

Google Technical & Coding

1.What is GWT?

- A. Google Widget Toolkit
- B. Google Web Tools
- C. Google Web Toolkit
- D. Google Widget Tools

Answer: C. Google Web Toolkit

Explanation: GWT stands for Google Web Toolkit, which is a development toolkit used for building web applications. It enables developers to write client-side code in Java and then compile it into optimized JavaScript that can run across all browsers.

2.Which language is used to write client-side code in GWT?

- A. Java
- B. JavaScript
- C. PHP
- D. Python

Answer: A. Java

Explanation: In GWT, developers write client-side code in Java, which is then compiled into JavaScript.

3.What is the purpose of the GWT compiler?

- A. To compile Java code into JavaScript
- B. To optimize JavaScript code
- C. To convert HTML code into JavaScript
- D. To generate CSS code

Answer: A. To compile Java code into JavaScript

Explanation: The GWT compiler is used to compile Java code into optimized JavaScript that can run across all browsers.

4.What is a GWT module?

- A. A set of Java classes that are compiled into JavaScript
- B. A server-side component of a web application
- C. A client-side component of a web application
- D. A database schema for a web application

Answer: A. A set of Java classes that are compiled into JavaScript

Explanation: In GWT, a module is a set of Java classes that are compiled into JavaScript and loaded into a web page.

5. Which of the following is NOT a GWT widget?

- A. Button
- B. CheckBox
- C. Table
- D. Servlet

Answer: D. Servlet

Explanation: A servlet is a server-side component of a web application, whereas Button, CheckBox, and Table are all examples of GWT widgets that can be used to create user interfaces in a web application.

6. What is a GWT RPC?

- A. Remote Procedure Call
- B. Readable Property Configuration
- C. Reusable Program Code
- D. Resource Processing Component

Answer: A. Remote Procedure Call

Explanation: GWT RPC stands for Remote Procedure Call, which is a mechanism used for communicating between the client-side and server-side components of a web application.

7. What is an array?

- A. An array is a series of elements of the same type in contiguous memory locations
- B. An array is a series of element
- C. An array is a series of elements of the same type placed in non-contiguous memory locations

D. None of the mentioned

Option: A

8. What is the output of this program?

```
#include < stdio.h >
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char str[5] = "ABC";
    cout << str[3];
    cout << str;
    return 0;
}
```

A. ABC

B. ABCD

C. AB

D. None of the mentioned

Option: A

9. How many specifiers are present in access specifiers in class?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Option: C

10. How many kinds of classes are there in c++?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Option: C

11. which of the following is used to implement the c++ interfaces?

A. absolute variables

B. abstract classes

C. constant variables

D. none of the mentioned

Option: B

12. #include is called

A. Preprocessor directive

B. Inclusion directive

C. File inclusion directive

D. None of the mentioned

Option: A

13. If #include is used with file name in angular brackets.

A. The file is searched for in the standard compiler include paths

B. The search path is expanded to include the current source directory

C. Both a & b

D. None of the mentioned

Option: A

14. Which of the following is “NOT” a UNIX variant ?

A. Solaris

B. AIX

C. IRIX

D. AS400

Option: D

15. wtmp and utmp files contain:

- A. Temporary system data
- B. User login-logout log
- C. The user's command execution log
- D. The user's su and sudo attempts

Option: B

16. An expression involving byte, int, and literal numbers is promoted to which of these?

- A. int
- B. long
- C. byte
- D. float

Option: A

17. Who is the father of PHP?

- A. Rasmus Lerdorf
- B. Willam Makepiece
- C. Drek Kolkevi
- D. List Barely

Option: A

18. Which one of the following computer network is built on the top of another network?

- A. prior network
- B. chief network
- C. prime network
- D. overlay network

Option: D