

- 1) The association between a filename and corresponding file medium is done in
- (a) Date-compiled paragraph, identification division
  - (b) Object-computer paragraph, configuration section and environment division
  - (c) File-control paragraph, I-O Section and environment division (x)
  - (d) I-O control paragraph, I-O Section and environment division.

- 2) The following is Data Division entry

```
01 EMP-RECORD.  
  2 EMP-NAME.  
    04 FIRST-PART.  
      05 FIRST-NAME PIC X (10).  
      05 MIDDLE-NAME PIC X (10).  
    04 SURNAME          PIC X(20).
```

Which one of the following gives correct information about the above record description.

- a) It is correct (x)
  - b) It is not correct because first-name and middle name contain the same PIC Clauses
  - c) Not correct because the PIC Clause is missing for the first three data items.
  - d) Not correct because the level number 03 is missing
- 3) Indicate which one of the following is correct
- a) 01 level entry cannot have any picture clause
  - b) 01 level entries may appear in any section of the Data Division (x)
  - c) 01 level entries may appear only in the File Section
  - d) 01 level entries may appear only in the working-storage section and that too after all 77 level entries.
- 4) The following combination of edit characters can appear in the same PIC clause Except
- a. -\$\*
  - b. \$CR
  - c. \$Z9
  - d. -\$CR (x)
  - e. -\$Z9

5) Determine the size of the data item

-9(4).99

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 8 (x)
- d) 4

6) Determine the size of the data item

SPPPP9999

- a) 9
- b) 5
- c) 8
- d) 4 (x)

7) Which one of the following is correct

- a) \$\$Z(4).99
- b) \$9(4)zz.99
- c) A(4)BB (x)
- d) +9(5).99CR

8) The smallest negative dollar amount with a dollar in the output that can be edited  
Through the picture string -\$\$\$\$ is

- 1) -1000
- 2) -9999
- 3) -999 (x)
- 4) -100

9) To describe a record the level numbers may be chosen from

- 1. 01 to 77
- 2. 01 to 49 and 77
- 3. all odd numbers from 01 to 49
- 4. 01 to 49 (x)

10) In the following entries which is valid entry

1. 02 Amount pic "\$ZZZZ9.99"
2. 02 UNDER-LINE PIC X(132) VALUE IS ALL \*
3. 03 FILLER PIC X(40) VALUE "SPACES" (x)
4. 03 A PIC X (6) VALUE 123456.

11) Indicate which one of the following is not a valid delimiters in Cobol

1. ,
2. ;
3. .
4. — (x)

12) Indicate which one of the following is an invalid paragraph name

1. 12345
2. ZZ99
3. ABC-5
4. PARA+5 (x)

13) The picture of RAFFLES IS

02 RAFFLES PIC 999V99

What will be the content of raffles when the following data is named to it?

7892^23

- a. 78922
- b. 89223 (x)
- c. 78900
- d. 89223

14) Indicate which one of the following is correct

1. ADD A TO B GIVING C.
2. ADD A TO B, C TO D.
3. ADD A B TO C D GIVING E F.
4. ADD A B GIVING C D. (x)

15) Indicate which one of the following is incorrect

1. SUBTRACT A FROM B GIVING D E F.
2. SUBTARCT A FROM D, B FROM E, C FROM F. (x)
3. SUBTARCT A B C FROM D E GIVING F G.
4. SUBTRACT A B C FROM D E F.

16) Indicate which one of the following is correct

1. MULTIPLY A TIMES B.
2. MULTIPLY A INTO B.
3. MULTIPLY A BY B GIVING C. (x)
4. MULTIPLY A BY B BY C.

17) Indicate which one of the following is incorrect

1. DIVIDE A INTO B.
2. DIVIDE A BY B. (x)
3. DIVIDE A INTO B GIVING C.
4. DIVIDE A BY B GIVING C.

18) The Cobol compiler at the time of compilation indicates the error in the following Statement

MULTIPLY 0.1 BY A.

Which of the following had given the correct clause?

1. A has the PICTURE CLAUSE 9(4) V99.
2. A has the PIC CLAUSE ZZZ9.9 (x)
3. The Giving Option is missing
4. A is declared in the file section and not in the working storage section

19) In the statement

WRITE PRINT-LINE AFTER ADVANCING TWO LINES indicates that two is a

1. Data name (x)
2. Numeric literal
3. Figurative constant
4. Mnemonic name

20) The following is a Procedure division statement

READ IN-FILE INTO IN-REC AT END CLOSE IN-FILE STOP RUN.

Where IN-REC is the record-name of IN-FILE. Which one of the following is Correct?

- a. The AT END path is followed if any record becomes shorter than the record Definition.
- b. The statement is correct since IN-REC is the record name of the IN-FILE
- c. The statement is incorrect since AT END should be followed by GO TO statement
- d. The AT END path is taken if all the records have been read and the current read encounters the end of file. (x)

21) In DATA DIVISION the entries are

01 BILL.

02 A PIC 99.

2 FILLER PIC X(7).

Indicate which one of the following statement in the Procedure division is correct

- a. MOVE 'AB' TO A.
- b. MOVE SPACES TO A.
- c. MOVE ZEROS TO A. (x)
- d. MOVE SPACE TO FILLER.

22) The following portion of procedure division

```
      MOVE 0 TO A, I.  
PARA-1.  
      ADD 3 TO A.  
      ADD 2 TO I.  
      IF I < 11 GO TO PARA-1  
      DISPLAY 'THE VALUE OF A= ', A.
```

Then what will be displayed?

1. 15
2. 12
3. 18 (x)
4. 21

23) TRUE OR FALSE - Atleast one paragraph name must be present in the Identification division.

1. TRUR (x)
2. FALSE

24) TRUE OR FALSE- Each and every division of a Cobol program must contain Atleast one paragraph name.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE (x)

25) If there is a select clause in file-control paragraph then there must be a file section In DATA DIVISION.

1. TRUE (x)
2. FALSE

26) Which of the following is true about the appearance of file names. File names can Appear

- a. In identification, Environment and Data divisions only
- b. In Environment Division and Data Division only.
- c. In Environment Division, Data division and Procedure Division only. (x)
- d. In Data Division and Procedure Division only.

27) Which of the following is not true about Cobol language

- a. There is no extra facility in it to include comment in the program. (x)
- b. The language itself is a documented language.
- c. Comment lines which is indicated by an asterisk in column 7 can appear.
- d. Comment lines can be indicated by a slash in column 7.

28) In the Procedure Division Statement.

OPEN OUTPUT FILE1.

Which of the following is not true about FILE1.

- a. There must be a select clause for this file in the file-control paragraph of the Environment Division.
- b. There must be an FD entry in the FILE-SECTION of the DATA DIVISION.
- c. The file name must appear in a WRITE Statement in the PROCEDURE DIVISION. (x)
- d. There must be a clause statement in the PROCEDURE DIVISION.

29) A Data item A described with PIC S9 (4) requires 3 bytes of storage if its USAGE Clause is

- 1. COMP-1.
- 2. COMP
- 3. DISPLAY
- 4. COMP-3 (x)

30) Which one of the following statement is correct.

- a. The REDEFINE Clause can be used only in the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
- b. The REDEFINE Clause is not used for data items with level numbers 66 (x)
- c. Entries giving new descriptions n the REDEFINE Clause can have VALUE clause
- d. The REDEFINE Clause can not be used to redefine an elementary item.

31) Indicate which one of the following is true.

1. The corresponding phrase helps to reduce coding effort. (x)
2. The corresponding phrase Naples one to save memory space.
3. The corresponding phrase helps to create more efficient object code.
4. The corresponding phrase can be used only with MOVE Verbs.

32) Indicate which one of the following is not a valid statement.

1. ADD corresponding OLD-REC TO NEW-REC.
2. MOVE corresponding OLD-REC TO NEW-REC.
3. MULTIPLY corresponding OLD-REC TO NEW-REC. (x)
4. SUBTRACT corresponding OLD-REC FROM NEW-REC.

33) The DATA DIVISION Entries are

```
01 REC-1.  
  2  A PIC 9(4)V99 VALUE 4567.50  
  02 B PIC 99V9    VALUE 45.2.  
01 REC-2.  
  02 C PIC ZZZ9.99  
  02 D PIC    99.99.
```

What will be the content after the execution of MOVE REC-1 TO REC-2.

1. 4567.5045.20
2. 456750452000
3. 456750452BBB (x)
4. 4567.5045.2B



34) DATA DIVISION entries.

```

1  REC-1.
   4  A  PIC X(5).
   04 B  PIC 9(5).
   4  C.
      06 C1 PIC X(6).
      06 C2 PIC 9(4)V99.
   4  D.
      06 D1 PIC X(10).
      06 D2 PIC 9(3).
      06 D3 PIC 999V99.
01 REC-2.
   04 R  PIC 9(6).
   4  C.
      06 C1 PIC 9(7).
      06 C2 PIC 99999V99.
   4  D.
      08 D2 PIC 9(3).
      08 D3 PIC 999.99.

```

Which one of the is true after a MOVE CORRESPONDING REC-1 TO REC-2 statement is executed.

- (1) The value of D in REC-2 remains unchanged.
- (2) The value of R in REC-2 remains unchanged. (x)
- (3) The value of C1 will remain unchanged.
- (4) No data movement will take place because the order in which the identically named data items in two records appear are different.

35) IF A>B MOVE A TO C  
ELSE MOVE B TO C.  
ADD C TO D.

Indicate which one of the following does not support the above statements

- 1. The value of A will be added to D only if A is greater than B.
- 2. The value of B will be added to D only if B is greater than A.
- 3. The larger of the values, A and B will be added to D. (x)

- 36) IF NOT AGE LESS THAN 30 AND 40  
GO TO PARA-AGE-MIDDLES.

The controls will go to the paragraph named PARA-AGE-MIDDLE.

- (a) if AGE is greater than or equal to 40.
- (b) If AGE is greater than or equal to 30.
- (c) If AGE is greater than or equal to 30 but less than 40. (x)
- (d) If AGE is less than or equal to 30.

- 37) Indicate which of the following is true about the 88 level entry.

- (a) it is used for individual data item in working-storage section.
- (b) It is used for items with rename clause.
- (c) It is used for a data item which redefines another data item.
- (d) It is used for a condition name which can have either a true or false. (x)

- 38) IF A = 1 OR 2 OR 3 NEXT SENTENCE  
ELSE MOVE A TO B.

Which of the following describes the above sentence correctly.

- (1) IF A NOT = 1 OR 2 OR 3 MOVE A TO B.
- (2) IF NOT A = 1 AND 2 AND 3 MOVE A TO B.
- (3) IF A NOT = 1 AND 2 AND 3 MOVE A TO B. (x)
- (4) IF A NOT = 1 OR A NOT = 2 OR A NOT = 3 MOVE A TO B.

- 39) IF A < B AND C > D GO TO P1  
ELSE IF NOT (A > B OR B < C) GO TO P2  
ELSE GO TO P3.

In this A=6, B=7, C=5 and D=8 . Indicate the para name to which the control will be transferred if before execution of the above if sentence.

- (1) P1
- (2) P2 (x)
- (3) P3
- (4) NONE OF THE ABOVE.

40) Determine the total number of bytes in the following.

```
1  REC-1.  
2  FIRST-GROUP.  
   03  A1  PIC  X(4).  
   03  A2  PIC   99.  
02  REDEFINES FIRST-GROUP.  
   03  A3  PIC   999.  
   03  A4  PIC   999.  
02  THIRD-GROUP.  
   03  A5  OCCURS  5  TIMES  PIC  99.
```

- (1) 22
- (2) 16 (x)
- (3) 12
- (4) 14

41) Determine the bytes

```
01 REC-1.  
   2  A  PIC  X(6).  
02  B REDEFINES A.  
   03  C  OCCURS  6  TIMES  PIC  9.  
02  D  OCCURS  4  TIMES.  
   03  E  PIC  X(5).  
   03  F  PIC  999.
```

- 1) 38 (x)
- 2) 44
- 3) 14
- 4) 12

42) Which of the following statements are incorrect.

- (1) Subscripting enables us to write a more compact code in the procedure division.
- (2) Subscripting enables us to refer to any element of a table by the same data name with the facility of identifying the particular element through the values of subscript.
- (3) Subscripting reduces the number of entries to be included in the data division.
- (4) Subscripting enables us to use loops in the procedure division. (x)

- 43) 01 A.  
       02 B OCCURS 10 TIMES.  
           03 C PIC 999.  
           03 D OCCURS 15 TIMES.  
               04 E PIC 999.  
               04 F OCCURS 20 TIMES.  
                   05 G PIC XXX.  
                   05 H PIC 99.

Determine the total number of bytes in A.

- (1) 175  
 (2) 15480 (x)  
 (3) 21750  
 (4) 9065
- 44) Which of the following is not a valid form of PERFORM statement.
- (1) PERFORM P1 THREE TIMES.  
 (2) PERFORM P1 VARYING I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I > 3.  
 (3) PERFORM P1 UNTIL MORETHAN 3.  
 (4) PERFORM P1 THRICE. (x)
- 45) The statement  
       PERFORM P2 VARYING I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I < 10  
       Will execute P2 .,
- (1) 9 times  
 (2) 10 times  
 (3) 0 times (x)  
 (4) 1 time
- 46) Which one the following cannot cause more than one execution of the paragraphs that may be named in statement.
- (a) Simple PERFORM statement. (x)  
 (b) The PERFORM with TIMES option.  
 (c) The PERFORM with UNTIL option.  
 (d) The PERFORM with VARYING option.

- 47) 01 T1.  
02 MONTH-DAY PIC X(30) VALUE IS  
"JAN31FEB28MAR31APR30MAY31JUN30".  
2 NEW-DAY REDEFINES MONTH-DAY OCCURS 6 TIMES.  
03 A PIC XXX.  
03 B PIC 9(2).

What are the content of A(3) and B(2) respectively.

- (1) MAR,31  
(2) FEB,28  
(3) 28,MAR  
(4) MAR,28 (x)
- 48) MOVE ZEROS TO I. MOVE 5 TO J  
PERFORM PARA-I VARYING I FROM 10 BY -2 UNTIL I = 0.  
DISPLAY J.  
-----  
-----  
-----  
PARA-I.  
ADD 5 TO J

What will be the value displayed after the execution of display statement.

- (1) 35  
(2) 40  
(3) 30 (x)  
(4) 25
- 49) Which one of the following is not true about the SET verb.
- (1) The verb can be used to set one or more indexes to a particular value.  
(2) The verb is used to move the current value of index to one or more identifiers.  
(3) The verb can be used to increment one or more identifiers by positive integral value. (x)  
(4) The verb can be used to decrement one or more indexes by a positive integral value.
- 50) Which one of the following is not true about search verb.
- (a) Every search statement must contain the AT END clause. (x)  
(b) Any number of WHEN clause can be used with this verb.  
(c) This verb can only applied to a table which is defined with the occurs clauses and INDEXED phrase.  
(d) This verb passes control to the next sentence when either a WHEN condition is satisfied, or the end of the table is reached without satisfying any of the WHEN condition.

- 51) Which of the following verb can be used to manipulate the value of an index name.
- (1) ADD
  - (2) MOVE
  - (3) SUBTRACT
  - (4) SET (x)
- 52) Identify which one of the following is not true
- (a) The GO TO statement is not essential in the sense that it is possible to write programs without using GO TO.
  - (b) The target of GO TO statement being a procedure name, avoiding GO TO results in a program with no procedure name. (x)
  - (c) Indiscriminate use of GO TO statement can make the control structure of a program substantially complex.
  - (d) GO TO statement is quit handy for a programs that are difficult for others to understand
- 53) The concept of unlabelled file is meaningless in case of a disk file.
- (1) True (x)
  - (2) False
- 54) The concept of unlabelled file is meaningless in case of tape files.
- 1 (1) True
  - 2 (2) False (x)
- 55) In the case of a tape file Block contains clause must be used.
- (1) True
  - (2) False (x)
- 56) The RECORD CONTAINS clause is used for documentation purpose.
- (1) True (x)
  - (2) False
- 57) The VALUE of ID clause should be specified only for the tape files.
- (1) True
  - (2) False (x)

- 58) When a file is created SEQUENTIALLY and later on ACCESSED SEQUENTIALLY , then the ORGANISATION is SEQUENTIAL clause must be used.
- (1) True  
(2) False (x)
- 59) The WRITE statement cannot be used when a file is OPENED in the EXTEND mode.
- (1) True  
(2) False (x)
- 60) The LINAGE clause indicates the total number of lines in one logical page
- (1) True (x)  
(2) False
- 61) The Non-Standard clause RECORDING MODE in some computers is used to indicate Variable Records.
- (1) True (x)  
(2) False
- 62) OPEN EXTEND FILE1.  
Which one of the following is true about FILE1.
- (1) Any existing record of file1 can now be updated.  
(2) (2) New records can be added at the end of file1. (x)  
(3) The file is positioned at the first record position and the record can be read from it.  
(4) The file is positioned at the first record position so that the records in it can be modified starting from this position.
- 63) Which one of the following cannot help us to get the memory requirement reduced.
- (1) RESERVED Clause.  
(2) SAME AREA Clause.  
(3) REDEFINE Clause.  
(4) RETURN Clause. (x)

64) For handling INPUT-OUTPUT ERRORS or EXCEPTIONS, there are options. Indicate which of the following does not provide the said facility.

- (1) INVALID KEY Clause
- (2) AT END Clause
- (3) CLOSE statement with LOCK option. (x)
- (4) USE Procedure

65) Which one of the following is not true about BLOCK CONTAINS Clause

- (1) It reduces the space required to store a file on Tape or Disk.
- (2) It reduces the time required to process sequential file.
- (3) It reduces the number of logical records in a file. (x)
- (4) It reduces the number of physical record in a file.

66) BLOCK CONTAINS 480 To 720 Characters.  
RECORD CONTAINS 80 To 120 Characters.

In the following which one is true.

- (1) A block will contain a maximum of 6 records.
- (2) A block will contain any thing between 4 and 6 records.
- (3) A block will contain anything between 4 and 9 records.
- (4) A block will contain anything between 6 and 9 records. (x)

67) The following statement  
WRITE OUT-REC.

Which one of the following modes of operating the Sequential file is not true

- (a) OPEN INPUT (x)
- (b) OPEN INPUT-OUTPUT
- (c) OPEN EXTEND
- (d) OPEN OUTPUT

68) The same file name can be specified in the USING and GIVING phrase of a SORT statement.

- (1) True (x)
- (2) False

69) If USING is specified in the SORT verb, then GIVING must also be specified.

- (1) True
- (2) False (x)



70) In SORT statement, all keys must be specified as ascending or descending but not as combination of the two

- (1) True  
4 (2) False (x)

71) SORT RAFFLES\_FILE  
ON ASCENDING KEY IBM-MAIN Y2K-MAIN  
USING INPUT-FILE GIVING OUTPUT-FILE.

Which one the following is true.

- (1) The sorted file will contain all Raffles records in ascending order of Y2K-MAIN.  
(2) IBM-MAIN is the major key and Y2K-MAIN is the minor key (x)  
(3) The statement is wrong as there should be only one key since the clause ascending key appears only once.  
(4) Both INPUT-FILE and OUTPUT-FILE must be described in the DATA DIVISION with SD entries.

72) SORT STUDENT-FILE  
ON ASCENDING KEY CLASS-NUMBER STUDENT-NAME  
USING INPUT-FILE GIVING OUTPUT-FILE.

Which one of the following is false.

- (1) All records with same CLASS-NUMBER will appear together in the consecutive positions of the sorted file.  
(2) The data-names CLASS-NUMBER and STUDENT-NAME must appear in the record description of STUDENT-FILE.  
(3) The files INPUT-FILE and OUTPUT-FILE should be opened by an OPEN statement before the SORT statement. (x)  
(4) The sizes of the records described for STUDENT-FILE , INPUT-FILE and OUTPUT-FILE must be equal.

73) About the MERGE verb, which one of the following is true.

- (1) Can merge a maximum of three files.  
(2) Does not require that the input file to be merged be sorted on the merge keys.  
(3) Requires that all files mentioned in the statement must have records of same size (x)  
(4) Does not require that the position of the merge keys with in the records descriptions of each of the files must be same.

- 74) Indicate which one the following is not a valid combination of a SORT verb
- (1) USING ..... GIVING
  - (2) USING ..... INPUT PROCEDURE
  - (3) USING ..... OUTPUT PROCEDURE (x)
  - (4) INPUT PROCEDURE ..... OUTPUT PROCEDURE
- 75) Indicate which one of the following will not have the INVALID KEY Phrase when used in connection with sequentially accessed relative file in a PROCEDURE DIVISION with out any declarative section.
- (1) REWRITE STATEMENT (x)
  - (2) WRITE STATEMENT
  - (3) START STATEMENT
- 76) WRITE MASTER-REC INVALID KEY GO TO PARA-ERROR.  
Indicate which of the following are not valid modes of opening the INDEXED file of which MASTER-REC is a record
- (a) OPEN INPUT (b) OPEN OUTPUT (c) OPEN INPUT-OUTPUT
  - (d) OPEN INDEXED.
- (1) a and b
  - (2) a and c
  - (3) c and d
  - (4) a and d (x)
- 77) which of the following is true about the file which is referenced in a DELETE statement
- (1) It must be opened in INPUT mode
  - (2) It must be opened in OUTPUT mode
  - (3) It must be opened in I-O mode (x)
  - (4) As in the case of SORT statement, the file must be closed before the use of this statement
- 78) Indicate which of the following statement is not allowed when a relative file is opened to I-O mode and the ACCESS mode is RANDOM
- (1) READ
  - (2) WRITE
  - (3) REWRITE
  - (4) START

- 79) Indicate which of the following is not a PROCEDURE DIVISION verb
- (1) START
  - (2) SEEK
  - (3) RERUN
  - (4) DELETE
- 80) Indicate which of the following is not a PROCEDURE DIVISION verb
- (1) REWRITE
  - (2) INSERT (x)
  - (3) DELETE
  - (4) START
- 81) Indicate which of the statements may indicate DUPLICATE alternative key warning if it occurs in case of an INDEXED ORGANISATION without DUPLICATE phrase
- (A) READ (B) REWRITE (C) WRITE (D) DELETE (E) START
- (1) A,D,E
  - (2) A,B,C
  - (3) A,C,D
  - (4) B,C,D
- 82) In case of a disk file, the ACCESS MODE clause must always be specified.
- (1) True
  - (2) False (x)
- 83) A READ statement can have AT END clause and INVALID KEY clause, but both must not appear simultaneously.
- (1) True (x)
  - (2) False
- 84) With a READ statement either AT END clause or INVALID KEY clause must be specified
- (1) Yes
  - (2) No (x)
- 85) Relative key clause must be mentioned in case of a Relative file organisation.
- (1) Yes
  - (2) No (x)

86) The START statement enables the programmers to start processing from any record position.

- (1) True (x)
- (2) False

87) Both the RECORD KEY and ALTERNATIVE KEY clause can be specified for and INDEXED file.

- (1) True (x)
- (2) False

88) 77 A PIC X(10) VALUE IS "AABBCCDDEE"

In PROCEDURE DIVISION contains the statement

EXAMINE A REPLACING ALL "ABC" BY "XYZ"

Indicate which one of the following is true

- (1) The EXAMINE statement is incorrect because A does not contain the character "ABC" in a continuous sequence
- (2) The EXAMINE statement is incorrect as it can be used to replace a numeric literal by another numeric literal.
- (3) The EXAMINE statement is incorrect as it is used to replace a single character by another single character but not a group of characters. (x)
- (4) The EXAMINE statement is incorrect as TALLYING OPTION is missing.

89) The UNSTRING verb is used to transfer data from several sources to one receiving field.

- (1) Yes
- (2) No (x)

90) The STRING verb can be used to transfer characters from one alphanumeric field to another alphanumeric field starting at some particular position in receiving field

- (1) False (x)
- (2) True

91) If the DELIMITED BY SIZE phrase is used with STRING verb, the transfer of characters in to the receiving field stops as soon as a blank is encountered in the sending field

- (1) Yes
- (2) No (x)

- 92) The INSPECT statement can be used to check whether the value in a data name is numeric
- (1) True  
(2) False (x)
- 93) In an UNSTRING statement a receiving field receives the characters of the sending field including the delimiter.
- (1) True  
(2) False (x)
- 94) If the OVER FLOW option is not used in a STRING statement and the overflow condition occurs, the STRING operation is terminated.
- (1) True  
(2) False (x)
- 95) In an UNSTRING statement if a receiving field with PICTURE X(06) receives only two characters from the sending field the remaining four positions will retain their original characters
- (1) True  
(2) False (x)
- 96) UNSTRING "ABC" INTO FIELD-1.  
Indicate which one of the following is correct.
- (1) There will be a syntax error, as the statement does not contain any DELIMITED BY phrase.  
(2) There will be a syntax error, as the sending string must be identifier and not a literal. (x)  
(3) The statement is correct and after the execution of the statement field-1 will contain the three characters "ABC" from the left-most position and the remaining positions of field-1 will remain unchanged  
(4) The statement is correct and after the execution of the statement field-1 will contain the three characters "ABC" from the left-most position and the remaining positions of field-1 will get filled with spaces.

- 97) UNSTRING DATA-FIELD DELIMITED BY “ . ”, OR “ / ”  
INTO FIELD-1, FIELD-2, FIELD-3, FIELD-4  
WITH POINTER P1  
TALLYING IN CNT-1  
ON OVER FLOW GO TO PARA-1.

Indicate which of the following will be true if while executing the above statement it encountered two contiguous delimiters after sending a few characters in FIELD-1.

- (1) A run-time error will occur
  - (2) The control will be transferred to PARA-1
  - (3) The first delimiter will terminate the transfer of data to the FIELD-1 and second delimiter will cause the filling of FIELD-2 with blanks. (x)
  - (4) Two delimiters together will be considered as a single delimiter this will terminate the transfer of data to the FIELD-1 and FIELD-2 will be filled with remaining characters from data field until either another delimiter is encountered or FIELD-2 is full.
- 98) Indicate in which of the following, the REPORT NAME does not appear
- (1) RD entry
  - (2) INITIATE statement
  - (3) SELECT clause (x)
  - (4) TERMINATE statement
- 99) Which of the following Report groups must have a data name for its identification.
- (1) REPORT HEADING
  - (2) REPORT FOOTING
  - (3) DETAIL (x)
  - (4) PAGE HEADING
  - (5) CONTROL FOOTING
- 100) Indicate which of the following clause is not allowed in a RD entry
- (1) FIRST DETAIL
  - (2) LAST DETAIL
  - (3) CONTROLS
  - (4) LINE NUMBER (x)

101) Indicate which of the following, performs the initialization of the sum controls, LINE-COUNTER and PAGE-COUNTER to their initial values.

- (1) RESET
- (2) INITIATE (x)
- (3) VALUE
- (4) GENERATE

102) Which of the following is not allowed to assign a value to a data name in a REPORT SECTION.

- (1) MOVE
- (2) TOTAL (x)
- (3) SUM
- (4) SOURCE

103) A formal parameter name can appear more than once in the USING phrase of the PROCEDURE DIVISION header of the subroutine

- (1) True
- (2) False (x)

104) The calling program contains the statement

CALL "RAFF" USING A,B,C.

And the PROCEDURE DIVISION header of the called subroutine(called RAFF) is

PROCEDURE DIVISION USING C,B,A.

Which one of the following gives the correct information about the actual and formal parameters has been connected.

- (1) Actual A with Formal A, Actual B with Formal B, Actual C with Formal C.
- (2) Actual A with Formal B, Actual B with Formal C, Actual C with Formal A.
- (3) Actual A with Formal C, Actual B with Formal B, Actual C with Formal A.
- (4) None of the above

105) Identify the incorrect statement

- (1) CALL RAF-SUB.
- (2) CALL RAF-SUB ON OVER FLOW GO TO MIS-SUB.
- (3) CALL RAF-SUB USING PARAM-1.
- (4) CALL RAF-SUB USING PARAM-1 UNTIL PARAM-1 >10 (x)