Q1. For the grammar

S → B | SabS

B → bB | ε

Follow(B) is

(A) a

(B) a, b

(C) a, $

(D) a, b, $

Ans: C

Q2. For the grammar

S → AB | C

A → bA | a

B → abbS | bS | ε

C → bC | ε

Follow(A) is

(A) a, $

(B) a, b, $

(C) a, b

(D) b, $

Ans: B

Q3. For the grammar

A → BCx | y

B → yA | ε

C → Ay | x

In Predictive Parsing table the cell having multiple entries is

(A) M[A, x]

(B) M[C, y]

(C) M[B, y]

(D) M[B, x]

Ans: C

Q4. In shift-reduce parsing, handle is at

(A) Top of the stack

(B) Bottom of the stack

(C) Anywhere in the stack

(D) Nowhere in the stack

Ans: A

Q5. Which of the following conflicts is not possible in shift-reduce parsing

(A) Reduce-reduce conflict

(B) Shift-reduce conflict

(C) Shift-shift conflict

(D) None of the other options

Ans: C

Q6. In Operator Precedence parsing handle is

(A) Before <·

(B) After ·>

(C) Between <· and ·>

(D) None of the other options

Ans: C

Q7. For the grammar rule B → abbS | bS, Firstop(B) equals

(A) {a}
(B) {a, b}
(C) {a, b, S}
(D) {S}

Ans: C

Q8. By considering the rule B → abbS, which of the precedence relations between a and b can be inferred?

(A) a ≐ b only
(B) a ≐ b and b ≐ b
(C) b ≐ a and a ≐ b
(D) b ≐ a and b ≐ b

Ans: B

Q9. The final set of elements in Firstop+ and Lastop+ are

(A) Terminals
(B) Nonterminals
(C) Both terminals and nonterminals
(D) Neither terminals nor nonterminals

Ans: A

Q10. An operator-precedence parser is a

(A) Shift-reduce parser
(B) Bottom-up parser
(C) Parser constructing derivation in the reverse
(D) All of the other options

Ans: D