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**Started on** Monday, 11 October 2021, 11:47 AM

**State** Finished

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**Time taken** 43 mins 29 secs

**Grade** 30.0 out of 35.0 (86%)

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Among simple LR (SLR), canonical LR, and look – ahead LR (LALR), which of the following pairs identify the method that is very easy to implement and the method that is the most powerful, in that order?

Select one:

- ☒ a. SLR, canonical LR ✓
- ☐ b. Canonical LR, LALR
- ☐ c. SLR, LALR
- ☐ d. LALR, canonical LR

The correct answer is: SLR, canonical LR

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Select the definition related to term.

Pattern	is a description of the form that the lexemes of a token may take.	✓
Token	is a pair consisting of a name and an optional attribute value.	✓
Lexeme	is a sequence of characters in the source program that matches the pattern for a token	✓

The correct answer is: Pattern → is a description of the form that the lexemes of a token may take., Token → is a pair consisting of a name and an optional attribute value., Lexeme → is a sequence of characters in the source program that matches the pattern for a token

Question **3**

Incorrect

Mark 0.0 out of 1.0

A → XYZ {Y.S = A.S, Y.S = X.S, Y.S = Z.S} is example of :

Select one:

- ☐ a. Both S attributed and L Attributed
- ☐ b. None
- ☒ c. S – Attributed SDT ✗
- ☐ d. L – Attributed SDT

The correct answer is: None

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Which of the following is correct?

(A) An attribute of a node (non-terminal) that depends on the value of attributes of children nodes in the parse tree is called an inherited attribute.

(B) An attribute of a node (non-terminal) that depends on the value of attributes of siblings and parent nodes in the parse tree is called a synthesized attribute.

(C) Both are correct

(D) None is correct

Select one:

- ☐ a. only A is correct
- ☐ b. A and B both are correct
- ☒ c. None ✓
- ☐ d. only B is correct

The correct answer is: None

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

In which parsing, the parser constructs the parse tree from the start symbol and transforms it into the input symbol.

Select one:

- ☐ a. None of the these
- ☒ b. Top-down parsing ✓
- ☐ c. Bottom up and Top down
- ☐ d. Bottom-up parsing

The correct answer is: Top-down parsing

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Which of the following is incorrect conflict of a LR-parser?

Select one:

- ☐ a. reduce-shift conflict
- ☐ b. reduce-reduce conflict
- ☒ c. shift-shift conflict ✓
- ☐ d. shift-reduce conflict

The correct answer is: shift-shift conflict

Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

The YACC takes CFG as input and outputs\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

- ☐ a. Top down parsers
- ☐ b. None of the mentioned
- ☐ c. Machine code
- ☒ d. Bottom up parsers ✓

The correct answer is: Bottom up parsers

Question **8**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Consider the following SDT,

$$S \rightarrow M \{ \text{PRINT "2";} \} A$$
$$M \rightarrow 1 \{ \text{PRINT " "}; \}$$
$$A \rightarrow D \{ \text{PRINT "1";} \} E$$
$$D \rightarrow 2 \{ \text{PRINT " "}; \}$$
$$E \rightarrow E \{ \text{PRINT " "}; \} A$$
$$E \rightarrow 3 \{ \text{PRINT " "}; \}$$
$$A \rightarrow S \{ \text{PRINT "4";} \} Y$$
$$S \rightarrow 4 \{ \text{PRINT " "}; \}$$
$$Y \rightarrow \epsilon \{ \text{PRINT " "}; \}$$

If the top down parsing is used to parse the input string "1234" then the output number produced (without any spaces) is

\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

- ☐ a. 412
- ☒ b. 214 ✓
- ☐ c. 124
- ☐ d. 123

The correct answer is: 214

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Choose the correct statement.

Select one:

- ☐ a. Ambiguous Grammar can never be LR
- ☐ b. CFG is not LR
- ☐ c. None of the mentioned
- ☒ d. CFG is not LR & Ambiguous Grammar can never be LR ✓

The correct answer is: CFG is not LR & Ambiguous Grammar can never be LR

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

What is Follow(A) in the grammar ?

$S \rightarrow AC / Ca / Bd$

$A \rightarrow d$

$B \rightarrow e / \epsilon$

$C \rightarrow f / \epsilon$

Select one:

- ☐ a. {f,  $\epsilon$ }
- ☐ b. {d,\$}
- ☒ c. {f,\$} ✓
- ☐ d. {a,\$}

The correct answer is: {f,\$}

Question **11**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Which bottom up parser is most efficient

Select one:

- ☒ a. LALR ✓
- ☐ b. LR(0)
- ☐ c. SLR
- ☐ d. LR(1)

The correct answer is: LALR

Question **12**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

In an implementation, activities from several phases may be grouped together into a pass that reads an input file and writes an output file.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **13**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

A lexical analyzer reads characters from the input and groups them into token objects."

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **14**

Incorrect

Mark 0.0 out of 1.0

Following grammar  $\text{string} \rightarrow \text{string} + \text{string} \mid \text{string} - \text{string} \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9$  is unambiguous grammar.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✖
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **15**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Consider the grammar with non-terminals  $N = \{ S, C, S1 \}$ , terminals  $T = \{ a, b, i, t, e \}$ , with  $S$  as the start symbol, and the set of rules:

$S \rightarrow iCtSS1 \mid a$  ;

$S1 \rightarrow eS \mid \text{null}$  ;

$C \rightarrow b$

The grammar is LL(1) , True / False

Select one:

- ☐ a. The grammar is LL(1)
- ☒ b. The Grammar left recursive ✖
- ☐ c. The grammar is ambiguous
- ☐ d. The Grammar is not LL(1)

The correct answers are: The Grammar is not LL(1), The grammar is ambiguous

Question **16**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Specialized buffering techniques have been developed to reduce the amount of overhead required to process a single input character.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✔
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **17**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

A compiler is a program that can read a program in one language called as \_\_\_\_\_ and translate it into an equivalent program in another language.

Select one:

- ☐ a. target language
- ☒ b. source language ✔
- ☐ c. machine language

The correct answer is: source language

Question **18**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Which one of the following statements is FALSE?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Type checking is done before parsing. ✓
- ☐ b. Arguments to a function can be passed using the program stack.
- ☐ c. Context-free grammar can be used to specify both lexical and syntax rules.
- ☐ d. High-level language programs can be translated to different Intermediate Representations.

The correct answer is: Type checking is done before parsing.

Question **19**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Identify the language for following regular expression  $a^*ba^*ba^*$

Select one:

- ☐ a. All strings of a's and b's begin and end with a.
- ☐ b. All strings of a's and b's.
- ☒ c. All strings of a's, with just three b's ✓
- ☐ d. none

The correct answer is: All strings of a's, with just three b's

Question **20**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

A inherited attribute is an attribute whose value at a parse tree node not depends on-----

Select one:

- ☐ a. Attributes at parent node only
- ☐ b. Attributes at the siblings only
- ☒ c. Attributes at children nodes only ✓
- ☐ d. None of the above.

The correct answer is: Attributes at children nodes only

Question **21**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Which one from the following is false?

Select one:

- ☐ a. LR parser is bottom up parser
- ☐ b. LALR parser is bottom up parser
- ☐ c. In LL(1), the 1 indicates that there is a one - system look - ahead.
- ☒ d. A parsing algorithm which performs a left to right scanning and a right most derivation is RL(1) ✓

The correct answer is: A parsing algorithm which performs a left to right scanning and a right most derivation is RL(1)

Question **22**

Incorrect

Mark 0.0 out of 1.0

The action of parsing the source program into proper syntactic classes is called

Select one:

- ☐ a. Interpretation analysis
- ☒ b. Syntax analysis ✖
- ☐ c. Lexical analysis
- ☐ d. General syntax analysis

The correct answer is: Lexical analysis

Question **23**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

In a string of length  $n$ , how many of the following are there?

Proper prefixes	<input type="text" value="n-1"/>	✓
Suffixes	<input type="text" value="n+1"/>	✓
Prefixes	<input type="text" value="n+1"/>	✓

The correct answer is: Proper prefixes  $\rightarrow n-1$ , Suffixes  $\rightarrow n+1$ , Prefixes  $\rightarrow n+1$

Question **24**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Which of the following is not error recovery strategy?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Parse recognition ✓
- ☐ b. Error production
- ☐ c. Phrase level recovery
- ☐ d. Panic mode

The correct answer is: Parse recognition

Question **25**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

The symbol table is a data structure containing a record for each variable name, with fields for the attributes like

Select one:

- ☐ a. variable allocated storage
- ☐ b. variable scope
- ☒ c. all ✓
- ☐ d. variable type

The correct answer is: all

Question **26**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

What is the grammar for the below equations?

$$S \rightarrow C C$$

$$C \rightarrow c C \mid d$$

Select one:

- ☐ a. LALR(1) but not SLR(1)
- ☐ b. LR(1) but not LALR(1)
- ☐ c. SLR(1) but not LL(1)
- ☒ d. LL(1) ✓

The correct answer is: LL(1)

Question **27**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Consider these two statements:

P: Every regular grammar is LL(1)

Q: Every regular set has a LR(1) grammar

which of the following is TRUE?

Select one:

- ☐ a. P is true and Q is false
- ☐ b. Both P and Q are false
- ☒ c. P is false Q is true ✓
- ☐ d. Both P and Q are true

The correct answer is: P is false Q is true

Question **28**

Incorrect

Mark 0.0 out of 1.0

The grammar  $A \rightarrow AA(A) \mid \text{null}$  is not suitable for predictive-parsing because the grammar is

Select one:

- ☐ a. an operator grammar
- ☒ b. ambiguous ✗
- ☐ c. left recursive
- ☐ d. right recursive

The correct answer is: left recursive

Question **29**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Which of the following is FALSE?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Parser generator tool is LEX
- ☒ b. SLR is powerful than LALR ✓
- ☐ c. YACC tool is an LALR(1) parser generator
- ☐ d. An LL(1) parser is top-down parser.

The correct answer is: SLR is powerful than LALR



Question **30**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

A bottom-up parser generates

Select one:

- ☐ a. Left-most derivation in reverse
- ☐ b. Left-most derivation
- ☐ c. Right-most derivation
- ☒ d. Right-most derivation in reverse ✓

The correct answer is: Right-most derivation in reverse

Question **31**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

With respect to compiler design, "recursive descent" is a \_\_\_\_\_ parsing technique that reads the inputs from \_\_\_\_\_.

Select one:

- ☐ a. Bottom up , left to right
- ☐ b. Bottom up , right to left
- ☒ c. Top-down , left to right ✓
- ☐ d. Top-down , right to left

The correct answer is: Top-down , left to right

Question **32**

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Consider the following translation scheme.

$S \rightarrow ER$

$R \rightarrow *E\{\text{print}("*");\}R \mid \epsilon$

$E \rightarrow F + E \{\text{print}("+");\} \mid F$

$F \rightarrow (S) \mid \text{id} \{\text{print}(\text{id.value});\}$

Here id is a token that represents an integer and id.value represents the corresponding integer value. For an input '2 \* 3 + 4', this translation scheme prints

Select one:

- ☐ a. 2 \* 3 + 4
- ☐ b. 2 \* + 3 4
- ☒ c. 2 3 4 + \* ✓
- ☐ d. 2 3 \* 4 +

The correct answer is: 2 3 4 + \*

## Question 33

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Select the correct definition

Scanner generators

produce lexical analyzers from a regular-expression description of the tokens of a language.



Parser generators

automatically produce syntax analyzers from a grammatical description of a programming language.



Syntax-directed translation engines

produce collections of routines for walking a parse tree and generating intermediate code.



The correct answer is: Scanner generators → produce lexical analyzers from a regular-expression description of the tokens of a language., Parser generators → automatically produce syntax analyzers from a grammatical description of a programming language., Syntax-directed translation engines → produce collections of routines for walking a parse tree and generating intermediate code.

## Question 34

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0

Is below given syntax directed definition correct to verify Variable re-declaration error?

```

E : id { lookup(id.entry);
      if (id.type = NULL)
        print 'Error'
        E.type = type_error
      else
        E.type = lookup (id.entry)
    }

```

Select one:

☐ True☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.

## Question 35

Incorrect

Mark 0.0 out of 1.0

Which production will come under the cell "?? in LL(1) parsing for given grammar

A → (A) / ε

	(	)	\$
A	A → (A)	??	A → ε

Select one:

☐ a. A → (A)☐ b. A → ε☒ c. No production will come in "??" cell. ✗

The correct answer is: A → ε

