	00
Consider the	e following stored procedure:
CREATE PRO	OCEDURE UpdateProductPrice (
@ProductID	INT,
@NewPrice	DECIMAL(10, 2)
)	
AS	
BEGIN	
UPDATE Pro	ducts
SET Price =	@NewPrice
WHERE Prod	ductID = @ProductID;
END;	
✓ a. To r b. To s c. To c d. To i	primary purpose of the BEGIN and END keywords in this stored procedure? mark the beginning and end of the SQL statements within the procedure's body. specify error handling blocks. define the input parameters of the procedure. indicate the start and finish of a transaction.
Question 12 Answer saved Marked out of 1.0	
□ a. Aut □ b. Incr	e following is an advantage of using stored procedures in a database system? comatic schema updates. reased client-side processing. duced network traffic between the client and the database server. ect manipulation of database files.

Question 1	3	
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00		
Given:		
	Building {	
	ng() { System.out.print("b "); }	
	ng(String name) {	
	System.out.print("bn " + name);	
7. }		
8. }		
	c class House extends Building {	
	se() { System.out.print("h "); }	
	se(String name) {	
); System.out.print("hn " + name);	
13. }	ic static void main(String[] args) { new House("x "); }	
15. }	ic static void main(string[] args) { new riouse(x -), }	
13. }		
What is	the result?	
□ a.	bn x h hn x	
□ b.	bn x b h hn x	
✓ c.	b h hn x	
□ d.	Compilation fails	
□ e.	b bn x h hn x	
☐ f.	hn x h	
	h hn x	
	b hn x h	
U 11,		
Question 1	4	
Answer save		
Marked out	of 1.00	
Which S	QL construct allows you to handle exceptions or errors that occur within a stored procedure?	
☐ a.	ERROR HANDLER	
	WHEN ERROR	
	ON EXCEPTION	
☑ d.	TRYCATCH	

*	
Question 15	
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	

You are implementing a queue using two stacks. Let's say stack1 is used for enqueue operations and stack2 is used for dequeue operations. Under what condition would you need to transfer elements from stack1 to stack2 during a dequeue operation?

- \square a. When stack1 is empty.
- \Box b. When both stack1 and stack2 are non-empty.
- ✓ c. When stack2 is empty.
- $\ \square$ d. When stack2 is not empty.