AAU Computer Science Model Exit Exam 2024

Directions:

This model exit exam is prepared to test you how you are going to prepare for national level EXIT Exam

- Please read the questions carefully and choose your answers

- Don't
forget to switch off your mobile phones and store them away for the duration of
the exam.

_____ Switch account   ☁️

* Indicates required question

Email *

☐ Record_____ as the email to be included with my response

1.   How many times is the phrase "In the loop" printed when the following   1 point
code is executed?

1. **int i, j=8;**

2. **for(i=0; i<j; i++, j--)**

3. **{**

4. **if(i%2!=0) continue;**

5. **cout << "In the loop " << endl;**

6. **}**

○ A. 20

○ B. 10

○ C. 3

○ D. 2

2. What is the output of the following code snippet?							1 point

1. int main ()

2. {

3.   int a= 5, x = 1, y = 0, z = 4;

4.   a = (x && y) || ++z;

5.   std::cout<<z<<endl<<a;

6.   return 0;

7. }

○ A. 5 1

○ B. 5 2

○ C. 4 1

○ D. 4 8

3. _____ is a function that invokes itself?							1 point

○ A.   Recursive function

○ B.   Inline function

○ C.   Built in function

○ D.   User defined function

4. Which control flow statement is represented by the flowchart shown in the   1 point
figure below?

Caption
less
Image

○ A. while loop

○ B. do...while loop

○ C. if...else statement

○ D. for loop

5. What is the output of the following code snippet?   1 point

1. **double ph=15.3;**

2. **if(ph<0 || ph>15)**

3. **{**

4. **cout<< "Invalid PH value. ";**

5. **}**

6. **if(ph<=6.5)**

7. **cout<< "Acidic";**

8. **else if(ph>6.5 && ph<7.5)**

9. **cout<< "Neutral";**

10. **else**

11. **cout<< "Alkaline";**

○ A. Invalid PH Value

○ B. Neutral

○ C. Alkaline

○ D. Invalid PH Value. Alkaline

6. What will be the result after executing the following program?   1 point

1. int func (int a, int b) {

2.   a *= 5;

3.   b +=5;

4.   return (a + b);

5. }

6.   void main() {

7.   int x = 9, y = 3;

8.   cout << "Result = " <<func(x, y)<<", "<<x<<", "<<y<<endl;

9. }

    ○ A. 12, 9, 3

    ○ B. 50, 9, 3

    ○ C. 53, 9, 3

    ○ D. 53, 45, 8

---

7. What do arrays do?   1 point

    ○ A.   Hold address of a single value

    ○ B.   Hold one value

    ○ C.   Hold values of the same type under a single name

    ○ D.   Hold addresses of values under a single name

8. Which of the following statement best describe relational data model?   1 point

○ A.   It is a database model that allows multiple records to be linked to the same owner file.

○ B.   It structures data in a tree like structure using parent to child relationship.

○ C.   It is a database model to manage data as tuples grouped into relations

○ D.   It is a model that use concepts such as entities, attributes, and relationships

○ E.   Describe how data is stored in the computer, representing information such as record structures, record ordering, and access paths.

9. By Considering the following record of an employee database and answer   1 point
the following question

Which of the following constraint will violate when a data base administrator try to execute the following SQL statement?

INSERT INTO Department (Dept_Name, Manager) VALUES (null, 107);

Captionless Image

○ A. Domain constraint

○ B. Key constraint

○ C. Entity Integrity constraint

○ D. Referential Integrity constraint

10. Consider a relation R (A,B,C,D) with set of functional dependencies **F={C-** 1 point
>D,C->B,B->C).

Which of the following statement is true about R?

○ A. The relation R is in second normal form

○ B. The relation R is in third normal form

○ C. The candidate key for R is BC

○ D. The relation R is in second normal form

○ E. None

11. Which schema of the three-schema Architecture describe the structure of 1 point
the whole database?

○ A. Internal schema

○ B. Conceptual schema

○ C. External schema

○ D. schema

12. Which of the following is the disadvantage of a database approach?   1 point

○   A.   Data consistency

○   B.   Sharing of data

○   C.   Improved data integrity

○   D.   Increased concurrency

○   E.   Enforcement of standards

○   F.   Complexity

13. Which of the following is a correct statement about relation? (Choose all   1 point
that applies)

○   A.   Values of each columns is a repeating group/array

○   B.   Values in a column can be from different domain

○   C.   A relation is in the 1NF

○   D.   Two rows in a relational table can be identical

○   E.   The sequence of columns and rows is insignificant

○   F.   None

14. Which of the following statement is correct about executing the following 1 point
SQL query on the employee database given in question 2? (Choose all that
applies)

```
SELECT Emp_ID, First_Name, Last_Name

FROM Employee E, Department D

WHERE Department <> 'Sales' and AVG (salary) > 35000 and
E.Department=D.Dept_Name
```

○ A. the query will execute successfully and will obtain all departments with an
average salary higher than 35,000

○ B. the query will not execute because Department attribute in Group by statement
was not included in the select statement list

○ C. the query will not execute because we can't include aggregate function in the
where statement

○ D. the query will execute successfully and will obtain employees of all departments
with an average salary higher than 35,000

15. In which database security measure is aggregate data are accessible to   1 point
users by hiding details from users:

○ A.   Inference control

○ B.   Access control

○ C.   Integrity control

○ E.   None of the above

16. Which of the following query optimization technique used to modify the   1 point
internal representation of query?

○   A.   Systematically estimation

○   B.   Semantic query optimization

○   C.   Cost Estimation

○   D.   Heuristic rules

○   E.   A and C

17. Which of the following is not true about locks?   1 point

○   A.   Locks with large granularity are easier for the DBMS to administer.

○   B.   Locks with small granularity cause more conflicts.

○   C.   Locks with large granularity produce fewer details for the DBMS to track.

○   D.   Locks may have a table-level granularity.

○   E. Locks may have a database-level granularity

18. For every transaction T participating in the schedule, if all the operations   1 point
of T are executed consecutively in the schedule. The schedule is

○   A.   Cascaded schedule

○   B. Serial schedule

○   C. Cascadeless schedule

○   D. Recoverable schedule

○   E. None

19. A transaction property state about changes applied to the database by a   1 point
committed   transaction must persist in the database?

○ A. Isolation

○ B. Durability or permanency

○ C. Atomicity

○ D. Consistency preservation

○ E. None

20. If a transaction does not modify the database until it has committed, it is   1 point
said to use the _____ technique.

○ A. Undo

○ B. Late-modification

○ C. Immediate-modification

○ D. Deferred-modification

21. Which one of the following is false?   1 point

○ A. In object-oriented database, data are stored as collections of rows and tables

○ B. In relational database, data are perceived by users as tables

○ C. Object oriented database allows object identification and communication

○ D. Object oriented database allows reusability of objects

○ E. None of the above

22. Which of the following is correct about software product in the context 1 point
of software engineering?

○ A. Software product refers any software created to meet the client's requirements.

○ B. Software product includes design and test documentation.

○ C. Software product includes requirement specifications, and user manuals.

○ D. All of the above

23. One of the followings is type of requirements associated with quality 1 point
features of a software.

○ A. Business requirements

○ B. Functional requirements

○ C. Non-functional requirements

○ D. User requirements

24. A type of requirement that describes why the software project is needed 1 point
and used to define the objective of the software is _____.

○ A. Business requirements

○ B. Functional requirements

○ C. Non-functional requirements

○ D. User requirements

25. Which of the following is used to model the functionality of software?   1 point

○ A. Use case diagram

○ B. Class diagram

○ C. E-R diagram

○ D. Deployment diagram

26. Which of the following refers to the deployment platform?   1 point

○ A.   Use case

○ B.   Tier

○ C.   Layer

○ D.   Component

27. Which of the following process model is not suitable to accommodate   1 point
changes?

○ A. Waterfall

○ B. Scrum

○ C. RAD

○ D. Agile

28. Which of the following aims to find errors?   1 point

○ A. Requirement Analysis

○ B. Design

○ C. Testing

○ D. None of the above

29. Which of the following will work if you want to create a table which looks   1 point
like the following?

12	-9	8
7	14	
-32	-1	0

○ A. double[][] table = {12, -9, 8, 7, 14, -32, -1, 0};

○ B. double[][] table = {{12, -9, 8}, {7,14,0}, {-32,-1,0}};

○ C. double[][] table = {{12,-9,8}{7,14}{-32,-1,0}};

○ D. double[][] table = { {12, -9, 8},{7, 14},{-32, -1, 0} };

30. Which of the following is a good candidate to be static?   1 point

○ A. The PI field of a circle class

○ B. A method that displays the salary of an Employee class

○ C. A method that calculates the hypotenuse of a right-angle triangle class

○ D. A name field of a Student class

○ E. All except B

31.Here is the general syntax for *method* definition: 1 point

accessModifier returnType methodName(parameterList){   Java
statements   return returnValue;}

  What is true for the *accessModifier*?

○ A. It must always be private or public.

○ B. It can be omitted, but if not omitted it must be private or public.

○ C. It can be omitted, but if not omitted there are several choices, including private
    and public

○ D. The access modifier must agree with the type of the return value.

○ E. All of the above

32. What is the output of the following Java code?   1 point

```java
class FinalExam{

    int num1;

    public FinalExam() {

        num1 = 4;

    }

    void display() {

        System.out.println(num1);

    }

}

class Final1 extends FinalExam{

    int num=3;

    public Final1() {

        this(5);

        num1 = num;

    }

    public Final1(int num) {

        this.num = num * num;

    }

}

public class Main{

    public static void main(String[] args){

        Final1 f = new final1();

        f.display();
```

```
        }
    }
```

○ A. 4

○ B. 25

○ C. 12

○ D. 20

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33. Which one of the following is important to implement dynamic   1 point
Polymorphism?

○ A. Polymorphic variable

○ B. Method overriding

○ C. Inheritance

○ D. All of the above

---

34. What **must** a non-abstract child do about an abstract method in its parent   1 point
class?

○ A. A child must override an abstract method inherited from its parent by defining a
method with the same signature and same return type

○ B. A child must define an additional method similar to the one inherited from its
parent by defining a method with the same signature and different return type.

○ C. A child must not define any method with the same signature as the parent's
abstract method.

○ D. A non-abstract child must define an abstract method with the same signature and
same return type as the parent's abstract method.

○ E. All of the above

35. Which of the following is true?   1 point

○ A. A child class can extend a parent or implement an interface, but not do both.

○ B. A child class can extend just one parent and can implement just one interface.

○ C. A child class can extend just one parent and can implement zero or more interfaces.

○ D. A child class can extend zero or more parents, and can implement zero or more interfaces.

36. In computers, subtraction is carried out generally by____.   1 point

○ A. 1's complement method

○ B. 2's complement method

○ C. signed magnitude method

○ D. BCD subtraction method

37. Pick the different   1 point

○ A. Decoder

○ B. Encoder

○ C. Multiplexer

○ D. Shift Register

38. An operation performed on the contents of a register is known as   1 point

○ A. Instruction code

○ B. Micro-operation

○ C. Accumulator

○ D. Register

39. Which one is true about RISC computers?   1 point

○ A. RISC are with few numbers of registers when compared to CISC

○ B. RISC use complex and efficient machine instructions when compared to CISC

○ C. RISC is with hardwired control unit with pipelining processing

○ D. RISC uses extensive addressing capabilities for memory operations

○ E. None

40. Which of the following is not a basic element within the microprocessor?   1 point

○ A. Microcontroller

○ B. Arithmetic logic unit (ALU)

○ C. Register array

○ D. Control unit

41. Which method bypasses the CPU for certain types of data transfer?   1 point

○ A. Software interrupts

○ B. Interrupt-driven I/O

○ C. Polled I/O

○ D. Direct memory access (DMA)

42. Which bus is bidirectional?   1 point

○ A. Address bus

○ B. Control bus

○ C. Data bus

○ D. None of the above

43. Error detection, Error Correction and Flow Control tasks are performed on   1 point
which layers of the OSI reference model _____? (Choose all that
applies)

☐ A. Application

☐ B. Presentation

☐ C. Network

☐ D. Transport

44. Which of the following statement(s) is/are **WRONG**? (Choose all that   1 point
applies)

☐   A. Internet/Network layer is responsible for routing

☐   B. Physical address can be assigned by the network administrator.

☐   C. Physical layer is concerned with specifying the characteristics of the transmission
      medium, the nature of the signals and the data rate.

☐   D. Transport layer provides only unreliable data transmission.

☐   E. Network layer is responsible for host to host communication.

☐   F. None of the above

45. Which one of the following Medium Access Control protocols is   1 point
supported by WLAN (802.11)?

○   A. ALOHA

○   B. CSMA/CA

○   C. Token Passing

○   D. FDMA

○   E. CSMA

46. Which one of the following network devices operates on all the layers of   1 point
the OSI reference model_____?

○   A. Hub

○   B. Switch

○   C. Router

○   D. Gateway

○   E. Bridge

47. Which of the following is an IP address that can be assigned for a host in   1 point
your LAN?

○   A. 127.0.0.0

○   B. 9.0.0.1

○   C. 192.168.1.256

○   D. 172.16.1.27

○   E. All of the above

○   F. None of the above

48. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct? (Choose all that applies)   1 point

☐ A. Circuit Switching and Virtual Packet Switching methods reserve the required resources for the duration of the session during communication between end systems

☐ B. Circuit switching technique uses store and forward method.

☐ C. In message switching technique, it is not required to create a dedicated path.

☐ D. In circuit switching techniques, resources are allocated on demand.

☐ E. Packet switching is used mainly for data transmission as the delay is not uniform.

49.   Which information is not correct about the IP address 172.16.35.72/27?   1 point

○ A. 172.16.35.64 is one of the subnet addresses.

○ B. The default mask for the network is 255.255.0.0.

○ C. It is Class B address.

○ D. The number of bits used for the host address is 5.

○ E. The broadcast address of the second subnet is 172.16.35.255

50. Consider an implementation of unsorted singly linked list with a start   1 point
pointer only. Given the representation, which of the following operation can
be implemented in O(1) time?

○ A. Insertion at the front of the linked list

○ B. Insertion at the end of the linked list

○ C. Deletion of the front node of the linked list

○ D. Deletion of the last node of the linked list

○ E. A & C

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51. Given the following C++ function, what is the Big O of code?   1 point

int function(int n)

{

   int a,n;

   cout<< "Enter a positive integer \n";

   for (int i = 1; i < n; i *= 2)

         a = i;

   return 0;

}

○ A. nlogn

○ B. n2

○ C. logn

○ D. n

52. Which of the following data structure is more appropriate to represent a   1 point
heap tree?

○ A. Two dimensional array

○ B. Doubly linked list

○ C. Linear array

○ D. Single linked list

53. Linear search is highly inefficient compare to binary search when dealing   1 point
with_____?

○ A. Small, unsorted arrays

○ B. Large, sorted arrays

○ C. Small, sorted arrays

○ D. Large, unsorted arrays

For Question 54 -56(separately) by considering the array elements   1 point

          int a[6]={11,13,15,17,19,21}

54. Implementing stack, the elements after **pop();** push(9); are:

○ A. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19

○ B. 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 9

○ C. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 9

○ D. 9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21

55. Implementing queue, the elements after dequeue(); and **enqueu(9);** are: 1 point

○ A. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19

○ B. 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 9

○ C. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 9

○ D. Queue overflow

56. Implementing circular queue, the elements after **dequeue(); and**   1 point
enqueue(9); are:

○ A. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19

○ B. 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 9

○ C. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 9

○ D. 9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21

57. Which one of the following is false?   1 point

○ A. A web browser is a software that runs on a server

○ B. A user agent renders resources for a user to view

○ C. A website is a collection of resources in various forms

○ D. A web page is the basic unit of information storage on the www

58. Which one of the following is false about HTTP protocol?   1 point

○ A. It is a stateless protocol

○ B. An HTTP message body can be empty

○ C. It is a protocol used for communication between a web browser and a web server

○ D. None of the above

59. Which one of the following is the correct syntax for document type   1 point
declaration in HTML5?

○ A. <doctype html>

○ B. <!doctype html>

○ C. </doctype html>

○ D. All of the above

60. In HTML, how do we create a link to another site?   1 point

○ A. click here

○ B. click here

○ C. click here

○ D. <a "http://www.somedomain.com">click here

61. Which one of the following form attribute is used to assign the server   1 point
side script file that processes the form data?

○ A. method

○ B. action

○ C. target

○ D. autocomplete

---

62. What would be the output of the following javascript code?   1 point

```
<script type="text/javascript">
  x=4+"4";
  document.write(x);
</script>
```

○ A. 44

○ B. 8

○ C. 4

○ D. The code contains an error

63. What will be the output of the following PHP code?   **<?php**   1 point

   $color = "maroon";
   $var = $color[2];
   echo "$var";
   ?>

○ A. a

○ B. Error

○ C. var

○ D. r

64. In PHP, which function initiates a session?   1 point

○ A. start()

○ B. s_start()

○ C. session_start()

○ D. session_str()

65. In php, which one of the following is a super global variable?   1 point

○ A. $_GET

○ B. $_POST

○ C. $_SERVER

○ D. All of the above

66. One is not the goal of I/O software   1 point

○ A. Buffering

○ B. Device independence

○ C. Uniform naming

○ D. Error handling

○ E. None of the above

67. Hardware device that maps physical address to logical address is   1 point

○ A. MMU

○ B. IRQ

○ C. DMA

○ D. Cache

○ E. Relocation Register

68. In terms of speed and storage utilization   1 point

☐ A. First fit algorithm is better

☐ B. Best fit algorithm is better

☐ C. Worst fit algorithm is better

☐ D. All of the above

69. Assuming process execution time is known in advance, for which of the   1 point
following algorithm(s) can the maximum wait time for a given process be
computed at the time the job is submitted?

○ A. Shortest job first

○ B. Shortest remaining time

○ C. Priority based

○ D. Round Robin

○ E. All of the above

70. One is not a problem caused by concurrency of processes   1 point

○ A. Race condition

○ B. Starvation

○ C. Deadlock

○ D. Mutual exclusion

○ E. None

71. Which of the following methods can be used to recover deadlock?   1 point

○ A. Kill the process

○ B. Rollback

○ C. Non-preempt the resource

○ D. Lock the process

72. One deadlock prevention method says, "if a process must wait for a   1 point
needed resource, it drops all of its previously held resources and tries to
acquire all resources gain." These attacks

○ A. Circular wait condition

○ B. No preemption conditions

○ C. Mutual exclusion condition

○ D. Hold and wait condition

○ E. None of the above

73. The data structure used in the standard implementation of **Breadth** First   1 point
Search is____?

○ A. Stack

○ B. Array

○ C. Linked List

○ D. Queue

74. The data structure used in the standard implementation of **Depth** First   1 point
Search is____?

○ A. Stack

○ B. Array

○ C. Linked List

○ D. Queue

75. Recursion is a method in which the solution of a problem depends on _____.   1 point

○ A. Larger instances of different problems

○ B. Larger instances of the same problem

○ C. Smaller instances of the same problem

○ D. Smaller instances of different problems

76. In recursion, the condition for which the function will stop calling itself is _____.   1 point

○ A. Best case

○ B. Worst case

○ C. Base case

○ D. There is no such condition

77. If an optimal solution can be created for a problem by constructing optimal solutions for its subproblems, the problem possesses _____ property.   1 point

○ A. Overlapping subproblems

○ B. Optimal substructure

○ C. Memoization

○ D. Greedy

78. If a problem can be broken into subproblems that are reused several
times, the problem possesses _____ property.   1 point

○ A. Overlapping subproblems

○ B. Optimal substructure

○ C. Memoization

○ D. Greedy

79. If a problem can be solved by combining optimal solutions to non-
overlapping problems, the strategy is called _____.   1 point

○ A. Dynamic programming

○ B. Greedy

○ C. Divide and conquer

○ D. Recursion

80. Among the following which kind of algorithm is used in the Game tree to   1 point
make decisions of win/Lose?

○ A. Depth First Search

○ B. Breadth First Search Algorithm

○ C. Heuristic Search Algorithm

○ D. Min/Max Algorithm

○ E. Greedy Search Algorithm

81. Agents' behavior can be best described by _____   1 point

○ A. Perception sequence

○ B. Agent function

○ C. Sensors and Actuators

○ D. Environment in which agent is performing

82. Which type of agent deals with happy and unhappy states?   1 point

○ A. Simple reflex agent

○ B. Model based agent

○ C. Utility based agent

○ D. Learning agent

83. What is the purpose of "Agent" in Artificial Intelligence?   1 point

○ A. Mapping of goal sequence to an action

○ B. Work without the direct interference of the people

○ C. Mapping of environment sequence to an action

○ D. Mapping of precept sequence to an action

84. Which of the following is also called as exploratory learning?
1 point

○ A. Supervised learning

○ B. Active learning

○ C. Unsupervised learning

○ D. Reinforcement learning

○ E. None of the Above

85. Suppose the predicate F(x, y, t) is used to represent the statement that person x can fool person y at time t. which one of the statements below expresses best the meaning of the formula ∀x∃y∃t(¬F(x, y, t))?
1 point

○ A. Everyone can fool some person at some time

○ B. Everyone cannot fool some person all the time

○ C. No one can fool some person at some time

○ D. No one can fool everyone all the time

86. What one is the main challenge/s of NLP?
1 point

○ A. Handling Tokenization

○ B. Handling Ambiguity of Sentences

○ C. Handling POS-Tagging

○ D. Handling Semantics of Sentences

○ E. All of the mentioned

87. Based on the predefined policy of Network management, controlling access to the network is the task of   1 point

○ A. Fault Management

○ B. Performance Management

○ C. Security Management

○ D. Configuration Management

○ E. None

88. A Unix utility which used for checking and repairing file system inconsistencies.   1 point

○ A. init

○ B. halt

○ C. inittab

○ D. fsck

○ Option 5

89. Which one of the following authentication procedures is bounded to user's body?   1 point

○ A. One-factor authentication

○ B. Two-factor authentication

○ C. Three-factor authentication

○ D. Forth-factor authentication

90. A PC obtains its IP address from a DHCP server. If the PC is taken off the   1 point
network for repair, what happens to the IP address configuration?

○ A. The configuration is permanent and nothing changes.

○ B. The address lease is automatically renewed until the PC is returned.

○ C. The address is returned to the pool for reuse when the lease expires

○ D. The configuration is held by the server to be reissued when the PC is returned.

○ E. None of the above

91. Which command in Microsoft Windows will allow you to verify your IP   1 point
address, subnet mask, default gateway, and MAC address?

○ A) C:\>ipconfig

○ B) C:\>ipstatus

○ C) C:\>ipconfig /all

○ D) C:\>ping

○ E) None of the above

92. A system that monitors traffic into and out of a network and automatically alerts personnel when suspicious traffic patterns occur, indicating a possible unauthorized intrusion attempt is called a (n) _____.

1 point

- ○ A) IDS
- ○ B) Firewall
- ○ C) Router
- ○ D) Anti-Virus Software
- ○ E) None of the above

93. You are the administrator of an active directory domain. A user complains to you that he is unable to change his password. No other users have this issue. What is the most likely cause of the problem?

1 point

- ○ A. Insufficient login credentials
- ○ B. He is a member of the Administrators group
- ○ C. He is not a member of the domain
- ○ D. The property "User cannot change password" has been enabled when it was created

94. Which one of the following languages over alphabet {0, 1} is described by the regular expression   (0+1)*0(0+1)*0(0+1)*

1 point

- ○ A. Strings with substring 00
- ○ B. Strings with at least two 0's
- ○ C. Strings with at most two 0's
- ○ D. Strings with postfix 1.

95. Transition function in FSA maps which pair?   1 point

○ A. Q and Σ to Σ

○ B. Q and Q to Σ

○ C. Σ and Σ to Q

○ D. Q and Σ to Q

96. A grammar has the following productions: 1 point

A → aB | bA | bBa

B → bB | cA | b

Which one of the following strings is in the language generated by the grammar?

○ A. abbcabbcbbbcbbaca

○ B. bcbbbcabbcbaa

○ C. acbcbbbbcaba

○ D. bbbbcbbbbcab

97. When we can say two grammars are equivalent?   1 point

○ A. When the languages represented by both grammars are the same

○ B. When the language derived from one of the grammars become the subset of the other

○ C. When the alphabets of the two grammars are the same

○ D. When a single string is member of the language represented by both grammars

98. If L1 and L2 are two regular languages, which one of the following is true   1 point

○ A. L1U L2 is a regular language only if empty string is not a member

○ B. L1* is the same with L2* and are both regular languages

○ C. L1L2 is also a regular language

○ D. L1R is a regular language and is equivalent to L1

99. 1.   Let $G = \{N, T, P, S\}$ be a grammar where: 1 point
$N=\{S, A\}$, $T=\{0, 1\}$, $S=\{S\}$ and $P = \{S$-> $11S$ | $0A$ | $1A, A$->0 | 1 | $0S\}$.
Which one of the following is a sentential form?

○ A. 111011110S

○ B. 11111101

○ C. 0000111001AS

○ D. 00001110A

100. Which one of the following properties of a graph represents the   1 point
derivation steps performed to generate a valid string?

○ A. Root of the graph

○ B. Degree of the vertex

○ C. Path of a vertex from the root

○ D. Parent vertex

Quilgo Test ID *

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Your answer

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