

# COMPILER CONSTRUCTION

*For MCA Sem V And IMCAA Sem IX*

## QUESTIONS MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. If the source language is high level language and the object language is a low level language(assembly or machine), then such a translator is called as a .  
a)translator    b)assembler    c)compiler    d)interpreter    **Ans:c**
2. If the source language is an assembly language and the target language is a machine language, then the translator is called an .  
a)translator    b)assembler    c)compiler    d)interpreter    **Ans:b**
3. is used for translators that take programs in one high level language into equivalent programs in another high level language.  
a)Preprocessor b)Compiler    c)Assembler    d)Translator    **Ans:a**
4. The compilation process is partitioned into a series of sub processes called a)phases  
b)sub program    c)module    d)subsets    **Ans:a**
5. The first phase of the compiler is also called as .  
a)scanner    b)parser    c)tokens    d)macro    **Ans:a**
6. The output of the lexical analyzer are a stream of .  
a)instructions b)tokens    c)values    d)inputs    **Ans:b**
7. Tokens are grouped together into syntactic structure called as an .  
a)expression    b)tokens    c)instructions    d)syntax    **Ans:a**
8. Syntactic structure can be regarded as a tree whose leaves are the .  
a)scanner    b)parser    c)tokens    d)macro    **Ans:c**
9. Data structure used to record the information is called a    table.  
a)syntactic    b)symbol    c)value    d)tokens    **Ans:b**
10. In an implementation of a compiler, portions of one or more phases are combined into a module called a .  
a)pass    b) parser    c)scanner    d)set    **Ans:a**
11. The    phase receives optimized intermediate codes and generates the code for execution.  
a)lexical analyzer    b)syntax analyzer  
c)code optimizer    d)code generator    **Ans:d**
12. A compiler may run on one machine and produce object code for another machine, such a compiler is called a .  
a) cross compiler    b)medium compiler  
c) back compiler    d)mixed compiler    **Ans:a**

13. The main function of lexical analyzer is to read a .  
 a) source program                      b) object program  
 c) intermediate code                      d) sub                      **Ans:a**
14. One character is read at a time and translated into a sequence of primitive units called  
 a) instructions    b) tokens                      c) values                      d) numbers                      **Ans:b**
15. Which is not a token?  
 a) operator      b) instructions                      c) keywords                      d) identifier                      **Ans:b**
16. It is easy to specify the structure of tokens than the structure of the program.  
 a) syntactic      b) syntax                      c) both (a) and (b)      d) main                      **Ans:a**
17.                      is used to define a language.  
 a) Lexical Analyzer                      b) Parser  
 c) Regular Expression                      d) Identifier                      **Ans:c**
18. A string is a finite sequence of .  
 a) symbols      b) tokens                      c) instructions                      d) passes                      **Ans:a**
19. The concatenation of any string with an empty string is the .  
 a) string itself    b) null                      c) symbol                      d) alphabet                      **Ans:a**
20.                      is used to describe tokens and identifiers.  
 a) Lexical Analyzer                      b) Parser  
 c) Regular Expression                      d) Random                      **Ans:c**
21. NFA stands for  
 a) Deterministic Finite set Automata  
 b) Deterministic Finite Automata  
 c) Non Deterministic Finite Automata  
 d) Non Deterministic Finite set Automata                      **Ans:c**
22. The generalized transition diagram for a regular expression is called .  
 a) finite automaton                      b) infinite automaton  
 c) regular automaton                      d) irregular automaton                      **Ans:a**
23.                      is a tool that automatically generating lexical analyzer.  
 a) LEX                      b) HEX                      c) SLR                      d) CLR                      **Ans:a**
24. In CFG ,the basic symbols of the language are called .  
 a) terminals      b) non terminals                      c) symbols                      d) digits                      **Ans:a**
25. Tokens are .  
 a) terminals      b) non terminals                      c) symbols                      d) digits                      **Ans:a**
26. Special symbols and syntactic variables are .  
 a) terminals      b) non terminals                      c) symbols                      d) lines                      **Ans:b**

27. The symbol  $\Rightarrow$  means .  
 a)derives in one step                      b)derives in zero or more steps  
 c) derives in one or more steps          d)does not derive                      **Ans:a**
28. The symbol  $\Rightarrow^*$  means .  
 a)derives in one step                      b)derives in zero or more steps  
 c) derives in one or more steps          d)does not derive                      **Ans:b**
29. A graphical representation for derivations that filter out the choice regarding replacement order is called the .  
 a) parse tree    b) graph tree                      c)syntax tree                      d) symbol tree                      **Ans:a**
30. A parse tree consists of a finite set of labeled                      connected by .  
 a) nodes, edges                      b)edges, nodes  
 c)terminals, lines                      d)lines, terminals                      **Ans:a**
31. A parser for Grammar G is a program that takes as input string W and produces as output is                      for W.  
 a) parse tree    b) slr                      c) error message                      d) string                      **Ans:a**
32. If W is a sentence of G, or an                      indicating that W is not a sentence of G.  
 a) parse tree    b) slr                      c) error message                      d) string                      **Ans:c**
33. The bottom up parsing method is called                      parsing.  
 a)shift reduce    b)recursive decent                      c) bottom up                      d) top down                      **Ans:a**
34. The top down parsing is called                      parsing.  
 a)shift reduce    b)recursive decent                      c) bottom up                      d) top down                      **Ans:b**
35. An operator precedence parser is one kind of                      parser.  
 a)shift reduce    b) descent                      c)bottom up                      d)top down                      **Ans:a**
36. Predictive parser is one kind of                      parser.  
 a)shift reduce    b)recursive descent                      c)bottom up                      d)top down                      **Ans:b**
37. The output of a parser is the representative of a                      .  
 a) parser tree    b) slr                      c) error message                      d) tree                      **Ans:a**
38.                      is a program that produces valid parse trees.  
 a)Reader                      b)Parser                      c)Writer                      d)Producer                      **Ans:b**
39. A rightmost derivation in reverse is called as                      .  
 a)reduction                      b)sequence  
 c)reduction sequence                      d)canonical reduction sequence                      **Ans:a**
40. Rightmost derivation is sometimes called                      derivations.  
 a)canonical                      b)RMD                      c)LMD                      d)low                      **Ans:b**

41. makes grammar suitable for parsing.

- a) Factoring      b)Right Factoring      c) Left Factoring      d) Reverse Factoring **Ans:c**

42. Left Factoring is a transformation for factoring out the prefixes.

- a)odd      b)common      c)positive      d)negative **Ans:b**

43. Reverse of a right most derivation is called .

- a)reduction      b)handle      c)production      d)base **Ans:b**

44. The canonical reduction sequence is obtained by .

- a)reduction      b)handle      c)production      d)handle pruning **Ans:d**

45. Which is not a shift reduce parser action

- a)Shift      b)Reduce      c)Accept      d)go **Ans:d**

46. If a grammar has no two adjacent non terminals ,then it is called as an grammar.

- a)precedence      b)operator      c)regular      d)irregular **Ans:b**

47. The parsing table is generally a dimensional array.

- a) one      b) two      c) three      d)four **Ans:b**

48. Precedence table can be encoded by functions.

- a) reduce      b ) shift      c) precedence      d) various **Ans:c**

49. LR Parser is a parser.

- a) Bottom Up      b)Top Down      c)reverse      d)forward **Ans:a**

50. LR parser construct a type of derivation.

- a) RMD      b)MMD      c)LMD      d)CLR **Ans:a**

51. What are the components of LR Parser?

- a) Parsing algorithm      b) Parsing table construction  
c) both a and b      d)Parsing note **Ans:c**

52. \_\_\_\_\_function is a collection, called canonical collection of LR (0) items.

- a)GOTO      b) FIRST      c) FOLLOW      d) COMPUTE **Ans:a**

53. The collection of sets of LR (0) item is called .

- a) SLR      b)CLR      c)LALR      d)DMR **Ans:b**

54. The input string is in I/p buffer followed by the right end marker .

- a)\$      b)%      c)\*      d)& **Ans:a**

55. keeps the grammar symbols.

- a) Top      b) Stack      c)Queue      d)Bottom **Ans:b**

56. The keeps the input string.

- a) input buffer      b)output buffer      c) stack      d)queue **Ans:a**

57. directed translation allows subroutines or semantic actions to be attached to the productions of a context free grammar.  
a)syntax      b)semantic      c)both      d)error      **Ans:a**
58. A syntax directed translation scheme is merely a grammar.  
a)regular      b)context sensitive      c)context free      d)single      **Ans:c**
59. The action is enclosed in braces.  
a)syntax      b)semantic      c)both      d)error      **Ans:b**
60. Implementation of syntax directed translators describes an mapping.  
a)input      b)output      c)input output      d)parse table      **Ans:c**
61. A compiler compiler would tie the parser and the semantic action program fragments together, producing module.  
a)one      b)two      c)three      d)more than one      **Ans:a**
62. polish places the operator at the right end.  
a)Postfix      b) Prefix      c) Both      d) Polish      **Ans:a**
63. To evaluate the expression, a stack is used.  
a)postfix      b) prefix      c) both      d) polish      **Ans:a**
64. The general strategy is to scan the postfix code .  
a)left right      b)right left      c)middle      d)end      **Ans:a**
65. If the attributes of the parent depend on the attributes of the children ,then they are called as attributes.  
a)made      b)discovered      c)new      d) inherited      **Ans:d**
66. \_\_\_\_\_is a tree in which each leaf represents an operand and each interior node an operator.  
a)Parser Tree      b)Semantic Tree      c)Syntax Tree      d)Structured Tree      **Ans:c**
67. The properties of an entity are called as.  
a) values      b)attributes      c)numbers      d)digits      **Ans:b**
68. Usually the “Three address code” contains address two for the and one for the result.  
a)operand      b)operator      c)result      d) statement      **Ans:a**
69. The statement is an abstract form of intermediate code.  
a)2 address      b)3 address      c)Intermediatecode      d)address      **Ans:b**
70. Which is not the way of implement the 3 address statement.  
a)Quadruples      b) Triples      c) Indirect Triples      d) Parse Tree      **Ans:d**
71. record structure has 4 fields.  
a)Quadruples      b) Triples      c) Indirect Triples      d) Parse Tree      **Ans:a**

72. Parenthesized numbers are used to represent into the triple structure. a)pointer  
b)stack c)queue d)value **Ans:a**
73. Triples are listing pointers to triples, rather than listing the triples themselves.  
a) Direct b)Indirect c)Multiple d)New **Ans:b**
74. refers to the location to store the value for a symbol.  
a)value b)place c)code d)number **Ans:b**
75. is associating the attributes with the grammar symbols.  
a)rotation b)translation c)transformation d)evolving **Ans:b**
76. In 3 address code for array reference we assume static allocation of arrays, where subscripts range from 1 to some limit known at time.  
a)compile b) run c) execution d) process **Ans:a**
77. In Triples uses only 3 .  
a)fields b) operator c) operand d) instruction **Ans:a**
78. \_\_\_\_\_is used in the several stages of the compiler.  
a) Table b) Symbol Table c) Records d) Program. **Ans:b**
79. Information about the name is entered into the symbol table during \_\_\_\_\_ and\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) lexical and syntactic analysis b) lexical and code generation  
c) lexical and error handler d) lexical and code optimization. **Ans:a**
80. Each entry in the symbol table is a pair of the form\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_.  
a) Name and information. b) Name and function.  
c) Name and Data. d) Name and procedures. **Ans:a**
81. A compiler needs to collect and use information about the names appearing in the source program. This information is entered into a data structure called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Symbol Table b) Lexical analysis  
c) Syntactic analysis d) Records. **Ans:a**
82. Minimum distance matching in\_\_\_\_\_.  
a)Syntactic errors b) Semantic errors  
c) Lexical Phase errors d) Reporting errors **Ans:a**
83. Minimum distance correction is\_\_\_\_\_errors.  
a)Syntactic Phase errors b) Semantic errors  
c) Lexical Phase errors d) Reporting errors. **Ans:a**
84. Parser discards input symbol until a\_\_token is encountered.  
a)synchronizing b) Synchronizing  
c) Group d) none. **Ans:b**

85. The message should not be redundant in\_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Syntactic Phase errors                      b) Semantic errors  
 c) Lexical Phase errors                      d) Reporting errors. **Ans:d**
86. When an error is detected the reaction of compiler is different,  
 a)A system crash  
 b)To emit invalid output  
 c)To merely quit on the first detected error.  
 d)All of the above. **Ans:d**
87. Hashing meaning  
 a) Variation of searching techniques   b)Variation of inserting techniques  
 c)Variation of updating techniques.   d)Variation of Deleting Techniques. **Ans:a**
88. An\_\_\_\_\_describing the partition in storage to be allocated for the  
 name. a)Pointer              b) AVAILABLE    c) Offset              d) Attributes. **Ans:b**
89. What is the length of identifier for DIMPLE?  
 a)5                      b) 6                      c) 4                      d) 3 **Ans:b**
90. The accurate term for “Code Optimization” is\_\_\_\_.  
 a)Intermediate Code                      b) Code Improvement  
 c) Latter Optimization                      d) Local Optimization. **Ans:b**
91. The quality of the object program is generally measured by its\_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)Cost                      b) Time  
 c) Size or Its running time                      d) Code Optimization. **Ans:C**
92. The code optimization techniques consist of detecting\_\_\_\_\_in the program and  
 \_\_\_\_\_these patterns.  
 a)Errors and replacing                      b) Patterns and replacing  
 c) Errors and editing                      d) Patterns and editing. **Ans:b**
93. The important sources of optimization are the identification of common \_\_\_\_.  
 a) Regular expression                      b) Sub expression  
 c) expression                      d) time. **Ans:b**
94. The term constant folding is used for the\_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)Local optimization                      b) Code optimization  
 c) Latter optimization                      d) Loop optimization. **Ans:c**

95. performed within a straight line and no jump.

- a) Local optimization
- b) Code optimization
- c) Latter optimization
- d) Loop optimization.

**Ans:a**

96. From anyone in the loop to any other, there is a path of length one or more is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Weakly Connected
- b) Unique Entity
- c) Multi Connected
- d) Strongly Connected.

**Ans:d**

97. If some sequences of statements from arithmetic progressions, we say such identifiers as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Reduction
- b) Induction Variables
- c) Code motion
- d) Inner Loops.

**Ans:b**

98. The replacement of an expensive operation by a cheaper one is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Reduction
- b) Induction Variables
- c) Code motion
- d) Inner Loops.

**Ans:a**

99. Full form of DAG

- a) Dynamic acyclic graph
- b) Data acyclic graph
- c) Directed acyclic graph
- d) Detecting acyclic graph.

**Ans:c**

100. Computed results can be left in \_\_\_\_\_ as long as possible.

- a) Registers
- b) Triples
- c) Indirect Triples
- d) Quadruples.

**Ans:a**



QUE. NO.	(513251) CA 503 - Python Programming QUESTION	ANS
1	<p>Which of the following is False?</p> <p>(A) String is immutable</p> <p>(B) capitalize() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into uppercase.</p> <p>(C) lower() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into lowercase.</p> <p>(D) None of these</p>	B
2	<p>What is the output of print("hello"+1+2+3) ?</p> <p>(A) hello123 (B) hello</p> <p>(C) hello6 (D) Error</p>	D
3	<p>Which of the following is False?</p> <p>(A) List is immutable.</p> <p>(B) capitalize() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into uppercase.</p> <p>(C) lower() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into lowercase.</p> <p>(D) None of these.</p>	B
4	<p>What is the output of the following print() function</p> <pre>Print("%s %s %5s" % ( "Smith", "Jeny.", "Sen" ))</pre> <p>(A) Smith Jeny. Sen (B)Smith Jeny.Sen</p> <p>(C) Error (D) None of the above</p>	A
5	<p>What will be the output of below Python code?</p> <pre>str1="6/4" print "str1"</pre> <p>(A) 1 (B) 6/4 (C) 1 (D) str1</p>	D
6	<p>Which of the following will result in an error?</p> <pre>str1="python"</pre> <p>(A) print(str1[2]) (B) str1[1]="x"</p> <p>(C) print(str1[0:9]) (D) Both (b) and (c)</p>	B
7	<p>What will be the output of below Python code?</p> <pre>str1="Information" print (str1[2:8])</pre> <p>(A) format (B) formation</p> <p>(C) orma (D) ormat</p>	A
8	<p>What is the output of print (abs (-45.300))</p> <p>a) 45.3 b) -45.3 c) -45.300 d) 45.300</p>	A

9	<b>2) What is the output of the following number comparison function call</b>  <code>Print ((1.1 + 2.2) == 3.3)</code>  a) True            b) False            c) 0            d) 1	B
10	<b>What is the output of the following code</b>  <code>x = 6</code> <code>y = 2</code> <code>Print (x ** y)</code> <code>Print (x // y)</code>  a) 66            b) 36            c) 66            d) 36 0            0            3            3	D
11	<b>What is the output of the following code</b> <code>print(bool(0), bool(3.14159), bool(3), bool(1.0+1j))</code>  a) True True False True            b) False True True True c) True True False True            d) False True False True	B
12	<b>Which of the following statements are true?</b>  a) When you open a file for reading, if the file does not exist, an error occurs b) When you open a file for writing, if the file does not exist, a new file is created c) When you open a file for writing, if the file exists, the existing file is overwritten with the new file d) All of the mentioned	D
13	<b>What are the values of the following Python expressions?</b> <code>2**(3**2)</code> <code>(2**3)**2</code> <code>2**3**2</code>  a) 64, 512, 64            b) 64, 64, 64            c) 512, 512, 512            d) 512, 64, 512	D
14	<b>What is the output of the following program :</b> <code>i = 0</code> <code>while i &lt; 3:</code> <code>  print (i )</code> <code>  i=i+1</code> <code>  print (i+1)</code>  (A) 1 0 2 4 3 5            (B) 0 2 1 3 2 4 (C) 0 1 2 3 4 5            (D) Error	B
15	<b>What is the output of this expression, 3*1**3?</b>  (A) 1            (B) 9 (C) 27            (D) 3	D

16	<p>What will be the output of below Python code?</p> <pre>tuple1=(5,1,7,6,2) tuple1.pop(2) print(tuple1)</pre> <p>A. (5,1,6,2)      B. (5,1,7,6)      C. (5,1,7,6,2)      D. Error</p>	D
17	<p>What will be the output of below Python code?</p> <pre>tuple=([2,3],"abc",0,9) tuple[0][1]=1 print(tuple)</pre> <p>A. ([2,3],"abc",0,9)    B. ([1,3],"abc",0,9)    C. ([2,1],"abc",0,9)    D. Error</p>	C
18	<p>What will be the output of above Python code?</p> <pre>d1={"abc":5, "def":6, "ghi":7} print(d1[0])</pre> <p>A. abc      B. 5      C. {"abc":5}      D. Error</p>	D
19	<p>What will be the following Python code?</p> <pre>dict1={"a":10, "b":2, "c":3} str1="" for i in dict1:     str1=str1+str(dict1[i])+" "     str2=str1[:-1] print(str2[::-1])</pre> <p>A. 3, 2      B. 3, 2, 10      C. 3, 2, 01      D. Error</p>	C
20	<p>The marks of a student on 6 subjects are stored in a list, list1=[80,66,94,87,99,95]. How can the student's average mark be calculated?</p> <p>A. print(avg(list1))      B. print(sum(list1)/len(list1)) C. print(sum(list1)/sizeof(list1))      D. print(total(list1)/len(list1))</p>	B
21	<p>What will be the result after the execution of above Python code?</p> <pre>list1=[3,2,5,7,3,6] list1.pop(3) print(list1)</pre> <p>A. [3,2,5,3,6]      B. [2,5,7,3,6]      C. [2,5,7,6]      D. [3,2,5,7,3,6]</p>	A

22	<p>What will the be the result of below Python code?</p> <pre> set1={1,2,3} set1.add(4) set1.add(4) print(set1) </pre> <p>A. {1,2,3,4}  B. {1,2,3}  C. {1,2,3,4,4}  D. It will throw an error as same element is added twice</p>	A
23	<p>Which one of the following is correct way of declaring and initialising a variable, x with value 5?</p> <p>A. int x x=5                      B. int x=5                      C. x=5                      D. declare x=5</p>	C
24	<p>What will be the output of the following Python code?</p> <pre> True = False while True:     print(True)     break </pre> <p>a) True                      b) False                      c) None                      d) none of the mentioned</p>	D
25	<p>_____ exceptions are raised as a result of an error in opening a particular file.</p> <p>a) ValueError                      b) TypeError                      c) ImportError                      d) IOError</p>	D
26	<p>Which of the following operators has its associativity from right to left?</p> <p>a) +    b) //    c) %    d) **</p>	D
27	<p>Which of the following has more precedence?</p> <p>a)/    b)+    c&gt;()    d)-</p>	C
28	<p>How many times will the loop run?</p> <pre> i=2 while(i&gt;0):     print("hello")     i=i-1 </pre> <p>A. 3    B. 2    C. 1    D. 0</p>	B
29	<p>All keyword in python are in</p> <p>A. Lowercase  B. Uppercase  C. Both uppercase &amp; Lowercase  D. None of the above</p>	C

30	Which statement will check if a is equal to b?  a) if a = b:                      b) if a == b:                      c) if a === c:                      d) if a == b	B
31	Which of the following is not an exception handling keyword in Python?  a) try                      b) except                      c) accept                      d) finally	C
32	The split method is key as it defines the _____ by which grouping has to be performed.  a) Iterator b) internally quicker c) Separator d) Partition	A
33	Function naming follows the same rules of writing _____ in Python. a) Identifiers b) Indentation c) pass values d) Documentation	A
34	_____ is the class having methods that are the same name with different arguments.  a) function overloading b) Method Overloading c) Method Overriding d) Function overriding	B
35	_____ indicate that the function argument will take that value if no argument value is passed during function call.  a) Argument value b) Default value c) Function argument d) Parameters	B
36	How many except statements can a try-except block have?  a) zero b) one c) more than zero d) more than one	C
37	When is the finally block executed?  (A) when there is no exception (B) when there is an exception (C) only if some condition that has been specified is satisfied (D) always	D

38	<p>In Python, we can utilize the built-in _____ function to check an object's type.</p> <p>a) Instance b) Isinstance c) Argument d) Parameters</p>	B
39	<p>What is Instantiation in terms of OOP terminology?</p> <p>A) Deleting an instance of class B) Modifying an instance of class C) Copying an instance of class D) Creating an instance of class</p>	D
40	<p>_____ is used to initialize an object.</p> <p>A) class B) User-defined functions C) In-built functions D) constructor</p>	D
41	<p><b>What will be the output of the following code snippet?</b></p> <pre>class Sales:     def __init__(self, id):         self.id=id         id=100 val=Sales(123) print(val.id)</pre> <p>A. Syntax Error, this program will not run      B. 100 C. 123      D. None of the above</p>	C
42	<p><b>Which of the following statements can be used to check, whether an object "obj" is an instance of class A or not?</b></p> <p>A. obj.isinstance(A)      B. A.isinstance(obj) C. isinstance(obj,A)      D. isinstance(A,obj)</p>	C
43	<p><b>What is getattr() used for?</b></p> <p>A. To access the attribute of the object      B. To delete an attribute. C. To check if an attribute exists or not      D. To set an attribute</p>	A
44	<p><b>What is the Instantiation in terms of OOP's terminology?</b></p> <p>A. Deleting an instance of the class.      B. Modifying an instance of class C. Copying an instance of class.      D. Creating an instance of class</p>	D

45	<p><b>What will the above Python code do?</b></p> <pre>dict={"Phy":94, "Che":70, "Bio":82, "Eng":95} dict.update({"Che":72, "Bio":80})</pre> <p>(A) It will create new dictionary as dict={"Che":72,"Bio":80} and old dict will be deleted.          (B) It will throw an error as dictionary cannot be updated.          (C) It will simply update the dictionary as dict={"Phy":94,"Che":72,"Bio":80,"Eng":95}          (D) It will not throw any error but it will not do any changes in dictionary</p>	C
46	<p><b>What is Instantiation in terms of OOP terminology?</b></p> <p>A) Deleting an instance of class          B) Modifying an instance of class          C) Copying an instance of class          D) Creating an instance of class</p>	D
47	<p><b>___ is used to initialize an object.</b></p> <p>A) class          B) constructor          C) User-defined functions          D) In-built functions</p>	B
48	<p><b>To use a module in another module, you must import it using an _____ statement.</b></p> <p>A) import    B)include    c)from    D)as</p>	A
49	<p><b>To start Python from the command prompt, use the command _____</b></p> <p>A) execute python    B) go python    C) python    D) run python</p>	C
50	<p><b>A Python module is a file with the _____ file extension that contains valid Python code.</b></p> <p>A).pymodule    B).py    C).pym    D).module</p>	B
51	<p><b>A package is a folder containing one or more Python modules. One of the modules in a package must be called _____.</b></p> <p>A) __init__.py    B)Main.py    C) __main__.py    D)_package__.py</p>	A
52	<p><b>How will you open a file for reading as a text file?</b></p> <p>A)open('file.txt','r')                      B)open('file.txt','w')          C)open('file.txt','b')                      D)open('file.txt','a')</p>	A
53	<p><b>Which of the following are the modes of both writing and reading in binary format in file?</b></p> <p>A) wb+            B) w            C) wb            D) w+</p>	A

54	<p>To open a file c:\scores.txt for appending data, we use _____</p> <p>A) outfile = open(file = "c:\\scores.txt", "w")  B) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt", "rw")  C) outfile = open(file = "c:\scores.txt", "w")  D) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt", "a")</p>	D
55	<p>How can we delete all files in a directory?</p> <p>A) Files.delete(path)                      B) Files.deleteDir()  C) Directory.delete()                      D) Directory.delete(path)</p>	A
56	<p>Which of the following command is used to open a file "c:\temp.txt" in write-mode only?</p> <p>A) outfile = open("c:\temp.txt", "w")  B) outfile = open("c:\\temp.txt", "w")  C) outfile = open(file = "c:\temp.txt", "w+")  D) outfile = open(file = "c:\\temp.txt", "w+")</p>	B
57	<p>Which of the following return string that represents the present working directory?</p> <p>A) os.getcwd()      B) os.cwd()              c) os.getpwd()              D)os.pwd()</p>	A
58	<p>Which method are used to delete a directory and the files contained in it?</p> <p>A)os.remove()      B)os.rmdir()              c)shutil.rmtree()              D)All of these</p>	C
59	<p>Which wildcard patterns are used to matching any single character?</p> <p>A) *      B) [...]              C) [!...]              D) ?</p>	D
60	<p>What will be the output of the following Python code?</p> <pre>import functools l=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] m=functools.reduce(lambda x, y:x if x&gt;y else y, l) print(m)</pre> <p>A) Error                      B) Address of m      C) 1              D) 5</p>	D
61	<p>What will be the output of the following Python code?</p> <pre>x = [12.1, 34.0] print (len (' '.join(list(map(str, x)))))</pre> <p>A) 6              B) 8              C) 9              D) error</p>	C



62	<p>Which of the following numbers will not be a part of the output list of the following Python code?</p> <pre>def sf(a):     return a%3!=0 and a%5!=0 m=filter(sf, range(1, 31)) print(list(m))</pre> <p>A) 1      B) 29      C) 6      D) 10</p>	D
63	<p>Select which is true for Python function</p> <p>A) A Python function can't return a value  B) A function can take one argument at a time.  C) Python function doesn't return anything unless and until you add a return statement.  D) A Python function can have only one return statement</p>	C
64	<p>How is a function declared in Python?</p> <p>A) def function function_name():  B) declare function function_name():  C) declare function_name():  D) def function_name():</p>	D
65	<p>What is the output of the code shown below?</p> <pre>l=[-2, 4] m=map(lambda x:x*2, l) print(m)</pre> <p>A)[-4, 16]      B)Address of m      C)Error      D)None of the given choices</p>	B
66	<p>What will be the output of the following Python code?</p> <pre>x = ['ab', 'cd'] print(list(map(list, x)))</pre> <p>A) ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']      B) [['ab'], ['cd']]  C) [['a', 'b'], ['c', 'd']]      D) none of the mentioned</p>	C
67	<p>Which of the following is not an advantage of using modules?</p> <p>a) Provides a means of reuse of program code  b) Provides a means of dividing up tasks  c) Provides a means of reducing the size of the program  d) Provides a means of testing individual parts of the program</p>	C
68	<p>Program code making use of a given module is called a _____ of the module.</p> <p>a) Client  b) Docstring  c) Interface  d) Modularity</p>	A

69	<p><b>Which of the following is not a valid namespace?</b></p> <p>a) Global namespace b) Public namespace c) Built-in namespace d) Local namespace</p>	B
70	<p><b>What will be the output of the following Python code?</b></p> <pre>from math import factorial print(math.factorial(5))</pre> <p>a) 120 b) Nothing is printed c) Error, method factorial doesn't exist in math module d) Error, the statement should be: print(factorial(5))</p>	D
71	<p><b>Which of the statements about modules is false?</b></p> <p>a) In the "from-import" form of import, identifiers beginning with two underscores are private and aren't imported b) dir() built-in function monitors the items in the namespace of the main module c) In the "from-import" form of import, all identifiers regardless of whether they are private or public are imported d) When a module is loaded, a compiled version of the module with file extension .pyc is automatically produced</p>	C
72	<p><b>Which of the following isn't true about main modules?</b></p> <p>a) When a python file is directly executed, it is considered main module of a program b) Main modules may import any number of modules c) Special name given to main modules is: __main__ d) Other main modules can import main modules</p>	D
73	<p><b>What is the use of seek() method in files?</b></p> <p>A) sets the file's previous position at the offset B) sets the file's current position at the offset C) sets the file's current position within the file D) none of the mentioned</p>	B
74	<p><b>The directory can be viewed as a ____ that translates file names into their directory entries.</b></p> <p>A) swap space                      B) partition C) cache                              D) symbol table</p>	D
75	<p><b>What will be the output of the following Python code?</b></p> <pre>re.sub('morning', 'evening', 'good morning')</pre> <p>a) 'good evening'      b) 'good'      c) 'morning'      d) 'evening'</p>	A

76	<b>What does single-level inheritance mean?</b> (A) Multiple base classes inherit a single derived class (B) A subclass derives from a class which in turn derives from another class (C) A single superclass inherits from multiple subclasses (D) A single subclass derives from a single superclass	D
77	<b>What is the output of the code shown below?</b> <pre>import math for i in range (1, 6):     print(str(round(math.pi)), end=' ')</pre> (A) ['3', '3', '3', '3', '3'] (B) ['3.1', '3.14', '3.142', '3.1416', '3.14159', '3.141582'] (C) ['3', '3', '3', '3', '3', '3'] (D) ['3.1', '3.14', '3.142', '3.1416', '3.14159']	A
78	<b>The function of re.match is ?</b> a) Error b) Matches a pattern anywhere in the string c) Matches a pattern at the end of the string d) Matches a pattern at the start of the string	B
79	<b>What will be the output of the following Python code?</b> <pre>re.split(r'(a)(t)', 'Maths is a difficult subject')</pre> a) ['M a t h s i s a d i f f i c u l t s u b j e c t']      b) ['Maths', 'is', 'a', 'difficult', 'subject'] c) 'Maths is a difficult subject'      d) ['M', 'a', 't', 'hs is a difficult subject']	D
80	<b>Which of the following is not correct way to import the tkinter in program.</b> (A)import tkinter from *    (B)import tkinter as t (C)import tkinter as p    (D).All of the above	A
81	<b>Which of the following tool provides a GUI in python</b> (A)Numpy   (B)Tkinter   (C)Scipy    (D)Opencv	B
82	<b>Which of the following is correct ?</b> (A)GUI is the part of the canvas   B)canvas is the part of the GUI (C)Both of the above                      (D)None of the above	B
83	<b>Which of the following function are used to get the data from the Entry field in Python Tkinter ?</b> (A)get()    (B)Gettext()    (C)Getdata()    (D)All of the above	A
84	<b>Threads may be running on different processors ____</b> (A) but they will be running both at a time. (B) but they will only be running one at a time. (C) Both A & B (D) None of the above	B

85	<p><b>What are the methods which begin and end with two underscore characters called?</b></p> <p>(A) Additional methods                      (B) In-built methods (C) User-defined methods                  (D) Special methods</p>	D
86	<p><b>Config() in Python Tkinter are used for</b></p> <p>(A)destroy the widget                                  (B)place the widget (C)change property of the widget                  (D)configure the widget</p>	C
87	<p><b>What is the name of the SQL database that comes distributed with Python?</b></p> <p>A.PySQL    B.PostgreSQL    C.SQLite    D.MySQL</p>	C
88	<p><b>Which of the following code snippets creates and connects to a new SQLite Database?</b></p> <p>(A) from sqlite3 import Connection connection=Connection("test_database.db") (B) import sql connection = sql.connect("test_database.db") (C) import sqlite3 connection = sqlite3.create("test_database.db") (D) import sqlite3 connection = sqlite3.connect("test_database.db")</p>	D
89	<p><b>Which of the following are not valid Cursor methods used to execute SQL statements and retrieve query results? Select all that apply.</b></p> <p>A.Cursor.run()                      B.Cursor.execute() C.Cursor.fetchall()                  D.Cursor.fetchone()</p>	A
90	<p><b>Which of the following are the OS module functions</b></p> <p>(A) Os.mkdir()                      (B) Os.getcwd() (C) Os.rename()                      (D) All of the above</p>	D
91	<p><b>fg in tkinter widget is stands for ?</b></p> <p>(A) background (B) foreground (C) forgap (D) None of the above</p>	B
92	<p><b>Which of the following is used to access large objects from a database?</b></p> <p>A. setBlob()                                  B. getBlob() C. getClob()                                  D. all of the mentioned</p>	D
93	<p><b>To open or connect with the database, which function we used or call at runtime?</b></p> <p>A.open()                      B.connect()                      C.database()                      D.All of the above</p>	B
94	<p><b>What does XML stands for?</b></p> <p>(A) EXtra Modern Link (B) EXTensible Markup Language (C) Example Markup Language (D) X-Markup Language</p>	B
95	<p><b>What does DTD stand for?</b></p> <p>(A) Direct Type Definition                                  (B) Document Type Definition (C) Do The Dance                                  (D) Dynamic Type Definition</p>	B



# Master of Computer Application

## CA-504 Mobile Computing – (514251)

Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
1	How many levels of securities are there in android? A. App level security and kernel level security B. Android level security C. Java level security D. None of the above	A
2	In which Activity life-cycle method you should do all of your normal static set up such as: creating views and bind data to lists? A. onResume() B. onStart() C. onCreate() D. onPause()	C
3	Android Emulator is _____ A. gaming application B. debugging tool C. none of these D. used for developing android applications and looks like mobile device	D
4	Android Operating system is based on A. Mac B. Windows C. Linux D. Solaris	C
5	What is not true about the AndroidManifest.xml file? A. It declares the views used within the application B. It declares user permissions the application requires C. It declares application components D. It declares hardware and software features used within the application	A
6	Android support which Dialog Boxes A. AlertDialog,ProgressDialog B. DatePickerDialog C. TimePickerDialog: D. All of these	D
7	Which method should you use to start a sub-activity? A. startActivity(Intent intent) B. startActivityForResult(Intent intent) C. startService(Intent intent) D. startSubActivity(Intent intent)	B
8	While developing Android applications, developers can test their apps on... A. Emulator included in Android SDK B. Physical Android phone C. Third-party Emulators (Youwave, etc.) D. All three options will work.	D
9	Which of the following information is not included in the Manifest file? A. The activities contained in the application	D

Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
	B. The permissions required by the application C. The application's minimum SDK version required. D. The handset model compatible with your application.	
10	Is it possible activity without UI in android? A. No, it's not possible B. Yes, it's possible C. We can't say D. None of the above	B
11	AAPT in Android stands for _____ A. Android Asset Packaging Tool B. Android activity Packaging Tool C. Android Action Packaging Tool D. None of these	A
12	To create an emulator, you need an AVD. What does it stand for? A. Android Virtual Display B. Android Virtual Device C. Active Virtual Device D. Application Virtual Display	B
13	What is a correct statement about an XML layout file? A. A layout PNG image file B. A file used to draw the content of an Activity C. A file that contains all application permission information D. A file that contains a single activity widget.	B
14	Which of the following is not a valid Android resource file name? A. mylayout.xml B. myLayout.xml C. my_layout.xml D. mylayout1.xml	B
15	Which of the following lines of code starts activity Activity2 from a current activity Activity1? A. Intent intent = new Intent(this, new Activity2()); startActivity(intent); B. Intent intent = new Intent(new Activity2()); startActivity(intent); C. Intent intent = new Intent (Activity1.class, Activity2.class); startActivity(intent); D. Intent intent = new Intent(this, Activity2.class); startActivity(intent);	D
16	What is the parent class of all Activity widgets? A. View Group B. Layout C. View D. Widget	C
17	_____ controls life cycle of activities and manages activity stack level requirements.	C

Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
	A. Windows Manager B. Content Provider C. Activity Manager D. None of these	
18	Which among the following are part of "System Libraries and Android runtime" layer of Android Architecture A. webkit B. SSL C. DVM D. All of these	D
19	Which among the following are part of "Application Framework" layer of Android Architecture A. Activity Manager B. Window Manager C. Content Providers D. All of these	D
20	Which of the following Activity life-cycle methods is called once the activity is no longer visible? A. onStop B. onPause C. onDestroy D. onHide	A
21	Collection of one or more activities, services, listeners, and intent receivers is known as A. Application B. Package C. group D. None of these	A
22	When using an implicit intent, what process does the system use to know what to do with it? A. Intent resolution B. Intent declaration C. Intent overloading D. Intent transition	A
23	Android releases since 1.5 have been given nicknames derived how? A. Food B. American states C. Adjective and strange animal D. None of these	A
24	Android is not owned by Google. Who owns the Android platform? A. Oracle B. Dalvik C. Open Handset Alliance D. The above statement is false and Android is owned by Google	C
25	What is anchor view? A. Same as list view B. provides the information on respective relative positions C. Same as relative layout D. None of the above	B



Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
26	<p>Which of the following are primary pieces of information that are required to define in an implicit Intent?</p> <p>A. An action to be performed and data to operate on.  B. An action to be performed and a category for additional information.  C. A Bundle for extra data.  D. A category of additional information and data to operate on.</p>	A
27	<p>Android is developed specially for</p> <p>A. Laptops  B. Desktops  C. Servers  D. Mobile devices</p>	D
28	<p>What is fragment life cycle in android?</p> <p>A. onReceive  B. onCreate  C. onAttach-&gt;onCreate -&gt; onCreateView -&gt; onActivityCreated -&gt; onStart -&gt; onResume  D. None of the above</p>	C
29	<p>Is it mandatory to call onCreate and onStart in android?</p> <p>A. No, we can write the program without writing onCreate and onStart  B. Yes, we should call onCreate and onStart to write the program  C. At least we need to call onCreate once  D. None of the above</p>	A
30	<p>An activity can be thought of as corresponding to what?</p> <p>A. A Java project  B. A Java class  C. A method call  D. An object field</p>	B
31	<p>What does the Android project folder "res/" contain?</p> <p>A. Java Activity classes  B. Resource files  C. Java source code  D. Libraries</p>	B
32	<p>Fragment in Android can be found through</p> <p>A. findViewById  B. findFragmentById  C. getContext.findFragmentById  D. FragmentManager.findFragmentById</p>	D
33	<p>Which file specifies the minimum required Android SDK version your application supports?</p> <p>A. main.xml  B. R.java  C. strings.xml  D. AndroidManifest.xml</p>	D
34	<p>Following is a visual tool in Android for laying out the components</p> <p>A. Android debug Bridge  B. Android Hierarchy Viewer  C. Android Emulator  D. DDMS</p>	B

Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
35	<p>Which of following is incorrect about the Toast class?</p> <p>A. You cannot set a custom layout for a Toast.</p> <p>B. A Toast can only create by an Activity class</p> <p>C. There is no need to close or hide a Toast, since it closes automatically.</p> <p>D. A Toast is displayed for only one of the following periods: Toast.LENGHT_SHORT or Toast.LENGTH_LONG</p>	B
36	<p>What is the name of the class used by Intent to store additional information?</p> <p>A. Extra</p> <p>B. Parcelable</p> <p>C. Bundle</p> <p>D. DataStore</p>	C
37	<p>A _____ makes a specific set of the application data available to other applications</p> <p>A. content provider</p> <p>B. Broadcast receivers</p> <p>C. intent</p> <p>D. None of these</p>	A
38	<p>The R file is a(an) generated file</p> <p>A. Automatically</p> <p>B. Manually</p> <p>C. Emulated</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>	A
39	<p>Which of the following attributes is used to set an activity screen to landscape orientation?</p> <p>A. screenorientation = landscape</p> <p>B. screenOrientation="landscape"</p> <p>C. android:ScreenOrientation="landscape"</p> <p>D. android:screenOrientation="landscape"</p>	D
40	<p>What year was the Open Handset Alliance announced?</p> <p>A. 2005</p> <p>B. 2006</p> <p>C. 2007</p> <p>D. 2008</p>	C
41	<p>What does the .apk extension stand for?</p> <p>A. Application Package</p> <p>B. Application Program Kit</p> <p>C. Android Proprietary Kit</p> <p>D. Android Package</p>	A
42	<p>Which of the following is not an Android component (i.e. a point from which the system can enter your application)?</p> <p>A. Service</p> <p>B. Activity</p> <p>C. Layout</p> <p>D. Content Provider</p>	C

Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
43	Which configuration file holds the permission to use the internet? A. Layout file B. Property file C. Java source file D. Manifest file	D
44	Which among the following are part of "Application" layer of Android Architecture A. Contacts B. Browser C. Phone D. All of these	D
45	Which of the following best explains the Android context menus? A. It is a popup menu displays a list of items in a vertical list that's anchored to the view that invoked the menu. B. It is a floating menu that appears when the user performs a long-click on an element. It provides actions that affect the selected content or context frame. C. It is the primary collection of menu items for an activity. It's where you should place actions that have a global impact on the app, such as "Search," "Compose email," and "Settings." D. It is a sub-menu of an options menu item.	B
46	Which of the following methods is called in an Activity when another activity gets into the foreground? A. onStop() B. onPause() C. onDestroy() D. onExit()	B
47	Which of these are not one of the three main components of the APK?   Android A. Dalvik Executable B. Resources C. Native Libraries D. Webkit	D
48	In Android Architecture, layer below System Libraries and Android runtime is (It is also the lowest layer) A. Applications B. Linux Kernel C. Applications Framework D. System Libraries & Android Runtime	B
49	Android OS uses which virtual machine? A. Simple Virtual M B. JVM C. Dalvik Virtual Machine D. None of these	C
50	_____ view helps to display the log messages of our android device and also it helps to analyze the problems.	A

Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
	A. LogCat B. CatLog C. Log D. None of these	
51	What is an interface in android? A. Interface acts as a bridge between class and the outside world. B. Interface is a class. C. Interface is a layout file. D. None of the above	A
52	Data Sharing between applications is managed by A. Activity Manager B. Content Providers C. Telephony Manager D. Location Manager	B
53	_____ enables to store the data in a structured manner in Android A. Oracle B. DB2 C. SQLite D. Mysql	C
54	Which of the following is required to allow the Android Developer Tools to interact with your view? A. Provide a constructor that takes a Context and an AttributeSet object as parameters. B. Provide a constructor that takes a Context object as parameter. C. Extend class View. D. Override method onDraw() of class View.	A
55	API stands for _____ A. Application Performance Interface B. Application Programming Institute C. Application Programming Interface D. Application Proposal Interface	C
56	What Activity method you use to retrieve a reference to an Android view by using the id attribute of a resource XML? A. findViewByIdByReference(int id); B. findViewById(int id) C. retrieveResourceById(int id) D. findViewById(String id)	B
57	In android Architecure, layer below Applications Framework is A. Applications B. Linux Kernel C. Applications Framework D. System Libraries & Android Runtime	D
58	Following is a command line tool in android A. Android emulator B. Android debug bridge C. none of these D. Dalvik Debug Monitor Server (DDMS)	D
59	Which of the following is NOT true about the MenuItem interface? A. The MenuItem instance will be returned by the Menu class add(...) method.	B

Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
	B. MenuItem can decide the Intent issued when clicking menu components. C. MenuItem can display either an icon or text. D. MenuItem can set a checkbox.	
60	We convert Java class files into Dalvik Executable files using an Android tool called _____ A. dx B. jvm C. TC D. none of these	A
61	What is a thread in android? A. Same as services B. Background activity C. Broadcast Receiver D. Independent dis-patchable unit is called a thread	D
62	Which of the following is NOT a valid usage for Intents? A. Activate and Activity B. Activate a Service C. Activate a Broadcast receiver D. Activate a SQLite DB Connection.	D
63	Which method is used to close an activity? A. Destroy( ) B. Finish( ) C. Stop( ) D. Close( )	B
64	A _____ is a component that does nothing but receive and react to broadcast announcements. A. content provider B. Broadcast receivers C. intent D. None of these	B
65	NDK stands for _____ A. New Development Kit B. Native Development Kit C. Native Development Key D. None of these	B
66	Which of the following is not an Activity lifecycle call-back method? A. onStart B. onCreate C. onPause D. onBackPressed	D
67	During an Activity life-cycle, what is the first callback method invoked by the system? A. onStop() B. onStart() C. onCreate() D. onRestore()	C
68	What is the name of the folder that contains the R.java file? A. src B. res	D

Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
	C. bin D. gen	
69	What are return types of startActivityForResult in android? A. RESULT_OK B. RESULT_CANCEL C. RESULT_CRASH D. A & B E - B & C	D
70	What are the main components in android? A. Activity B. Services C. Broadcast Receiver D. Content provider	A
71	Android application can only be programmed in _____. A. java B. c using NDK C. C++ using NDK D. All of these	D
72	What does the following line of code achieve? Intent intent = new Intent(FirstActivity.this, SecondActivity.class ); A. Creates an hidden Intent B. Creates an implicit Intent C. Create an explicit Intent D. Starts an activity.	D
73	Android Application Framework accesses the libraries through_____ A. JVM B. DVM C. CLR D. None of these	B
74	Which of these files contains text values that you can use in your application? A. AndroidManifest.xml B. res/Text.xml C. res/layout/Main.xml D. res/values/strings.xml	D
75	What is off-line synchronization in android? A. Synchronization with internet B. Background synchronization C. Synchronization without internet D. None of the above	C
76	Which of the following best explains the Android option menus? A. It is a popup menu that displays a list of items in a vertical list anchored to the view that invoked the menu. B. It is a floating menu that appears when the user performs a long-click on an element. It provides actions that affect the selected content or context frame. C. It is the primary collection of menu items for an activity where you should place actions	C

Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
	that have a global impact on the app, such as "Search," "Compose email," and "Settings." D. It is a type of List Activity with predefined headers and footers for special commands.	
77	You can create a custom view by extending class: A. android.widget.View B. android.widget.LinearLayout C. android.view.View D. android.content.Context	C
78	What does the src folder contain? A. Image and icon files B. XML resource files C. The application manifest file D. Java source code files	D
79	Which of the following tools dumps system log messages including stack traces when the device or emulator throws an error? A. DDMS B. Logcat C. Console D. ADB	B
80	What is "Intents" ? A. are messages that are sent among major building blocks B. trigger activities to being, services to start or stop, or broadcast C. are asynchronous D. all of these	D
81	Why don't we give MIN SDK as 1 in android? A. Android deprecated version B. There is no value for 1 C. Android doesn't allow min version 1 D. None of the above	A
82	What are the main two types of thread in Android? A. Main thread and worker threads. B. Main thread and UI thread. C. Activities and services. D. Main thread and background process.	A
83	AndroidManifest which stores all the activity classes is _____file A. HTML B. XML C. Java D. JavaScript	B
84	What method you should override to use Android menu system? A. onCreateOptionsMenu() B. onCreateMenu() C. onMenuCreated()	A

Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
	D. onCreateContextMenu()	
85	<p>Which of the following is true about method startActivity?</p> <p>A. It starts a new activity and destroys the previous one</p> <p>B. It starts a new activity and sends the previous one to the background.</p> <p>C. It starts a new activity and pauses the previous one.</p> <p>D. It starts a new activity in a paused mode.</p>	B
86	<p>In android Architecture, Top most layer is of</p> <p>A. Applications</p> <p>B. Linux Kernel</p> <p>C. Applications Framework</p> <p>D. System Libraries &amp; Android Runtime</p>	A
87	<p>What does this code do?</p> <pre>Intent intent = new Intent(); intent.setAction(Intent.ACTION_VIEW); intent.setData(android.net.Uri.parse("http://www.androidatc.com")); startActivity(intent);</pre> <p>A. Starts a sub-activity</p> <p>B. Starts a service</p> <p>C. Sends results to another activity.</p> <p>D. Starts an activity using an implicit intent.</p>	D
88	<p>If your application is throwing exception android.content.ActivityNotFoundException, how to fix it?</p> <p>A. Create a new activity Java sub-class.</p> <p>B. Rename your activity</p> <p>C. Create the activity layout</p> <p>D. Add the activity to the AndroidManifest</p>	D
89	<p>What is the life cycle of foreground activity in android?</p> <p>A. onCreate → onStart → onResume → onStop → onRestart</p> <p>B. onCreate → onStart → onResume → onStop</p> <p>C. onCreate → onStart → onResume</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>	C
90	<p>WAP stands for.....</p> <p>A. Wireless application program</p> <p>B. Wireless application protocol</p> <p>C. Wireless application portal</p> <p>D. None of these</p>	B
91	<p>Which of the following you cannot achieve by creating your own View sub-classes?</p> <p>A. Create a completely new customized View type.</p> <p>B. Combine a group of View components into a new single component.</p> <p>C. Specify when to destroy an activity and all its views.</p> <p>D. Override the way that an existing component is displayed on the screen.</p>	C
92	<p>What is the purpose of super.onCreate in android?</p> <p>A. To create an activity</p> <p>B. To create a graphical window for subclass</p> <p>C. It allows the developers to write the program</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>	B
93	<p>Android 1.5 is known by the name</p> <p>A. Cupcake</p>	A



Sr. No	QUESTIONS	Ans
	B. Donut C. Eclair D. Froyo	
94	Which among following are Android Tools ? A. Android SDK, AVD Manager B. Android Emulator, DDMS C. Android Debug Bridge, Android Hierarchy viewer D. All of these	D
95	Management of Android Virtual Device configuration can be done using A. Android SDK manager B. AVD Manager C. Android Emulator D. None of These	B
96	What does the following code achieve? Intent intent = new Intent(FirstActivity.this, SecondActivity.class); startActivityForResult(intent); A. Starts a browser activity B. Starts a sub-activity C. Starts an activity service D. Sends results to another activity.	B
97		
98	DVM is developed by A. Linus Torvald B. Dennis Ritchie C. Dan Bornstein D. None of these	C
99	Which of the following is not a ContentProvider provided natively by Android? A. The contacts list B. The telephone log C. The bookmarks D. The application list	D
100	What is contained within the Layout xml file? A. Orientations and layouts that specify what the display looks like. B. The permissions required by the app. C. The strings used in the app. D. The code which is compiled to run the app.	A

## CA 505 NLP (515251)

### Question bank

QUE · NO.	QUESTION	ANS
1	Which of the following is not the Text Preprocessing step? PoS tagging a. Text Segmentation b. Tokenization c. Text normalization	A
2	The following areas where NLP can be useful - a. Automatic Text Summarization b. Information Retrieval c. Automatic Question-Answering Systems d. All of the Above	D
3	Machine Translation is that converts - a. Human language to machine language b. One human language to another c. Any human language to English d. Machine language to human language	B
4	One of the main challenge/s of NLP Is _____. a. Handling Tokenization b. Handling Ambiguity of Sentences c. Handling POS-Tagging d. All of the above	B
5	Morphological Segmentation a. Is an extension of propositional logic b. Does Discourse Analysis c. Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes d. None of the mentioned	C
6	In linguistic morphology, _____ is the process for reducing inflected words to their root form. a. Stemming b. Rooting	A

	c. Text-Proofing d. Both a & b	
7	Which of the following NLP tasks use sequential labeling technique? a. POS tagging b. Named Entity Recognition c. Speech recognition d. All of the above	D
8	In POS tagging problem, what is the output of Viterbi algorithm? a. Probability of word sequence given a particular tag sequence b. Optimal transition and observation probabilities for HMM c. Probability of the best tag sequence given a word sequence d. None of the above	C
9	What type of ambiguity exists in the word sequence “Time flies”? a. Syntactic b. Semantic c. Phonological d. Anaphoric	B
10	Let $G = (V, T, S, P)$ be a context-free grammar such that Variables $V = \{S, R\}$ , Terminal symbols $T = \{0, 1\}$ Productions $P = \{S \rightarrow R1R1R1R, R \rightarrow 0R \mid 1R \mid \square\}$ Which of the following languages are supported by this grammar? a. $L = \{w \mid w \text{ contains at least three } 1\text{'s}\}$ b. $L = \{w \mid \text{the length of } w \text{ is odd and its middle is } 0\}$ c. $L = \{w \mid w \text{ contains more } 1\text{'s than } 0\text{'s}\}$ d. None of above	A
11	Natural language processing is divided into the two subfields of – a. symbolic and numeric b. algorithmic and heuristic c. time and motion d. understanding and generation	D
12	Which of the following techniques can be used for keyword normalization in NLP, the process of converting a keyword into its base form? a. Lemmatization b. Tokenization c. Cosine Similarity d. N-grams	A

13	<p>Which of the following techniques can be used to compute the distance between two word vectors in NLP?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Lemmatization</li> <li>b. Shortest Distance</li> <li>c. Cosine Similarity and Euclidean distance</li> <li>d. N-grams</li> </ul>	C
14	<p>Which of the text parsing techniques can be used for noun phrase detection, verb phrase detection, subject detection, and object detection in NLP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Part of speech tagging</li> <li>b. Skip Gram and N-Gram extraction.</li> <li>c. Continuous Bag of Words</li> <li>d. Dependency Parsing and Constituency Parsing</li> </ul>	D
15	<p>In Information Retrieval which algorithm decreases the weight for commonly used words and increases the weight for words that are not used very much in a collection of documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Term Frequency (TF)</li> <li>b. Inverse Document Frequency (IDF)</li> <li>c. Word2Vec</li> <li>d. Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)</li> </ul>	B
16	<p>In text preprocessing, the process of removing words like “and”, “is”, “a”, “an”, “the” from a sentence is called as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Stemming</li> <li>b. Lemmatization</li> <li>c. Stop word removal</li> <li>d. All of the above</li> </ul>	C
17	<p>In NLP, The process of converting a sentence or paragraph into tokens is referred to as –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Tokenization</li> <li>b. Stemming</li> <li>c. Stopword removal</li> <li>d. All the above</li> </ul>	A
18	<p>In NLP, The process of identifying words those represent people, organizations, locations and time from a given sentence, paragraph is called</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Stemming</li> <li>b. Lemmatization</li> <li>c. Stop word removal</li> <li>d. Named entity recognition</li> </ul>	D

19	<p>Which one of the following is not a pre-processing technique in NLP</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stemming and Lemmatization</li> <li>converting to lowercase</li> <li>removing punctuations and stop words</li> <li>Sentiment Analysis</li> </ol>	
20	<p>Consider Following and select correct answer of the questions 20 to 23.</p> <p><math>G = (V, T, S, P)</math></p> <p><math>V = \{S, NP, VP, PP, Det, Noun, Verb, ss Pre\}</math></p> <p><math>T = \{ 'a', 'ate', 'cake', 'child', 'fork', 'the', 'with' \}</math></p> <p><math>S = S</math></p> <p><math>P = \{ S \rightarrow NP VP</math>  <math>NP \rightarrow Det NP \mid NP PP \mid Noun</math>  <math>PP \rightarrow Pre NP</math>  <math>VP \rightarrow Verb NP</math>  <math>Det \rightarrow 'a' \mid 'the'</math>  <math>Noun \rightarrow 'cake' \mid 'child' \mid 'fork'</math>  <math>Pre \rightarrow 'with'</math>  <math>Verb \rightarrow 'ate' \mid 'run' \}</math></p> <p>What is defined above?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Language Production Rules</li> <li>Language G</li> <li>Context Free Grammar</li> <li>All the above</li> </ol>	D
21	<p>If above is part of English grammar and Det indicates determiner or article then which words from following could be added to RHS of Det and also in the set T</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an</li> <li>it</li> <li>they</li> <li>not</li> </ol>	A
22	<p>Which of the following could not be parsed by applying above grammar-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The child ate a cake</li> <li>The child ate cake with a fork</li> <li>A child run with the cake</li> <li>The cake ate with the child</li> <li>None of above</li> </ol>	E

23	<p>Select correct choice to add in above grammar to make following sentence valid.</p> <p>“The child ate a sweet cake”</p> <p>a. Adj → ‘sweet’ NP → Adj NP</p> <p>b. NP → Adj VP Adj → ‘Sweet’</p> <p>c. Adj → ‘sweet’ VP → adj VP</p> <p>d. None of above</p>	
24	<p>What is not true about dependency parsing.</p> <p>a. It is not valid in NLP</p> <p>b. It is also known as syntactic parsing.</p> <p>c. It can be used in semantic analysis</p> <p>d. All the above</p>	
25	<p>HMM in Machine Learning means -</p> <p>a. Human Machine Model</p> <p>b. Hidden Markov Model</p> <p>c. Hyper Markup Model</p> <p>d. Hidden Markup language</p>	B
26	<p>This is the part of first phase of Natural Language Processing.</p> <p>a. Semantic Analysis</p> <p>b. Context recognition</p> <p>c. Tokenization</p> <p>d. None of the mentioned</p>	C
27	<p>What type of ambiguity exists in the word sequence “The old man the ship”?</p> <p>a. Syntactic</p> <p>b. Semantic</p> <p>c. Morphological</p> <p>d. Anaphoric</p>	C
28	<p>Select the correct choice from the following that could be added to make this sentence valid in above grammar - “The child ate a sweet cake”</p> <p>a. Adj → ‘sweet’ , NP → Adj NP</p> <p>b. NP → Adj VP , Adj → ‘Sweet’</p> <p>c. Adj → ‘sweet’, VP → adj VP</p> <p>d. None of above</p>	A

29	<p>In Information Retrieval ..... algorithm denotes specificity of the word to the document in the corpus.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Term Frequency (TF)</li> <li>Inverse Document Frequency (IDF)</li> <li>Word2Vec</li> <li>Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)</li> </ol>	B
30	<p>If Morphological Parsing is applied on the word 'opened' which is its correct formation from the following.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>open+ed</li> <li>opened = open+ed = open + &lt;past&gt;</li> <li>opened = &lt;verb&gt;+&lt;past&gt;</li> <li>None of above</li> </ol>	B
31	<p>What is the value of <math>P(\text{house} \text{the})</math> if expression given in Q47 is applied using following corpus data.  The man owns the house. He owns a car. The car is parked in the garden. The garden is near the house.  (A) <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> (B) <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> (C) <math>\frac{1}{6}</math> (D) <math>\frac{1}{3}</math></p>	D
32	<p>_____ is the technique that is used for keyword normalization in NLP, the process of converting a keyword into its base form?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tokenization</li> <li>Lemmatization</li> <li>Cosine Similarity</li> <li>N-grams</li> </ol>	B
33	<p>Machine Translation is that converts -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human language to machine language</li> <li>One human language to another</li> <li>Any human language to English</li> <li>Machine language to human language</li> </ol>	B
34	<p>In linguistic morphology, _____ is the process for reducing inflected words to their root form.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stemming</li> <li>Rooting</li> <li>Text-Proofing</li> <li>Both a &amp; b</li> </ol>	A
35	<p>What are the challenge/s of NLP?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Handling Ambiguity of Sentences</li> <li>Handling Tokenization</li> </ol>	D

	c. Handling POS-Tagging d. None of above	
36	<p>If we want to estimate if a patient is Covid Positive or Negative, from given patient data which of the following Machine Learning methods is used?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Binary Classification</li> <li>b. Multiclass classification</li> <li>c. Structured Estimation</li> <li>d. None of above</li> </ul>	A
37	<p>Which of the following are the Part-of-speech tagging approaches?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Rule-Based Approaches</li> <li>b. Markov Model Approaches</li> <li>c. Maximum Entropy Approaches</li> <li>d. All the above</li> </ul>	D
38	<p>Which of the following does not require the application of NLP?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Classifying SPAM</li> <li>b. Classifying scanned document images as 'handwritten' or 'printed'</li> <li>c. Automatic generation of captions for images</li> <li>d. Building a sentiment analysis for tweets</li> </ul>	B
39	<p>Which of the following does not require the application of NLP?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Classifying SPAM</li> <li>b. Classifying scanned document images as 'handwritten' or 'printed'</li> <li>c. Automatic generation of captions for images</li> <li>d. Building a sentiment analysis for tweets</li> </ul>	C
40	<p>Word Segmentation is mostly used when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Hyphens are present</li> <li>b. Long Sentences</li> <li>c. Multiple words get concatenated</li> <li>d. Long sentences</li> </ul>	C
41	<p>Which of the following words contain both inflectional as well as derivational morphology?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Carefully</li> <li>b. Wonderfully</li> <li>c. Older</li> <li>d. Availabilities</li> </ul>	D



42	<p>If Morphological Parsing is applied on the word ‘foxes’ which is its correct formation from the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. fox+es</li> <li>b. foxes = fox+es = fox + &lt;plural&gt;</li> <li>c. foxes = fox+es = &lt;noun&gt;+&lt;plural&gt;</li> <li>d. None of above</li> </ul>	B
43	<p>Which of the following words can be validated using the e-insertion rule of noun morphology?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. foxes</li> <li>b. boxes</li> <li>c. ashes</li> <li>d. All the above</li> </ul>	C
44	<p>Which of the following are the important characteristics of supervised learning approach?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Splitting the dataset into the training set and the test.</li> <li>b. Labels dataset</li> <li>c. Classification Problems</li> <li>d. All the above</li> </ul>	D
45	<p>The theory that deals with predicting how likely it is that something will happen is termed as -----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Prediction</li> <li>b. Assumption</li> <li>c. Conditional dependency</li> <li>d. Probability Theory</li> </ul>	D
46	<p>Which of the following could not correctly parsed by applying above grammar-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The girl on a walk sits on a mat</li> <li>b. The man walks on mat</li> <li>c. A man sits on a mat</li> <li>d. None of above</li> </ul>	C
47	<p>Which of the following is not the regularly inflected verb?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. ate</li> <li>b. opened</li> <li>c. closed</li> <li>d. merged</li> </ul>	A
48	<p>Apply Lavenshtein’s algorithm to compute the minimum edit distance between the words “Minimum” and “Optimum”.</p> <p>(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 2</p>	A

	1	
49	<p>Which of the following is/are the type of Machine Learning Problems?</p> <p>(A) Binary Classification</p> <p>(B) Multiclass Classification</p> <p>(C) Regression</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>	D
50	<p>Which of the following is not the type of Morphology?</p> <p>(A) Inflection</p> <p>(B) Derivation</p> <p>(C) Cliticization</p> <p>(D) Translation</p>	D
51	<p>A fair coin is tossed 3 times. What is the chance of at least 2 heads? Which is the correct probability space from the following?</p> <p>(A) {HHH,HHT,HTH, HTT, THH, THT, TTH, TTT}</p> <p>(B) {HHH, HHT, HTH, THH}</p> <p>(C) {HTH, HTT, THH, THT, TTH}</p> <p>{HHH, TTT}</p>	B
52	<p>The expression of Q47 as explained above could be simplified by the following expression.</p> $P(w_n w_{n-1}) = \frac{C(w_{n-1}w_n)}{C(w_{n-1})}$ <p>This could be explained as-</p> <p>(A) The sum of all bigram counts that start with a given word <math>W_{n-1}</math> must be equal to the unigram count for that word <math>W_{n-1}</math></p> <p>(B) There is no occurrence of <math>W_n</math> after <math>W_{n-1}</math></p> <p>(C) There is no need of counting count of <math>W_{n-1}</math></p> <p>(D) Count of <math>W_{n-1}W_n</math> is 0</p>	A
53	<p>In a sentence, obviously there exist some words for which more than one POS tag is possible. Such words are known as</p> <p>(A) Synonym words</p> <p>(B) Antonym words</p> <p>(C) Ambiguous words</p> <p>(D) NER words</p>	C

54	<p>“Given a word W in a sentence and an inventory of possible semantic tags for that word, resolving which tag is appropriate for the individual word W”.</p> <p>This problem is identified in NLP as-----</p> <p>(A) Word Sense Disambiguation</p> <p>(B) Non vocabulary word</p> <p>(C) POS tagging</p> <p>(D) None of above</p>	A
55	<p>Wordnet is useful in semantic analysis since.....</p> <p>(A) Wordnet is evolving</p> <p>(B) Wordnet is the network of words</p> <p>(C) It focuses on the meaning of words by dividing them into categories</p> <p>(D) It connects different words into a network</p>	C
56	<p>In the above given sentence (Q 25) which word(s) can be tagged as adjective?</p> <p>(A) good working</p> <p>(B) Khandesh region</p> <p>(C) Covid patient</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>	A
57	<p>In a sentence, obviously there exist some words for which more than one POS tag is possible. Such words are known as-</p> <p>(A) Synonym words</p> <p>(B) Antonym words</p> <p>(C) Ambiguous words</p> <p>(D) NER words</p>	C
58	$P(T W) = \frac{P(W T)P(T)}{P(W)}$ <p>Above is the well known -----</p> <p>(A) HMM Model</p> <p>(B) Naive Bayes' Theorem</p> <p>(C) N-gram model</p> <p>(D) All the above</p>	B
59	<p>Which of the following are the Part-of-speech tagging approaches?</p> <p>(A) Rule-Based Approaches</p> <p>(B) Markov Model Approaches</p>	D

	(C) Maximum Entropy Approaches (D) All the above	
60	Which of the following is the correct definition of Machine Learning? (A) Learning of Machines from lessons (B) Optimizing a performance criterion using example data and past experience (C) Learning of human like a machine (D) All the above	B
61	The Cocke–Kasami–Younger (CKY, sometimes written CYK) algorithm, first described in the 1960s (Kasami 1965, Younger 1967), Which of the following describes CKY. (A) CKY is a purely bottom-up algorithm (B) CKY is the simplest context-free parsing algorithm (C) CKY only works for grammars in CNF (D) All the above	D
62	Which of the following words can be validated using the e-insertion rule of verb morphology? (A) made (B) opened (C) explored (D) closed	B
63	What are the two broad classes of morphemes? (A) stem and suffixes (B) suffixes and affixes (C) prefixes and suffixes postfix and prefix	A
64	Consider the following text data , “In the Khandesh region, covid patients are growing, despite all the care. More ventilators shall be made available”. How many sentences and words are there. (A) 2, 17 (B) 4, 16 (C) 2, 15 (D) 3, 17	A
65	Which of the following is not the regularly inflected verb? (A) Opened (B) closed (C) merged (D) felt	A

66	<p>What is not true about dependency parsing.</p> <p>(A) It is not valid in NLP</p> <p>(B) It is also known as syntactic parsing.</p> <p>(C) It can be used in semantic analysis</p> <p>(D) All the above</p>	A
67	<p>Which of the following words contain both inflectional as well as derivational morphology?</p> <p>(A) Sweetest</p> <p>(B) Mainly</p> <p>(C) Olderly</p> <p>Availabilities</p>	D
68	<p>In text preprocessing, the process of removing words like “and”, “is”, “a”, “an”, “the” from a sentence is called as</p> <p>(A) Stemming (B) Lemmatization (C) Stop word removal (D) All the above</p>	C
69	<p>In the POS tagging problem, what is the output of the Viterbi algorithm?</p> <p>(A) Probability of word sequence given a particular tag sequence</p> <p>(B) Optimal transition and observation probabilities for HMM</p> <p>(C) Probability of the best tag sequence given a word sequence</p> <p>(D) None of the above</p>	C
70	<p>Which of the following techniques can be used to compute the distance between two word vectors in NLP?</p> <p>(A) Lemmatization</p> <p>(B) Shortest Distance</p> <p>(C) Cosine Similarity and Euclidean distance</p> <p>(D) N-grams</p>	C
71	<p>From above parse tree (Q57) the production rule of forming sentence is-</p> <p>(A) <math>S \rightarrow NP + VP</math></p> <p>(B) <math>S \rightarrow VP + NP</math></p> <p>(C) <math>S \rightarrow NP + Verb</math></p> <p>(D) None of above</p>	A
72	<p>Which of the following is the correct definition of Machine Learning?</p> <p>(A) Learning of Machines from lessons</p>	B

	<p>(B) Optimizing a performance criterion using example data and past experience</p> <p>(C) Learning of human like a machine</p> <p>(D) All the above</p>	
73	<p>“The man who saw the girls can . . .”. To estimate the next word which model could be used from the following.</p> <p>a. n-gram model</p> <p>b. bayes theorem</p> <p>c. tokenizer</p> <p>d. none of above</p>	A
74	<p>Natural Language Processing is all about -----</p> <p>(A) Computer Science and Application</p> <p>(B) Theory of Computational Linguistic</p> <p>(C) Computer Science and Linguistics</p> <p>(D) All the above</p>	D
75	<p>&lt;g l a s s ^ s #&gt; = g l a s s e s , applies-----</p> <p>(A) e-insertion rule (B) es-insertion rule (C) k-insertion rule (D) none of above</p>	A
76	<p>“Unknown words”, occurring in the text that is to be processed are termed as.....for the language.</p> <p>(A) Non Vocabulary words</p> <p>(B) Out of Vocabulary</p> <p>(C) Foreign words</p> <p>(D) All the above</p>	D
77	<p>If derivation is the combination of a word stem with a grammatical morpheme, usually resulting in a word of a different class. Which of the following defines the derivational morphology.</p> <p>(A) Computerization (noun) Computerize(verb)</p> <p>(B) Mice (pl-noun) , Mouse (sl-noun)</p> <p>(C) Opened (pst-verb), Open(prest-verb)</p> <p>(D) None of above</p>	A
78	<p>Which of the following is the correct definition of Machine Learning?</p> <p>(A) Learning of Machines from lessons</p> <p>(B) Optimizing a performance criterion using example data and past experience</p> <p>(C) Learning of human like a machine</p> <p>(D) All the above</p>	B

79	$P(w_n w_{n-1}) = \frac{C(w_{n-1}w_n)}{\sum_w C(w_{n-1}w)}$ <p>Consider the above expression where <math>W_n</math> and <math>W_{n-1}</math> are two words at <math>n-1</math> and <math>n</math> positions in a sentence. <math>C(x)</math> is the number of occurrences of a pattern <math>x</math> in the sentence. What does it calculate?</p> <p>(A) Probability of Bigram occurrence <math>W_{n-1}W_n</math>  (B) Percentage of occurrence of <math>W_n</math> after the word <math>W_{n-1}</math>  (C) Occurrence of the word <math>W_n</math> and <math>W_{n-1}</math> together  (D) None of above</p>	A
80	$P(T W) = \frac{P(W T)P(T)}{P(W)}$ <p>in above expression <math>P(T)</math> and <math>P(W)</math> are the initial probability of <math>T</math> and <math>W</math> that can be calculated by</p> <p>(A) sample data  (B) corpus data  (C) can not be calculated  (D) A &amp; B both</p>	D
81	$\hat{\theta}_{ML}[X] := \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(X; \theta).$ <p>This expression defines</p> <p>(A) Minimum likelihood estimator  (B) Maximum likelihood estimator  (C) Maximum probability estimator  (D) Minimum Probability estimator</p>	B
82	<p>Which of the following words can be validated using k-insertion rules of noun morphology-</p> <p>(A) Make  (B) Sake  (C) Panicked  (D) Booked</p>	C
83	<p>If derivation is the combination of a word stem with a grammatical morpheme, usually resulting in a word of a different class. Which of the following defines the derivational morphology.</p> <p>(A) Computerization (noun) Computerize(verb)  (B) Mice (pl-noun) , Mouse (sl-noun)  (C) Opened (pst-verb), Open(prest-verb)</p>	A

	(D) None of above	
84	<p>Statistical machine translation (SMT) takes a source sequence, <math>S = [s_1 s_2 \dots s_K]</math>, and generates a target sequence, <math>T^* = [t_1 t_2 \dots t_L]</math>. In this problem following expression defines -</p> $T^* = \arg \max_{T \in \mathcal{T}} p(T S).$ <p>(A) Most likely translation sequence T  (B) Most likely source sequence S  (C) Maximum Probability of target sequence T  (D) None of Above</p>	A
85	<p>CRF in Machine Learning and NLP indicates-----</p> <p>(A) Control Random Field  (B) Control Rational Field  (C) Conditional Rational Field  (D) Conditional Random Field</p>	D
86	<p>A corpus can be defined as a-----</p> <p>(A) Set of documents  (B) Set of sample data  (C) collection of machine-readable authentic texts.  (D) All the above</p>	C
87	<p>“Machine learning involves the techniques and basis from both statistics and computer science”. This sentence is .....</p> <p>(A) False  (B) True  (C) Ambiguous  (D) None of above</p>	B
88	<p>“We can can the can”. If this is a valid sentence, what are the respective categories of the word “can” here.</p> <p>(A) noun, verb, adjective  (B) auxiliary, verb, noun  (C) verb, noun, adverb  (D) verb, verb, verb</p>	B
89	<p>If we want to estimate the heart rate of an athlete given accelerometer data which of the following Machine Learning methods is used?</p> <p>(A) Regression  (B) Multiclass classification</p>	A





	<p>(C) Regression</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>	
94	<p>Which of the following is the correct definition of Finite state transducer (FST)?</p> <p>(A) FST is a finite automaton that uses two symbols input and output.</p> <p>(B) FST is the information transformer</p> <p>(C) FST is combination of Finite State Machine and POS tagging</p> <p>All the above</p>	A
95	<p>Hidden Markov Model is mainly used for</p> <p>(A) Sequence prediction</p> <p>(B) Pattern recognition</p> <p>(C) Likelihood estimation</p> <p>(D) N-gram occurrence</p>	A
96	<p><math>\mathcal{D} : X = \{\mathbf{x}^{(n)} \in \mathbb{R}^d\}_{n=1}^N, Y = \{y^{(n)} \in \mathbb{R}\}_{n=1}^N</math></p> <p>What is defined by D in above definition?</p> <p>(A) D is Labeled dataset (B) D is an Unlabeled data</p> <p>(C) Definition is incomplete (D) None of above is true</p>	A
97	<p>In text preprocessing, the process of removing most frequently occurring words those are very common in most of the documents in the corpus is defined as.</p> <p>(A) Stop word removal</p> <p>(B) Lemmatization</p> <p>(C) Stemming</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>	A
98	<p>The NER is necessary to identify the places, organizations, people while processing the natural language documents. The NER words are -----</p> <p>(A) Out of Vocabulary words</p> <p>(B) Foreign words</p> <p>(C) Named Entity Words</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>	C
99	<p>Which of the following techniques can compute the similarity distance between two vectors of words V1 and V2?</p> <p>(A) Lavalenshtiens algorithm</p>	C

	(B) Shortest Distance (C) Cosine Similarity and Euclidean distance (D) N-grams	
100	Which of the following are the real challenges of PoS tagging. (A) consistency of the tagset (B) Ambiguous words (C) Non vocabulary words (D) All of above	D
101	If derivation is the combination of a word stem with a grammatical morpheme, usually resulting in a word of a different class. Which of the following defines the derivational morphology. (A) Computerization (noun) Computerize(verb) (B) Mice (pl-noun) , Mouse (sl-noun) (C) Opened (pst-verb), Open(prest-verb) (D) None of above	A

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CA-502</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Drupal Framework</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>512251</b>

QUE. NO.	QUESTION	ANS
1	<b>Which is a way to organize your content?</b>  <b>A.</b> Category <b>B.</b> Theme <b>C.</b> Taxonomy <b>D.</b> Term	<b>C</b>
2	<b>CSS file (or files) replacing the default CSS of a theme or engine. Appears in the theme selection list with the same precedence as themes and templates</b>  <b>A.</b> Page <b>B.</b> Story <b>C.</b> Style <b>D.</b> Node	<b>C</b>
3	<b>What are the translations available in Drupal?</b>  <b>A.</b> Catalan <b>B.</b> French <b>C.</b> Hungarian <b>D.</b> All of the above	<b>D</b>

4	<p><b>Which is the name of the whole system and the name of the module that implements it. This used to be the name of the menu item in the admin menu?</b></p> <p>A. Node</p> <p>B. Taxonomy</p> <p>C. Category</p> <p>D. Color</p>	<b>B</b>
5	<p><b>What are the core required modules in drupal 7?</b></p> <p>A. Block</p> <p>B. Article</p> <p>C. Node</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>	<b>D</b>
6	<p><b>Which is customize site navigation?</b></p> <p>A. Help</p> <p>B. Term</p> <p>C. Menu</p> <p>D. Ping</p>	<b>C</b>
7	<p><b>..... is name some of the most commonly used PHP based CMSs?</b></p> <p>A. Drupal</p> <p>B. Python</p> <p>C. Word Press</p> <p>D. Both A &amp; C</p>	<b>D</b>
8	<p><b>Drupal is built on -----</b></p> <p>A. set of <b>module</b> that you mix to build your perfect website</p> <p>B. set of <b>template's</b> that you mix to build your perfect website</p> <p>C. set of <b>theme's</b> that you mix to build your perfect website</p> <p>A. D. None of Above</p>	<b>A</b>
9	<p><b>Drupal is developed by -----</b></p> <p>A. Alan Thomas</p> <p>B. Dries Buytaert</p> <p>C. Dan <i>Jurafsky</i></p> <p>D. James Martin</p>	<b>B</b>

10	<b>Drupal is used for?</b> <b>A.</b> To builds Websites and Web applications. <b>B.</b> To create Photo gallery, Social networking website. <b>C.</b> purpose of Content Management System <b>D.</b> All of these	<b>D</b>
11	<b>In Drupal website #Drupal-support, #Drupal-themes, #Drupal are?</b> <b>A.</b> Forums on drupal.org <b>B.</b> IRC channel <b>C.</b> Community on drupal.org <b>D.</b> All of these	<b>B</b>
12	<b>“Module” Core file contains _____ in Drupal?</b> <b>A.</b> The Core / default modules. <b>B.</b> few administrative command-line <b>C.</b> core themes that are included with the Drupal <b>D.</b> None of the above	<b>A</b>
13	<b>Which folder used to stores database settings, modules, themes, files, and any other items require to your website?</b> <b>A.</b> Theme Folder <b>B.</b> Core folder <b>C.</b> Site Folder <b>D.</b> Module Folder	<b>C</b>
14	<b>Include PHP code in posts is _____?</b> <b>A.</b> Trigger <b>B.</b> PHP Filter <b>C.</b> Tracker <b>D.</b> Filter	<b>B</b>

15	<p><b>A CSS file (or files) replacing the default CSS of a theme or engine. Appears in the theme selection list with the same precedence as themes and templates.</b></p> <p>A. Page</p> <p>B. Story</p> <p>C. Style</p> <p>D. Node</p>	<b>C</b>
16	<p><b>Which is publishing syndicated content?</b></p> <p>A. Legacy</p> <p>B. Trigger</p> <p>C. Category</p> <p>D. Aggregator</p>	<b>D</b>
17	<p><b>Which is a way to organize your content?</b></p> <p>A. Category</p> <p>B. Taxonomy</p> <p>C. Theme</p> <p>D. Term</p>	<b>B</b>
18	<p><b>Which refers to the Drupal files and modules included with the Drupal project download?</b></p> <p>A. Core or Drupal core</p> <p>B. Code Freeze</p> <p>C. Content translation</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>	<b>A</b>
19	<p><b>Which is Drupal sites directory server?</b></p> <p>A. Vocab</p> <p>B. Drupal</p> <p>C. Page</p> <p>D. Dblog</p>	<b>B</b>
20	<p><b>Which is collaborate with files?</b></p> <p>A. Dblog</p> <p>B. Upload</p>	<b>B</b>

	C. Poll D. Blog	
21	<b>Which is used for handling filtering of content?</b> A. PHP Filter B. Roles C. Filter D. User	<b>C</b>
22	<b>What is Input formats for user content?</b> A. Filter B. User C. Term D. System	<b>A</b>
23	<b>Which is a HTML-writer-readable file that is mostly HTML with special codes to substitute in values provided by a engine.?</b> A. Path B. Template C. Theme D. Page	<b>B</b>
24	<b>Which is extending user account information?</b> A Locale B Poll C Module D Profile	<b>D</b>
25	<b>Assign actions to system events is _____?</b> A. Tracker B. Filter C. Term D. Trigger	<b>D</b>



26	<b>Drupal installation needs?</b> A. Full control over database B. No need of My-Sql C. Both of the above D. None of the above	<b>A</b>
27	_____ is Capture system events in log? A. Dblog B. Blog C. Book D. Syslog	<b>A</b>
28	<b>Which is remapping of old-style URLs?</b> A. Locale B. Vocab C. Search D. Legacy	<b>D</b>
29	<b>Which is congestion control?</b> A. Roles B. Throttle C. Theme D. Profile	<b>B</b>
30	<b>Which is controlling content in the sidebars?</b> A. Book B. Blog C. D-blog D. Block	<b>D</b>

31	<b>Which is customize site navigation?</b> A. Help B. Menu C. Term D. Ping	<b>B</b>
32	<b>Which allows the user to change the color scheme of certain themes?</b> A. Dblog B. Blog C. Color D. Poll	<b>C</b>
33	<b>_____viewing new and updated content?</b> A. User B. Tracker C. Trigger D. Theme	<b>B</b>
34	<b>Which is translating posts to different languages?</b> A. Permissions B. Contact C. Comment D. Content translation	<b>D</b>
35	<b>Which is used to notify services of changes?</b> A. Ping B. Path C. Blog D. Menu	<b>A</b>
36	<b>_____ is create threaded discussions?</b> A. Story B. Forum C. Term D. Vocab	<b>B</b>

37	<b>Which is OS-integrated logging?</b> A. Blog B. Syslog C. System D. Dblog	<b>B</b>
38	<b>Which is congestion control?</b> A. Roles B. Throttle C. Theme D. Profile	<b>B</b>
39	<b>_____ viewing new and updated content?</b> A. User B. Tracker C. Trigger D. Theme	<b>B</b>
40	<b>Which is translating posts to different languages?</b> A. Permissions B. Contact C. Comment D. Content translation	<b>D</b>
41	<b>Which is Notifications about new versions of Drupal and contributions?</b> A. Page B. Update status C. Permissions D. Template	<b>B</b>
42	<b>_____ is a multi-language support?</b> A. Locale B. Profile C. Module D. Vocab	<b>A</b>

43	<b>Which is extending user account information?</b> A. Locale B. Poll C. Module D. Profile	<b>D</b>
44	<b>Which is remapping of old-style URLs?</b> A. Locale B. Vocab C. Search D. Legacy	<b>D</b>
45	<b>Which is By default available in Drupal 7 Website?</b> A. Article B. Page C. Both A & B D. None of these	<b>C</b>
46	<b>Which is the name of the whole system and the name of the module that implements it. This used to be the name of the menu item in the admin menu?</b> A. Node B. Taxonomy C. Category D. Color	<b>B</b>
47	<b>Which is monitor your site?</b> A. Category B. Color C. Path D. Watchdog	<b>D</b>
48	<b>Which of the following is used to post from blog tools?</b> A. Blog      B. Dblog      C. BlogApi      D. None of the above	<b>C</b>
49	<b>Which of the following is access and management setting?</b> A. Book B. Node C. Term	<b>D</b>

	D. User	
50	<b>Which is used to notify services of changes?</b> A. Ping B. Path C. Blog D. Menu	<b>A</b>
51	<b>Which is a blog for every user?</b> A. Dblog B. Block C. Color D. Blog	<b>D</b>
52	<b>The Drupal Association is -----?</b> A. They are community member. B. Created to purchase hardware to support Drupal C. Both A & B D. Neither A & B	<b>C</b>
53	<b>Which of following is part of Site Folder?</b> A. Themes B. Files C. Modules D. All of Above	<b>D</b>
54	<b>Which of following is automatically managed by Drupal's installation and contains database connection settings as well as advanced PHP and Drupal settings?</b> A. settings.php B. Private C. Modules D. None of these	<b>A</b>

55	<b>Which of following used to override Drupal's theme on your Drupal Website?</b> A. Inheritance & Override B. Polymorphism C. Site Folder D. All of Above	<b>A</b>
56	<b>Blocks are placed in _____ Regions of Drupal Website?</b> A. Top B. Bottom C. Header D. None of above	<b>C</b>
57	<b>_____ is located under System and consists of many of the items that you configured during installation?</b> A. System information B. Site information C. Email Information D. Navigation Information	<b>B</b>
58	<b>_____ are considered files that are accessible to the entirety of the Internet for unlimited, unrestricted download.</b> A. Protected File B. Private File C. Public File D. None of above	<b>C</b>
59	<b>Which of the following Module used to show external site content on your Drupal Website?</b> A. RSS B. Menu Link C. Comment module D. Feed Aggregator	<b>D</b>
60	<b>Which of following Activities performed by Drupal Association?</b> A. Purchasing infrastructure B. Defend Drupal from GPL C. Protecting Drupal trademark D. All of Above	<b>D</b>

61	<p>_____ is free open source CMS (content management system) written in PHP.</p> <p>A. Drupal B. Xampp C. MySQL D. All of Above</p>	A
62	<p>Drupal provides a new theming engine called _____</p> <p>A. Theme B. Twig C. Module D. None of these</p>	B
63	<p>Which of following Feature Drupal provides?</p> <p>A. Responsive B. Quick Tabs C. Web-forms D. All of these</p>	A
64	<p>What is a Module in Drupal?</p> <p>A. It is software (code) that extends Drupal features and/or functionality B. It is Hardware (code) that extends Drupal features and/or functionality C. Both A &amp; B D. None of these</p>	A
65	<p>Which Design Pattern used in Drupal?</p> <p>A. Multi-ton Design pattern B. Multi-Layer Design pattern C. Singleton Design pattern D. None of these</p>	C
66	<p>Which module is best for implementing Search in Drupal?</p> <p>A. Search module B. Search Bar C. Solar Search module D. All of these</p>	A

67	<p>_____ is a command line interface that help us to speed up administrative and development tasks for Drupal websites</p> <p>A. Drupal7 B. Xampp C. Drush D. None of these</p>	C
68	<p>_____ is any piece of individual content, such as a page, poll, article</p> <p>A. Block B. Node C. Taxonomy D. None of these</p>	B
69	<p>_____ are the pieces of content that can be rendered anywhere on your Drupal website.</p> <p>A. Blocks B. Node C. Taxonomy D. None of these</p>	A
70	<p>_____ Powerful core module, gives your sites use of the organizational keywords known in other systems as categories, tags, or metadata.</p> <p>A. Blocks B. Node C. Taxonomy D. None of these</p>	C
71	<p>_____ is a file that consists of a list of differences between one set of files and another</p> <p>A. Twig B. Node C. Quick Tabs D. Patch</p>	D
72	<p>_____ are those included with the main download of Drupal</p> <p>A. Core Module B. File Module C. Theme Module D. Site Module</p>	A



73	<b>Blog, Book, Poll, or Taxonomy are Example of _____?</b> A. Core Module B. File Module C. Theme Module D. Site Module	A
74	_____ <b>allow modules to interact with the Drupal core.</b> A. Hooks B. Foo() C. Books D. All of these	A
75	_____ <b>are modules you write yourself.</b> A. Core Module B. Custom Module C. File Module D. Site Module	B
76	_____ <b>requires a thorough understanding of Drupal, PHP programming, and Drupal's API.</b> A. Theme Module B. File Module C. Custom Module D. Site Module	C
77	_____ <b>is a file that consists of a list of differences between one set of files and another.</b> A. Module B. Patch C. Path D. Core	B
78	<b>Which of following are Module in Drupal?</b> A. Core B. Contributed C. Custom D. All of these	D
79	_____ <b>refers to the feature of classifying information and organizing data in a systematic manner.</b> A. Blocks B. Node C. Taxonomy D. None of these	C

80	<b>Which of Following is feature of Drupal?</b> A. Powerful templating system. B. Can run membership and community sites, not only CMS C. Clear, high quality code and API D. All of these	D
81	<b>Which are modules that are used in Drupal?</b>  A. Views B. Tokens C. C-tools D. All of these	D
82	_____ is a set of APIs and tools which is used to improve the developer experience. A. Views B. Tokens C. C-tools D. All of these	C
83	<b>What are the supported databases by Drupal?</b>  A. MySQL/MariaDB B. Postgre-SQL C. SQLite D. All of these	D
84	_____ executes commands or scripts automatically at specified interval. A. Cron B. Crome C. Views D. Token	A
85	<b>Which file in the theme directory allows you to override a theme function?</b> A. site.php B. setting.php C. template.php D. All of above	C

86	<p>_____ways to interact with Drupal search system by implementing</p> <p>A. nodeapi B. hook_search() C. hook_update_index() D. All of above</p>	D
87	<p>_____module allows applying different themes to different pages in a Drupal site</p> <p>A. Core B. Section C. Theme D. None of above</p>	B
88	<p><b>Which of following are types of Caching in Drupal?</b></p> <p>A. Page B. Block C. Theme D. Both A &amp; B</p>	D
89	<p>_____is consistent way to access databases.</p> <p>A. PDO B. DDO C. Data Object D. None of these</p>	A
90	<p><b>PDO Means _____.</b></p> <p>A. Physical Data Object B. PHP Data Object C. Parallel Data Object D. None of these</p>	B
91	<p><b>Blocks are placed in _____ Regions of Drupal Website?</b></p> <p>A. Top B. Footer C. Top D. None of above</p>	B

92	<p>_____ provide you a structured way to programmatically change the content before it is displayed.</p> <p>A. Int array B. Array C. Render Array D. All of above</p>	C
93	<p>_____ files are required for Themes</p> <p>A. Style.css B. Template.php C. Page.tpl.php D. All of above</p>	D
94	<p>_____ files are required for Module</p> <p>A. Modulename.info B. Modulename.module C. Modulename.install D. All of above</p>	D
95	<p><b>Which of following statement is true?</b></p> <p>A. Drupal provides a new theming engine B. Drupal has not excellent support for industry standard accessibility technologies C. 'Clean URLs' are disabled by default and can't be disabled D. All of above</p>	A
96	<p>_____ makes displaying lists of content very easy.</p> <p>A. Token B. View C. Panel D. Rules</p>	B
97	<p>_____ used to add custom PHP codes in my Drupal pages or blocks?</p> <p>A. Core Filter B. Model Filter C. PHP Filter D. None of these</p>	C

98	<p><b>The Region which on Right side of Drupal Website is called _____?</b></p> <p>A. Sidebar_First B. Sidebar_Second C. Footer D. Header</p>	A
99	<p><b>Which of following used to override Drupal's theme on your Drupal Website?</b></p> <p>A. Inheritance &amp; Override B. Polymorphism C. Site Folder D. All of Above</p>	A
100	<p><b>In Drupal website #Drupal-support, #Drupal-themes, #Drupal are?</b></p> <p>A. Forums on drupal.org B. IRC channel C. Community on drupal.org D. All of these</p>	B