End Module Lab Examination Question Paper

For PG DAC SEP 2022 Batch

MS DOTNET

Date: Duration: 60 Minutes   Max. Marks: **20**

```
1. On compilation of CSharp source code, the output we get is
A. byte code
B. assembly
C. IL
D. MSIL

2. Jit compilation converts
A. IL to MSIL
B. MSIL to IL
C. source code to IL
D. source code to native code
E. none of the above

3. Garbage collection happens at
A. regular intervals
B. when an object goes out of scope
C. when the CLR decides
D. at the end of the code execution

4. App domains are
A. The area in memory where an application runs
B. The area inside a process where an application runs
C. The area where the application has its domain
D. On the heap

5. CLS is
A. a set of rules that all .net compilers follow
B. a set of rules that are allowed for a .net language
C. a set of rules that all .net languages must follow to be able to be called
from other languages
D. used for data types

6. Give the CTS type for float
A. System.Float
B. System.Decimal
C. System.Single
D. System.Double

7. char variables occupy ____ bytes
A. 1
B. 2
C. 0
D. 4

8. The following is an example of Unmanaged code
A. .net Code
B. .net base classes
C. code run by the clr
D. code in windows dlls

9. When is the static constructor called?
A. whenever an object is created
B. when the class is loaded
```

```
C. when Main is called
D. whenever a static method is called
```

10. Which of the following is true for a static class?
A. It can only contain static methods
B. It cannot be instantiated
C. It cannot be used as a base class
D. All of the above
E. None of the above

11. What is the default access specifier for members in a class?
A. internal
B. public
C. private
D. protected

12. What is the default access specifier for a class declared in a namespace?
A. internal
B. public
C. private
D. protected

13.
```
class BaseClass
{ int a;
  public BaseClass(int a)
  { this.a = a;}
}
class DerivedClass : BaseClass
{ int b;
  public DerivedClass(int b)
  { this.b = b;}
}
class Program{
static void Main()
   { DerivedClass o = new DerivedClass(10);}
}
```

What is the value in o.a after running this code?
A. 0
B. 10
C. null
D. code will not compile.

14. Which of these statements is true?
A. To overload a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the overloads keyword
B. To overload a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword
C. To overload a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword
D. None of the above

15. Which of these statements is true?
A. To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the overloads keyword

B. To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword
C. To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword
D. To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the sealed keyword
E. None of the above

16. Which of these statements is false?
A. To override a function defined in the base class from the derived class the base class method must be a virtual method
B. To override a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword
C. To override a function defined in the base class from the derived class the method signatures must be the same
D. None of the above

17. Which of these statements is false?
A. An abstract class need not have any abstract methods
B. An abstract class cannot be instantiated
C. A class that contains at least one abstract method needs to be marked as abstract
D. A derived class must implement all abstract methods of an abstract base class or the derived class must be marked as abstract
E. None of the above

18. Which of these statements is false?
A. A sealed class cannot be used as a base class
B. A sealed class can be instantiated
C. A sealed class cannot have virtual methods
D. A sealed class cannot have abstract methods
E. None of the above

19. Which of these statements is true?
A. In late binding, we declare an object of the base class and allocate memory for a derived class
B. In late binding, we declare an object of the derived class and allocate memory for a base class
C. In late binding, we cannot declare an object of the base class and allocate memory for a sub-derived class
D. In late binding, we need not have any virtual methods in the base class
E. None of the above

20. Which of these is correct for the explicit implementation of an interface?
A. public void Method1(){}
B. void Method1(){}
C. public void InterfaceName.Method1(){}
D. void InterfaceName.Method1(){}

21. How do you declare a nullable int?
A. Nullable int a;
B. int a = null;
C. int? a;
D. int?? a;

22. Which statement is false?
A. out variables need not have an initial value

B. out variables lose their initial value when they enter the function
C. you must initialise an out varible before control leaves the function
D. out variables cannot be used in the function before they are initialised
E. None of the above

23. Which statement is true?
A. ref variables need not have an initial value
B. ref variables lose their initial value when they enter the function
C. you must initialise a ref varible before control leaves the function
D. ref variables cannot be used in the function before they are initialised
E. None of the above

24.
int [,] arr = new int[4,3];
What will be the values for :
arr.Rank, arr.GetLength(1), arr.GetUpperBound(0)
A. 2, 3, 3
B. 2, 4, 3
C. 2, 3, 4
D. 1, 3, 3
E. 1, 4, 3

25. What does Array.IndexOf() return if the item being searched is not found?
A. null
B. error
C. Index of the last item + 1
D. -1

26. Which class is used to iterate thru a SortedList<TKey,TValue>?
A. DictionaryEntry
B. DictionaryEntry<TKey,TValue>
C. KeyValuePair
D. KeyValuePair<TKey,TValue>

27. Which interface does ICollection<T> inherit from?
A. IEnumerable
B. IEnumerable<T>
C. IList<T>
D. IDictionary<T>
E. None of the above

28. In generics, what constraint means that T can only be a value type?
A. where T: value
B. where T: valueType
C. where T: struct
D. where T: class

29. What is the base class of all classes if no class has been specified as the base class?
A. Nothing
B. ToString()
C. base
D. Object

30.
public delegate void D();
Which class does this delegate directly inherit from?

A. No class.
B. Object
C. Delegate
D. MultiCastDelegate