Accolite based Technical MCQ 2026 batch By – Mr. Durgesh StudyHub

Accolite-level Technical MCQ – 200 Questions (Topics: OOP, OS, DBMS, CN, DSA basics)

Q1. Which concept allows using the same function name with different parameters?
A) Inheritance
B) Polymorphism
C) Abstraction
D) Encapsulation
☑ **Answer:** B

Q2. Which access specifier allows access only within the same class?
A) public
B) protected
C) private
D) default
☑ **Answer:** C

Q3. Which keyword is used to inherit a class in Java?
A) inherit
B) extends
C) implements
D) super
☑ **Answer:** B

Q4. Which OOP feature hides implementation details?
A) Inheritance
B) Polymorphism
C) Abstraction
D) Overloading
☑ **Answer:** C

Q5. Which method cannot be overridden?
A) static
B) final
C) private
D) All of the above
☑ **Answer:** D

Q6. Object is an instance of:
A) Method

B) Variable
C) Class
D) Package
☑ **Answer:** C

Q7. Which keyword refers to current object?
A) this
B) super
C) self
D) ref
☑ **Answer:** A

Q8. Which supports runtime polymorphism?
A) Overloading
B) Overriding
C) Constructor
D) Encapsulation
☑ **Answer:** B

Q9. Which is NOT an OOP principle?
A) Encapsulation
B) Abstraction
C) Compilation
D) Inheritance
☑ **Answer:** C

Q10. Constructor name should be same as:
A) Object
B) Class
C) Method

D) Package
☑ **Answer:** B

Q11. Which keyword prevents inheritance?
A) static
B) final
C) private
D) const
☑ **Answer:** B

Q12. Multiple inheritance in Java is achieved using:
A) Classes
B) Objects
C) Interfaces
D) Packages
☑ **Answer:** C

Q13. Which is used to access parent class members?
A) this
B) super
C) parent
D) base
☑ **Answer:** B

Q14. Which binding happens at compile time?
A) Dynamic
B) Runtime
C) Late
D) Static
☑ **Answer:** D

Q15. Which feature improves code reusability?
A) Abstraction
B) Inheritance
C) Polymorphism
D) Encapsulation
☑ **Answer:** B

◇ Operating Systems (Q16–Q25)

Q16. Which OS manages hardware and software resources?
A) Compiler
B) OS
C) BIOS
D) Kernel
☑ **Answer:** B

Q17. Which scheduling algorithm is preemptive?
A) FCFS
B) SJF
C) Round Robin
D) Priority (Non-preemptive)
☑ **Answer:** C

Q18. Deadlock occurs when:
A) CPU is idle
B) Processes wait indefinitely
C) Memory is full

D) Disk is slow
☑ **Answer:** B

Q19. Which memory is fastest?
A) RAM
B) Cache
C) Hard Disk
D) ROM
☑ **Answer:** B

Q20. Which is NOT a process state?
A) Ready
B) Running
C) Waiting
D) Compiling
☑ **Answer:** D

Q21. Context switching is performed by:
A) Compiler
B) Loader
C) OS
D) Assembler
☑ **Answer:** C

Q22. Semaphore is used for:
A) Scheduling
B) Synchronization
C) Paging
D) Deadlock recovery
☑ **Answer:** B

Q23. Which algorithm avoids deadlock?
A) FCFS
B) Banker's Algorithm
C) SJF
D) LRU
☑ **Answer:** B

Q24. Thrashing is related to:
A) CPU
B) Memory
C) Disk
D) Network
☑ **Answer:** B

Q25. Which system call creates a process?
A) exec
B) fork
C) wait
D) exit
☑ **Answer:** B

◇ DBMS (Q26–Q35)

Q26. Which key uniquely identifies a record?
A) Candidate Key
B) Primary Key
C) Foreign Key

D) Composite Key
☑ **Answer:** B

Q27. Which command is used to remove all records but keep table structure?
A) DROP
B) DELETE
C) TRUNCATE
D) REMOVE
☑ **Answer:** C

Q28. Normalization is used to:
A) Increase redundancy
B) Reduce redundancy
C) Increase data size
D) Improve security
☑ **Answer:** B

Q29. Which normal form removes partial dependency?
A) 1NF
B) 2NF
C) 3NF
D) BCNF
☑ **Answer:** B

Q30. Which SQL clause is used to filter records?
A) GROUP BY
B) ORDER BY
C) WHERE
D) HAVING
☑ **Answer:** C

Q31. Which join returns matching records only?
A) Left Join
B) Right Join
C) Full Join
D) Inner Join
☑ **Answer:** D

Q32. Which is NOT a DML command?
A) INSERT
B) UPDATE
C) DELETE
D) CREATE
☑ **Answer:** D

Q33. Indexing improves:
A) Storage
B) Security
C) Query performance
D) Normalization
☑ **Answer:** C

Q34. Foreign key enforces:
A) Entity integrity
B) Domain integrity
C) Referential integrity
D) Key integrity
☑ **Answer:** C

Q35. Which SQL function returns number of rows?
A) SUM()
B) COUNT()

C) AVG()
D) TOTAL()
☑ **Answer:** B

◇ *Computer Networks (Q36–Q45)*

Q36. Which protocol is used for web browsing?
A) FTP
B) SMTP
C) HTTP
D) SNMP
☑ **Answer:** C

Q37. Which layer is responsible for routing?
A) Transport
B) Network
C) Data Link
D) Application
☑ **Answer:** B

Q38. IP address version 4 is of:
A) 16 bits
B) 32 bits
C) 64 bits
D) 128 bits
☑ **Answer:** B

Q39. Which device connects two networks?
A) Switch

B) Hub
C) Router
D) Bridge
☑ **Answer:** C

Q40. TCP is:
A) Connectionless
B) Unreliable
C) Connection-oriented
D) Fast only
☑ **Answer:** C

Q41. DNS is used to:
A) Encrypt data
B) Translate domain names
C) Transfer files
D) Assign IP dynamically
☑ **Answer:** B

Q42. Which protocol sends emails?
A) FTP
B) SMTP
C) POP3
D) HTTP
☑ **Answer:** B

Q43. Which topology uses a central hub?
A) Ring
B) Mesh
C) Star

D) Bus
☑ **Answer:** C

Q44. Which layer ensures error-free delivery?
A) Physical
B) Data Link
C) Network
D) Session
☑ **Answer:** B

Q45. Which protocol assigns IP automatically?
A) DNS
B) ARP
C) DHCP
D) TCP
☑ **Answer:** C

◇ *DSA Basics (Q46–Q50)*

Q46. Which data structure follows LIFO?
A) Queue
B) Stack
C) Array
D) Tree
☑ **Answer:** B

Q47. Time complexity of binary search is:
A) O(n)
B) O(log n)

C) O(n²)
D) O(1)
☑ **Answer:** B

Q48. Which data structure uses FIFO?
A) Stack
B) Queue
C) Tree
D) Graph
☑ **Answer:** B

Q49. Which traversal is DFS?
A) Level Order
B) Breadth First
C) Depth First
D) Linear
☑ **Answer:** C

Q50. Which sorting has best average case O(n log n)?
A) Bubble
B) Selection
C) Merge
D) Insertion
☑ **Answer:** C

Q51. Which concept binds data and methods together?
A) Inheritance

B) Polymorphism
C) Encapsulation
D) Abstraction
☑ **Answer:** C

Q52. Which keyword is used to define an interface in Java?
A) interface
B) implements
C) abstract
D) class
☑ **Answer:** A

Q53. Which access modifier allows access within package only?
A) private
B) protected
C) public
D) default
☑ **Answer:** D

Q54. Can constructors be inherited?
A) Yes
B) No
C) Sometimes
D) Only in Java
☑ **Answer:** B

Q55. Which feature allows same method name with same parameters in child class?
A) Overloading

B) Overriding
C) Abstraction
D) Encapsulation
☑ **Answer:** B

Q56. Which keyword is used to call parent constructor?
A) this()
B) parent()
C) super()
D) base()
☑ **Answer:** C

Q57. Which variable is shared among all objects?
A) Instance variable
B) Local variable
C) Static variable
D) Final variable
☑ **Answer:** C

Q58. Which class cannot be instantiated?
A) Normal class
B) Final class
C) Abstract class
D) Public class
☑ **Answer:** C

Q59. Which method runs first when object is created?
A) main
B) static block
C) constructor

D) finalize

☑ **Answer:** C

Q60. Which keyword is used to prevent method overriding?
A) static
B) private
C) final
D) protected

☑ **Answer:** C

Q61. Which feature provides multiple forms?
A) Abstraction
B) Inheritance
C) Polymorphism
D) Encapsulation

☑ **Answer:** C

Q62. Interface methods are by default:
A) private
B) protected
C) public
D) default

☑ **Answer:** C

Q63. Which OOP concept reduces complexity?
A) Abstraction
B) Encapsulation
C) Polymorphism
D) Inheritance

☑ **Answer:** A

Q64. Which class is parent of all classes in Java?
A) System
B) Class
C) Object
D) Main
☑ **Answer:** C

Q65. Which method is used to destroy object?
A) delete
B) free
C) finalize
D) destroy
☑ **Answer:** C

◇ *Operating Systems (Q66–Q75)*

Q66. Which scheduling algorithm gives minimum average waiting time?
A) FCFS
B) Round Robin
C) SJF
D) Priority
☑ **Answer:** C

Q67. Which memory is volatile?
A) ROM
B) Cache
C) Hard Disk

D) CD-ROM
☑ **Answer:** B

Q68. Paging avoids:
A) Deadlock
B) Thrashing
C) External fragmentation
D) Internal fragmentation
☑ **Answer:** C

Q69. Which algorithm is used for page replacement?
A) FIFO
B) LRU
C) Optimal
D) All of the above
☑ **Answer:** D

Q70. Which system is multitasking?
A) Batch OS
B) Single user OS
C) Time sharing OS
D) Real time OS
☑ **Answer:** C

Q71. Which is NOT a CPU scheduling criteria?
A) Throughput
B) Turnaround time
C) Waiting time
D) Compilation time
☑ **Answer:** D

Q72. Which OS uses priority scheduling?
A) Windows
B) Linux
C) Unix
D) All
☑ **Answer:** D

Q73. Which memory management technique uses fixed size blocks?
A) Segmentation
B) Paging
C) Swapping
D) Compaction
☑ **Answer:** B

Q74. Which state comes after running?
A) Ready
B) Waiting
C) Terminated
D) All
☑ **Answer:** D

Q75. Which is NOT a deadlock condition?
A) Mutual exclusion
B) Hold and wait
C) Preemption
D) Circular wait
☑ **Answer:** C

◇ DBMS (Q76–Q85)

Q76. Which command is used to remove a table?
A) DELETE
B) DROP
C) TRUNCATE
D) REMOVE
☑ **Answer:** B

Q77. Which normal form removes transitive dependency?
A) 1NF
B) 2NF
C) 3NF
D) BCNF
☑ **Answer:** C

Q78. Which key can have NULL values?
A) Primary key
B) Candidate key
C) Foreign key
D) Super key
☑ **Answer:** C

Q79. ACID property ensures:
A) Security
B) Reliability
C) Speed
D) Scalability
☑ **Answer:** B

Q80. Which clause is used with aggregate functions?
A) WHERE
B) GROUP BY
C) HAVING
D) ORDER BY
☑ **Answer:** C

Q81. Which SQL command is DDL?
A) INSERT
B) UPDATE
C) SELECT
D) CREATE
☑ **Answer:** D

Q82. Which join returns all records from both tables?
A) Inner
B) Left
C) Right
D) Full
☑ **Answer:** D

Q83. View is a:
A) Table
B) Virtual table
C) Index
D) Schema
☑ **Answer:** B

Q84. Which constraint ensures unique values?
A) NOT NULL
B) CHECK

C) UNIQUE
D) DEFAULT
☑ **Answer:** C

Q85. Which command is used to save changes permanently?
A) ROLLBACK
B) COMMIT
C) SAVEPOINT
D) END
☑ **Answer:** B

◇ *Computer Networks (Q86–Q95)*

Q86. Which layer handles encryption?
A) Application
B) Presentation
C) Session
D) Transport
☑ **Answer:** B

Q87. Which protocol is connectionless?
A) TCP
B) FTP
C) UDP
D) SMTP
☑ **Answer:** C

Q88. Which device works at physical layer?
A) Router
B) Switch
C) Hub
D) Bridge
☑ **Answer:** C

Q89. Which IP class supports maximum hosts?
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) D
☑ **Answer:** A

Q90. HTTP works on port:
A) 21
B) 25
C) 80
D) 443
☑ **Answer:** C

Q91. Which protocol converts IP to MAC?
A) RARP
B) ARP
C) DNS
D) ICMP
☑ **Answer:** B

Q92. Which transmission mode is full duplex?
A) Radio
B) Walkie-talkie

C) Telephone
D) TV
☑ **Answer:** C

Q93. Which address is physical address?
A) IP
B) MAC
C) Port
D) URL
☑ **Answer:** B

Q94. Which topology is most reliable?
A) Bus
B) Ring
C) Star
D) Mesh
☑ **Answer:** D

Q95. Firewall works at which layer?
A) Network
B) Transport
C) Application
D) All
☑ **Answer:** D

◇ DSA Basics (Q96–Q100)

Q96. Which data structure is used for BFS?
A) Stack

B) Queue
C) Tree
D) Graph
☑ **Answer:** B

Q97. Worst case of quicksort is:
A) O(n log n)
B) O(n)
C) O(n²)
D) O(log n)
☑ **Answer:** C

Q98. Which structure is used in recursion?
A) Queue
B) Heap
C) Stack
D) Graph
☑ **Answer:** C

Q99. Which traversal uses queue?
A) Inorder
B) Preorder
C) Postorder
D) Level order
☑ **Answer:** D

Q100. Which search works only on sorted data?
A) Linear
B) Binary
C) Hash

D) DFS
☑ **Answer:** B

Q101. Which keyword is used to inherit an interface in Java?
A) extends
B) implements
C) inherits
D) super
☑ **Answer:** B

Q102. Which access modifier allows subclass access across packages?
A) private
B) default
C) protected
D) public
☑ **Answer:** C

Q103. Which method cannot be overridden?
A) static
B) final
C) private
D) All of the above
☑ **Answer:** D

Q104. Which feature helps achieve runtime polymorphism?
A) Method overloading
B) Method overriding
C) Encapsulation
D) Abstraction
☑ **Answer:** B

Q105. Which is not allowed in interface (Java 7)?
A) Abstract methods
B) Variables
C) Method body
D) Public methods
☑ **Answer:** C

Q106. Which variable is created inside a method?
A) Instance
B) Static
C) Local
D) Global
☑ **Answer:** C

Q107. Which keyword refers to parent class object?
A) this
B) parent
C) super
D) base
☑ **Answer:** C

Q108. Which constructor is called when object is created?

A) Default
B) Parameterized
C) Copy
D) Depends on arguments
☑ **Answer:** D

Q109. Which concept allows same interface for different actions?
A) Inheritance
B) Polymorphism
C) Encapsulation
D) Abstraction
☑ **Answer:** B

Q110. Which class cannot be inherited?
A) Abstract
B) Static
C) Final
D) Public
☑ **Answer:** C

Q111. Which keyword is used to create object?
A) create
B) object
C) new
D) make
☑ **Answer:** C

Q112. Which OOP principle binds code together?
A) Abstraction
B) Inheritance

C) Encapsulation
D) Polymorphism
☑ **Answer:** C

Q113. Which is true about constructors?
A) Return type required
B) Can be static
C) Same name as class
D) Can be inherited
☑ **Answer:** C

Q114. Which allows multiple inheritance?
A) Class
B) Object
C) Interface
D) Constructor
☑ **Answer:** C

Q115. Which method executes at program termination?
A) main
B) finalize
C) exit
D) stop
☑ **Answer:** B

◇ *Operating Systems (Q116–Q125)*

Q116. Which OS supports real-time constraints?
A) Batch OS

B) Time sharing OS
C) Real-time OS
D) Distributed OS
☑ **Answer:** C

Q117. Which page replacement is most optimal?
A) FIFO
B) LRU
C) Optimal
D) Random
☑ **Answer:** C

Q118. Which scheduling is non-preemptive?
A) Round Robin
B) SJF
C) Priority
D) FCFS
☑ **Answer:** D

Q119. Which is NOT a kernel function?
A) Process management
B) Memory management
C) File handling
D) Compilation
☑ **Answer:** D

Q120. Which memory suffers from external fragmentation?
A) Paging
B) Segmentation
C) Cache

D) Virtual memory
☑ **Answer:** B

Q121. Which CPU scheduling is best for time sharing?
A) FCFS
B) SJF
C) Round Robin
D) Priority
☑ **Answer:** C

Q122. Which OS supports multiprocessing?
A) MS-DOS
B) UNIX
C) Batch OS
D) RTOS
☑ **Answer:** B

Q123. Which call replaces current process?
A) fork()
B) exec()
C) wait()
D) exit()
☑ **Answer:** B

Q124. Which condition is needed for deadlock?
A) Mutual exclusion
B) Circular wait
C) Hold and wait
D) All of the above
☑ **Answer:** D

Q125. Which memory allocation is contiguous?
A) Paging
B) Segmentation
C) Swapping
D) All
☑ **Answer:** B

◇ *DBMS (Q126–Q135)*

Q126. Which SQL command removes duplicate rows?
A) UNIQUE
B) DISTINCT
C) DELETE
D) REMOVE
☑ **Answer:** B

Q127. Which key uniquely identifies rows and never NULL?
A) Candidate
B) Primary
C) Foreign
D) Alternate
☑ **Answer:** B

Q128. Which normal form eliminates multivalued dependency?
A) 3NF
B) BCNF

C) 4NF
D) 5NF
☑ **Answer:** C

Q129. Which transaction property ensures atomicity?
A) Isolation
B) Durability
C) Consistency
D) Atomicity
☑ **Answer:** D

Q130. Which SQL command is used to change structure?
A) UPDATE
B) ALTER
C) MODIFY
D) CHANGE
☑ **Answer:** B

Q131. Which join returns unmatched records from left table?
A) Inner
B) Right
C) Left
D) Full
☑ **Answer:** C

Q132. Which command undoes changes?
A) COMMIT
B) SAVE
C) ROLLBACK

D) END
☑ **Answer:** C

Q133. Which index speeds up searching?
A) Primary
B) Secondary
C) Both
D) None
☑ **Answer:** C

Q134. Which constraint checks condition?
A) CHECK
B) NOT NULL
C) UNIQUE
D) DEFAULT
☑ **Answer:** A

Q135. Which SQL function returns maximum value?
A) MAX()
B) HIGH()
C) TOP()
D) BIG()
☑ **Answer:** A

◇ *Computer Networks (Q136–Q145)*

Q136. Which protocol checks connectivity?
A) TCP
B) UDP

C) ICMP
D) FTP
☑ **Answer:** C

Q137. Which layer provides end-to-end communication?
A) Network
B) Transport
C) Session
D) Application
☑ **Answer:** B

Q138. Which address is logical?
A) MAC
B) IP
C) Port
D) URL
☑ **Answer:** B

Q139. Which protocol is used for secure web?
A) HTTP
B) FTP
C) HTTPS
D) SMTP
☑ **Answer:** C

Q140. Which protocol translates MAC to IP?
A) ARP
B) RARP
C) DNS
D) DHCP
☑ **Answer:** B

Q141. Which topology has no central device?
A) Star
B) Mesh
C) Ring
D) Tree
☑ **Answer:** C

Q142. Which device works at data link layer?
A) Hub
B) Switch
C) Router
D) Modem
☑ **Answer:** B

Q143. Which protocol uses port 443?
A) HTTP
B) FTP
C) HTTPS
D) SMTP
☑ **Answer:** C

Q144. Which network is PAN?
A) Internet
B) LAN
C) Bluetooth
D) MAN
☑ **Answer:** C

Q145. Which layer compresses data?
A) Session
B) Presentation

C) Transport
D) Network
☑ **Answer:** B

◇ DSA Basics (Q146–Q150)

Q146. Which data structure stores hierarchical data?
A) Array
B) Stack
C) Tree
D) Queue
☑ **Answer:** C

Q147. Which traversal prints root first?
A) Inorder
B) Preorder
C) Postorder
D) Level order
☑ **Answer:** B

Q148. Which algorithm finds shortest path?
A) DFS
B) BFS
C) Dijkstra
D) Kruskal
☑ **Answer:** C

Q149. Which structure is used in undo operation?
A) Queue

B) Stack
C) Tree
D) Graph
☑ **Answer:** B

Q150. Hash table average search time is:
A) O(n)
B) O(log n)
C) O(1)
D) O(n log n)
☑ **Answer:** C

Q151. Which concept focuses on "what an object does" rather than "how it does"?
A) Encapsulation
B) Polymorphism
C) Abstraction
D) Inheritance
☑ **Answer:** C

Q152. Which keyword is used to declare constant in Java?
A) static
B) const
C) final

D) immutable

☑ **Answer:** C

Q153. Which method belongs to Object class?
A) start()
B) run()
C) toString()
D) execute()

☑ **Answer:** C

Q154. Which OOP feature supports "is-a" relationship?
A) Aggregation
B) Association
C) Inheritance
D) Encapsulation

☑ **Answer:** C

Q155. Which block executes before constructor?
A) main
B) static block
C) instance block
D) finalize

☑ **Answer:** C

Q156. Which access modifier has highest visibility?
A) private
B) default
C) protected
D) public

☑ **Answer:** D

Q157. Which allows multiple methods with same name but different parameters?
A) Overriding
B) Overloading
C) Inheritance
D) Abstraction
☑ **Answer:** B

Q158. Which keyword is used to stop object creation?
A) static
B) private constructor
C) final
D) abstract
☑ **Answer:** B

Q159. Which concept increases security?
A) Polymorphism
B) Inheritance
C) Encapsulation
D) Abstraction
☑ **Answer:** C

Q160. Which class is immutable in Java?
A) String
B) StringBuilder
C) StringBuffer
D) Array
☑ **Answer:** A

Q161. Which method is automatically called by JVM?
A) start()

B) main()
C) run()
D) init()
☑ **Answer:** B

Q162. Which keyword is used to implement interface?
A) extends
B) inherits
C) implements
D) interface
☑ **Answer:** C

Q163. Which is NOT allowed in abstract class?
A) Constructor
B) Static methods
C) Abstract methods
D) Object creation
☑ **Answer:** D

Q164. Which principle supports loose coupling?
A) Encapsulation
B) Abstraction
C) Polymorphism
D) Inheritance
☑ **Answer:** B

Q165. Which Java feature supports platform independence?
A) Compiler
B) Bytecode
C) JVM

D) JDK
☑ **Answer:** C

◇ *Operating Systems (Q166–Q175)*

Q166. Which OS is used in embedded systems?
A) Batch OS
B) RTOS
C) Time-sharing OS
D) Distributed OS
☑ **Answer:** B

Q167. Which scheduling gives equal CPU time?
A) FCFS
B) SJF
C) Round Robin
D) Priority
☑ **Answer:** C

Q168. Which memory is non-volatile?
A) Cache
B) RAM
C) ROM
D) Register
☑ **Answer:** C

Q169. Which condition breaks deadlock?
A) Mutual exclusion
B) Circular wait

C) Preemption
D) Hold and wait
☑ **Answer:** C

Q170. Which algorithm is used in virtual memory?
A) Scheduling
B) Page replacement
C) Disk scheduling
D) Process synchronization
☑ **Answer:** B

Q171. Which OS supports multiple users?
A) MS-DOS
B) UNIX
C) RTOS
D) Embedded OS
☑ **Answer:** B

Q172. Which is smallest unit of CPU execution?
A) Program
B) Process
C) Thread
D) Job
☑ **Answer:** C

Q173. Which OS component handles interrupts?
A) Shell
B) Kernel
C) Compiler
D) Loader
☑ **Answer:** B

Q174. Which technique reduces fragmentation?
A) Paging
B) Segmentation
C) Swapping
D) Compaction
☑ **Answer:** D

Q175. Which scheduling is best for batch systems?
A) Round Robin
B) Priority
C) FCFS
D) Multilevel
☑ **Answer:** C

◇ *DBMS (Q176–Q185)*

Q176. Which SQL command deletes specific rows?
A) DROP
B) TRUNCATE
C) DELETE
D) REMOVE
☑ **Answer:** C

Q177. Which key is combination of two attributes?
A) Primary
B) Composite
C) Candidate

D) Foreign
☑ **Answer:** B

Q178. Which isolation level avoids dirty reads?
A) Read Uncommitted
B) Read Committed
C) Repeatable Read
D) Serializable
☑ **Answer:** B

Q179. Which DBMS architecture has 3 levels?
A) Centralized
B) Distributed
C) Client-Server
D) ANSI-SPARC
☑ **Answer:** D

Q180. Which operator is used for pattern matching?
A) IN
B) BETWEEN
C) LIKE
D) MATCH
☑ **Answer:** C

Q181. Which constraint prevents NULL values?
A) UNIQUE
B) CHECK
C) NOT NULL
D) DEFAULT
☑ **Answer:** C

Q182. Which SQL function returns average?
A) SUM()
B) AVG()
C) MEAN()
D) COUNT()
☑ **Answer:** B

Q183. Which command is used to rename table?
A) MODIFY
B) ALTER
C) CHANGE
D) RENAME
☑ **Answer:** B

Q184. Which index uses primary key?
A) Clustered
B) Non-clustered
C) Hash
D) Bitmap
☑ **Answer:** A

Q185. Which SQL command retrieves data?
A) GET
B) FETCH
C) SELECT
D) VIEW
☑ **Answer:** C

◇ Computer Networks (Q186–Q195)

Q186. Which protocol ensures reliable data transfer?
A) UDP
B) IP
C) TCP
D) ICMP
☑ **Answer:** C

Q187. Which network covers city-wide area?
A) LAN
B) MAN
C) WAN
D) PAN
☑ **Answer:** B

Q188. Which layer converts bits into signals?
A) Physical
B) Data Link
C) Network
D) Transport
☑ **Answer:** A

Q189. Which protocol is used for file transfer?
A) SMTP
B) HTTP
C) FTP
D) SNMP
☑ **Answer:** C

Q190. Which address identifies application?
A) IP
B) MAC
C) Port
D) URL
☑ **Answer:** C

Q191. Which protocol resolves IP to MAC?
A) DNS
B) ARP
C) RARP
D) DHCP
☑ **Answer:** B

Q192. Which topology has highest cost?
A) Bus
B) Ring
C) Star
D) Mesh
☑ **Answer:** D

Q193. Which protocol manages errors & control messages?
A) TCP
B) UDP
C) ICMP
D) FTP
☑ **Answer:** C

Q194. Which OSI layer manages sessions?
A) Transport

B) Network
C) Session
D) Presentation
☑ **Answer:** C

Q195. Which protocol assigns dynamic IP?
A) DNS
B) ARP
C) DHCP
D) TCP
☑ **Answer:** C

◇ *DSA Basics (Q196–Q200)*

Q196. Which data structure is used in function calls?
A) Queue
B) Stack
C) Tree
D) Graph
☑ **Answer:** B

Q197. Which sorting algorithm is stable?
A) Quick sort
B) Heap sort
C) Merge sort
D) Selection sort
☑ **Answer:** C

Q198. Which data structure supports fast insertion & deletion at both ends?
A) Stack
B) Queue
C) Deque
D) Heap
☑ **Answer:** C

Q199. Which graph traversal uses stack (recursively)?
A) BFS
B) DFS
C) Dijkstra
D) Prim
☑ **Answer:** B

Q200. Which case gives worst time complexity in binary search?
A) Best
B) Average
C) Worst
D) None
☑ **Answer:** C