

Question 1 of 10

Which statement is NOT true ? (character)

- ☐ A. Java uses UNICODE code.
- ☐ B. A value in character type is stored as a number representing the ASCII/UNICODE code of the value.
- ☒ C. UNICODE code is originally used in C#.
- ☐ D. C and C++ use ASCII code.

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Question 2 of 10

Which statement is NOT true ? (enumerate)

- ☐ A. In C#, enumerate type variable can't be assigned a value outside its defined range.
- ☒ B. In C#, enumerate type variables are coerced into integer types.
- ☐ C. Enumerate types are implemented as integers.
- ☐ D. Enumerate types make program more readability.

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Question 3 of 10

Which statement is NOT true ? (float)

- ☒ A. In IEEE 754 standard, floating point data type needs at least 8 bytes.
- ☐ B. In floating point data type, the number of bits use for fraction part is larger than the number of bits use for exponent part.
- ☐ C. 011111000 equals to 28 (using IEEE 754 standard with exponent part has 3 bits)
- ☐ D. Floating point data type can't model real number exactly.

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Question 4 of 10

Which statement is NOT true ? (Boolean)

- ☐ A. Boolean data type has only two values.
- ☒ B. To implement Boolean data type, we use at least 8 bits.
- ☐ C. Using Boolean data type makes program more readability.
- ☐ D. Boolean data type is the simplest one.

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Question 5 of 10

Which statement is NOT true? (integer)

- ☐ A. C and C++ offer unsigned integers.
- ☒ B. Integer data type is the simplest data type.
- ☐ C. Integer data type is supported directly by hardware.
- ☐ D. Java doesn't offer unsigned integers.

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Question 6 of 10

Which statement is NOT true ? (union)

- ☐ A. C and C++ don't support type checking in union type.
- ☒ B. The size of a union variable is identified at run time.
- ☐ C. Java and C# don't have union type.
- ☐ D. Union type is an unsafe construct.

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Question 7 of 10

Which statement is NOT true ? (array)

- ☐ A. Fixed stack-dynamic array does not run efficiently.
- ☐ B. Storage allocation of stack-dynamic array is done at run time.
- ☐ C. Heap-dynamic array size can change at run time.
- ☒ D. Static arrays are efficient and flexible.

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Question 8 of 10

Which statement is NOT true ? (record)

- ☐ A. In C++, there are two main types of record member reference.
- ☒ B. Record use dynamic subscripting.
- ☐ C. Elements in record may have different types.
- ☐ D. In C++, objects are used as records.

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Question 9 of 10

Which statement is NOT true ? (decimal)

- ☐ A. Java offers decimal data type.
- ☐ B. COBOL is used essentially in business application.
- ☒ C. Decimal data type uses effectively memory.
- ☐ D. C# offers decimal data type.

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Question 10 of 10

Which statement is NOT true ? (String)

- ☐ A. In C, C++, string is implemented as character array.
- ☒ B. C and C++ store the string length in the run time descriptor.
- ☐ C. Ada supports static and dynamic string length.
- ☐ D. Java string length is identified at compile time.

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