1. PPL–Unit Test 1–Unit 1

Total points **33/40** ?

Syllabus: Unit 1
* Instructions:
All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark, only Q. 11 and 18 carries 2 marks
Maximum Marks: 40

15 of 20 points

Enter roll no *

SCOC14

Enter your name *

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Correct answer

Correct Answer

Division *

○ A

○ B

◉ C

○ D

✓ 1. Importance of Studying Programming Languages is/are: 1/1

○ Increased capacity to express ideas

○ Improved background for choosing appropriate languages

○ Overall advancement of computing

◉ All of the above   ✓

✓ 2. In high level programming language Java, each program statement   1/1
   ends with the

○ comma

◉ semicolon   ✓

○ double quotation marks

○ single quotation marks

✓ 3. Language which support one particular paradigm is: 1/1

◉ Smalltalk   ✓

○ C

○ Java

○ Perl

✓ 4. Which of the following is not an OOPS concept?   1/1

○ Encapsulation

○ Polymorphism

◉ Exception   ✓

○ Abstraction

✗ 5. languages have adopted following features that aid separate   0/1
   compilation:

○ Extern

◉ Breaking point features   ✗

○ Execution trace feature

○ None of the above

Correct answer

◉ Extern

✕ 6. In testing/ debugging assertion means: 0/1

○ Control expression

○ Conditional expression

◉ Both a & b ✕

○ None of the above

Correct answer

◉ Conditional expression

✕ 7. Function is basic building blocks in which language: 0/1

◉ Imperative Languages ✕

○ Applicative Languages

○ Rule-based Languages

○ Object-oriented programming

Correct answer

◉ Applicative Languages

✓ 8. Which of the following supports the concept of hierarchical classification?   1/1

○ Polymorphism

○ Encapsulation

○ Abstraction

◉ Inheritance   ✓

✓ 9. The feature by which the program that work on one platform can be modified on other platform is called ------------------   1/1

○ Reusability

◉ Portability   ✓

○ Robustness

○ Locality

✓ 10. Which of the following is the functionality of 'Data Abstraction'?   1/1

◉ Reduce Complexity   ✓

○ Binds together code and data

○ Parallelism

○ None of the mentioned

✕   11. What is printed by the print statements in the program PI assuming   0/2
    call by reference parameter passing?

```
Program PI()
{
          x=10;
          y=3;
          func1(y, x, x);
          print x;
          print y;
}
func1 (x, y, z)
{
          y = y + 4;
          z = x + y + z;
}
```

○   10, 3

○   31, 3

⦿   27, 7   ✕

○   None of the above

Correct answer

⦿   31, 3

✓ **12. Which of the these is the functionality of 'Encapsulation'?**   1/1

    ⦿ Binds together code and data   ✓

    ○ Using single interface for general class of actions.

    ○ Reduce Complexity

    ○ All of the mentioned

✓ **13. From the point of view of the programmer what are the major**   1/1
advantages of using a high-level language rather than internal machine
code or assembler language?

    ○ Program portability

    ⦿ Easy development   ✓

    ○ Efficiency

    ○ Portability

✓ **14. Which was the first language for Artificial intelligence?**   1/1

    ○ ALGOL60

    ○ FORTRAN

    ⦿ LISP   ✓

    ○ COBOL

✓ 15. Which was the first high level language developed for business   1/1
   purpose?

   ○ ALGOL 60

   ○ LISP

   ◉ COBOL   ✓

   ○ FORTRAN

✓ 16. Semantic of a program means—   1/1

   ○ Format of a program

   ◉ Meaning of a program   ✓

   ○ Simply content of a program

   ○ None of these

✓ 17. Which was the first language for scientific applications?   1/1

   ○ ALGOL60

   ◉ FORTRAN   ✓

   ○ LISP

   ○ COBOL

✓   18. What does the following fragment of C-program print?   2/2

char c[] = "GATE2021";

char *p =c;

printf("%s", p + p[3] - p[1]) ;

○   GATE2021

○   E2021

◉   2021   ✓

○   021

PPL-Test-Unit 1 (continue)   **18 of 20 points**

✓   The major components of Computer that are associated with   1/1
    programming language are: *

○   Primitive Operations

○   Sequence Control

○   Data access

○   Storage management

◉   All of the above   ✓

✓ A small high-speed data storage that is between main memory and the   1/1
central processor is ---------------

○ high-speed registers

○ external files

◉ Cache memory   ✓

○ Primary memory

✗ Firmware A set of machine-language instructions implemented by   0/1
programs, called

○ microprograms

○ subprogram

◉ software   ✗

○ None of the above

Correct answer

◉ microprograms

✓ Binding Occurs at-------   1/1

○ language definition

○ language implementation

○ None of the above

◉ Both A & B   ✓

✓ **Does the compiler program translate the whole source code in one step?** 1/1

○ No

○ Depends on the Compiler

○ Don't Know

⦿ Yes   ✓

✓ **#include is called**   1/1

⦿ Preprocessor directive   ✓

○ Inclusion directive

○ File inclusion directive

○ None of the mentioned

✓ **Which of the following is the functionality of 'Data Abstraction'?**   1/1

⦿ Reduce Complexity   ✓

○ Binds together code and data

○ Parallelism

○ None of the mentioned

✓ The following are programming paradigms: 1/1

◯ Procedural, object-imperative, scripting, declaring, functional, aspect-oriented

◯ High Level Language, Low Level Language

◯ Java, C++, Pascal

◉ Procedural, object-oriented , Logic   ✓

✕ This paradigm tells how to solve something rather than what to solve: 0/1

◯ object-oriented

◯ procedural

◯ scripting

◉ functional   ✕

Correct answer

◉ procedural

✓ Which of these is the functionality of 'Encapsulation'?   1/1

◉ Binds together code and data   ✓

◯ Using single interface for general class of actions.

◯ Reduce Complexity

◯ All of the mentioned

✓ What is the output of this program?   1/1

```
class Test {

int a;

public int b;

private int c;

}

class AcessTest {

public static void main(String args[])

{

Test ob = new Test();

ob.a = 10;

ob.b = 20;

ob.c = 30;

System.out.println(" Output :a, b, and c" + ob.a + " " + ob.b + " " + ob.c);

}

}
```

○ Compilation error

○ Run time error

◉ Output : a, b and c 10 20 30   ✓

○ None of the mentioned

✓ Which of the following supports the concept of hierarchical classification?   1/1

○ Polymorphism

○ Encapsulation

○ Abstraction

◉ Inheritance   ✓

✓ Which language follows the Logical paradigm   1/1

◉ Prolog   ✓

○ Java

○ Fortran

○ cobol

✓ Logic programming also known as   1/1

○ Imperative programming

◉ Declarative programming   ✓

○ Applicative programming

○ Object oriented programming

✓ **logic programming does not have code, instead it defines two pieces of knowledge**   1/1

○ Head & subhead

○ Code and program

◉ **facts and rules**   ✓

○ Loops and subroutines

✓ **The first procedure programming language was**   1/1

○ Ada

◉ **FORTRAN**   ✓

○ C

○ LISP

✓ **The first operational functional programming language was**   1/1

○ Ada

○ FORTRAN

○ ALGOL

◉ **LISP**   ✓

✓ Iteration in functional languages is usually accomplished via recursion   1/1

- ◉ true   ✓
- ○ false

✓ In Functional Programming variables are mutable   1/1

- ○ true
- ◉ false   ✓

✓ Functional programming consists only of   1/1

- ○ statements
- ◉ Pure functions   ✓
- ○ functions
- ○ Lower order functions

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