

Q1. Type checking checks the input

- (A) Lexically
- (B) Semantically
- (C) Syntactically
- (D) All the other options

Ans: B

Q2. Type checking done by the compiler is

- (A) Static
- (B) Dynamic
- (C) Both static and dynamic
- (D) None of the other options

Ans: A

Q3. Array bound check can be done

- (A) Statically
- (B) Dynamically
- (C) Both statically and dynamically
- (D) None of the other options

Ans: B

Q4. Most programming languages are weakly typed since

- (A) Such languages put less constraints on the programmer
- (B) Some type errors can only be caught dynamically
- (C) Both of the other options
- (D) None of the other options

Ans: C

Q5. For strongly-typed languages

- (A) Only static type checking is done
- (B) Only dynamic checking is done
- (C) Both static and dynamic checking are done
- (D) No type checking is done

Ans: A

Q6. If the arguments passed to a function call are such that the first and the third arguments are integers while the second one is real, the type expression for the argument list can be

- (A) Integer X Integer X Real
- (B) Real X Integer X Integer
- (C) Integer X Real X Integer
- (D) None of the other options

Ans: C

Q7. The type expression  $(\text{Integer} \times \text{Real}) \rightarrow (\text{Integer} \rightarrow \text{Real})$  corresponds to

- (A) A function that takes an integer and a real as arguments and returns an integer and a real
- (B) A function that takes an integer and a real as arguments and returns a real
- (C) A function that takes an integer and a real as arguments and returns an integer

- (D) A function that takes an integer and a real as arguments and returns a function that takes an integer and returns a real

Ans: D

Q8. Type equivalence checks whether

- (A) Two type expressions are same or not
- (B) Two expressions are same or not
- (C) Two statements are same or not
- (D) All of the other options

Ans: A

Q9. Type of a statement is

- (A) Void
- (B) Type error
- (C) Void or type error
- (D) None of the other options

Ans: C

Q10. Type casting available in many programming languages is an example of

- (A) Type checking
- (B) Type coercing
- (C) Type manipulation
- (D) None of the given options

Ans: B