1. CLR is the .NET equivalent of _____.
A. Java Virtual Machine
B. Common Language Runtime
C. Common Type System
D. Common Language Specification
Ans: A

2. The CLR is physically represented by an assembly named _____
A. mscoree.dll
B. mcoree.dll
C. msoree.dll
D. mscor.dll
Ans: A

3. SOAP stands for _____.
A. Simple Object Access Program
B. Simple Object Access Protocol
C. Simple Object Application Protocol
D. Simple Object Account Protocol

Ans: B

4. The _____ language allows more than one method in a single class
A. C#
B. J#
C. C++
D. C
Ans: A

5. In C#, a subroutine is called a _____.
A. Function
B. Metadata
C. Method
D. Managed code
Ans: C

6. All C# applications begin execution by calling the _____ method.
A. Class()
B. Main()
C. Submain()
D. Namespace
Ans: B

7. A _____ is an identifier that denotes a storage location
A. Constant
B. Reference type
C. Variable
D. Object
Ans: C

8. _____ are reserved, and cannot be used as identifiers.
A. Keywords
B. literal
C. variables
D. Identifiers
Ans: A

9. Boxing converts a value type on the stack to an _____ on the heap.
A. Bool type
B. Instance type
C. Class type
D. Object type
Ans: D

10. The character pair ?: is a_____available in C#.
A. Unary operator
B. Ternary operator
C. Decision operator
D. Functional operator
Ans: B

11. In C#, all binary operators are _____.
A. Center-associative
B. Right-associative
C. Left-associative
D. Top-associative
Ans: C

12. An _____ is a symbol that tells the computer to perform certain mathematical or logical manipulations.
A. Operator
B. Expression
C. Condition
D. Logic
Ans: A

13. A _____ is any valid C# variable ending with a colon.
A. goto
B. Label
C. Logical
D. Bitwise
Ans: B

14. C# has _____ operator, useful for making two way decisions.
A. Looping
B. Functional
C. Exponential
D. Conditional
Ans: D

15. _____causes the loop to continue with the next iteration after skipping any statements in between.
A. Loop
B. Exit
C. Break
D. Continue
Ans: D

16. An _____ is a group of contiguous or related data items that share a common name.
A. Operator
B. Integer
C. Exponential
D. Array
Ans: D

17. Arrays in C# are _____ objects
A. Reference
B. Logical
C. Value
D. Arithmetic
Ans: A

18. Multidimensional arrays are sometimes called _____ Arrays.
A. Square
B. Triangular
C. Rectangular
D. Cube
Ans: C

19. _____ parameters are used to pass results back to the calling method.
A. Input
B. Reference
C. Value
D. Output
Ans: D

20. The formal-parameter-list is always enclosed in _____.
A. Square
B. Semicolon
C. Parenthesis
D. Colon
Ans: C

21. _____ variables are visible only in the block they are declared.
A. System
B. Global
C. Local
D. Console
Ans: C

22. C# does not support _____ constructors.
A. parameterized
B. parameter-less
C. Class
D. Method
Ans: B

23. A structure in C# provides a unique way of packing together data of _____ types.
A. Different
B. Same
C. Invoking
D. Calling
Ans: A

24. Struct's data members are _____ by default.
A. Protected
B. Public
C. Private
D. Default
Ans: C

25. A _____ creates an object by copying variables from another object.
A. Copy constructor
B. Default constructor
C. Invoking constructor
D. Calling constructor
Ans: A

26. The methods that have the same name, but different parameter lists and different definitions is called_____.
A. Method Overloading
B. Method Overriding
C. Method Overwriting
D. Method Overreading
Ans: A

27. The C# provides special methods known as _____ methods to provide access to data members.
A. Loop
B. Functions
C. Methods
D. Accessor
Ans: D

28. When an instance method declaration includes the abstract modifier, the method is said to be an _____.
A. Abstract method
B. Instance method
C. Sealed method
D. Expression method
Ans: A

29. The theory of _____ implies that user can control the access to a class, method, or variable.
A. Data hiding
B. Encapsulation
C. Information Hiding
D. Polymorphism
Ans: B

30. Inheritance is _____ in nature.
A. Commutative
B. Associative
C. Transitive
D. Iterative
Ans: C

31. The point at which an exception is thrown is called the _____.
A. Default point
B. Invoking point
C. Calling point
D. Throw point
Ans: D

32. In C#, having unreachable code is always an _____.
A. Method
B. Function
C. Error
D. Iterative
Ans: C

33. C# treats the multiple catch statements like cases in a _____ statement.
A. If
B. Switch
C. For
D. While
Ans: B

34. C# supports a technique known as_____, which allows a method to specify explicitly the name of the interface it is implementing.
A. Method Implementaion
B. Implicit Interface Implementation
C. Explicit Interface Implementation
D. Iterative Interface Implementation
Ans: C

35. The reason that C# does not support multiple inheritances is because of _____.
A. Method collision
B. Name collision
C. Function collision
D. Interface collision
Ans: B

36. _____ is a set of devices through which a user communicates with a system using interactive set of commands.
A. Console
B. System
C. Keyboard
D. Monitor
Ans: A

37. Exponential formatting character ('E' or 'e') converts a given value to string in the form of _____.
A. m.dddd E+xxx
B. m.dddd
C. E+xxx
D. None of the above
Ans: A

38. The _____ are the Graphical User Interface (GUI) components created for web based interactions..
A. Web forms
B. Window Forms
C. Application Forms
D. None of the above
Ans: B

39. In Microsoft Visual Studio, _____ technology and a programming language such as C# is used to create a Web based application.
A. JAVA
B. J#
C. VB.NET
D. ASP.NET
Ans: D

40. The controls available in the tool box of the _____ are used to create the user interface of a web based application.
A. Microsoft visual studio IDE
B. Application window
C. Web forms
D. None of the above
Ans: A

41.The infrastructure that supports these dynamic operations at run time is called
the_____.
A.CLR
B.CTS
C.CLS
D.DLR
Ans: D

42.The_____keyword is new to C# 4.0, and is used to tell the compiler that a
variable's type can change or that it is not known until runtime.
A.Covariance
B.dynamic
C.Contravariance
D.Object
Ans: B

43._____ methods are not supported for dynamic types.
A.Anonymous
B.Static
C.Abstract
D.Extension
Ans: D

44.myMobile.Accept(55, inReject: false); Above statement is an example of which new
concept of C# 4.0?
A.Named Parameters
B.Optional Parameters
C.dynamic
D.Variance
Ans: A

45.COM Interop is simplified in C#4.0 e.g.var doc =
Application.GetDocument("MyFile.txt"); In above statement_____ keyword was
essential in parameters of GetDocument() in previous versions of C#.
A.out
B.named
C.base
D.ref
Ans: D

46.Covariance and Contravariance are new features introduced in C# 4.0.True/False?
A.False
B.True
Ans: B

47._____parameters allows you to give a method parameter a default value so that you do not have to specify it every time you call the method.
A.optional
B.named
C.out
D.ref
Ans: A

48.Duck typing is implemented by using_____ keyword.
A.dynamic
B.object
C.ref
D.base
Ans: A

49. Web Forms consists of a _____ and a _____ .
A. Template, Component
B. CLR, CTS
C. HTML Forms, Web services
D. Windows, desktop
Ans: A

50. The _____ parentheses that follow _____ indicate that no information is passed to Main ().
A. Empty, class
B. Empty, submain
C. Empty, Main
D. Empty, Namespace
Ans: C

51. Is it possible to store multiple data types in System.Array?
A. Yes
B. No
Ans: B

52. What is the wild card character in the SQL "like" statement?
A. * (Asterisk)
B. # (Pound)
C. % (Percent)
D. $ (Dollar)
Ans: C

53. Which of the following is the root of the .NET type hierarchy?
A. System.Object
B. System.Base
C. System.Root
D. System.Parent
Ans: A

54. C# doesnot support:
A. abstraction
B. polymorphism
C. multiple inheritance
D. inheritance
Ans: C

55. Your company uses Visual Studio.NET 2005 as its application development platform. You are developing an application using the .NET Framework 2.0. You are required to use a datatype that will store only numbers ranging from -32,768 to 32,767. Which of the following datatypes will you use to accomplish the task?
A. short
B. System.Int16
C. string
D. a and b
Ans: D

56. Which of the following jobs are NOT performed by Garbage Collector?
1.Freeing memory on the stack.
2.Avoiding memory leaks.
3.Freeing memory occupied by unreferenced objects.
4.Closing unclosed database collections.
5.Closing unclosed files.
(A) 1, 2, 3
(B) 1, 4, 5
(C) 3, 5
(D) 3, 4
Ans: B

57. Which of the following statements is correct about Managed Code?
A. Managed code is the code that runs on top of Windows.
B. Managed code is the code that is written to target the services of the CLR.
C. Managed code is the code where resources are Garbage Collected.
D. Managed code is the code that is compiled by the JIT compilers.
Ans: B

58. How does assembly versioning in .NET prevent DLL Hell?
A. The runtime checks to see that only one version of an assembly is on the machine at any one time.
B. The compiler offers compile time checking for backward compatibility.
C. .NET allows assemblies to specify the name AND the version of any assemblies they need to run.
D. It doesn.t.
Ans: C

59. Which of the following is/are not types of arrays in C#?
A. Single-Dimensional
B. Multidimensional
C. Jazzed arrays
D. Jagged arrays
Ans: C

60. A variable which is declared inside a method is called a_____variable
A. Local
B. Private
C. Static
D. Serial
Ans: A

61. Two methods with the same name but with different parameters.
A. Overloading
B. Multiplexing
C. Duplexing
D. Loading
Ans: A

62. Which file contains configuration data for each unique URI resource used in project?
A. web.config
B. global.asax
C. webapplication.vsdisco
D. assemblyinfo.cs
Ans: A

63. Features of Read only variables
A. Declaration and initialization is separated
B. It is allocated at compile time
C. It is allocated at runtime
D. all of the above
Ans: D

64. Different ways a method can be overloaded in C#.NET
A. Different parameter data types
B. Different order of parameters
C. Different number of parameters
D. All of above
Ans: D

65. Is it possible to change the value of a variable while debugging a C# application?
A. Yes
B. No
Ans: A

66. Which of the following constitutes the .NET Framework?
1. ASP.NET Applications
2. CLR
3. Framework Class Library
4. WinForm Applications
5. Windows Services
(A) 2, 5
(B) 2, 1
(C) 2, 3
(D) 3, 4
Ans: C

67. Which of the following statements is correct about the C#.NET program given below?
namespace PskillsConsoleApplication
{
class Baseclass
{
int i;
public Baseclass(int ii)
{
i = ii;
Console.Write("Base ");
}
}
class Derived : Baseclass
{
public Derived(int ii) : base(ii)
{
Console.Write("Derived ");
}
}

```
class MyProgram
{
static void Main(string[ ] args)
{
Derived d = new Derived(10);
}
}
}
```
A. The program will report an error in the statement base(ii).
B. The program will work correctly if we replace base(ii) with base.Baseclass(ii).
C. The program will output: Base Derived
D. The program will work correctly only if we implement zero-argument constructors in Baseclass as well as Derived class.
Ans: C

68. Managed methods will be marked as ————— in MSIL code
A. mscorjit
B. cil
C. dgclr
D. None
Ans: B

69. Identify which is true
A. DataView ia subset of row and not columns
B. find can be done only on sorted columns
C. Sorting can be done on multiple columns
D. None of these
Ans: A

70. Which of the following .NET components can be used to remove unused references from the managed heap?
A. Class Loader
B. Garbage Collector
C. CTS
D. CLR
Ans: B
71. A local variable
A. Can be used anywhere in the program
B. Is declared within a method
C. Must accept a class
D. Represent a class object
Ans: b

72. An instance variable
A. is an object of a class
B. represents an attribute of an object
C. is a method of a class
D. a and c
Ans: b

73. Private Button print = new button();
A. creates a button control
B. initializes a button control
C. instantiates button control
D. a and b
E. a and c
Ans: e

74. An instance method
A. Represents the behavior of an object
B. Represents the attribute of an object
C. Represents another class
D. a and b
Ans: a

75. A Constructor
A. is used to create objects
B. must have the same name as the class it is declared within
C. is a method of a class
D. maybe overloaded
E. b and c
F. all of the above
Ans: e

76. class Test: Form { }
A. Creates the class Test : Form
B. Creates the class Test that inherits the class Form
C. Creates the class form that inherits the class Test
D. a and b
Ans: b

77. A variable declared inside a method is called a_____variable
A. Static
B. Private
C. Local
D. Serial
E. b and d
Ans: c

78. Defining two methods with the same name but with different parameters is called.
A. Loading
B. Overloading
C. Multiplexing
D. Duplexing
Ans: b

79. Find any errors in the following BankAccount constructor: Public int BankAccount() {
balance = 0; }
A. Name
B. Formal parameters
C. Return type
D. No errors
Ans: c

80. In the body of a method, C# uses the variable named_____to refer to the current
object whose method is being invoked
A. call
B. this
C. do
D. that
Ans: b

81.String mystring; Creates a(n)
A. class
B. Constructor
C. Object
D. a and b
Ans: c

82. An Event is
A. The result of a users action
B. result of a party
C. code to force users action
Ans: a

83. A delegate defines
A. a Wahsington representative
B. a class that encapsulates methods
C. a means of passing arrays into methods
D. a substitue for an inherited method
Ans: b

84. Is it possible to pass methods as arguments for other methods without modification.
A. True
B. False
Ans: a

85. All interfaces must contain IDrivable
A. True
B. False
Ans: b

86. What is the proper header for a class that intends to use an interface.
A. class MyClass IFace
B. class MyClass ; IFace
C. class MyClass : IFace
D. class MyCalss {IFace}
E. class MyCalss(IFace)
Ans: c

87. In order for a class to use an interface, it must
A. inherit the properties of the interface
B. contain the same methods as the interface
C. create an interface objects
D. a and b
E. all of the above
Ans: e

88. Every class directly or indirectly extends the_____class.
A. System
B. Object
C. Drawing
D. Console
Ans: b

89. The concept of composition specifies that you can.
A. Compose good code with C#
B. Compose C# projects with different objects
C. Reduce errors by remaining composed during programming
D. all of the above
Ans: b

90. Polymorphism occurs when the methods of the child class.
A. Override the parent class methods but maintain the implementation
B. Maintain the same return type and arguments as the parent class, but implement it differently
C. Have different return types and arguments than the parent class
D. Are Virtual
Ans: b

91. To output the value of multidimensional array, Console.WriteLines(___)
A. myArray[1][3];
B. myArray[1.3];
C. myArray{1}{3};
D. myArray(1),(3);
Ans: a

92. All methods in an abstract base class must be declared abstract.
A. True
B. False
Ans: b

93. Methods that are declared abstract in the base class must show implementation at the time of declaration.
A. True
B. False
Ans: b

94. The code public class B : A { }
A. Defines a class that inherits all the methods of A
B. Defines a class that inherits the public and protected methods of A only
C. Errors
D. a and b
Ans: b

95. Assuming that public class B : A { public B(int i) :base(i) { } } compiles and runs correctly, what can we conclude about the constructors in the class A?
A. One constructor takes an argument of type i
B. There is only a default constructor
C. One constructor takes an arguments of the type int
D. False
Ans: b

96. Classes declared with the sealed keyword cannot be base class.
A. True
B. False
Ans: a

97. A method_____an exception when that method detects that a problem has occured.
A. Trys
B. Catches
C. Throws
D. a and b
Ans: c

98. Exception objects are derived from the class.
A. Try
B. Catch
C. Exception
D. Event
E. System
Ans: c

99. An abstract class
A. may contain instance variables
B. may contain constructors
C. may extend another class
D. a and b
E. all of the above
Ans: e

100. A____block enclose the code that could throw an exception.
A. Try
B. Catch
C. Exception
D. Error
E. a and b
Ans: a