1. What will be the output of below code

```
print(2)

DispatchQueue.main.sync {
  print(3)
}

print(4)
```

2. What will be the output of below code

```
var a = 6
var b = 9

let printSum: (_ a: Int, _ b: Int) -> () = { a,b in
print(a + b)
}
a = 3
b = 3
printSum(a,b))
```

3. What will be the output of below code

```
var A = Cordinate(x : 10, y : 20)
var B = Cordinate(x : 10, y : 20)

if A == B {
  print("both are equal")
}
else {
  print("both are not equal")
}
```

- 4. How would you find the sum of the squares of even numbers in an array using higher-order functions only?
- 5. Write a program to remove duplicate from sorted array, maintain order
- 6. Write a program to remove duplicate from unsorted array, maintain order.

## **Objective Questions**

- 1. What is a Bundle in iOS?
  - 1. It is a Class
  - 2. It is Used to Send Data
  - 3. It is a Folder with .app extension
  - 4. None of the above
- 2. What is the problem in the below code?

```
struct Struct1 {
    var rollno: Int
    func increment() {
        rollno += 1
    }
}
```

- 1. `increment()` method should be marked as `mutating` as it is changing the struct's own variable
  - 2. `increment()` method cannot change the struct's own variable value
- 3. Struct definition is wrong; `struct` keyword should start with a capital letter
  - 4. Struct is missing its initializer

- 3. Which statement is true about the main thread?
- 1. The Main Thread is responsible for executing time-consuming tasks to avoid blocking the UI.
- 2. All UI updates and user interactions must happen on the Main Thread.
- 3. Background tasks can be performed directly on the Main Thread without any impact on UI responsiveness.
- 4. The Main Thread is automatically created and managed by the operating system and cannot be accessed directly.
- 4. What are collection types or value types in Swift?
  - 1. Array and Library
  - 2. Dictionary and Array
  - 3. Dictionary and Library
  - 4. Library, Dictionary, and Array
- 5. Which statement is true about memory management in Swift?
- 1. iOS uses Automatic Reference Counting (ARC) to manage memory automatically.
- 2. Manual memory management is required in iOS to handle memory deallocation.
- 3. Memory management is handled by the operating system, and developers have no control over it.
- 4. iOS uses garbage collection for memory management, similar to other programming languages.
- 6. What is the hierarchy of events?
  - 1. Regular Expression
  - 2. Dictionary
  - 3. Responder Chain
  - 4. None of the above

- 7. What is the difference between struct and class in Swift?
  - 1. A class is a reference type, and a struct is a value type.
  - 2. A class can inherit from another class, and a struct can't.
  - 3. A class has a default initializer, and a struct doesn't.
- 4. A class is used for storing data, and a struct is used for defining behavior.
- 8. What is the difference between 'let' and 'var' in Swift?
  - 1. `let` is used for constants, and `var` is used for variables.
  - 2. `let` is used for variables, and `var` is used for constants.
- 3. `let` is used for defining functions, and `var` is used for defining properties.
  - 4. There is no difference between `let` and `var` in Swift.
- 9. Choose a Control Flow Statement or Control Transfer Statement or Control Break Statement:
  - 1. `break`
  - 2. `continue`
  - 3. `fallthrough`
  - 4. All of the above
- 10. What will you choose to return multiple values from a function?
  - 1. Tuple
  - 2. Array
  - 3. Both 1 & 2
  - 4. None of the above
- 11. Which one is not persistent storage in iOS?
  - 1. UserDefaults
  - 2. SQLite
  - 3. Core Data
  - 4. HTTP Cookies

- 12. How to convert a string to uppercase in Swift?
  - 1. `string.uppercased()`
  - 2. `string.upper()`
  - 3. `string.uppercase()`
  - 4. `string.toUppercase()`
- 13. What is an escaping closure?
- 1. A closure that captures and stores references to any constants and variables from the context in which it is defined.
- 2. A closure that can be passed as an argument to another function and executed asynchronously.
- 3. A closure that is guaranteed to execute immediately when it is called.
  - 4. A closure that is only executed if a certain condition is met.
- 14. How to break the retain cycle or cyclic retain dependency in the code below?

```
class SomeClass1 {
   var someClass2: SomeClass2
   init(someClass2: SomeClass2) {
      self.someClass2 = someClass2
   }
}
class SomeClass2 {
   var someClass1: SomeClass1
   init(someClass1: SomeClass1) {
      self.someClass1 = someClass1
   }
}
```

- 1. Weak reference: `weak var someClass2: SomeClass2!`
- 2. Unowned reference: `unowned let someClass1: SomeClass1`
- 3. Both of the given options
- 4. None of the given options

- 15. What is not a value type in Swift?
  - 1. Double
  - 2. Character
  - 3. Enum
  - 4. Class
- 16. Which statement is true about weak vs. strong references?
- 1. A weak reference does not keep a reference count of an object, while a strong reference does.
  - 2. A weak reference can be nil, while a strong reference cannot.
- 3. A weak reference is used to avoid retain cycles, while a strong reference is used to keep an object alive.
  - 4. All of the above
- 17. App is in the foreground but not receiving any events. Which state is the app in?
  - 1. Background State
  - 2. Inactive State
  - 3. Suspended State
  - 4. Active State
- 18. What will be the output of the code below?

```
let words = ["one", "two", "three", "four", "five",
"six", "seven", "eight", "nine", "ten"]
print(words[5..<10])</pre>
```

- 1. `nil`
- 2. `["one", "two", "three", "four", "five"]`
- 3. `["six", "seven", "eight", "nine", "ten"]`
- 4. `["five", "six", "seven", "eight", "nine"]`