

Q1. At a time, an NFA can be in

- (A) Many states
- (B) No state
- (C) Only a single state
- (D) None of the other options

Ans: A

Q2. At a time, a DFA can be in

- (A) Many states
- (B) No state
- (C) Only a single state
- (D) None of the other options

Ans: C

Q3. Between NFA and DFA which one has the potential to have more states in it?

- (A) NFA
- (B) DFA
- (C) Cannot be said deterministically
- (D) Both have same number of states

Ans: B

Q4. Which of the following is a lexical analysis tool

- (A) lex
- (B) flex
- (C) jflex
- (D) All of the other options

Ans: D

Q5. Output of lex program is available in a file named

- (A) lex.c
- (B) lex.yy.c
- (C) lex.l
- (D) lex.yy.l

Ans: B

Q6. Number of sections in a lex program is

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

Ans: C

Q7. Lex specification file sections are demarkated by

- (A) %
- (B) {%
- (C) %}
- (D) %%

Ans: D

Q8. Number of components in formal definition of a grammar is

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) None of the other options

Ans: C

Q9. In a lex specification file "?" stands for

- (A) 0 or more occurrences of preceding regular expression
- (B) One or more occurrence of preceding regular expression
- (C) Exactly one occurrence of preceding regular expression
- (D) None of the other options

Ans: D

Q10.  $\epsilon$ -closure of a state includes

- (A) All states reachable from it by  $\epsilon$  transitions only
- (B) All states reachable from it by single  $\epsilon$  transitions only
- (C) All states from which this state can be reached using  $\epsilon$  transitions
- (D) All states from which this state can be reached using  $\epsilon$  transitions and all states reachable from it by  $\epsilon$  transitions only

Ans: A