MS.NET > Mid Quiz MS .NET

QUIZ	/
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	londay, 8 January 2024, 2:30 PM
	inished
	Ionday, 8 January 2024, 2:49 PM
Time taken 1	9 mins 36 secs
Question 1	
Complete	
Marked out of 1.00	
App domains are? a. The area in m	emory where an application runs
b. The area inside	le a process where an application runs
o. The area whe	re the application has its domain
d. On the heap	
Question 2 Complete	
Marked out of 1.00	
char variables occupy	bytes
a. 1	
o b. 0	
oc. 4	
Od. 2	
2	
Question 3	
Complete Marked out of 1.00	
IVIGINEU OUL OI 1.00	
CLS is?	
a. a set of rules	that are allowed for a .net language
b. a set of rules	that all .net compilers follow
c. used for data	
	that all, net languages must follow to be able to be called from other languages

Question 4				
	Question 4			
Complete				
Marked out	Marked out of 1.00			
Garbag	e collection happens at			
· ·				
○ a.	regular intervals			
b.	when an object goes out of scope			
○ c.	when the CLR decides			
○ d.	at the end of the code execution			
_				
Question 5				
Complete Marked out	of 1.00			
iviai keu out	01 1.00			
Give the	e CTS type for float			
	System.Double			
○ b.	System.Float			
○ c.	System.Decimal			
d.	System.Single			
Question 6				
Complete				
Marked out	of 1.00			
	01 1.00			
	011.00			
How do	you declare a nullable int?			
	you declare a nullable int?			
a.	you declare a nullable int? int? a;			
a.b.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null;			
a.b.c.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null; Nullable int a;			
a.b.c.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null;			
a.b.c.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null; Nullable int a;			
a.b.c.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null; Nullable int a;			
a.b.c.d.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null; Nullable int a;			
a.b.c.d.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null; Nullable int a; int?? a;			
a. b. c. d.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null; Nullable int a; int?? a;			
a. b. c. d.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null; Nullable int a; int?? a; of 1.00			
a. b. c. d.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null; Nullable int a; int?? a;			
a. b. c. d.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null; Nullable int a; int?? a; of 1.00			
a. b. c. d.	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null; Nullable int a; int?? a; of 1.00 pilation converts			
a. b. c. d. Question 7 Complete Marked out	you declare a nullable int? int? a; int a = null; Nullable int a; int?? a; of 1.00 MSIL to IL			

Question 8	
Complete	
Marked out	of 1.00
On com	pilation of CSharp source code, the output we get is?
○ a.	byte code
○ b.	MSIL
○ c.	IL .
d.	assembly
Question 9	
Complete	
Marked out	of 1.00
Iviai keu oui	011.00
The fol	owing is an example of Unmanaged code
0.0	.net base classes
	code in windows dlls
	code run by the clr
○ d.	.net Code
Question 1	0
Complete	
Marked out	of 1.00
What is	the default access specifier for a class declared in a namespace?
○ a.	protected
b.	internal
○ c.	private
○ d.	public
Question 1	1
Complete	1
Marked out	of 1.00
Iviai keu oui	011.00
What is	the default access specifier for members in a class?
_ a	protected
	public
	internal
d.	private

Question 1	2			
Complete				
Marked out	of 1.00			
What is	use the static constructor?			
	To initialize static data member of the class.			
	To call static function			
	To call other constructors			
○ d.	To initialize private data member of the class			
Question 1	3			
Complete				
Marked out	of 1.00			
Which k	eyword is used to decare delegates?			
○ a.	sealed			
	new			
	operator			
	delegate			
Question 1	4			
Complete				
Marked out	of 1.00			
Which k	eyword is used to decare sealed class?			
	pakced			
	delegate seal			
	sealed			
o u.	Sealed			
Question 1	5			
Complete				
Marked out	of 1.00			
Which o	f the following is true for a static class?			
○ a.	It cannot be instantiated			
	All of the above			
	It can only contain static methods			
	d. It cannot be used as a base class			

Question 1	6
Complete	
Marked out	of 1.00
Which c	f these statements is false?
a.	To override a function defined in the base class from the derived class the method signatures must be the same
○ b.	None of the above
O C.	To override a function defined in the base class from the derived class the base class method must be a virtual method
O d.	To override a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword
Question 1	7
Complete	
Marked out	of 1.00
Which o	f these statements is true?
○ a.	To overload a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword
	To overload a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the overloads keyword
О с.	None of the above
d.	To overload a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword
Question 1	В
Question 1	8
•	
Complete Marked out	
Complete Marked out Which c	of 1.00 f these statements is true?
Complete Marked out Which c	of 1.00 f these statements is true? To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword
Complete Marked out Which c a. b.	of 1.00 f these statements is true? To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword
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Complete Marked out Which c a. b.	of 1.00 f these statements is true? To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword
Which c a. b. c. d.	of 1.00 f these statements is true? To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the sealed keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the overloads keyword
Complete Marked out Which c a. b. c. d.	of 1.00 If these statements is true? To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the sealed keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the overloads keyword
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Which complete Marked out Which complete Question 1 Complete Marked out	of 1.00 If these statements is true? To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the sealed keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the overloads keyword
Complete Marked out Which of a. b. c. d. Question 1 Complete Marked out	f these statements is true? To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the sealed keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the overloads keyword of 1.00 ne of the following is not a delegate type?
Which of a. b. c. d. Question 1 Complete Marked out	f these statements is true? To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the sealed keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the overloads keyword 9 of 1.00 ne of the following is not a delegate type? Func
Complete Marked out Which of the complete of the complete out Which out W	f these statements is true? To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the sealed keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the overloads keyword 9 of 1.00 ne of the following is not a delegate type? Func Hidden Delegate
Which of a. b. c. d. Question 1 Complete Marked out	f these statements is true? To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the new keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the override keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the sealed keyword To hide a function defined in the base class from the derived class we use the overloads keyword of 1.00 ne of the following is not a delegate type? Func Hidden Delegate Action

Question 20	
Complete	
Marked out of 1.00	

Which statement is TRUE?

- a. Both are False
- b. Both are TRUE
- o. out variables need not have an initial value
- out variable declared using 'vout'