1. How many Bytes are stored by 'Long' Data type in C# .net?
a) 8
b) 4
c) 2
d) 1
Answer: a

2. Choose ".NET class" name from which data type "UInt" is derived?
a) System.Int16
b) System.UInt32
c) System.UInt64
d) System.UInt16
Answer: b

3. Correct Declaration of Values to variables 'a' and 'b'?
a) int a = 32, b = 40.6;
b) int a = 42; b = 40;
c) int a = 32; int b = 40;
d) int a = b = 42;
Answer: c

4. What will be the error in the following C# code?

```
1.  Static Void Main(String[] args)
2.  {
3.      const int m = 100;
4.      int n = 10;
5.      const int k = n / 5 * 100 * n ;
6.      Console.WriteLine(m * k);
7.      Console.ReadLine();
8.  }
```

a) 'k' should not be declared constant
b) Expression assigned to 'k' should be constant in nature
c) Expression (m * k) is invalid
d) 'm ' is declared in invalid format
Answer: b

5. Arrange the following data type in order of increasing magnitude sbyte, short, long, int.
a) long < short < int < sbyte
b) sbyte < short < int < long
c) short < sbyte < int < long
d) short < int < sbyte < long
Answer: b

6. Minimum and Maximum range of values supported by 'float' data type are?
a) $1.5 * 10^{-40}$ to $3.4 * 10^{38}$

b) $1.5 * 10^{-45}$ to $3.4 * 10^{30}$
c) $1.5 * 10^{-45}$ to $3.4 * 10^{38}$
d) $1.5 * 10^{-45}$ to $3.4 * 10^{37}$
Answer: c

7. Select appropriate difference between decimal, float and double data type in C#?

i) Float and Double are floating binary point types while decimal is a floating decimal point type.
ii) Precision difference for float is '7' digit for double is '15' to '16' digit and for decimal is '28' to '29' digits.
iii) Some values which cannot be exactly represented hence for those values float and double are more appropriate.

a) i
b) i, iii
c) i, ii, iii
d) ii, iii
Answer: c

8. Why does a float variable stop incrementing at number '16777216' in the following C# code?

```
1.  float a = 0 ;
2.  while (true)
3.  {
4.      a++;
5.      if (a > 16777216)
6.      break;
7.  }
```

a) Sign and Exponent for '16777217' is same as for '16777216'
b) Mantissa is different for '16777216' and '16777217'
c) Sign and Exponent for '16777217' is different from '16777216'
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: b

9. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  static void Main(string[] args)
2.  {
3.      int x = 1;
4.      float y = 2. 4f;
5.      short z = 1;
6.      Console. WriteLine((float) x + y * z - (x + = (short) y) );
7.      Console. ReadLine();
8.  }
```

a) 0.4000004
b) 0.4000023
c) 0.0400021
d) 0.4000001
Answer: d

10. A float occupies 4 bytes. If the hexadecimal equivalent of these 4 bytes are A, B, C and D, then when this float is stored in memory in which of the following order do these bytes get stored?
a) ABCD
b) DCBA
c) 0 * ABCD
d) Depends on big endian or little endian architecture
Answer: d

11. What is the need for 'Conversion of data type' in C#?
a) To store a value of one data type into a variable of another data type
b) To get desired data
c) To prevent situations of runtime error during change or conversion of data type
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: c

12. Types of 'Data Conversion' in C#?
a) Implicit Conversion
b) Explicit Conversion
c) Implicit Conversion and Explicit Conversion
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: b

13. 'Implicit Conversion' follows the order of conversion as per compatibility of data type as:
a) float < char < int
b) char < int < float
c) int < char < float
d) float < int < char
Answer: b

14. For the following C# code select the relevant solution for conversion of data type.

```
1.  static void Main(string[] args)
2.  {
3.      int num1 = 20000;
4.      int num2 = 50000;
5.      long total;
6.      total = num1 + num2;
7.      Console.WriteLine("Total is : " +total);
8.      Console.ReadLine();
```

```
9.  }
```

a) Compiler will generate runtime error
b) Conversion is implicit type, no error generation
c) Specifying data type for conversion externally will solve the problem
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: b

15. The subset of 'int' data type is _____
a) long, ulong, ushort
b) long, ulong, uint
c) long, float, double
d) long, float, ushort
Answer: c

16. Scope of variable is related to definition of variable as:
i. Region of code within which variable value is valid and hence can be accessed.
ii. No, relation with the region where variable is declared its value is valid in the entire scope.
a) i
b) ii
c) i, ii
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: a

17. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  class Program
2.  {
3.      public static void Main(string[] args)
4.      {
5.          int i = 100;
6.          for (a = 0; a < 5; a++)
7.          {
8.              int i = 200;
9.              Console. WriteLine(a * i);
10.         }
11.         Console. ReadLine();
12.     }
13. }
```

a) 5, 10, 15, 20
b) 0, 5, 10, 20
c) Compile time error
d) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
Answer: c

18. Syntax for declaration and initialization of data variable is?
a) <data type><var_name> = <Value>;

b) <data type><var_name>;
c) <var_name><data type>;
d) <var_name> = <value>;
Answer: a

19. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  class Program
2.  {
3.      public static void Main(string[] args)
4.      {
5.          int i, j;
6.          i = (j = 5) + 10;
7.          Console. WriteLine(i);
8.          Console. WriteLine(j);
9.          Console. ReadLine();
10.     }
11. }
```

a) 15, 15
b) 10, 5
c) 15, 5
d) 10, 15
Answer: c

20. Choose effective differences between 'Boxing' and 'Unboxing'.
a) 'Boxing' is the process of converting a value type to the reference type and 'Unboxing' is the process of converting reference to value type
b) 'Boxing' is the process of converting a reference type to value type and 'Unboxing' is the process of converting value type to reference type
c) In 'Boxing' we need explicit conversion and in 'Unboxing' we need implicit conversion
d) Both 'Boxing' and 'Unboxing' we need implicit conversion
Answer: a

21. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  class sample
2.  {
3.      public int i;
4.      public int[] arr = new int[10];
5.      public void fun(int i, int val)
6.      {
7.          arr[i] = val;
8.      }
9.  }
10. class Program
11. {
12.     static void Main(string[] args)
13.     {
14.         sample s = new sample();
15.         s.i = 10;
16.         sample.fun(1, 5);
```

```
17.            s.fun(1, 5);
18.            Console.ReadLine();
19.        }
20. }
```

a) sample.fun(1, 5) will not work correctly
b) s.i = 10 cannot work as i is 'public'
c) sample.fun(1, 5) will set value as 5 in arr[1]
d) s.fun(1, 5) will work correctly
Answer: a

22. Which of the following is used to define the member of a class externally?
a) :
b) ::
c) #
d) none of the mentioned
Answer: b

23. The operator used to access member functions of a class?
a) :
b) ::
c) .
d) #
Answer: c

24. What is the most specified using class declaration?
a) type
b) scope
c) type & scope
d) none of the mentioned
Answer: c

25. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.   class sample
2.   {
3.       public int i;
4.       public int j;
5.       public void fun(int i, int j)
6.       {
7.           this.i = i;
8.           this.j = j;
9.       }
10. }
11. class Program
12. {
13.     static void Main(string[] args)
14.     {
15.         sample s = new sample();
16.         s.i = 1;
```

```
17.            s.j = 2;
18.            s.fun(s.i, s.j);
19.            Console.WriteLine(s.i + " " + s.j);
20.            Console.ReadLine();
21.        }
22. }
```

a) Error while calling s.fun() due to inaccessible level
b) Error as 'this' reference would not be able to call 'i' and 'j'
c) 1 2
d) Runs successfully but prints nothing
Answer: c

26. Select the wrong statement about 'ref' keyword in C#?
a) References can be called recursively
b) The 'ref' keyword causes arguments to be passed by reference
c) When 'ref' are used, any changes made to parameters in method will be reflected in variable when control is passed back to calling method
d) All of the mentioned
Answer: a

27. Select correct differences between '=' and '==' in C#.
a)'==' operator is used to assign values from one variable to another variable , '=' operator is used to compare value between two variables

b)'=' operator is used to assign values from one variable to another variable , '==' operator is used to compare value between two variables

c) No difference between both operators
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: b

28. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  static void Main(string[] args)
2.  {
3.      int X = 0;
4.      if (Convert.ToBoolean(X = 0))
5.      Console.WriteLine("It is zero");
6.      else
7.      Console.WriteLine("It is not zero");
8.      Console.ReadLine();
9.  }
```

a) It is zero
b) It is not zero
c) Infinite loop
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: b

29. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.      static void Main(string[] args)
2.      {
3.        int X = 6,Y = 2;
4.        X  *= X / Y;
5.        Console.WriteLine(X);
6.        Console.ReadLine();
7.      }
```

a) 12
b) 6
c) 18
d) Compile time error
Answer: c

30. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.      static void Main(string[] args)
2.      {
3.        int x = 4 ,b = 2;
4.        x -= b/= x * b;
5.        Console.WriteLine(x + " " + b);
6.        Console.ReadLine();
7.      }
```

a) 4 2
b) 0 4
c) 4 0
d) 2 2
Answer: c

31. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  static void Main(string[] args)
2.  {
3.      int i, j;
4.      int[, ] arr = new int[ 3, 3];
5.      for (i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
6.      {
7.        for (j = 0; j < 3; ++j)
8.        {
9.            arr[i, j] = i * 2 + i * 2;
10.           Console.WriteLine(arr[i, j]);
11.        }
12.       Console.ReadLine();
13.   }
14. }
```

a) 0, 0, 0 4, 4, 4 8, 8, 8
b) 4, 4, 4 8, 8, 8   12, 12, 12
c) 8, 8, 8 12, 12, 12 16, 16, 16

d) 0, 0, 0 1, 1, 1 2, 2, 2
Answer: a

32. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1. static void Main(string[] args)
2. {
3.     char A = 'K';
4.     char B = Convert.ToChar(76);
5.     A++;
6.     B++;
7.     Console.WriteLine(A+ "   " +B);
8.     Console.ReadLine();
9. }
```

a) M L
b) U L
c) L M
d) A B
Answer: c

33. Complete the following C# code with "foreach condition".

```
1. int[][]a = new int[2][];
2. a[0] = new int[3]{3, 4, 2};
3. a[1] = new int[2]{8, 5};
4. foreach( int[]i in a)
5. {
6. /* add for loop */
7. console.write( j+ " ");
8. console.writeline();
9. }
```

a) foreach (int j = 1;(j(<)(a(0).GetUpperBound)); (j++));
b) foreach (int j = 1;(j(<)(a.GetUpperBound(0))); (j++));
c) foreach (int j in a.Length);
d) foreach (int j in i);
Answer: d

34. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1. static void Main(string[] args)
2. {
3.   double a = 345.09;
4.   byte c = (byte) a;
5.   Console.WriteLine(c);
6.   Console.ReadLine();
7. }
```

a) 98
b) 89
c) 88

d) 84

Answer: b

35. Which statement is correct about following c#.NET code?

int[] a= {11, 3, 5, 9, 6};

a) 'a' is a reference to the array created on stack
b) 'a' is a reference to an object created on stack
c) 'a' is a reference to an object of a class that compiler drives from 'System.Array' class
d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

36. Which of these data type values is returned by equals() method of String class?
a) char
b) int
c) boolean
d) all of the mentioned

Answer: c

37. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  class Program
2.  {
3.      static void Main(string[] args)
4.      {
5.          String c = "i love Csharp";
6.          bool a;
7.          a = c.StartsWith("I");
8.          Console.WriteLine(a);
9.          Console.ReadLine();
10.     }
11. }
```

a) true
b) false
c) 0
d) 1

Answer: b

38. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  class Program
2.  {
3.      static void Main(string[] args)
4.      {
5.          String s1 = "I love You";
6.          String s2 = s1;
7.          Console.WriteLine((s1 == s2) + " " + s1.Equals(s2));
```

```
8.        Console.ReadLine();
9.     }
10. }
```

a) true true
b) false false
c) true false
d) false true
Answer: a

39. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  class Program
2.  {
3.      static void Main(string[] args)
4.      {
5.          String []chars = {"z", "x", "y", "z", "y"};
6.          for (int i = 0; i < chars.Length; ++i)
7.          for (int j = i + 1; j < chars.Length; ++j)
8.          if(chars[i].CompareTo(chars[j]) == 0)
9.          Console.WriteLine(chars[j]);
10.         Console.ReadLine();
11.     }
12. }
```

a) zx
b) xy
c) zy
d) yz
Answer: c

40. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  String a = "Csharp";
2.  String b = "CSHARP";
3.  int c;
4.  c = a.CompareTo(b);
5.  Console.WriteLine(c);
```

a) 0
b) 1
c) -2
d) -1
Answer: d

41. Which of these is used as a default specifier for a member of the class if no access specifier is used for it?
a) private
b) public
c) public, within its own class

d) protected
Answer: a

42. Which of these is used to access members of class before the object of that class is created?
a) public
b) private
c) static
d) protected
Answer: c

43. Which of these base classes are accessible to the derived class members?
a) static
b) protected
c) private
d) Shared
Answer: b

44. What is the process by which we can control parts of a program that can access the members of a class?
a) Polymorphism
b) Abstraction
c) Encapsulation
d) Recursion
Answer: c

45. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  class sum
2.  {
3.      public int x;
4.      private int y;
5.      public void math(int a, int b)
6.      {
7.          x = a * 4;
8.          y = b;
9.      }
10. }
11. class Program
12. {
13.     static void Main(string[] args)
14.     {
15.         sum p = new sum();
16.         p.math(12, 30);
17.         Console.WriteLine(p.x + "  " + p.y);
18.         Console.ReadLine();
19.     }
20. }
```

a) 48, 30
b) 48, 0
c) 0, 0
d) Compile time error
Answer: d

46. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  static void main(string[] args)
2.  {
3.      int i;
4.      int res = fun (out i);
5.      console.writeline(res);
6.      console.readline();
7.  }
8.  static int fun(out int i)
9.  {
10.     int s = 1;
11.     i = 7;
12.     for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++ )
13.     s = s * j;
14.     return s;
15. }
```

a) 4490
b) 5040
c) 5400
d) 3500
Answer: b

47. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  static void Main(string[] args)
2.  {
3.      int a = 5;
4.      int b = 0, c = 0;
5.      method (a,  ref b, ref c);
6.      Console.WriteLine(b + "  " + c);
7.      Console.ReadLine();
8.  }
9.  static int method(int x, int p, ref int k)
10. {
11.     p = x + x * x;
12.     k = x * x + p;
13.     return 0;
14. }
```

a) 30, 55
b) 55, 30
c) Compile time error
d) 0, 0
Answer: c

48. Keyword used to define call by reference parameter in C# .NET?
a) &
b) out
c) ref
d) &&
Answer: c

49. Select the correct match of parameter declaration.

```
1.  static Void main(string[] args)
2.  {
3.      int a = 5;
4.      int b = 6;
5.      float c = 7.2f;
6.      math (ref a, ref b, ref c);
7.      Console.WriteLine(a + "  " + b + "  " + c);
8.  }
9.  static int math(/*add parameter declaration */)
10. {
11.     a += b;
12.     b *= (int)c;
13.     c += a * b;
14.     return 0;
15. }
```

a) ref int a, int b, ref float c
b) ref int a, ref float c, ref int b
c) ref int a, ref int b, float c
d) ref int a, ref int b, ref float c
Answer: d

50. Which statement is/are correct?
a) An argument passed to a ref parameter need not be initialized first
b) Variables passed as out arguments need to be initialized prior to being passed
c) To use a ref parameter, only the calling method must explicitly use the ref keyword
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: d

51. The capability of an object in Csharp to take number of different forms and hence display behaviour as according is known as _____
a) Encapsulation
b) Polymorphism
c) Abstraction
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: b

52. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  public class sample
```

```
2.  {
3.      public static int x = 100;
4.      public static int y = 150;
5.
6.  }
7.  public class newspaper :sample
8.  {
9.      new public static int x = 1000;
10.     static void Main(string[] args)
11.     {
12.         console.writeline(sample.x + "  " + sample.y + "  " + x);
13.     }
14. }
```

a) 100 150 1000
b) 1000 150 1000
c) 100 150 1000
d) 100 150 100
Answer: c

53. Which of the following keywords is used to change data and behavior of a base class by replacing a member of the base class with a new derived member?
a) Overloads
b) Overrides
c) new
d) base
Answer: c

54. Correct way to overload +operator?
a) public sample operator + (sample a, sample b)
b) public abstract operator + (sample a,sample b)
c) public static sample operator + (sample a, sample b)
d) all of the mentioned
Answer: d

55. What will be the Correct statement of the following C# code?

```
1.  public class maths
2.  {
3.      public int x;
4.      public virtual void a()
5.      {
6.
7.      }
8.
9.  }
10. public class subject : maths
11. {
12.     new public void a()
13.     {
14.
15.     }
```

```
16.
17. }
```

a) The subject class version of a() method gets called using sample class reference which holds subject class object
b) subject class hides a() method of base class
c) The code replaces the subject class version of a() with its math class version
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: d

56. In Inheritance concept, which of the following members of base class are accessible to derived class members?
a) static
b) protected
c) private
d) shared
Answer: b

57. Wrong statement about inheritance in C# .NET?
a) In inheritance chain, object construction begins from base class towards derived class
b) Inheritance cannot extend base class functionality
c) A derived class object contains all base class data
d) All of the mentioned
Answer: b

58. A class member declared protected becomes a member of a subclass of which type?
a) public member
b) private member
c) protected member
d) static member
Answer: d

59. Which of the following functionality is facilitated by inheritance mechanism?
a) Use the existing functionality of base class
b) Override the existing functionality of base class
c) Implements new functionality in derived class
d) All of the mentioned
Answer: d

60. Which statements among the following are correct?
a) We can derive a class from a base class even if source code of base class not available
b) Multiple inheritance is different from multiple levels of inheritance
c) It is legal to make objects of one class as members of another class

d) All of the mentioned
Answer: d

61. Which statement correctly defines Interfaces in C#.NET?
a) Interfaces cannot be inherited
b) Interfaces consists of data static in nature and static methods
c) Interfaces consists of only method declaration
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: c

62. Which of the following cannot be used to declare an interface correctly?
a) Properties
b) Methods
c) Structures
d) Events
Answer: c

63. A class consists of two interfaces with each interface consisting of three methods. The class had no instance data. Which of the following indicates the correct size of object created from this class?
a) 12 bytes
b) 16 bytes
c) 0 bytes
d) 24 bytes
Answer: d

64. Which of the following statements correctly define the implementation of the interface?
a) The calls to implementation of interface methods are routed through a method table
b) A class which implements an interface can explicitly implement members of that interface
c) One interface can be implemented in another interface
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: a

65. Select the correct statement among the given statements?
a) One class could implement only one interface
b) Properties could be declared inside an interface
c) Interfaces cannot be inherited
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: b

66. Which keyword is used for correct implementation of an interface in C#.NET?
a) interface
b) Interface

c) intf
d) Intf
Answer: a

67. Choose the statements which make the interface different from classes?
a) Unlike classes, interfaces consists of only declaration but not implementation
b) Interfaces cannot be used directly like classes to create new objects
c) Interfaces consists of declaration of methods, properties events and type definitions
d) All of the mentioned
Answer: d

68. Which of the following is the correct way of implementing an interface addition by class maths?
a) class maths : addition {}
b) class maths implements addition {}
c) class maths imports addition {}
d) none of the mentioned
Answer: a

69. Does C#.NET support partial implementation of interfaces?
a) True
b) False
c) Can't Say
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: b

70. What will be the output of the following C# code snippet?

```
1.  class maths
2.  {
3.      public int fact(int n)
4.      {
5.          int result;
6.          if (n == 2)
7.          return 1;
8.          result = fact(n - 1) * n;
9.          return result;
10.     }
11. }
12. class Program
13. {
14.     static void Main(string[] args)
15.     {
16.         maths obj = new maths();
17.         Console.WriteLine(obj.fact(4));
18.         Console.ReadLine();
19.     }
20. }
```

a) 24
b) 0
c) 12
d) 1
Answer: c

71. What is Recursion in CSharp defined as?
a) Recursion is another form of class
b) Recursion is another process of defining a method that calls other methods repeatedly
c) Recursion is a process of defining a method that calls itself repeatedly
d) Recursion is a process of defining a method that calls other methods which in turn calls this method
Answer: c

72. Which of these will happen if the recursive method does not have a base case?
a) Infinite loop condition occurrence
b) System gets hanged
c) After 10000 executions program will be automatically stopped
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: a

73. Which of these is not a correct statement?
a) A recursive method must have a base case
b) Recursion always uses stack
c) Recursion is always managed by C# Runtime environment
d) Recursive methods are faster that programmer written loop to call the function repeatedly using a stack
Answer: c

74. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  class recursion
2.  {
3.      int fact(int n)
4.      {
5.          int result;
6.          if (n == 1)
7.          return 1;
8.          result = fact(n - 1) * n;
9.          return result;
10.     }
11. }
12. class Program
13. {
14.     public static void main(String args[])
15.     {
16.         recursion obj = new recursion() ;
17.         Console.WriteLine(obj.fact(4));
```

```
18.     }
19. }
```

a) 24
b) 30
c) 120
d) 144
Answer: a

75. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  class maths
2.  {
3.      int fact(int n)
4.      {
5.          int result;
6.          if (n == 1)
7.          return 1;
8.          result = fact(n - 1) * n;
9.          return result;
10.     }
11. }
12. class Output
13. {
14.     static void main(String args[])
15.     {
16.         maths obj = new maths() ;
17.         Console.WriteLine(obj.fact(1));
18.     }
19. }
```

a) 2
b) 10
c) 1
d) 0
Answer: c

76. Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?
a) try
b) finally
c) thrown
d) catch
Answer: c

77. Which of these keywords must be used to monitor exceptions?
a) try
b) finally
c) throw
d) catch
Answer: a

78. Which of these keywords is used to manually throw an exception?
a) try
b) finally
c) throw
d) catch
Answer: c

79. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  static void Main(string[] args)
2.  {
3.      int i = 1, j = 2, k = 3;
4.      do
5.      {
6.          Console.WriteLine((Convert.ToBoolean(Convert.ToInt32(i++)))
7.          && (Convert.ToBoolean(Convert.ToInt32(++j))));
8.      }while (i <= 3);
9.      Console.ReadLine();
10. }
```

a) 0 0 0
b) True True True
c) 1 1 1
d) False False False
Answer: b

80. What will be the output of the following C# code?

```
1.  static void Main(string[] args)
2.  {
3.      try
4.      {
5.          Console.WriteLine("csharp" + " " + 1/Convert.ToInt32(0));
6.      }
7.      catch(ArithmeticException e)
8.      {
9.          Console.WriteLine("Java");
10.     }
11.     Console.ReadLine();
12. }
```

a) csharp
b) java
c) run time error
d) csharp 0
Answer: b

81. Choose the correct statement among the followings?
a) Indexers are location indicators
b) Indexers are used to access class objects
c) Indexer is a form of property and works in the same way as a property

d) All of the mentioned
Answer: d

82. Choose the keyword which declares the indexer?
a) base
b) this
c) super
d) extract
Answer: b

83. Choose the operator/operators which is/are not used to access the [] operator in indexers?
a) get
b) set
c) access
d) all of the mentioned
Answer: c

84. Choose the correct statement among the following?
a) A property can be a static member whereas an indexer is always an instance member
b) A get accessor of a property corresponds to a method with no parameters whereas get accessor of an indexer corresponds to a method with the same formal parameters lists as the indexer
c) It is an error for indexer to declare a local variable with the same name as indexer parameters
d) All of the mentioned
Answer: d

85. Which among the following cannot be a target for a custom attribute?
a) Enum
b) Event
c) Interface
d) Namespace
Answer: d

86. Select the correct statement about Attributes used in C#.NET?
a) The CLR can change the behaviour of the code depending on attributes applied to it
b) If a bugFixAttribute is to receive three parameters, then the BugFixAttribute class should implement a zero argument constructor
c) To create a custom attribute we need to create a custom attribute structure and derive it from System.Attribute
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: a

87. The correct way to apply the custom attribute called Employer which receives two arguments – name of the employee and employeeid is?
a) Custom attribute can be applied to an assembly
b) [assembly : Employer("Ankit",employeeid.one)]
c) [Employer("Ankit", employeeid.second)]

class employee{

  }

d) All of the mentioned
Answer: d

88. Which of the following is the correct statement about inspecting an attribute in C#.NET?
a) An attribute can be inspected at link time
b) An attribute can be inspected at design time
c) An attribute can be inspected at run time
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: a

89. Attributes could be applied to _____
a) Method
b) Class
c) Assembly
d) All of the mentioned
Answer: d

90. The [Serializable()] attributes gets inspected at _____
a) compile time
b) run time
c) design time
d) linking time
Answer: b

91. Which namespace is mostly preferred for the operation of networking in C#?
a) System.Web
b) System.in
c) System.Net.Mail
d) All of the mentioned
Answer: c

92. Which of the following are the classes defined by the namespace System.Net?
a) Cookie
b) CookieContainer

c) FileWebRequest
d) All of the mentioned
Answer: d

93. Which of the following are the interfaces defined by the namespace System.Net?
a) IAuthenticationModule
b) HttpWebRequest
c) WebProxy
d) HttpResponseHeader
Answer: a

94. Which of the following are the classes that support the standard HTTP protocol?
a) HttpWebRequest
b) HttpResponseHeader
c) HttpRequestHeader
d) HttpStatusCode
Answer: a

95. Which of the following class/classes supports the task of uploading and downloading the file?
a) WebRequest
b) WebResponse
c) WebClient
d) All of the mentioned
Answer: c

96. How many ports of TCP/IP are reserved for specific protocols?
a) 10
b) 1024
c) 2048
d) 512
Answer: b

97. How many bits are present in a single IP address?
a) 8
b) 16
c) 32
d) 64
Answer: c

98. Which of the following is the full form of DNS?
a) Data Network Service
b) Data Name Service
c) Domain Network Service

d) Domain Name Service
Answer: d

99. Which of the following classes is used to encapsulate IP addresses and DNS?
a) DatagramPacket
b) URL
c) InetAddress
d) ContentHandler
Answer: c

100. Which of the following are the protocols defined by .NET runtime?
a) HTTP
b) HTTPS
c) File
d) All of the mentioned
Answer: d