Question Text	Choice1	Choice2	Choice3	Choice4	Choice5
SQL Server 2008 Security model is based on three	1&2&3	1&3&4	1&2&4	2&4&3	
categories that separate the basic elements of security, which among the following are those?					
1.Principals					
2.Constraints					
3.Securables					
4.Permissions					
Which statements are true about Principals?	1&2&3	<mark>2&amp;3&amp;4</mark>	3&4&5	1&2&3&4	2&3&4&5
1.Principals are entities that can configure SQL Server permissions					
2.Principals are entities that can request SQL Server resources					
3.Principals can be arranged in a hierarchy					
4. The scope of influence of a principal depends on the scope of the definition of the principal					
5.The scope of influence of a principal depends on the size of the database					
Choose the different classes which the SQL Server divides principals into?	1&4	2&3&4	1&3	1&3&4	
1.Windows-level principal					
2.Field-level principal					
3.Database-level principal					
4.SQL Server-level principal					
Which are the different types of Windows-level principals?	2&4	2&3	1&2&4	only 2	
1.Windows Authorization					
2.Windows domain login					
3.Windows database login					
4.Windows local login How are Database-level principals categorized?	1&4&5	2&3&5	1&2&3&5	2&5	1&2&5
1.Database administrator					
2.Database User					
3.Database Role					
4.Windows Role					
5.Application Role					
Which among the following are different Securable scopes?	1&3&4	2&4	1&2&4	3&4	
1.Server					
2.Client					
3.Database					
4.Schema Which of the securables are contained in the Database scope?	1&2&3	3&4&5	1&3&5	2&3&4	1&2&5
1.Login					
2.User					
3.Role					
4.Assembly					
5.End Point					

What are the advantages of using SQL Server Authentication?	2&4&5	1&3&4	1&2&5	2&3&5	1&2&4
1.Allows SQL Server to support Web-based applications where users create their own identities					
2.Allows software developers to distribute their applications by using a complex permission hierarchy based on known, preset SQL Server logins					
3.Can also use Kerberos Security protocol					
4.Users can connect from unknown or untrusted domains					
5.Additional password policies offered by Windows can be inherited for SQL Server logins Which all permission types are applicable to	3&5	2&4	1&5	1&2&5	3&4
Functions?		204		14245	
1.SELECT					
2.INSERT					
3.UPDATE					
4.DELETE					
5.EXECUTE (scalar)					
Which are the principals included in the Security context?	2&4	1&4&5	1&4	1&2&4	1&3&4&5
1.The login					
2.The user					
3.Authentication memberships					
4.Role memberships					
5.Role aggregation					
What will be the output of the following query?	2&3	1&4	2&5	4&5	3&5
USE SalesSystem;					
GO					
SELECT PATINDEX('%ia',Country)					
FROM Production.Customer					
GO					
1.The query returns those rows in the table in which the pattern was found					
2. The query returns all the columns for those rows in the table in which the pattern was found					
3. The query returns only those columns in each row in the table in which the pattern was found					
4. The query returns all rows in the table and reports nonzero values for those rows in which the pattern was found					
5.The query returns all rows in the table and reports zero values for all rows in which the pattern was not found					
On what conditions can you perform concurrent online index operations on the same table?	2&3&5	1&3&5	1&2&4	3&4&5	2&4
1.Creating multiple clustered indexes					
2.Creating multiple nonclustered indexes					
2.Creating multiple nonclustered indexes 3.Reorganizing different indexes on the same table	<b>)</b>				
3.Reorganizing different indexes on the same table					

Which statements are true w.r.t. Indexing about	1&2&5	2&4&5	2&4	1&4&5	3&4&5
Large Object data types?					
1.Can be an index key column only if a primary key is mentioned					
2.Cannot be an index key column					
3.Can participate as nonkey columns in a clustered index except for image, ntext, and text					
4.Can participate as nonkey columns in a nonclustered index except for image, ntext, and text					
5.Can participate if part of a computed column expression					
Can you convert a Nonpartitioned Table to a Partitioned Table? If yes, how?	only 1	1&2	2&4&5	2&3	3&5
1.By creating a partitioned non-clustered index on the table by using the CREATE INDEX statement					
2.By creating a partitioned clustered index on the table by using the CREATE INDEX statement					
3.By using the ALTER TABLE SWITCH statement to switch the data of the table to a range-partitioned table that has only one partition					
4.By using the ALTER TABLE SWITCH statement to switch the data of the table to a range-indexed table that has a unique partition					
5.You cannot convert a Nonpartitioned Table to a Partitioned Table					
Where all can Aggregate functions be used as Expressions?	2&4&5	1&2&4	1&3&5	2&3&5	1&2&4&5
1.The select list of a SELECT statement (either a subquery or an outer query)					
2.A COMPUTE or COMPUTE BY clause					
3.A GROUP BY clause					
4.A HAVING clause					
5.An OVER clause					
Which statements are true about VARP function?	3&5	1&4	2&5	4&5	2&4
1.Returns the statistical variance of all values in the specified expression					
2.Returns the statistical variance for the population of all values in the specified expression					
3.VARP can be used with Var columns only					
4.VARP can be used with numeric columns only					
5.Null values are treated as zeros or blanks depending on the type					

Which statements are true about the GROUPING function?	1&3&4	1&2&4	1&3&5	3&4	3&5
1.It is an aggregate function that causes an additional column to be output with a value of 1 when the row is added by either the CUBE or ROLLUP operator					
2.It is an aggregate function that causes an additional column to be output with a value of 0 (True) when the row is added by either the CUBE or ROLLUP operator					
3.It is an aggregate function that causes an additional column to be output with a value of 0 when the row is not the result of CUBE or ROLLUP operator					
4.It is an aggregate function that causes an additional column to be output with value equal to the number of rows added by either the CUBE or ROLLUP operator					
5.Grouping is allowed only in the select list associated with a GROUP BY clause that contains either the CUBE or ROLLUP operator What does the following code denote?	1&2&4	1&3&5	4&5	2&3&5	3&4&5
DECLARE @odetails orderdetails;	10.201	1.5.5.5	10.0		
SELECT @odetails = orderdetails::GetFirstItem();					
PRINT @odetails.ToString();					
1.It denotes usage of Scope Resolution operator					
2.It denotes usage of Compound operator					
3. The operator is denoted by a :: symbol					
4. The operator provides access to public non-					
static members of a compound data type					
5.The operator provides access to static members of a compound data type					
4.					
Which statements are true about ROLLBACK TRANSACTION statement?	1&2&4	2&3&4	3&4&5	1&3&5	2&4&5
1.Rolls back an implicit transaction to the beginning of the transaction, or to a savepoint inside the transaction					
2.Rolls back an explicit transaction to the beginning of the transaction, or to a savepoint inside the transaction					
3.It caches all data modifications & then erases from the start of the transaction or to a savepoint					
4.It erases all data modifications made from the start of the transaction or to a savepoint					
5.It reverses all the modifications made before the COMMIT TRANSACTION statement					
Which all statements are true about varchar data type?	2&4	1&2	1&3&4	1&3	
1.varchar can hold alphanumeric data					
2.The storage size of Varchar datatype is fixed					
3.Each row can hold different number of characters up to the max length defined					
4.Each row can hold fixed number of characters as defined by max length					

Which statements are true about the max constant in a varchar type?	1&2	2&3	1&3	1&3&4	
1.lt can be used when the data can exceed more than 8000 characters					
2.It can be used to fix the max length of characters for the entire column					
3.lt can be used to store large blocks of text					
4.It can be used to store large image types					
Which all statements are true about varbinary data type?	1&3	2&3	2&4	1&2&4	
1.varbinary can hold binary data					
2.varbinary can hold character data					
3.The stored data can exceed 8,000 bytes					
4.The value is based on regular expression logic					
Which statements are true for a scenario where a data type is converted to varbinary?	3&4&5	1&3&4&5	2&4&5	1&2&5	1&3&5
1.When data is converted from a string data type to a binary or varbinary data type of unequal length, SQL Server pads or truncates the data on the right					
2.When data is converted from a string data type to a binary or varbinary data type of unequal length, SQL Server pads or truncates the data on the left					
3. When data types, except string, are converted to binary or varbinary, the data is padded or truncated on the left					
4. When data types, except string, are converted to binary or varbinary, the data is padded or truncated on the right					
5.Padding is achieved by using hexadecimal zeros Which statements are true about sysname?	2&4&5	1&3&5	1&3&4	1&2&5	3&4&5
1.sysname is a system-supplied user-defined data type that is functionally equivalent to nvarchar(128)					
2.sysname is a system-supplied user-defined data type that is functionally equivalent to nvarchar(256)					
3.Sysname is not nullable					
4.Sysname can hold Null & negative values					
5.sysname is used to reference database object names					
Which statements are true about Large CLR User defined types?	1&3	2&4	1&4	1&2	
1.Extend existing SQL Server type system					
2.Same as User-defined data type					
3.Allow you to store CLR objects in SQL Server database					
4.Allow you to store binary data in SQL Server database					
How do aggregate functions work?	1&2&3	2&3&4&5	1&2&5	3&4&5	2&3&4
1.They work only on integer values					
2.They ignore null values					
3. They perform a calculation on a set of values and return a single/summarized value					
4.They are frequently used with the GROUP BY clause of the SELECT statement					
5.They cannot be used with the GROUP BY clause of the SELECT statement					

How does the ROWCOUNT_BIG function work,	1&2&3	2&3	1&3&4	3&4	
identify all the applicable statements?					
1.Returns the total number of rows in a table					
2.Returns the number of rows affected by the last statement executed					
3.The return type of ROWCOUNT_BIG is bigint					
4.The return type of ROWCOUNT_BIG is int					
Which statements are true about ranking functions?	2&3	1&4	1&2&3	only 4	
1.They are deterministic functions					
2. They are Nondeterministic functions					
3. They return a ranking value for each row in a partition					
4. They return a ranking value for each table in a partition					
Which statements are true about DENSE_RANK function?	2&4	1&3	1&2	3&4	
1.Returns the rank of rows within the partition of a result set, without any gaps in the ranking					
2. The rank of a row is one plus the number of distinct ranks that come before the row in question					
3.Returns the rank of each row within the partition of a result set					
4. The rank of a row is one plus the number of ranks that come before the row in question					
Which statements are true about RANK function?	4&5	2&3&5	1&3	3&5	2&4
1.lt returns the rank of each row in the table within the partition of a database					
2.The rank of a row is equal to the number of ranks that come before the row in question					
3. The rank of a row is one plus the number of ranks that come before the row in question					
4.The RANK function returns consecutive integers					
5.The RANK function does not always return consecutive integers					
Which statements are applicable to the GROUPING function?	3&4	1&2&5	1&4&5	2&3	1&3&4
1.It is an aggregate function that causes an additional column to be output with a value of 1 when the row is added by either the CUBE or ROLLUP operator					
2.It is an aggregate function that causes an additional column to be output with a value of 1 when the row is not the result of CUBE or ROLLUP operator					
3.It is an aggregate function that causes an additional column to be output with a value of 0 when the row is added by either the CUBE or ROLLUP operator					
4.It is an aggregate function that causes an additional column to be output with a value of 0 when the row is not the result of CUBE or ROLLUP operator					
5.Grouping is allowed only in the select list associated with a WHERE clause that contains either the CUBE or ROLLUP operator					

Which are the different types of built-in functions that SQL Server 2008 supports?	1&2&3&4	2&3&4&5	3&4	1&3&5	2&4&5
1.Recordset functions					
2.Rowset functions					
3.Aggregate functions					
4.Ranking functions					
5.Scalar functions					
Identify Deterministic functions from the list:	1&3&5	2&3&4	1&3&4	2&3&5	1&2&3
1.ABS					
2.GETDATE					
3.DATEADD					
4.CURRENT_TIMESTAMP					
5.ISNULL					
Where all can aggregate functions be used as expressions only?	3&4	3&5	1&3&5	1&2	1&2&4
1.The select list of a SELECT statement					
2.A COMPUTE or COMPUTE BY clause					
3.A USING clause					
4.A HAVING clause					
5.A ORDER BY clause					
How are the transaction locks acquired by a SELECT statement controlled?	3&4	1&2	2&4	1&2&3	
1.Controlled by the transaction concurrency setting for the connection					
2.Controlled by the transaction isolation level setting for the connection					
3.Controlled by any locking hints specified in the WHERE clause					
4.Controlled by any locking hints specified in the FROM clause					
Identify Nondeterministic functions from the list:	1&2&4	2&4&5	3&4	1&3&4	2&4
1.MONTH					
2.GETDATE					
3.DAY					
4.GETUTCDATE					
5.CURRENT_TIMESTAMP How is the BLOB data used in .NET?	2&3	1&4	3&4	1&2	
	203	134	Jun	182	
1.Is represented as an array of type integer					
2.Is represented as an array of type byte					
3.SQLDataReader class is used to read BLOB data					
4.DataSet class is used to read BLOB data Which statements are true about large varchar?	2&4&5	1&3&4	1&2&3	only 4	2&5
1.A sql_char cannot contain a large varchar data type					
2.A sql_variant cannot contain a large varchar data type					
3.Large varchar columns can be specified as a key column in an index					
4.Large varchar columns are the only columns that can be used as partitioning key columns					
5.Large varchar columns cannot be used as partitioning key columns					

How are BLOB strings & pointers stored in the row of a table?	1&3&4	2&3	4&5	2&4&5	1&2&3
1.BLOB strings and pointers stored in the row of a table are treated similarly to fixed-length strings					
2.SQL Server uses fixed number of bytes required to store the string or the pointer					
3.Just like fixed-length strings, SQL Server stores a NULL value as a BLANK in the relevant column					
4.BLOB strings and pointers stored in the row of a table are treated similarly to variable-length strings					
5.SQL Server uses only the number of bytes required to store the string or the pointer					
Which statements are true about Data containers?	1&2&3	2&3	3&4	1&4	
1.Data containers are tables that store FileStream data in the Database					
2.Data containers are NTFS directories that store FileStream data in the File system					
3.Data containers correspond to special filegroups in the file system					
4.Data containers correspond to special tables in the database					
Which statements are true about Data integrity?	1&3&4	2&3&4	3&4	1&2	
1.It refers to each occurrence of a column having a correct data value					
2.It indicates that the relationships between tables have been corectly maintained					
3.The data value must be of right type					
4.The data value must be in the correct domain	400	00004		40.4	
What does Referential integrity indicate?	1&3	2&3&4	2&3	1&4	
1.It refers to each occurrence of a column having a correct data value					
2.It indicates that the relationships between tables have been corectly maintained					
3.Data in one table should only point to existing rows in another table and not point to rows that do not exist					
4.Data in one table should have multiple fields					
Which statements are applicable to CHECK constraint?	3&4	1&2&3	1&4	2&3	
1.Specifies that the column does not accept NULL values					
2.Enforces domain integrity by limiting the values that can be put in a column					
3.Specifies a Boolean search condition that is applied to all values that are entered for the column					
4.Enforces the uniqueness of the values in a set of columns					

Which statements are true about Computed	1&2&4	3&5	2&4	1&3&5	1&5
columns?					
1.By default, computed columns are not physically stored in the table					
2. Values are retrieved from the internal database cache when they are referenced in a query					
3. Values are recalculated every time they are referenced in a query					
4.A computed column once created cannot be persisted at a later stage					
5.The Database Engine uses the PERSISTED keyword in the CREATE TABLE to physically store computed columns in the table					
Which are the characteristics of a FOREIGN KEY constraint?	1&3&4	2&3&5	2&4	3&5	1&3&5
1.It identifies unique values in a table					
2.It identifies & enforces relationship between tables					
3.A foreign key in one table points to a candidate key in another table					
4.Specifies a Boolean search condition that is applied to all values that are entered for the column					
5.You cannot insert a row with a foreign key value, except NULL, if there is no candidate key with that value					
Which all are the options of ON DELETE clause of a FOREIGN KEY constraint?	1&2&3&4	1&3&5	2&3&4&5	2&3&4	1&2&4
1.CLOSE					
2.NO ACTION					
3.CASCADE					
4.SET NULL					
5.SET DEFAULT					
What all expressions are used to create a computed column?	2&3&4	1&4	2&3	1&2&3	
1.subquery					
2.non computed column name					
3.Constant					
4.Function	20 E	4 O A	202	4040E	20205
What are the restrictions a sub-query is subjected	3&3	1&4	2&3	1&4&5	2&3&5
to?					
1.If the WHERE clause of an outer query includes a column name, it cannot be join-compatible with the column in the subquery select list					
1.If the WHERE clause of an outer query includes a column name, it cannot be join-compatible with					
<ul><li>1.If the WHERE clause of an outer query includes a column name, it cannot be join-compatible with the column in the subquery select list</li><li>2.If the WHERE clause of an outer query includes a column name, it must be join-compatible with</li></ul>					
<ul> <li>1.If the WHERE clause of an outer query includes a column name, it cannot be join-compatible with the column in the subquery select list</li> <li>2.If the WHERE clause of an outer query includes a column name, it must be join-compatible with the column in the subquery select list</li> <li>3.The DISTINCT keyword cannot be used with</li> </ul>					

	40004	4000	00=	00.5	4040=
What all components can a subquery nested in the outer SELECT statement have?	1&2&4	1&2&5	3&5	2&5	1&4&5
1.A regular SELECT query including the regular select list components					
2.A regular FROM clause including one or more table or view names					
3.A mandatory WHERE clause					
4.A mandatory GROUP BY clause					
5.A optional HAVING clause					
Please identify the restrictions on Scalar subqueries:	2&5	1&3	2&3&5	3&5	1&3&4
1.Scalar subqueries can't be used for CASE statements					
2.Scalar subqueries can't be used for Default values for columns					
3.Scalar subqueries can't be used for RETURNING clauses					
4.Scalar subqueries can't be used for ORDER BY clauses					
5.Scalar subqueries can't be used for GROUP BY clauses					
Which all statements are true about Nested sub queries?	1&3&4	2&5	3&5	2&3&4	1&2&4
1.A subquery can be nested inside the WHERE or HAVING clause of an outer SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement					
2.A subquery cannot be nested inside another subquery					
3.A subquery can be nested inside another subquery					
4.Upto 32 levels of nesting is possible					
5.Upto 1 level of nesting is possible					
What statements are true about a Correlated Sub query?	3&4	1&4	1&2	2&3	
1.A correlated subquery contains cross-references to the parent query that can force the execution of the parent query each time the sub query retrieves a new row					
2.A correlated subquery contains cross-references to the parent query that can force the execution of the subquery each time the parent retrieves a new row					
3.For each record fetched in outer query corresponding matching records are fetched in sub-query because of join condition within inner sub-query					
4.For each record in the sub-query there are multiple matching records in the outer query because of join condition in the outer query					
What all tasks can Scalar queries be used for?	2&4&5	1&3&5	1&3&4	1&2&4	2&5
1.To establish an implicit inner join					
2.To remove an outer join					
3.To create computed columns from multiple tables					
4.To aggregate from multiple tables					
5.To insert into tables based on values from other					
tables					

Which are the basic types of a sub query?	2&3&5	1&4&5	1&3&5	3&4	1&5
1.Those that operate on lists introduced with IN					
2.Those that a comparison operator modified by ALL or NOT					
3. Those that are introduced with an unmodified relational operator and must return a computed value					
4.Those that are introduced with an unmodified comparison operator and must return a single value					
5.Those that are existence tests introduced with EXISTS					
What is the difference between corelated sub query & nested query?	3&5	1&4&5	2&4	1&2&4	1&2
1.In nested query the inner query is evaluated only once and from that result outer query is evaluated					
2.In co-related sub query the inner query is evaluated only once and from that result outer query is evaluated					
3.In co-related sub query the inner query is evaluated for multiple times for getting one row of that outer query					
4.In nested query the inner query is evaluated for multiple times for getting one row of that outer query					
5.Nested query contains a reference to the inner query row					
How does a subquery with EXISTS work?	1&2&4	2&3&4	1&3	2&4	
1.The subquery functions as an existence test					
2.The WHERE clause of the outer query tests whether data exists in the subquery for each row of the outer query					
3. The subquery returns a list of rows that match the criteria					
4.The subquery returns a value of TRUE or FALSE					
Which statements are true about CROSS APPLY operator?	3&4	2&3	1&2&4	1&3	
1.CROSS APPLY operator is a mechanism to allow a developer to correlate a table valued function to another table					
2.CROSS APPLY operator is a mechanism to allow a developer to correlate a table valued function to a stored procedure of another database					
3.CROSS APPLY returns only rows from the outer table that produce a result set from the table-valued function					
4.CROSS APPLY returns both rows that produce a result set, and rows that do not, with NULL values in the columns produced by the table-valued function					

How are Null values handled in Joins?	1&3	2&4&5	3&5	1&3&4	2&3
1. When there are null values in the columns of the tables being joined, null value of the right table is matched with the null value of the left table					
2. When there are null values in the columns of the tables being joined, the null values do not match each other					
3. The presence of null values in a column from one of the tables being joined can be returned only by using an inner join					
4. The presence of null values in a column from one of the tables being joined can be returned only by using an outer join					
5.When null values are present in data being joined, it is usually preferable to omit them from the results by using a regular join Identify the difference between Inner Joins & Outer Joins	1&3&4	2&4	2&3	3&4	
1.Inner joins can be specified in the FROM clause only					
2.Inner joins can be specified in either the FROM or WHERE clauses					
3.Outer joins can be specified in the FROM clause only					
4.Outer joins can be specified in either the FROM or WHERE clauses					
Which statements are true about data types ntext, text or image with respect to Joins?	2&3	1&4	1&2&4	1&3	
1.Tables can be joined directly on ntext, text, or image columns by using the explicit assignment operator					
2.Tables cannot be joined directly on ntext, text, or image columns					
3.Tables can be joined on ntext, text, or image columns by using SUBSTRING Function					
4. Tables can be joined on ntext, text, or image columns by using STR Function	18284	1&3	2&4	3&4	
Identify the statements that are applicable to Three table joins	10.20.4	10.3	20.4	364	
1.First two tables have to be used to bridge to the third table					
2.Only one table can be used to bridge from one of the other tables to the third table					
3.At least one column from the middle table have to be referenced in the select list					
4. None of the columns from the middle table have to be referenced in the select list					
Which statements are true about Self Join?	3&4	3&5	1&2&4	1&2&5	2&3&5
1.Self-join should be used when you want to create a result set that joins records from two tables					
2.Self-join should be used when you want to create a result set that joins records in a table with other records in the same table					
3.To list a table two times in the same query, you must provide a table alias for at least one of instance of the table name					
4. The table alias helps the query processor determine which rows should be displayed from the right table & which from the left version of the table					
5.The table alias helps the query processor determine whether columns should present data from the right or left version of the table					

Which statements are true about APPLY operator?	1&4	1&3	2&3	2&4	
1.The APPLY operator allows you to join two table					
expressions					
2.The APPLY operator allows you to join two columns from the same table					
3. The right table expression is processed every time for each row from the left table expression					
4. The left table expression is processed every time for each row from the right table expression					
Which statements are true about Join conditions?	2&4	1&3&5	3&4&5	3&4	1&5
1.Joins can be specified only in the FROM clause					
2.Joins can be specified only in the WHERE clause					
3.Joins can be specified in either the FROM or WHERE clauses					
4.Specifying the join conditions in the FROM clause helps separate them from any other search conditions that may be specified in a WHERE clause					
& is the recommended method for specifying joins					
5.Specifying the join conditions in the WHERE clause helps separate them from any other search conditions that may be specified in a FROM clause					
& is the recommended method for specifying joins					
What is your observation on the following code?	1&3	2&4	3&4	1&2&3	
USE Inventory;					
GO					
SELECT p.Name, pr.ProductReviewID					
FROM Production.Product p					
WHERE LEFT OUTER JOIN Production.ProductReview pr					
ON p.ProductID = pr.ProductID					
1.In the following code a FULL JOIN in the form of LEFT OUTER JOIN is used in the WHERE clause					
2.In the following code LEFT OUTER JOIN is used in the WHERE clause					
3. There will be an error as an INNER JOIN will be required in the FROM clause					
4.There will be an error as LEFT OUTER JOIN cannot be used in a WHERE clause					
Which statements are true about check constraint?	1&3	2&4	3&4	1&2	
1.A Check constraint Is used to limit the value that can be placed in a column					
2.A Check constraint Is used to de-limit the value that can be placed in a column					
3.Check constraint used to enforce the domain integrity					
4.Check constraint used to enforce the entity integrity					

Which statements are true about Not Null constraint?	3&4	1&3	2&4	1&2
1.A not null constraint enforces that the column will accept the null values.				
2.A not null constraint enforces that the column will not accept the null values.				
3.Not Null constraint used to enforce the referential integrity				
4.Not Null constraint used to enforce the domain integrity				
Which statements are true in difference between primary key and unique key?	2&3	1&2	1&2&4	1&4
1.Primary Key is also a unique key internally, but it cannot allow null				
2.Primary Key is also a unique key internally, but it can allow null				
3.Unique key on the other hand allow a single null and a multiple null in a column				
4.Unique key on the other hand allow a single null but not multiple null over the column				
Which statements are true full outer joins?	3&4	2&4	1&3	1&2
1.The FULL JOIN keyword returns all the rows from the left table, and all the rows from the right table .				
2.There are rows that do have matches, those rows will be listed as well.				
3. There are rows that do not have matches, those rows will be listed as well.				
4. The FULL JOIN keyword not returns the rows from the left table, and all the rows from the right table .				
Which statements are true right joins?	2&3	1&3	2&3&4	1&4
1.The RIGHT JOIN keyword returns all rows from the Right table, even if there are no matches in the Left table.				
2.The RIGHT JOIN keyword returns all rows from the Right table, even if there are matches in the Left table.				
3.It is the opposite of Left Outer join.				
4.It is the opposite of full Outer join.  Which statements are true about default	192	<b>18</b> 2	291	19.4
Which statements are true about default constraint?	1&2	2&3	3&4	1&4
1.A Default definition is used to add the values into the columns when values are omitted.				
2. The default values must be compatible with the data type of the column to which the default applies.				
3. The default values must be non compatible with the data type of the column to which the default applies.				
4.A Default definition is used to add the values into the columns when values are not omitted.				
Which statements are true about inner joins?	The INNER JOIN keyword return rows when there is at least one match in both tables.	The INNER JOIN keyword return all rows.	The INNER JOIN keyword return null.	The INNER JOIN keyword return rows when there is at least non match in both tables.
			<u> </u>	

Which one is the correct query regarding SQL – select Statements?	SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE (search-condition) GROUP BY (group by expression) HAVING(condition) ORDER BY (ASC/DESC)	SELECT (list of columns ) FROM table_name WHERE (search-condition) HAVING(condition ) GROUP BY (group by expression) ORDER BY (ASC/DESC)	SELECT (list of columns ) FROM table_name WHERE (search-condition) HAVING(condition) ORDER BY (ASC/DESC) GROUP BY (group by expression)	SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE (search-condition) GROUP BY (group by expression) ORDER BY (ASC/DESC) HAVING(condition)	
INTO statement in the SELECT CLAUSE will	Sort query result by one or more columns	<u>,</u>	Calculate the summary value for each group	Creates a new table and inserts the resulting rows from the query into it	
Which is/are the statement/statements true about the TOP Clause?	1&2	1&2&4	3&4	1&3&4	
1. The TOP expression can be applied in select ,insert ,update and delete statements					
2.The WHERE clause of the outer query tests whether data exists in the subquery for each row of the outer query					
3. The subquery returns a list of rows that match the criteria					
4. The subquery returns a value of TRUE or FALSE	404	400	00004		
Which statements are true about CROSS APPLY operator?	1&4	1&2	2&3&4	only 1	
1.CROSS APPLY operator is a mechanism to allow a developer to correlate a table valued function to another table					
2. The set of rows can be either a number or percentage and decimal value					
3.Specifies that only the last set of rows will be returned from query result					
4.TOP clause cannot be apply with the variable					
How are Null values handled in Joins sql server 2008?	3&5	1&2&4	1&3	2&5	2&4&5
1. When there are null values in the columns of the tables being joined, null value of the right table is matched with the null value of the left table					
2. When there are null values in the columns of the tables being joined, the null values do not match each other					
3. The presence of null values in a column from one of the tables being joined can be returned only by using an inner join					
4. The presence of null values in a column from one of the tables being joined can be returned only by using an outer join					
5.When null values are present in data being joined, it is usually preferable to omit them from the results by using a regular join					
Identify the difference between Inner Joins & Outer Joins.	2&4	1&3	3&4	2&3	
1.Inner joins can be specified in the FROM clause only					
2.Inner joins can be specified in either the FROM or WHERE clauses					
3.Outer joins can be specified in the FROM clause only					
4.Outer joins can be specified in the group by clause only					

Which statements are true about data types ntext, text or image with respect to Joins?	2&3	1&4	3&4	1&2	
1.Tables cannot be joined directly on ntext, text, or image columns by using the implicit assignment operator					
2.Tables cannot be joined directly on ntext, text, or image columns					
3.Tables can be joined on ntext, text, or image columns by using SUBSTRING Function					
4.Tables can be joined on ntext, text, or image columns by using STR Function					
Which statements are true about Computed columns?	2&3&4	1&2&3&4	2&4	1&3&5	1&2&3&5
1.By default, computed columns are not physically stored in the table					
2. Values are retrieved from the internal database cache when they are referenced in a query					
3. Values are recalculated every time they are referenced in a query					
4.A computed column once created cannot be persisted at a later stage					
5.The Database Engine uses the PERSISTED keyword in the CREATE TABLE to physically store computed columns in the table					
Which are the different types of file groups?	2&3	3&4	1&4	1&2&3	
1.Secondary					
2.Primary					
3.Use-defined					
4.Hidden					
SQL Server consists of which of the following three types of files?	1&3&4	only 4	1&2&3&4	1&2&4	
1.Primary data files					
2.Secondary data files					
3.Hidden files					
4.Log files					
Which of the following two are name types of SQL Server files ?	1&2&4	2&4	1&3	3&4	
1.physical_file_name					
2.logical_file_name					
3.primary_file_name					
4.os_file_name					
What are the restrictions related to the database file creation?	2&3&4	1&3&4	1&3	2&4	
1.Database file name should not be more than 8 characters					
2.Database file name should be unique					
3.The file must reside on one of the following devices: the local server on which SQL Server is installed, a Storage Area Network [SAN], or an iSCSI-based network					
4. The path specified must exist on the drive prior to creating the database					

Which statements are true about Collation?	2&3&4	1&3	1&3&4	1&4	
1.Collation specifies how strings are sorted and compared					
2.Collation specifies how integers are stored					
3. The selection of collation is language dependent and addresses differences in the way characters are ordered					
4.The default collation for a database is based on the server default, which is set during the installation of SQL Server					
What is the significance of Recovery model setting?	2&4	1&3&4	1&2&3	1&3	
1.It determines how much data can be recovered in the event of a media failure					
2.It determines the location where the data should be recovered in the event of a media failure					
3. The default recovery is Full, which provides the greatest level of recovery					
4.The default recovery is Partial, which provides the greatest level of recovery					
Which are the conditions that should be in place before you apply a different collation to a database?	3&4&5	1&3	2&4	1&5	1&3&5
1.You are the only one currently using the database					
2.The database is DETACHED so that it cannot be used by anyone					
3.No schema-bound object depends on the collation of the database					
4.Object-level integrity does not depend on the collation of the database					
5.Changing the database collation does not create duplicates among any system names for the database objects					
Which namespaces may cause the failure of a database collation change if duplicate names result from the changed collation?	2&3&5	1&2&3	4&5	3&4	2&3&4
1.Referential integrity constraints					
2.Schema names					
3.Scalar-type names such as system and user- defined types					
4.Index names across multiple tables					
5.Full-text catalog names  Which are the different methods that can be used	192	202	19294	294	
to retrieve individual database options?	1&3	2&3	1&2&4	3&4	
1.By using DATABASEPROPERTY Function					
2.By using DATABASEPROPERTYEX Function					
3.By using sp_dboption system stored procedure					
4.By using sp_database system stored procedure					
For which all conditions will you go for partitioning a table?	3&4	2&3&4	1&4	1&3	
1.Table contains large amounts of data that are used in different ways					
2.Database contains large amount of tables					
3.Queries or updates are not performing as intended due to large data					

How is the data of Partition tables managed?	3&4&5	1&5	1&2&4	2&3	4&5
1.The data of partitioned tables and indexes is divided into units that can be spread across more than one filegroup in a database					
2.The data is partitioned horizontally, so that groups of rows are mapped into individual partitions					
3. The data is partitioned vertically, so that groups of rows are mapped into individual partitions					
4. The table or index is treated as a single logical entity when queries or updates are performed on the data					
5.The table or index is treated as multiple logical entities when queries or updates are performed on the data					
How is replication affected by partitioning of tables & indexes?	1&3&4	2&4&5	1&2	3&4	2&3&5
1.Partitioning cannot be applied in case of transactional replication					
2. The performance of transactional replication can be optimized through partitioning by effectively reducing the amount of data and metadata that has to be managed by the replication system					
3. The performance of merge replication can be optimized through partitioning by effectively reducing the amount of data and metadata that has to be managed by the replication system					
4.Partitioning cannot be applied in case of merge replication					
5.Replication supports a maximum of 1024 partitions per table					
What are the steps for creating partition tables & indexes?	1&3&5	2&3&4	1&2&5	2&3&4	2&3
1.Create a partition function to specify how a table or index that uses the function can be partitioned					
2.Create a partition function to specify the placement of the partitions of a partition function on filegroups					
3.Create a partition scheme to specify the placement of the partitions of a partition function on filegroups					
4.Create a partition scheme to specify how a table or index that uses the function can be partitioned					
5.Create a table or index using the partition scheme					
How does partition function work?	4&5	1&3&5	1&2&3	2&5	1&2&3
1.A partition function specifies how the table or index is partitioned					
2.The function maps the database into a set of partitions					
3. The function maps the domain into a set of partitions					
4.To create a partition function, you must specify the number of partitions, the partitioning rows & the number of constraints for each partition					
5.To create a partition function, you must specify the number of partitions, the partitioning column & the range of partition column values for each partition					

Which all statements are true about Partition scheme?	1&3	2&4	1&2&3	2&3	
1.A partition scheme specifies how the table or index is partitioned					
2.A partition scheme maps the partitions produced by a partition function to a set of filegroups that you define					
3. When you create a partition scheme, you define the filegroups where the table partitions are mapped, based on the parameters of the partition function					
4. When you create a partition scheme, you define the databases where the table partitions are mapped, based on the parameters of the partition function					
Which all statements are true about partitioning?	4&5	1&3&4	2&3	1&2	1&2&4
1.Partitioning enables you to manage and access subsets of data from large tables quickly and efficiently					
2.The integrity of a data collection is maintained					
3. The integrity of a data collection is not automatically maintained but will have to be handled manually					
4.Maintenance operations target only the data that is required, instead of the whole table hence are more efficient					
5.Maintenance operations target the whole database instead of individual tables hence are more efficient					
Which all statements are applicable to System catalogs?	1&3	1&2&3	3&4	2&4	
1.Provide a set of views that show metadata that describes the objects in an instance of SQL Server					
2.Provide a set of stored procedures that show metadata that describes the objects in an instance of SQL Server					
3.Provide a mechanism for dynamic applications to determine the strucutre & attributes of the objects in any database that they connect					
4.Provide a mechanism for dynamic applications to analyze data contained in a particular table of a database					
How can SQL Server based applications access the information in system catalogs?	1&2&4	3&5	2&3&4	1&3&4&5	1&2&4&5
1.Using Catalog views					
2.Using Database views					
3.Using Information schema views					
4.Using OLE DB schema rowsets					
5.System stored procedures & functions  Why are catalog views the preferred choice for accessing the information in system catalogs?	1&2&3&4	1&2&4&5	2&4	1&3&5	3&4&5
accessing the information in system catalogs?  1.They provide access to all the metadata					
2.The metadata information is presented in a format that is independent of any catalog table implementation					
3. The metadata information is presented in a format that is dependent on system tables, hence is in a fixed format which is easy to understand					
4. They provide the most direct way to obtain, transform & present customized forms of the catalog metadata					
5.Catalog view names as well as the names of their columns are descriptive					

What are your observations on the following	1&4	2&3&4	2&3	1&3&4	
query?					
SELECT name AS object_name					
,SCHEMA_NAME(schema_id) AS schema_name					
,type_desc					
,create_date					
,modify_date					
FROM sys.objects					
WHERE modify_date > GETDATE() - 10					
ORDER BY modify_date;					
1.lt uses the sys.all_objects catalog view					
2.It uses the sys.objects catalog view					
3.It returns all database objects that have been modified in the last 10 days					
4.It returns all database objects that have been newly added in the last 10 days					
Which statements are true about cursors?	1&4	3&4	1&2&3	2&4	
1.Opening a cursor on a result set allows processing the result set one row at a time					
2.Opening a cursor on a result set allows processing the complete result set					
3.You cannot assign a cursor to a variable or parameter					
4.You can assign a cursor to a variable or parameter with a cursor data type					
How do cursors extend result processing?	1&2	2&3&4	3&4	1&3&4	
1.By allowing positioning at specific rows of the result set					
2.By allowing modification to the database structure to improve efficiency					
3.By retrieving one row or block of rows from the current position in the result set					
4.By supporting data modifications to the rows at the current position in the result set					
Which are the two ways of requesting a cursor?	2&3&4	1&4	1&3	3&4	
1.Transact-SQL					
2.Events handling					
3.Database application programming interface (API) cursor functions					
4. Windows programming interface (API) cursor functions					
SQL Server supports cursor functionality for which Database APIs?	1&4&5	1&3&4	3&5	2&4&5	2&3&4
1.DAO					
2.ADO					
3.OLE DB					
4.ODBC					
5.RDO					

On what parameters will you choose a cursor type?	2&4	2&3&4	1&3&5	1&3&4&5	4&5
1.Size of the result set					
2.Size of the Database					
3.Percentage of data needed					
4.Need for cursor operations					
5.Level of visibility to data modified by other users What are the implications of the CLOSE statement on a cursor?		1&2&3&4	4&5	2&3&5	1&3&4
1.Closes an open cursor					
2.Releases current resultset					
3.Releases cursor locks held on the rows on which the cursor is positioned					
4.Releases the database connections					
5.Drops dynamic recordsets					
What are the implications of the DEALLOCATE statement on a cursor?	3&4	1&2&3	1&4	2&4	
1.lt removes a cursor reference					
2.It closes the database					
3.It removes the database reference					
4. When the last cursor reference is deallocated, the data structures comprising the cursor are released by Microsoft SQL Server					
What is the impact of OPEN statement on the cursor?	1&4	2&3	1&2	3&4	
1.It opens a Database connection					
2.It opens a Transact-SQL server cursor					
3.It populates the cursor by executing the Transact-SQL statement specified on the DECLARE CURSOR or SET cursor_variable statement					
4.It populates the recordset by executing the Transact-SQL statement					
Which statements are true about @@FETCH_STATUS function?	2&3&4	only 1	1&3&4	1&4	
1.It returns the status of the last cursor FETCH statement issued against any cursor currently opened by the connection					
2.It returns the status of the first cursor FETCH statement issued against any cursor currently opened by the connection					
3.It is a deterministic function					
4.It is a nondeterministic function					
How does ODBC specify the characteristics of a cursor?	1&3	2&4	1&2&3	3&4	
1.Setting Cursor Types					
2.Setting Cursor Attributes					
3.Setting Cursor Behavior					
4.Setting Cursor Elements					

When using an API server cursor in OLE DB, ODBC, and ADO, how are the functions or methods of the API used?	1&2&4&5	1&2&3&4	2&3&5	1&2&4	1&5
1.To open a connection					
2.To set attributes or properties defining the characteristics of the cursor the API automatically maps over each result set					
3.To execute one or more Transact-SQL statements					
4.To use API functions or methods to fetch the rows in the result sets					
5.To handle errors					
How will you optimize the performance of the cursor if there are multiple rows & columns to be fetched?	2&3&4	1&3&4	1&2	3&4	
1.Use all columns in the Declare statement					
2.Use only the required columns in the Declare statement					
3.Change your where clause in the declare statement to only return rows the cursor needs					
4.Ensure you have optimal indexes in place					
Identify disadvantages of using cursors.	1&2&3&5	2&3&4	2&4&5	1&2&4&5	3&5
1.They consume more resources					
2.Performance gets hampered due to network round-trips if multiple rows have to be fetched					
3.Performance gets hampered if only the required rows & columns are fetched					
4.Performance gets hampered if all the rows & columns are fetched					
5.Resources remain unused on the server if cursors are not closed properly					
What does the LOCAL argument in the DECLARE CURSOR statement denote?	1&3&4	2&3	1&3	1&2	
1.Specifies that cursor can be available only in the batch, stored procedure, or trigger in which the cursor was created					
2.Specifies that cursor can be available to all local resources					
3.The LOCAL cursor will be implicitly deallocated when the batch, stored procedure, or trigger terminates					
4.The LOCAL cursor will have to be explicitly deallocated when the batch, stored procedure, or trigger terminates					
How do FORWARD_ONLY cursors work?	2&3	1&4	1&3&4	2&3&4	
1.Data is fetched in bulk					
2.Data is fetched sequentially from the first to the last row					
3.FETCH NEXT is the only fetch option supported					
4.FETCH PREVIOUS is the only fetch option supported					

What all is included in creation of Control flow?	2&4	1&2&3	3&4&5	1&4	1&3&5
1.Adding containers that implement repeating workflows in a package or divide a control flow into subsets					
2.Adding containers that implement conditional statements					
3.Adding tasks that support data flow, prepare data, perform workflow and business intelligence functions, and implement script					
4.Separating containers and tasks into an ordered control flow by using precedence constraints					
5.Connecting containers and tasks into an ordered control flow by using precedence constraints					
Integration Services includes three types of containers that you can use in a control flow, which are they?	1&2&5	2&3&4	3&4	4&5	1&2&3&4
1.The DoWhile Loop container					
2.The Foreach Loop container					
3.The For Loop container					
4.The Sequence container					
5.The Switch container					
What is the significance of precedence constraints?	1&2&3	1&2&3&4	1&3&4	2&4	
1.Precedence constraints link executables, containers, and tasks in packages into a control flow					
2.A precedence constraint links two executables: the precedence executable and the constrained executable					
3.The precedence executable runs before the constrained executable					
4.The precedence executable runs after the constrained executable					
Which statements are true about the expression used in precedence constraints?	1&3&4	1&2&5	2&3&5	2&4	1&4&5
1.The expression must evaluate to an integer					
2.The expression must evaluate to true or false					
3.The expression can use literals, system & custom variables					
4.The expression can use stored procedures					
5.The expression can use functions & operators that SSIS grammar provides					
What is the significance of Sequence Containers? Please choose all the relevant options	1&2&3	2&4	1&3	3&4	
1.They define a repeating control flow in a package					
2.They define conditions in a package					
3. They define a control flow that is a subset of the package control flow					
4. They group the package into multiple separate control flows, each containing one or more tasks and containers that run within the overall package control flow					

What is a stored procedure? Please select all the relevant options	2&3&5	1&4&5	2&4	3&4&5	1&2&3
1.A collection of compiled T-SQL commands that are directly accessible by SQL Server					
2.A collection of commands written in any base .NET language that are directly accessible by SQL Server					
3.Commands placed in a stored procedure are interpreted one line at a time during execution					
4.Commands placed in a stored procedure are executed as one batch					
5.Stored procedures reduce network traffic What are the benefits of using a stored procedure?	1&3&5	1&2&4	3&5	2&3&5	2&3&4
1.The procedure can reside outside the SQL Server instance, hence manageable					
2.Precompiled execution, hence faster					
3.Reduced network traffic					
4.Efficient reuse of code					
5.Efficient compilation					
How are stored procedures similar to procedures developed in other programming languages?	1&2&3&4	1&4	2&3&4	1&2&3	
1.Accept input parameters and return multiple values in the form of output parameters to the calling procedure or batch					
2.Contain programming statements that perform operations in the database, including calling other procedures					
3.Return a status value to a calling procedure or batch to indicate success or failure					
4.Can be interpreted externally	40004	40004	100	004	
Identify the different types of stored procedures:	1&3&4	1&2&4	1&3	3&4	
1.User-defined stored procedures - Transact SQL & CLR					
2.Compiled Stored Procedures					
3.Extended Stored Procedures					
4.System Stored Procedures					
Identify steps in handling errors in a stored procedure.	2&3&4	1&3	1&3&4	2&4	
1.When an error condition is detected in a T-SQL statement that is inside a TRY block, control is immediately passed to the CATCH block					
2.The Error is processed in the TRY block					
3.The Error is processed in the CATCH block					
4.T-SQL statements in the TRY block that follow the statement that generated the error are not executed					
Which statements are true about Extended stored procedures?	1&2&4	1&3	2&4	2&3&4	
1.They are inherited from another user defined stored procedure					
2.They are DLLs developed in a programming language like c that an instance of Microsoft SQL Server can dynamically load and run					
3. They run directly in the address space of an instance of SQL Server					
4. They are programmed by using the SQL Server Extended Stored Procedure API					

Which statements are true about Local Temporary stored procedure?	1&3&5	2&4	1&4	2&3&4	2&5
1.A local temporary procedure is visible to all local connections					
2.A local temporary procedure is visible only to the connection that created it					
3.A local temporary procedure is dropped through a Clean-up job that is created & triggered by the user at the end of the current session					
4.A local temporary procedure is automatically dropped at the end of the current session					
5.A local temporary procedure can be used by all the local users					
Which statements are true about CLR stored procedures?	2&4&5	2&4	1&3&5	1&3	1&2&4
1.It is a reference to a Microsoft .NET Framework common language runtime (CLR) method					
2.The method can take and return user-supplied parameters					
3.The method can only take input parameters					
4. They are implemented as public, static methods on a class in a .NET Framework assembly					
5. They are implemented as private, protected methods on a class in a .NET Framework assembly					
Which statements are true about Global Temporary stored procedure?	1&4	2&3	4&5	1&2&3	3&4&5
1.A Global temporary procedure is available to all connections					
2.A Global temporary procedure is available to all connections with explicit EXECUTE permission					
3.A Global temporary procedure is dropped when the clean-up function is called by the calling procedure					
4.A Global temporary procedure is dropped at the end of the last session using the procedure					
5.If a global temporary procedure is created, all users with EXECUTE permissions can access it & permissions can also be revoked explicitly					
What are your observations on Temporary stored procedures with respect to performance?	1&5	3&4	2&3	1&3&4	2&4&5
1.Heavy use of temporary stored procedures can lock system tables permanently in tempdb and adversely affect performance					
2.Heavy use of temporary stored procedures can create contention on the system tables in tempdb and adversely affect performance					
3.It is recommended that sp_executesql be used instead of temporary stored procedures					
4.sp_executesql stores data in the system tables and therefore avoids the problem					
5.sp_executesql discards data from the system tables and therefore avoids the problem					
EXECUTE AS clause can be used to define the execution context of which all user-defined modules?	1&3&4&5	2&3&4&5	1&2&3&5	1&2&3&4	1&3&5
1.Messages					
2.Functions					
3.Procedures					
4.Queues					
5.Triggers					

What are the advantages of using EXECUTE AS clause?	1&2&3&5	1&2&4	3&4&5	1&3&5	2&3&4
1.The execution becomes faster					
2.You can control which user account the Database Engine uses to validate permissions on any objects that are referenced by the module					
3.It provides additional flexibility and control in managing permissions across the object chain that exists between user-defined modules and the objects referenced by those modules					
4.Users of the module only need permissions to execute the module itself; explicit permissions on the referenced objects are not required					
5.Users of the module need explicit permissions on the referenced objects thereby making it more secure					
What are the limitations of Ownership chaining?	1&2&4	2&3&4	1&3	3&4	
1.Applies only to DML statements: SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE					
2.The owners of the calling and the called objects must be the same					
3. The owners of the calling and the called objects must be different					
4.Does not apply to dynamic queries inside the module					
Please select all the relevant options; The change in execution context remains in effect until:	1&3&4	2&3&5	1&3	2&5	1&2&5
1.Another EXECUTE AS statement is run					
2.A REVERT statement is run					
3.An Update statement is run					
4.A New session is created					
5.The session is dropped What all steps are involved in creating CLR functions?	2&4	1&3&5	1&4&5	4&5	1&4
1.Define the function as a static method of a class in a language supported by the .NET Framework					
2.Define the function as a protected method of a class in a language supported by the .NET Framework					
3.Create the assembly in SQL Server by using the CREATE ASSEMBLY statement					
4.Register the assembly in SQL Server by using the CREATE ASSEMBLY statement					
5.Create the function that references the registered assembly by using the CREATE FUNCTION statement					
Which all statements are true about the ability of SQL Server to execute CLR code?	1&2	2&3	3&4	1&3	
1.The ability to execute CLR code is enabled by default					
2.The ability to execute CLR code is disabled by default					
3.References to create, alter, and drop database objects that reference managed code modules will not execute in SQL Server unless CLR execution is enabled					
4.References to create, alter, and drop database objects that reference managed code modules will get executed automatically by SQL Server					

Where all can CLR functions be used?	1&2&4&5	1&3&5	2&4	4&5	2&3&4&5
1.CLR functions can be used to access external files					
2.CLR functions can be used to access network resources					
3.CLR functions can be used to configure the instance of SQL server					
4.CLR functions can be used to access Web Services					
5.CLR functions can be used to connect to other databases					
What is the significance of clr enabled option?	2&4	1&3&5	2&3&4	1&2	1&4&5
1.It is used to specify whether user assemblies can be run by SQL Server					
2.The clr enabled option can be set to value FALSE to denote that assembly execution is not allowed on SQL Server					
3.The clr enabled option can be set to value TRUE to denote that assembly execution is allowed on SQL Server					
4.The clr enabled option can be set to value 0 to denote that assembly execution is not allowed on SQL Server					
5.The clr enabled option can be set to value 1 to denote that assembly execution is allowed on SQL Server					
How do you determine the set of code access security permissions granted to assemblies by the SQL Server host policy level?	1&2&3	1&3	2&4	1&2&4	
1.SAFE permission set					
2.EXTERNAL_ACCESS permission set					
3.MANAGED permission set					
4.UNSAFE permission set					
Which statements are true about disabling CLR integration in SQL Server?	2&4&5	1&3&5	2&3&4	2&5	1&2
1.You can disable CLR integration by setting the clr enabled option to FALSE					
2.You can disable CLR integration by setting the clr enabled option to 0					
3.When you disable CLR integration, SQL Server unloads all CLR routines					
4.When you disable CLR integration, SQL Server stops executing all CLR routines					
5.When you disable CLR integration, SQL Server unloads all application domains					
How does EXTERNAL_ACCESS permission set work?	1&4	2&3&4	1&2&3	2&3	
1.Allows access only to external assemblies with minimal access to internal computation					
2.Allows access to internal computations					
3.Allows access to external system resources such as files, networks & environment variables					
4.Allows access to Registry					

What are the conditions for assemblies created by using EXTENAL ACCESS permission sets?  1. The assembly code should be type-safe 2. The assembly should contain only static data members in its classes unless they are marked as read only 3. The classes in the assembly must contain finalizer methods 4. The classes or methods of the assembly should be annotated only with allowed code attributes What happens if you specify the FNCRYPTION option in CREATE FUNCTION statement? 1. The SQL Statements used to define the function are encrypted 2. The statements are encrypted into a .NET assembly assembly assembly assembly assembly 3. The statements are encrypted in the assembly should be annotated only with allowed code attributes What happens if the SCHEMABINDING option is used in CREATE FUNCTION statement? 1. The User-defined function cannot be deleted unless the database is dropped 2. The User-defined function cannot be deleted unless the database is dropped 3. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is foropped 4. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is foropped 3. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is removed Which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions? 1. User-defined functions? 1. User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer 3. A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters and return only an integer 4. When a parameter of the function has a default which is the more of the function is the database indicated. 4. When a parameter of the function has a default which is the demonstrated.						
2.The assembly should contain only static data members in its classes unless they are marked as read-only 3.The classes in the assembly must contain finalizer methods 4.The classes or methods of the assembly should be annotated only with allowed code attributes What happens if you specify the ENCRYPTION option in CREART FUNCTION statement? 1.The SQL Statements used to define the function are encrypted 2.The statements are encrypted into a .NET assembly 3.The statements are encrypted in the master table 4.The best of the statement of the stateme		1&3&4	2&3	3&4	1&4	
members in its classes unless they are marked as read-only 3. The classes in the assembly must contain finalizer methods 4. The classes or methods of the assembly should be amoutated only with allowed code attributes What happens if you specify the ENCRYPTION option in CREATE FUNCTION statement?  1. The SOL Statements used to define the function are encrypted. 2. The statements are encrypted into a .NET assembly 3. The statements are encrypted in the master table. What happens if the SCHEMABINDING option is used in CREATE FUNCTION statement? 1. The User-defined function cannot be deleted unless the database is dropped. 2. The User-defined function cannot be modified unless the database is dropped. 3. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped first. 4. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed. Which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions? 1. User-defined functions? 1. User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table. 3. A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters and return only an integer 4. When a parameter of the function has a default	1.The assembly code should be type-safe					
4.The classes or methods of the assembly should be annotated only with allowed code attributes What happens if you specify the ENCRYPTION option in CREATE FUNCTION statement?  1.The SGL Statements used to define the function are encrypted 2.The statements are encrypted into a .NET assembly 3.The statements are encrypted in the master table What happens if the SCHEMABINDING option is used in CREATE FUNCTION statement?  1.The User-defined function cannot be deleted unless the database is dropped 3.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped function is dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed Which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table 2.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer 3.A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters 4.When a parameter of the function has a default	members in its classes unless they are marked as					
be annotated only with allowed code attributes What happens if you specify the ENCRYPTION option in CREATE FUNCTION statement?  1.The SQL Statements used to define the function are encrypted into a .NET assembly  3.The statements are encrypted in the syscomments table  4.The statements are encrypted in the master table What happens if the SCHEMABINDING option is used in CREATE FUNCTION statement?  1.The User-defined function cannot be deleted unless the database is dropped  2.The User-defined function cannot be modified unless the database is dropped  3.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped first  4.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer  3.A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters and return only an integer  4.When a parameter of the function has a default	_					
option in CREATÉ FUNCTION statement?  1.The SQL Statements used to define the function are encrypted  2.The statements are encrypted into a .NET assembly  3.The statements are encrypted in the syscomments table  What happens if the SCHEMABINDING option is used in CREATE FUNCTION statement?  1.The User-defined function cannot be deleted unless the database is dropped  2.The User-defined function cannot be modified unless the database is dropped  3.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped first  4.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions?  1.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer  3.A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters  4.When a parameter of the function has a default						
are encrypted 2. The statements are encrypted into a .NET assembly 3. The statements are encrypted in the syscomments table 4. The statements are encrypted in the master table What happens if the SCHEMABINDING option is used in CREATE FUNCTION statement? 1. The User-defined function cannot be deleted unless the database is dropped 2. The User-defined function cannot be modified unless the database is dropped 3. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped flist 4. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped flist 4. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table 2. User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer 3. A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters 4. When a parameter of the function has a default		1&3	2&3&4	2&4	1&2	
3.The statements are encrypted in the syscomments table 4.The statements are encrypted in the master table What happens if the SCHEMABINDING option is used in CREATE FUNCTION statement? 1.The User-defined function cannot be deleted unless the database is dropped 2.The User-defined function cannot be modified unless the database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped first 4.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed Which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table 2.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer 3.A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters 4.When a parameter of the function has a default						
4.The statements are encrypted in the master table  What happens if the SCHEMABINDING option is used in CREATE FUNCTION statement?  1.The User-defined function cannot be deleted unless the database is dropped  2.The User-defined function cannot be modified unless the database is dropped  3.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped first  4.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed  Which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions?  1.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer  3.A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters  4.When a parameter of the function has a default						
What happens if the SCHEMABINDING option is used in CREATE FUNCTION statement?  1.The User-defined function cannot be deleted unless the database is dropped  2.The User-defined function cannot be modified unless the database is dropped  3.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped first  4.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed  Which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions?  1.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer  3.A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters  4.When a parameter of the function has a default	• •					
used in CREATE FUNCTION statement?  1.The User-defined function cannot be deleted unless the database is dropped  2.The User-defined function cannot be modified unless the database is dropped  3.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped first  4.The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed  Which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions?  1.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer  3.A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters  4.When a parameter of the function has a default	4. The statements are encrypted in the master table					
unless the database is dropped  2. The User-defined function cannot be modified unless the database is dropped  3. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped first  4. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed  Which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions?  1. User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2. User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer  3. A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters  4. When a parameter of the function has a default	• •	1&2&3	1&3	3&4	2&4	
unless the database is dropped  3. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped first  4. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed  Which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions?  1. User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2. User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer  3. A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters  4. When a parameter of the function has a default						
references cannot be altered or dropped unless the function is dropped first  4. The database objects that the function references cannot be altered or dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed  Which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions?  1. User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2. User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer  3. A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters  4. When a parameter of the function has a default						
references cannot be altered or dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed  Which statements are true about parameters to user-defined functions?  1.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer  3.A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters  4.When a parameter of the function has a default	references cannot be altered or dropped unless					
1.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer  3.A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters  4.When a parameter of the function has a default	references cannot be altered or dropped unless the schema binding of the function is removed					
parameters and return either a scalar value or a table  2.User-defined functions take zero or more input parameters and return only an integer  3.A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters  4.When a parameter of the function has a default	•	1&2	1&3&4	3&4	2&3&4	
parameters and return only an integer  3.A function can have a maximum of 1024 input parameters  4.When a parameter of the function has a default	parameters and return either a scalar value or a					
parameters 4.When a parameter of the function has a default	•					
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
when calling the function to get the default value	value, the keyword DEFAULT must be specified					
How are User-defined functions different from User-defined Stored Procedures?		2&4	1&3&4	1&2	1&3	
1.In User-defined function the default parameter is specified with a DEFAULT keyword						
2.In User-defined function omitting the parameter also implies default value						
3.User-defined functions do not support output parameters	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
4.User-defined functions do support output parameters	• • •					

When you execute user-defined functions that return scalar values, how are the parameters specified?	2&3&4	1&2&3&4	1&3	1&2&4	
1.The argument values are enclosed in parentheses					
2.The argument values are not enclosed in parentheses					
3.Parameter names can be specified					
4.If parameter names are specified, the argument values do not have to be in the same sequence as the parameters					
Which are the different types of scalar valued functions?	1&4	2&3	3&4	1&2&3	
1.Internal					
2.External					
3.Deterministic					
4.Nondeterministic					
Which all data types cannot be return types of a scalar function?	1&2&3&4	2&4&5	1&2&4	1&3&5	1&2&4&5
1.text					
2.ntext					
3.integer					
4.image					
5.Cursor					
Which statements are true about an Inline scalar function?	1&2&4	1&3	2&4	1&2	
1.There is no function body					
2.The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of T-SQL statements					
3. The scalar value is a result of a single statement					
4.The scalar value is a result of all the statements in the BEGINEND block					
Which statements are true about a multistatement scalar function?	1&3&4	2&3	1&4	2&4	
1.There is no function body					
2.The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of T-SQL statements					
3. The scalar value is a result of a single statement					
4.The scalar value is a result of all the statements in the BEGINEND block					
Which statements are true about return types of CLR Scalar values functions?	1&2&4	2&4	1&3	3&4	
1.The type returned from a scalar valued function can be any of the scalar data types supported by SQL Server, except varchar, char, rowversion, text, ntext, image, timestamp, table, or cursor					
2.The type returned from a scalar valued function should be from the following list varchar, char, rowversion, text, ntext, image, timestamp, table, or cursor					
3.Scalar valued functions must ensure a match between the SQL Server data type and the return data type of the implementation method					
4.Scalar valued functions must ensure that the return type is a recordset					

In the second of the second and second of the second of th						
same result when it is called with a specific set of input parameters  2.4 daterministic function always returns the same result when it is called with a specific set of input parameters  3.5 a nan-deterministic function may return different results when it is called with a specific set of input parameters  4.4 deterministic function may return different results when it is called with a specific set of input parameters  4.5 a deterministic function body  4.6 deterministic function body  4.7 deterministic function body  5.8 deterministic function body  6.8 deterministic function body  7.8 function body defined in BEGIN_END block contains a series of T-SQL statements  7.8 function body defined in BEGIN_END block contains a series of T-SQL statements  7.8 function body defined in BEGIN_END block contains a series of T-SQL statements  7.8 function body defined in BEGIN_END block contains a series of T-SQL statements  8.8 function function body  9. The function body defined in BEGIN_END block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be extended and insert rows into the table that will be extended and insert rows into the table that will be extended.  9. The function body defined in BEGIN_END block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be extended to the table that will be extended to the statements of the statements which of the following statements are applicable to build-in table-valued functions?  9. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  1.8 defined that the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  1.8 defined that the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  1.8 defined that the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  1.8 defined that th	What is the difference between deterministic & non-deterministic scalar-valued function?	2&3	1&2	3&4	1&4	
a. A non-deterministic function may return different results when it is called with a specific set of input parameters.  A. deterministic function may return different results when it is called with a specific set of input parameters.  A. deterministic function may return different results when it is called with a specific set of input parameters.  A. deterministic function body.  2. The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of T-SQL statements.  A. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement.  A. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement.  A. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement.  A. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement table-valued function?  1. There is no function body.  2. The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be resulted in the statement table.  3. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The statement set is statement.  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  4. The statement set is statement.  4. The stat	1.A non-deterministic function always returns the same result when it is called with a specific set of input parameters					
A.A deterministic function may return different restricts when it is called with a specific set of input parameters.  4.A deterministic function may return different restricts when it is called with a specific set of input with the specific set of input with the statements are true about an inline table-valued function?  1.There is no function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of T-SQL statements  3. The table is the result set of a single SELECT statements  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements which is statements are true about multistatement table-valued function?  1. There is no function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be returned  3. The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement?  4. The table is the result set of a nultiple SELECT statement?  4. The table is the result set of an unitiple SELECT statement?  4. The table is the result set of an unitiple SELECT statement?  5. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name and the work of you implement CLR table-valued functions?  1. They are implemented as methods on a class in a likerosoft. NET Framework assembly  2. Enumerable interface has to be implemented  3. A custom interface has to be implemented  3. A custom interface has to be implemented	2.A deterministic function always returns the same result when it is called with a specific set of input parameters					
parameters Which statements are true about an inline table- valued function?  1. There is no function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of T-SQL statements.  3. The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement which statements are true about multistatement table-valued function?  1. There is no function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of T-SQL statements which statements are true about multistatement table-valued function?  1. There is no function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of T-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be returned  3. The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement  5. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement  4. The table-valued functions?  1. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier so lavays qualified with the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it supersess user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it supersess user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it supersess user-defined functions of the same name  4. How do you implement CLR table-valued functions?  1. They are implemented as methods on a class in a Microsoft. NET Framework assembly  2. Elementable interface has to be implemented						
1.There is no function body 2.The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of T-SQL statements 3.The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement 4.The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements Which statements are true about multistatement table-valued function? 1.There is no function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be returned 3.The table is the result set of a single SELECT statements Which of the following statements are applicable to built-in table-valued functions? 1.The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier salways qualified or can use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema pulled the suppresses user-defined functions of the same name	4.A deterministic function may return different results when it is called with a specific set of input parameters					
2. The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of T-SQL statements 3. The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements in the table-valued function? 2. The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be returned 4. The table is the result set of a single SELECT statements 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements 6. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier 2. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions are able either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier should use the sys schema should should use the sys schema should use the sys schema should should use the sys schema should sho	Which statements are true about an inline table-valued function?	2&4	1&3&4	1&3	1&2	
a. The table is the result set of a single SELECT statements 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements 4. The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement table-valued function? 4. The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be returned 3. The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement 4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement 5. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier and the same name audifior or can use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name 4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name and the system o	1.There is no function body					
4.The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements.  Which statements are true about multistatement table-valued function body.  2.The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be returned.  3.The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement.  4.The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement.  4.The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement.  4.The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement.  4.The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier.  2.The invocation of built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualifier or an use the sys schema qualifier.  3.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name.  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name.  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name.  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name.  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name.  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name.  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name.  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name.  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name.  4.They are involved the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions.	2.The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of T-SQL statements					
In the result set of a single SELECT statements are true about multistatement to table valued function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be returned as a single SELECT statement that build and insert own into the table state will be returned as a single SELECT statement that build and insert own into the table state will be returned as a single SELECT statement that build and insert own into the table statement that build and insert own into the table statement that build and insert own into the table statement that build and insert own into the table statement that build and insert own into the table statement that build and insert own into the table statement that build and insert own into the table statement that build and insert own into the statement that build into the statement that build into the same applicable to built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier the sys schema qualifier the sys schema qualifier that build use the sys schema qualifier the sys schema qualifier that the sys schema pare that	3.The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement					
1.There is no function body 2.The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be returned 3.The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement 4.The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement Which of the following statements are applicable to built-in table-valued functions? 1.The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier 2.The invocation of built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name 4.They are implemented as methods on a class in a Microsoft .NET Framework assembly 2.Elenumerable interface has to be implemented 3.A custom interface has to be implemented	4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements					
2. The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be returned  3. The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statement  Which of the following statements are applicable to built-in table-valued functions?  1. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier  2. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name have because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name have because it suppresses user-defined fun	Which statements are true about multistatement table-valued function?	1&3&4	2&4	1&3	1&2	
contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be returned  3. The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement  4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements  Which of the following statements are applicable to built-in table-valued functions?  1. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier  2. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4. How do you implement CLR table-valued functions?  1. They are implemented as methods on a class in a Microsoft .NET Framework assembly  2. IEnumerable interface has to be implemented  3. A custom interface has to be implemented	1.There is no function body					
4.The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements Which of the following statements are applicable to built-in table-valued functions?  1.The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier  2.The invocation of built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier  3.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name name of the	2.The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of Transact-SQL statements that build and insert rows into the table that will be returned					
Which of the following statements are applicable to built-in table-valued functions?  1. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier.  2. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier.  3. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name.  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name.  How do you implement CLR table-valued functions?  1. They are implemented as methods on a class in a Microsoft .NET Framework assembly  2. IEnumerable interface has to be implemented  3. A custom interface has to be implemented	3.The table is the result set of a single SELECT statement					
1. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier  2. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier  3. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  How do you implement CLR table-valued functions?  1. They are implemented as methods on a class in a Microsoft .NET Framework assembly  2. IEnumerable interface has to be implemented  3. A custom interface has to be implemented	4. The table is the result set of a multiple SELECT statements					
is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier  2. The invocation of built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier  3. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  How do you implement CLR table-valued functions?  1. They are implemented as methods on a class in a Microsoft .NET Framework assembly  2. IEnumerable interface has to be implemented  3. A custom interface has to be implemented	Which of the following statements are applicable to built-in table-valued functions?	1&2&3	3&4	2&3	1&4	
can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier  3. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  How do you implement CLR table-valued functions?  1. They are implemented as methods on a class in a Microsoft .NET Framework assembly  2. IEnumerable interface has to be implemented  3. A custom interface has to be implemented	1.The invocation of built-in user-defined functions is always qualified with the sys schema qualifier					
because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name  4. You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  How do you implement CLR table-valued functions?  1. They are implemented as methods on a class in a Microsoft .NET Framework assembly  2. IEnumerable interface has to be implemented  3. A custom interface has to be implemented	2.The invocation of built-in user-defined functions can be either unqualified or can use the sys schema qualifier					
because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name  How do you implement CLR table-valued functions?  1.They are implemented as methods on a class in a Microsoft .NET Framework assembly  2.IEnumerable interface has to be implemented  3.A custom interface has to be implemented	3.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it prevents conflicts with user-defined functions of the same name					
1.They are implemented as methods on a class in a Microsoft .NET Framework assembly 2.IEnumerable interface has to be implemented 3.A custom interface has to be implemented	4.You should use the sys schema qualifier because it suppresses user-defined functions of the same name					
2.IEnumerable interface has to be implemented  3.A custom interface has to be implemented	How do you implement CLR table-valued functions?	1&2&4	1&3&4	2&3	2&4	
3.A custom interface has to be implemented	1.They are implemented as methods on a class in a Microsoft .NET Framework assembly					
	2.IEnumerable interface has to be implemented					
	3.A custom interface has to be implemented					
	4.A collection or an array is converted to a result set					

Which statements are true about Table-valued	1&3&4	1&4	2&4	2&3	
parameters?					
1. They are user-defined scalar values that are passed into a procedure or function					
2. They are user-defined table types that are passed into a procedure or function					
3. They provide an efficient way to pass multiple rows of data to the server					
4. They provide an efficient way to pass a connection to the server					
How is the information returned from table-valued functions?	2&3	1&4	1&2&4	only 1	
1.Information may be returned from table-valued functions using output parameters					
2.Information may be returned from table-valued functions using return statements					
3. You must specify the parameters by value					
4.You must specify the parameters by reference					
Which statements are true about a multistatement scalar function?	2&4	3&4	1&3	1&2	
1. There is no function body, no declaration					
2.The function body defined in BEGINEND block contains a series of T-SQL statements					
3. The scalar value is a result of a single statement with multi value					
4. The scalar value is a result of all the statements in the BEGIN END block	4000004	00005	40005	40005	4000405
What is the significance of the Results pane of the Query designer?	1020304	2&3&5	1&2&5	1&3&5	1&2&4&5
1.It shows a grid with data retrieved by the query or view					
2.It shows the results of the most recently executed SELECT query					
3.It shows the query syntax					
4.You can modify the database by editing values in the cells of the grid					
5.You can add or delete rows					
Which statements are true about the DATABASE argument of the CREATE TRIGGER statement?	1&2	3&4	1&3	2&4	
1.Applies the scope of a DDL trigger to the current database					
2.The trigger fires whenever event_type or event_group occurs in the current database					
3. The trigger fires whenever a new record is inserted in tables of the current database					
4. The trigger fires whenever a records are deleted from the tables in the current database					
What is the significance of INSTEAD OF argument of the CREATE TRIGGER statement?	3&4	1&2&3	1&4	1&2&4	
1.Specifies that the DML trigger is executed instead of the triggering SQL statement					
2.It overrides the actions of the triggering statements					
3.It can be specified for DDL or logon triggers					
4.It cannot be specified for DDL or logon triggers					

Which statements are true about trigger creation?	2&4	1&3&5	4&5	2&3&4	1&4
1.CREATE TRIGGER must be the first statement in the batch					
2.CREATE TRIGGER must be the last statement in the batch					
3.CREATE TRIGGER can apply to only one table					
4.CREATE TRIGGER can apply to multiple tables					
5.A trigger is created only in the current database; however, a trigger can reference objects outside the current database					
Which of the following T-SQL statements are not allowed in a DML trigger?	3&4	1&2&4	2&3	4&5	1&2&5
1.ALTER DATABASE					
2.LOAD DATABASE					
3.CREATE					
4.UPDATE					
5.CREATE DATABASE					
Which statements are true about AFTER trigger?	1&3&5	2&3&4	4&5	1&2&5	1&2&3
1.AFTER trigger executes after the statement that triggered it completes					
2.AFTER trigger executes after the last trigger in the queue					
3.If the statement fails with an error the trigger is not executed					
4.AFTER triggers cannot be specified for tables, they can only be specified for views					
5.AFTER triggers cannot be specified for views, they can only be specified for tables	494	4000405	20204	205	4929295
Identify types of indexes from the list.	1&4	1&2&4&5	2&3&4	3&5	1&2&3&5
1.Clustered					
1.Clustered					
1.Clustered 2.Unique					
1.Clustered 2.Unique 3.Variable					
1.Clustered 2.Unique 3.Variable 4.Spatial		1&4	2&3	1&3	
1.Clustered 2.Unique 3.Variable 4.Spatial 5.Filtered		1&4	2&3		
1.Clustered 2.Unique 3.Variable 4.Spatial 5.Filtered Which statements are true about Clustered index? 1.A clustered index sorts and stores the data rows of the table or view in order based on the		1&4	2&3		
1.Clustered 2.Unique 3.Variable 4.Spatial 5.Filtered Which statements are true about Clustered index? 1.A clustered index sorts and stores the data rows of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key 2.A clustered index sorts and stores the data columns of the table or view in order based on the		1&4	2&3		
1.Clustered  2.Unique  3.Variable  4.Spatial  5.Filtered  Which statements are true about Clustered index?  1.A clustered index sorts and stores the data rows of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key  2.A clustered index sorts and stores the data columns of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key  3.A clustered index is implemented as a B-tree		1&4	2&3		
1.Clustered 2.Unique 3.Variable 4.Spatial 5.Filtered Which statements are true about Clustered index? 1.A clustered index sorts and stores the data rows of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key 2.A clustered index sorts and stores the data columns of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key 3.A clustered index is implemented as a B-tree index structure 4.A clustered index is implemented as a Linked-		1&4	1&2&4		
1.Clustered 2.Unique 3.Variable 4.Spatial 5.Filtered Which statements are true about Clustered index? 1.A clustered index sorts and stores the data rows of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key 2.A clustered index sorts and stores the data columns of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key 3.A clustered index is implemented as a B-tree index structure 4.A clustered index is implemented as a Linked-list structure	2&3&4			1&3	
1.Clustered  2.Unique  3.Variable  4.Spatial  5.Filtered  Which statements are true about Clustered index?  1.A clustered index sorts and stores the data rows of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key  2.A clustered index sorts and stores the data columns of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key  3.A clustered index is implemented as a B-tree index structure  4.A clustered index is implemented as a Linked-list structure  What are the benefits of using a Unique index?	2&3&4			1&3	
1.Clustered 2.Unique 3.Variable 4.Spatial 5.Filtered Which statements are true about Clustered index? 1.A clustered index sorts and stores the data rows of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key 2.A clustered index sorts and stores the data columns of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key 3.A clustered index is implemented as a B-tree index structure 4.A clustered index is implemented as a Linked-list structure What are the benefits of using a Unique index? 1.It is less error prone	2&3&4			1&3	
1.Clustered 2.Unique 3.Variable 4.Spatial 5.Filtered Which statements are true about Clustered index? 1.A clustered index sorts and stores the data rows of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key 2.A clustered index sorts and stores the data columns of the table or view in order based on the clustered index key 3.A clustered index is implemented as a B-tree index structure 4.A clustered index is implemented as a Linked-list structure What are the benefits of using a Unique index? 1.It is less error prone 2.Data integrity of the defined columns is ensured 3.Additional information helpful to the query	2&3&4			1&3	

Which all index options can be set without rebuilding the index?	3&4&5	2&5	1&3&5	1&4	1&2&3&5
1.ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS					
2.ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS					
3.IGNORE_DUP_KEY					
4.DATA_COMPRESSION					
5.STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE					
What is the impact of disabling an index for clustered indexes?	2&4	1&3	1&3&4	2&3	
1.Prevents user access to the index					
2.Prevents user access to all the indexes					
3.Prevents user access to the underlying table data					
4.Prevents user access to the underlying database					
Which are the conditions when indexes of views can provide significant performance advantages?	1&2&4	2&5	3&5	1&3&4	1&5
1.When the view contains aggregations					
2.When the view contains compositions					
3.When the view contains table joins					
4. When the view contains a combination of aggregations & joins					
5.When the view contains locks					
Which all columns cannot be specified as index key columns?	1&4	2&3&4&5	3&5	2&3&4	1&3&5
1.integer					
2.ntext					
3.text					
4.image					
5.varchar(max)					
Where all clustered indexes are useful?	2&3&4	1&4&5	1&2&3	3&5	1&4
1.For remotely used queries					
2.For frequently used queries					
3.For providing a high degree of uniqueness					
4. Where the requirement is for range queries					
5.For providing high degree of efficiency	00.4	100		1000 10 7	101
What are the query considerations for using clustered indexes?	2&4	1&3	2&3&5	1&2&4&5	1&4
1.Use clustered index when a query returns a range of values by using operators such as BETWEEN, >, >=, <, <=					
2.Use clustered index when a query returns large resultsets					
3.Use clustered index when a query needs to handle Null values					
4.Use clustered index when a query uses JOIN clauses					
5.Use clustered index when a query uses GROUP BY or ORDER BY clauses					

What are the column considerations for using clustered indexes?	2&3&4	1&3	1&3&4	2&4	
1.Columns are unique or contain distinct values					
2.Columns change frequently					
3.Columns are accessed sequentially					
4.Column is used frequently to sort data retrieved from a table					
For which attributes of columns are clustered indexes not advisable?	1&3&4	2&4	1&3	2&3	
1.Columns are unique or contain distinct values					
2.Columns change frequently					
3.Columns are accessed sequentially					
4. When there are Wide keys	404	294	492	202	
Which are the different mechanisms of creating Nonclustered indexes?	1&4	2&4	1&3	2&3	
1.Implicitly with PRIMARY KEY & UNIQUE constraints					
2.Explicitly with PRIMARY KEY & UNIQUE constraints					
3.Implicitly with CREATE INDEX					
4.Explicitly with CREATE INDEX					
How are Nonclustered indexes different from Clustered indexes?	3&4	1&2&4	1&3	2&3	
1.The data columns of the underlying table are not sorted and stored in order based on their nonclustered keys					
2.The data rows of the underlying table are sorted and stored in order based on their nonclustered keys					
3.The leaf layer of a nonclustered index is made up of index pages instead of data pages					
4.The leaf layer of a nonclustered index is made up of data pages instead of index pages					
Which statements are true about nonclustered indexes with respect to partitions?	1&2&3	2&3&4	1&3&5	2&5	1&3
1.Nonclustered indexes have one row in sys.partitions with index_id >0 for each partition used by the index					
2.Nonclustered indexes have one column in sys.partitions with index_id >0 for each partition used by the index					
3.By default, a nonclustered index has a single partition					
4.By default, a nonclustered index has multiple partitions					
5.Each partition has a B-tree structure that contains the index rows for that specific partition					
On what conditions does the SQL Server query optimizer not use a parallel execution plan for a query?	1&2	1&3&4	2&4	2&3	
1.The serial execution cost of the query is not high enough to consider an alternative, parallel execution plan					
2.The parallel execution cost of the query is not high enough to consider an alternative serial execution plan					
3.A serial execution plan is considered faster than any possible parallel execution plan for the particular query					
4. The query contains scalar or relational operators that cannot be run in parallel	2.				

How can the execution plans of queries on partitioned tables and indexes be examined?	1&2	2&3	3&4	1&4	
1.By using the Transact-SQL SET SHOWPLAN_XML					
2.By using the Transact-SQL SET STATISTICS_XML					
3.By using the Transact-SQL SET PARTITION_XML					
4.By using the Transact-SQL SET INDEX_XML					
What does the Query execution plan define?	1&4	2&3	1&3	3&4	
1.The sequence in which the source tables are accessed					
2.The sequence in which the rows are accessed					
3.The methods used to extract data from each table					
4.The methods used to arrange data in each table					
What does the input to Query Optimizer consist of?	3&4	1&2&4	1&3	1&2&3	
1.The query					
2.The database schema					
3.The database statistics					
4.The selected rows					
How does SQL server execute a stored procedure or a trigger?	2&4&5	1&3	4&5	1&2&4	1&3&4&5
1.SQL Server stores only the source for stored procedures and triggers					
2.SQL Server keeps the stored procedures & triggers in compiled form for future execution					
3. When a stored procedure or trigger is first executed, the source is compiled into an execution plan					
4.If the stored procedure or trigger is again executed before the execution plan is aged from memory, the relational engine detects the existing plan and reuses it					
5.If the execution plan has aged out of memory, a new plan is built					
What does the SELECT statement define?	1&2&5	2&3&4&5	3&5	1&2&4	1&3
1.The format of the database					
2.The format of the result set. This is specified mostly in the select list					
3.The tables that contain the source data. This is specified in the FROM clause					
4.How the tables are logically related for the purposes of the SELECT statement. This is defined in the join specifications, which may appear in the WHERE clause or in an ON clause following FROM					
5.The conditions that the rows in the source tables must satisfy to qualify for the SELECT statement. These are specified in the WHERE and HAVING clauses					

How does SQL server handle Parallel query	1&2&3	1&3&4	2&4	1&2	
processing?					
1.During query optimization, SQL Server looks for queries or index operations that might benefit from parallel execution					
2.SQL Server inserts exchange operators into the query execution plan to prepare the query for parallel execution					
3.After exchange operators are inserted, the result is a parallel-query execution plan which can use more than one thread					
4.After exchange operators are inserted, the queries are compiled into an executable					
How is the support for XML integrated into SQL Server?	1&3&4	2&4	1&3	1&2&3	
1.Support for the xml data type					
2.Ability to specify an XQuery query against XML data stored in columns and variables of the xml type					
3.Ability to handle bulk loading of XML data					
4.Ability to merge XML	40004	404	204	202	
What kind of data does the XML datatype store in SQL Server?	1&2&4	1&4	3&4	2&3	
1.Office documents					
2.Memory maps					
3.XML documents					
4.Fragments					
What does the following syntax do? Please select all the relevant options	1&4	2&3	1&3	2&4	
CREATE TABLE T1(Col1 int primary key, Col2 xml)					
1.lt creates a row in a table					
2.It creates a column of type int in the table & sets it as a primary key					
3.lt creates a column of type xml					
4.lt creates an empty table					
What all features are supported by SQLXML in SQL Server?	1&2&3&5	1&2&4	3&4&5	1&2&3	1&5
1.Ability to transform the result of a query into XML on the client side					
2.Ability to create an XML view of relational data by using an annotated XSD mapping schema file					
3.Ability to access SQL Server using HTTP					
4.Ability to access SQL Server using TCP/IP					
5.Ability to expose functionality offered by stored procedures, user-defined functions, and template queries as SOAP-based Web services					

Which statements are true about Primary XML index?	1&3&5	2&5	3&4	1&2&3&5	1&2&4
1.It is a shredded and persisted representation of the XML BLOBs in the xml data type column					
2.For each XML binary large object (BLOB) in the column, the index creates several rows of data					
3.For each XML binary large object (BLOB) in the row, the index creates several columns of data					
4.The number of rows in the index is approximately equal to the number of nodes in the XML binary large object					
5.The number of columns in the index is approximately equal to the number of nodes in the XML binary large object					
Which statements are true about Secondary XML index?	1&3	1&2&3	1&4	2&3	
1.To enhance search performance, you can create secondary XML indexes					
2.Search performance is slightly reduced but it is easier to manage					
3.A secondary XML index can be created independent of a primary XML index					
4.A primary XML index must first exist before you can create secondary indexes					
Which are the different types of Secondary XML index?	2&3	1&4	1&2	1&3&4	
1.PATH Secondary XML index					
2.FILE Secondary XML index					
3.VALUE Secondary XML index					
4.PROPERTY Secondary XML index					
XPath consists of which of the following	1&4	2&3&4	2&4	1&2&3	
three types of files?					
1.integer					
2.string					
3.number					
4.boolean					
Which are the categories that the XPath operators are divided into?	1&2&4&5	1&3&4	2&4&5	1&5	1&2&3
1.Boolean operators					
2.Relational operators					
3.Logical operators					
4.Equality operators					
5.Arithmetic operators	100				
Which are the different ways of storing an XML value to a XML column, parameter or variable?	1&3	2&4	1&2&3	2&3&4	
1.As a number is implicitly converted to XML data type number					
2.As a character or binary SQL type that is implicitly converted to XML data type					
3.As the content of a file					
4.As the output of the XML publishing mechanism FOR XML with the TYPE directive that generates an XML data type instance					

You might want to write queries that combine relational and XML data processing; How do you write such cross-domain queries?	2&3	1&2	1&4	2&3&4	
1.Apply the value of a SQL variable in your XQuery or XML DML expression using sql:variable()					
2.Apply the value of a SQL variable in your XQuery or XML DML expression using sql:column()					
3.Use the values from a relational column in XQuery or XML DML context with sql:variable()					
4.Use the values from a relational column in XQuery or XML DML context with sql:column() CREATE TRIGGER trgmagic ON empdepthistory	1&2	2&3	3&4	1&2&3	
AFTER UPDATE AS	10.2	200		10200	
BEGIN					
SELECT * FROM deleted					
SELECT * FROM inserted					
END					
What action does the above query perform?					
1.creates an AFTER UPDATE trigger on the empdepthistory table.					
2.whenever an UPDATE STATEMENT is fired the trgMagic trigger is executed and displays the previous values in the table as well as the updated values.					
3.creates an BEFORE UPDATE trigger on the empdepthistory table.					
4.whenever an DELETE STATEMENT is fired the trgMagic trigger is executed and displays the previous values in the table as well as the updated values.					
Which of the following statements are TRUE about the .NET CLR?	I & II	I, II & IV	I, II, III & IV	IV & V	III & IV
I: It provides a language-neutral development & execution environment.					
II: It ensures that an application would not be able to access memory that it is not authorized to access.					
III: It provides services to run "managed" applications.					
IV: The resources are garbage collected.					
V: It provides services to run "unmanaged" applications.					

Which of the following are valid .NET CLR JIT performance counters?	I & II	I, II & IV	I, II, III & IV	IV & V	III & IV
I: Total memory used for JIT compilation					
II: Average memory used for JIT compilation					
III: Number of methods that failed to compile with the standard JIT					
IV: Percentage of processor time spent performing JIT compilation					
V: Percentage of memory currently dedicated for JIT compilation					
Which of the following components of the .NET framework provide an extensible set of classes that can be used by any .NET compliant programming language?	.NET class libraries	Common Language Runtime	Common Language Infrastructure	Component Object Model	
Which of the following .NET components can be used to remove unused references from the managed heap?	Common Language Infrastructure	CLR	Garbage Collector	Class Loader	
Which of the following constitutes the .NET Framework?	1&2&5	2&3	3&4&5	1&2&4	1&2&3&4
1.ASP.NET Applications					
2.CLR					
3.Frame Work Class Library					
14 Winhorm Applications					
4.WinForm Applications  5.Windows Sorvices					
5.Windows Services Which of the following assemblies can be stored	Private Assemblies	Friend Assemblies	Shared Assemblies	Public	
5.Windows Services		Friend Assemblies Distributed	Shared Assemblies Legacy	Public Assemblies Managed Code	
5.Windows Services Which of the following assemblies can be stored in Global Assembly Cache? Code that targets the Common Language Runtime is known as:	Unmanaged	Distributed	Legacy	Assemblies  Managed Code	
5.Windows Services Which of the following assemblies can be stored in Global Assembly Cache? Code that targets the Common Language Runtime	Unmanaged	Distributed  .NET Framework is built on the DCOM technology.	Legacy  .NET Framework uses DCOM for	Assemblies	
5.Windows Services  Which of the following assemblies can be stored in Global Assembly Cache?  Code that targets the Common Language Runtime is known as:  Which of the following statements is correct about the .NET Framework?  Which of the following is the root of the .NET type	Unmanaged  .NET Framework uses DCOM for achieving language interoperability.	Distributed  .NET Framework is built on the DCOM technology.	Legacy  .NET Framework uses DCOM for making transition between managed and unmanaged	Assemblies  Managed Code  .NET Framework uses DCOM for creating unmanaged	
5.Windows Services  Which of the following assemblies can be stored in Global Assembly Cache?  Code that targets the Common Language Runtime is known as:  Which of the following statements is correct about the .NET Framework?  Which of the following is the root of the .NET type hierarchy?  Which of the following are parts of the .NET	Unmanaged  .NET Framework uses DCOM for achieving language interoperability.	Distributed  .NET Framework is built on the DCOM technology.  System.Type	Legacy  .NET Framework uses DCOM for making transition between managed and unmanaged code.	Assemblies  Managed Code  .NET Framework uses DCOM for creating unmanaged applications.	
5.Windows Services  Which of the following assemblies can be stored in Global Assembly Cache?  Code that targets the Common Language Runtime is known as:  Which of the following statements is correct about the .NET Framework?  Which of the following is the root of the .NET type hierarchy?	Unmanaged  .NET Framework uses DCOM for achieving language interoperability.  System.Object	Distributed  .NET Framework is built on the DCOM technology.  System.Type	Legacy  .NET Framework uses DCOM for making transition between managed and unmanaged code.  System.Base	Assemblies  Managed Code  .NET Framework uses DCOM for creating unmanaged applications.  System.Parent	
5.Windows Services Which of the following assemblies can be stored in Global Assembly Cache? Code that targets the Common Language Runtime is known as: Which of the following statements is correct about the .NET Framework?  Which of the following is the root of the .NET type hierarchy? Which of the following are parts of the .NET Framework?	Unmanaged  .NET Framework uses DCOM for achieving language interoperability.  System.Object	Distributed  .NET Framework is built on the DCOM technology.  System.Type	Legacy  .NET Framework uses DCOM for making transition between managed and unmanaged code.  System.Base	Assemblies  Managed Code  .NET Framework uses DCOM for creating unmanaged applications.  System.Parent	
5.Windows Services Which of the following assemblies can be stored in Global Assembly Cache? Code that targets the Common Language Runtime is known as: Which of the following statements is correct about the .NET Framework?  Which of the following is the root of the .NET type hierarchy? Which of the following are parts of the .NET Framework?  1.The Common Language Runtime(CLR)	Unmanaged  .NET Framework uses DCOM for achieving language interoperability.  System.Object	Distributed  .NET Framework is built on the DCOM technology.  System.Type	Legacy  .NET Framework uses DCOM for making transition between managed and unmanaged code.  System.Base	Assemblies  Managed Code  .NET Framework uses DCOM for creating unmanaged applications.  System.Parent	

What is wrong in the following code?	every case should have a 'break'	case 3 should not have a 'break'	switch statement cannot have an	The code is correct	
int choice=3	statement	statement	integer as an argument		
switch (choice)					
<b>{</b>					
case 1:					
MessageBox.Show("One");					
case 2:					
MessageBox.Show("Two");					
case 3:					
MessageBox.Show("Three");					
break;					
3					
What does following code denote, choose multiple if applicable?	1&2&3	3&4	2&3	1&2	
string strVal = "Y";					
while (strVal == "Y");					
1.Conditional statement					
2.looping statement					
3.unending loop					
4.unreachable loop					
What are your observations on the following code?	while loop will get executed 2 times	while loop will never get	while loop is syntactically	Integer variable cannot be used	
int choice=3;		executed	incorrect	in the while loop	
while (choice == 2);					
MessageBox.Show("Entered"); What are your observation on the following	1&3&4	2&4	1&4	2&3	
syntax?					
for (Boolean expression; initializer; modifier)					
[{]					
statement(s)					
[}]					
1.The syntax is correct					
2.initializer should be the first statement					
3.initializer should be the last statement					
4.boolean expression should be the second statement					
Which all values can a bool type have?	1&4	2&3	only 1	1&2	only 2
1.TRUE					
2.FALSE					
3.0					
4.1					
What is the result of the following code snippet?	Value '\x0041' will be assigned to variable		Value 'a' will be assigned to variable	Value 'A' will be assigned to	
char examGrade = '\x0041';	examGrade of type char	variable examGrade of type char	examGrade of type char	variable examGrade of type char	

Please Identify values that sbyte can hold.	1&2&4	2&3&4	1&4	1&3	
1128					
2.128					
3.127					
4.256 Identify statements that are true for short type.	2&4	1&3	1&2&4	3&4	
1.short type can hold 32 bits of data					
2.short type can hold 16 bits of data					
3.short type can hold data from 0 to 65535					
4.short type can hold data from -32768 to 32767	19292	4 9 4	202	294	
Which statements are true about unit type?	1&2&3	1&4	2&3	3&4	
1.unit type can hold 32 bits of data					
2.unit type can hold 16 bits of data					
3.unit type can hold data from -2147483648 to 2147483647					
4.unit type can hold data from 0 to 4294967295					
Which data types are of size 64 bits?	1&2&3	2&4&5	3&4	1&5	2&3&5
1.int					
2.long					
3.ulong					
4.float					
5.Double					
Which statements are true about Out parameters?	1&3&4	3&4	1&2	2&3	
1.Out parameters must be definitely assigned before calling the method					
2.Out parameters don't need to be definitely assigned before calling the method					
3.Out parameters must be definitely assigned before the method returns					
4.Out parameters value need not change before the method returns					
Please identify the different types of method parameters.	3&4&5	1&2&3&5	1&3&4	1&5	1&4&5
1.Value					
2.ref					
3.out					
4.in					
5.params					

What does the following code denote?  namespace MyMethods	Following code is an example of Inheritance	Following code demonstrates Polymorphism	Following code is an example of Extension Method	Following code demonstrates abstraction	
public static class MyClass					
{					
public static int WordCount(this String str)					
{					
return str.Split(new char[] { ' ', '.', '?' },					
StringSplitOptions.RemoveEmptyEntries).Length;					
}					
}					
Which statements are true about Extension Methods?	2&3	1&3&4	1&4	1&2&3	
1.Extension methods are defined as protected methods					
2.Extension methods are defined as static methods					
3.Extension methods are called by instance method syntax					
4.Extension methods are called like static methods					
Which of the following statements are correct?	2&3	1&4	1&3	3&4	
1.An argument passed to a ref parameter need not be initialized first					
2. Variable passed as out arguments need to be initialized prior to being passed					
3.Argument that uses params keyword must be the last argument of variable argument list of a method.					
4.Pass by reference eliminates the overhead of copying large data items.	_	_			
A function returns a value, whereas a subroutine cannot return a value.		F			
State True or False.  Which of the following statements are correct?	3&4	1&2&3	2&4	1&3	
Which of the following statements are correct?	JCT	10:20:3	204	ICC	
1.C# allows a function to have arguments with default values.					
2.C# allows a function to have variable number of arguments.					
3.Omitting the return value type in method definition results into an exception.					
4.params is used to specify the syntax for a function with variable number of arguments.					
How many values is a function capable of returning?	1	0	Depends upon how many params arguments does it use.	Any number of values.	Depends upon how many ref argument s does it use.
Which of the following CANNOT occur multiple number of times in a program?	namespace	Entrypoint	Class	Function	

Which of the following statements are correct about subroutines used in C#.NET?	1&3&4	2&3&4	1&4	2&3	
1.If we do not return a value from a subroutine then a value -1 gets returned.					
2.Subroutine definitions cannot be nested.					
3.Subroutine can be called recursively.					
4.Subroutine calls can be nested.					
What does the following code do?	1&2	2&3	3&4	1&4	
enum Month: byte					
<b>{</b>					
January,					
February,					
March,					
April,					
May,					
June,					
July,					
August,					
September,					
October,					
November,					
December					
<b>}</b> ;					
1.Declares an enum					
2.Change the integral type for each member from int to byte					
3.Inherit enum from type byte					
4.Generates an error					
In the code below, what will be the value of enum member Sunday	0	6	7	11	
enum Weekday { Monday = 1, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday = 10, Sunday }					

[Flag] [Serializable] public enum ProblemStatus { Assigned = 0x0001, NoProblem = 0x0002, Open = 0x0004, Resolved = 0x0008
public enum ProblemStatus {     Assigned = 0x0001,     NoProblem = 0x0002,     Open = 0x0004,
{     Assigned = 0x0001,     NoProblem = 0x0002,     Open = 0x0004,
NoProblem = 0x0002, Open = 0x0004,
NoProblem = 0x0002, Open = 0x0004,
Open = 0x0004,
Resolved = 0x0008
1.The code uses multiple attributes
2.Multiple attributes can also be specified together
3.Multiple attributes have to be specified one after the other
4.Multiple attributes can appear in same square brackets separated by a comma
5.Multiple attributes can appear in same square brackets separated by a space
What all statements are true about System.Enum 2&4 1&3 1&3&4 1&2 struct?
1.Using System.Enum struct you can convert string to enum
2.Using System.Enum struct you can convert object to enum
3.loop through a list of enum members
4.Using System.Enum struct you can convert ArrayList to enum
What does the following code denote?  Conversion of string Conversion of enum types to conversion of integer to enum types to conversion of integer to enum types to conversion of enum types to conversion of conversion of enum types to conversion of enum
enum Weekday { Mon = 1, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat = string types to string types types to string types t
dayStr = Enum.GetName(typeof(Weekday), Weekday.Thu);
What does the following code denote?  Conversion of string Conversion of enum types to integer to enum types to
enum Weekday { Mon = 1, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat = string types integer 10, Sun }
Weekday Sunday = (Weekday)Enum.ToObject(typeof(Weekday), 11);
What does the following code denote? Following code Following code Following code
iterates through an iterates through an Array iterates through a num.GetValues(typeof(Weekday))) iterates through an Array iterates through an Array an enum
<b>{</b>
Console.WriteLine(day);
Which statements are true about Structs?  1&3  2&4  1&4  2&3
1.Structs are value types
2.Structs are reference types
3.Structs get created on stack when instantiated
4.Structs get created on heap when instantiated

What are your observations on the following code?	1&3&4	3&4	1&2&3	2&3&4
using System;				
struct SimpleStruct				
<b>{</b>				
private int xval;				
public int X				
{				
get				
{				
return xval;				
}				
set				
{				
if (value < 100)				
xval = value;				
}				
}				
public void DisplayX()				
<b>{</b>				
Console.WriteLine("The stored value is: {0}", xval);				
}				
}				
1.Following code is an example of a class				
2.Following code is an example of a struct				
3.Struct has a property				
4.Struct has a Method				
Can structs have constructors?	1&3	3&4	2&4	2&3
1.Structs cannot have constructors				
2.Structs can have constructors				
3.Constructors cannot have parameters				
4.Constructors must take parameters				

What are your observations on the following code?	1&4	1&3	2&4	2&3	
interface Ilmage					
<b>{</b>					
void Paint();					
}					
struct Picture : Ilmage					
<b>{</b>					
public void Paint()					
{					
// painting code goes here					
}					
private int x, y, z; // other struct members					
}					
1.Following code is an example of a class					
2.Following code is an example of a struct					
3.Following code shows how struct implements an					
interface					
4.Following code denotes polymorphism					
What all elements can a struct contain?	1&3&5	2&4	1&2&3&5	3&4	1&2&4&5
1.Constructors					
2.Constants					
3.Namespaces					
4.Fields					
5.Methods					

What are your observations on the following code?	2&4	1&3	1&2&4	1&2	
using System;					
struct SimpleStruct					
<b>{</b>					
protected int xval;					
public int X					
·					
get					
<b>{</b>					
return xval;					
}					
set					
{					
if (value < 100)					
xval = value;					
}					
}					
public void DisplayX()					
{					
Console.WriteLine("The stored value is: {0}", xval);					
}					
}					
1.Following code is an example of a class					
2.Following code is an example of a struct					
3.Struct members can be inherited					
4.Struct members cannot be declared as protected		_			
The space required for structure variables is allocated on stack.	т	F			
State True or False.					
Creating empty structures is allowed in C#.NET.	F				
State True or False.  Which of the following statements are correct	1&2	3&4	2&4	1&2&3	
about an enum used inC#.NET?					
1.To use the keyword enum, we should either use [enum] or System.Enum.					
2.enum is a keyword.					
3.Enum is class declared in System.Type namespace.					
4.Enum is a class declared in System namespace.  An enum that is declared inside a class, struct,	Т	F			
namespace or interface is treated as public.	•	•			
State True or False.  Which of the following CANNOT be used as an	byte	short	float	int	
underlying datatype for an enum in C#.NET? Which of the following statements is correct about	enum is a reference	enum is a value	Whether it a value	Whether it a	
an enum used in C#.NET?	type.	type.	type or a reference type depends upon size.	value type or a reference type depends upon a Project Setting made in Visual Stiiclio.NET.	

Which of the following statements are correct about enum used in C#.NET?	1&2&4	3&4	1&3	2&4	
1.Every enum is derived from an Object class.					
2.Every enum is a value type.					
3. There does not exist a way to print an element of an enum as a string.	f				
4.The default underlying datatype of an enum is int.					
Which of the following are Object Members?	2&3	1&3&4	2&5	1&3&5	<mark>2&amp;3&amp;4</mark>
1.Namespaces					
2.Constructors					
3.Fields					
4.Nested Objects					
5.Projects					
Which of the statements are true about Fields?	1&2&4	1&4	2&3	1&3&4	
1.Fields represent the Data portion of the class					
2.Fields are declared in methods					
3.They are the state of an object					
4.They are the members of the class					
Which of the statements are true for Constant fields?	2&3	3&4	1&2	1&3	
1.Constant fields cannot be changed during program execution					
2.Constant fields can be read as many times as needed					
3.Constant fields have to be declared at namespace level					
4.Constant fields are initialized during runtime					
Which of the statements are true for Read-Only fields?	2&4	1&3&4	2&3	1&2	
1.Read-Only fields cannot be changed during program execution					
2.Read-Only fields have to be declared at the namespace level					
3.Read-Only fields are initialized during runtime					
4.Read-Only fields can be read as many times as needed					

What does the following code denote?	Usage of a Property	Usage of an Array	Usage of an Indexer		
public string this[int i]				Method	
<b>{</b>					
get					
{					
if (i >= 5 && i < 25)					
{					
return customerNames [i];					
}					
return null;					
}					
set					
<b>{</b>					
if (i >= 5 && i < 25)					
f (1) C G(G) (1) (20)					
customerNames [i] = value;					
tustomerivames [i] – value,					
<b>}</b>					
Which statements are true about Indexers?	1&2&4	3&4	1&2	2&3&4	
1.Indexers like Properties have get and set accessors					
2.Indexers like Arrays use square bracket syntax to access members					
3.Indexers are Read-Only					
4.Indexers like Methods can have parameters					
Which all statements are true about Properties?	1&2&3	1&4	1&3	2&4	
1.Properties encapsulate access to public fields					
2.Properties encapsulate access to private fields					
3. With Properties even if the implementation of private state changes, the implementation is not broken					
4. With Properties even the implementation of					
private state cannot change Which all are the main features of Static classes?	2&4	1&3	1&2&5	2&3&4	1&4&5
1.They only contain static members					
2.They cannot be instantiated					
3.They have to be instantiated					
4.They can be inherited					
5.They are sealed					
Which of the following statements is correct about the C#.NET code snippet given below? class Student s1, s2; // Here 'Student' is a user-defined class.	Contents of s1 and s2 will be exactly same.	The two objects will get created on the stack.	Contents of the two objects created will be exactly same.	The two objects will always be created in adjacent memory locations.	
s1 = new Student();					
s2 = new Student();					

Which of the following statements is correct about the C#.NET code snippet given below? class Sample	j cannot be declared as public.	DisplayData() cannot be declared as private.	DisplayData() cannot access j.	There is no error in this class.	
<b>{</b>		private.			
private int i;					
public Single j;					
private void DisplayData()					
{					
Console.WriteLine(i + " " + j);					
}					
public void ShowData()					
<b>{</b>					
Console.WriteLine(i + " " + j);					
}					
}					
Which of the following statements is correct?	Procedural Programming paradigm is different than structured programming paradigm.	Object Oriented Programming paradigm stresses on dividing the logic into smaller parts and writing procedures for each part.	are corner stones of		
Which of the following statements is correct about classes and objects in C#.NET?	Class is a value type.	Since objects are typically big in size, they are created on the stack.	Objects of smaller size are created on the heap.	Objects are always nameless.	
Which of the following statements are correct?	1&3&4	2&3	1&2&3	1&4	
1.Instance members of a class can be accessed only through an object of that class.					
2.A class can contain only instance data and instance member function.					
3.All objects created from a class will occupy equal number of bytes in memory.					
4.A class is a blueprint or a template according to which objects are created.					
Which of the following is the correct way to create an object of the class Sample?	2&4	1&3	1&2&3	2&3&4	
1.Sample s = new Sample();					
2.Sample s;					
3.Sample s; s = new Sample();					
4.s = new Sample();	Contal		Dulysaks	Otatia	
A variable which is declared inside a method is called avariable.	Serial	Local	Private	Static	
Which of the following is the feature of a local variable?	It can be used anywhere in the program	It must accept a class	It must declared within class	It represent the class object	
Which of the following method is available in same name but with different parameters?	Over Loading	Loading	Multiplexing	Duplexing	
What is the output of the code public class B : A { }?	Errors	It defines the class that inherit the properties of the Class A	It defines the class that inherit the properties of the Class A but cant access the private methods	It defines the class cannot inherit the properties of the Class A	
An instance variable:	is an object of a class	represents an attribute of an object	is a method of a class	is a property of class	
What you have understood from the following code? class Test: Form { }	Creates the class Test : Form	Creates the class Test that inherits the class Form	Creates the class form that inherits the class Test	All of the listed options	

What you have understood from the following code? class Test: Form { }	Creates the class Test : Form	Creates the class Test that inherits the class Form	Creates the class form that inherits the class Test	All of the listed options
What does the following code denote?	Encapsulation	Inheritance	Overloading	Overriding
public class Contact				
{				
<pre>public string Name { get; set; }</pre>				
<pre>public string Email { get; set; }</pre>				
<pre>public string Address { get; set; }</pre>				
}				
class Customer : Contact				
[				
public string Gender { get; set; }				
public decimal Income { get; set; }				
}				
How can you call Base class members from a derived class?	1&2	3&4	2&3	1&4
1.By declaring them as private				
2.By declaring them as public				
3.By declaring them as protected				
4.By declaring them as static				

What are your observations about the following code?	2&4	1&3	1&3&4	1&2	
class Contact					
{					
public string FullAddress()					
{					
// some code					
}					
}					
class WebSite					
<b>{</b>					
// members					
}					
public class SiteOwner : Contact					
{					
WebSite mySite = new WebSite();					
public new string FullAddress()					
{					
string fullAddress = mySite.ToString();					
// create an address					
return fullAddress;					
}					
}					
1.lt denotes Inheritance					
2.It denotes Encapsulation					
3.lt denotes Versioning					
4.It denotes Overriding					

What are your observations on the following code?	3&4	1&2	1&3&4	2&4
sealed class PatientStats				
<b>{</b>				
public bool Gender { get; set; }				
<pre>public int NumberOfVisits { get; set; }</pre>				
public string Name { get; set; }				
}				
class Patient				
<b>{</b>				
<pre>public PatientStats Stats { get; set; }</pre>				
}				
1.It is an example of inheritance				
2.It is an example of polymorphism				
3.It is an example of sealed class				
4.One class is used as an encapsulated object in another class				

What does the following code denote?	1&2	1&3&4	2&4	1&3	
public class Contact					
<b>{</b>					
<pre>public string Name { get; set; }</pre>					
<pre>public string Email { get; set; }</pre>					
<pre>public string Address { get; set; }</pre>					
<pre>public string City { get; set; }</pre>					
protected string FullAddress()					
<b>{</b>					
return Address + ' ' + City;					
}					
}					
class Customer : Contact					
<b>{</b>					
public string FullAddress()					
{					
string fullAddress = "";					
// Some statements					
return fullAddress;					
}					
}					
1.It is an example of inheritance					
2.It shows how a method in base class can be used in the derived class					
3.It shows how a method in base class is hidden from the user					
4.It shows how polymorphism is implemented					

What does the following code denote?	1&3	1&2&4	2&4	1&2&3	
public class Contact					
<b>{</b>					
<pre>public string Name { get; set; }</pre>					
<pre>public string Email { get; set; }</pre>					
<pre>public string Address { get; set; }</pre>					
<pre>public string City { get; set; }</pre>					
protected string FullAddress()					
{					
return Address + ' ' + City;					
}					
}					
class Customer : Contact					
{					
public string GetAddressDetails()					
<b>\</b>					
string fullAddress = FullAddress();					
// Some statements					
return fullAddress;					
}					
}					
1.It is an example of polymorphism					
2.It shows how a method in base class can be used in the derived class					
3.It shows how a method in base class is hidden from the user					
4.lt is an example of inheritance					

Which statements are true about the following	1&3&4	1&2&3	2&4	1&3	
code? class Contact					
ciass contact					
protected internal bool Active { get; set; }					
<b>}</b>					
sealed class CustomerStats:Contact					
<b>{</b>					
internal bool Gender { get; set; }					
internal decimal Income { get; set; }					
internal int NumberOfVisits { get; set; }					
<b>}</b>					
1.Objects in the same assembly have access to the protected internal member Active					
2.Derived classes inside the assembly have access to protected internal member Active					
3.Derived classes outside the assembly have access to protected internal member Active					
4.Derived classes do not have access to protected internal members					
Which all statements are true for static methods?	1&3	1&2&4	3&4	2&3	
1.Static methods do not depend on any object state					
2.Static methods depend on an object state					
3.Static methods eliminate the overhead of creating an object instance					
4.Static methods are same as public methods					
Which of the following statements are true for Protected Access?	2&4	1&2&4	1&4	2&3	
1.Protected members can be accessed by all the code					
2.Protected members can be accessed only by members of the same class or through inheritance					
3.Protected access is less restrictive than private access but more restrictive than public access					
4.Protected access is more restrictive than private access but less restrictive than public access					
Which of the modifiers are applicable to Objects?	3&4	1&2&3	1&4	2&3	
1.Public					
2.Private					
3.Protected					
4.Internal Which of the following statements are true for Protected Internal Access?	2&3&4	1&3	1&2&3	1&4	
1.Protected Internal members can be accessed by objects in the same assembly					
2.Protected Internal members are exactly same as private members in the same assembly					
3.Protected Internal members can be accessed by derived classes inside and outside the assembly					
4.Protected Internal members are exactly same as internal members in the same assembly					

Which of the following statements are true for Private Access?	2&4	1&3	1&3&4	2&3	
1.Private access is the least restrictive access					
2.Private access is the most restrictive access					
3.Only members within an object may access another member marked as private					
4.Members outside an object can access another members marked as private					
Which of the following can be declared in an interface?	1&3&4	2&3&4	1&2	1&2&4	
1.Properties					
2.Methods					
3.Enumerations					
4.Events					
A class implements two interfaces each containing three methods. The class contains no instance data. Which of the following correctly indicate the size of the object created from this class?	12 bytes	24 bytes	0 byte	8 bytes	
Which of the following statements is correct about an interface used in C#.NET?	One class can implement only one interface.	In a program if one class implements an interface then no other class in the same program can implement this interface.	From two base interfaces a new interface cannot be inherited.	Properties can be declared inside an interface.	
Which of the following statements is correct about Interfaces used in C#.NET?	All interfaces are derived from an Object class.	Interfaces can be inherited.	All interfaces are derived from an Object interface.	Interfaces can contain only method declaration.	
Which of the following statements is correct about an interface used in C#.NET?	If a class implements an interface partially, then it becomes an abstract class.	A class cannot implement an interface partially.	An interface can contain static methods.	An interface can contain static data.	
Which of the following statements is correct about an interface?	One interface can be implemented in another interface.	An interface can be implemented by multiple classes in the same program.	A class that implements an interface can explicitly implement members of that interface.	The functions declared in an interface have a body.	
Which of the following statements is correct?	When a class inherits an interface it inherits member definitions as well as its implementations.	An interface cannot contain the signature of an indexer.	interfaces members are automatically public.	To implement an interface member, the corresponding member in the class must be public as well as static.	
Which of the following can implement an interface?	1&3&4	2&4	1&2	3&4	
1.Data					
2.Class					
3.Enum					
4.Structure					
Which all are non-generic collections from the list?	1&5	2&3&5	1&4	2&4	3&4
1.ArrayList					
2.Dictionaries					
3.Lists					
4.Stacks					
5.Hashtable					

Which are the different mechanisms to handle collections of objects?	2&3	1&4	1&2&3	1&3&4	
1.Arrays					
2.Enums					
3.ArrayLists					
4.Generics					
How is ArrayList different from Array?	1&3&4	1&2	2&3	3&4	
1.Both are same					
2.ArrayList length can increase automatically					
3.ArrayList can work generically with any type					
4.Array can work generically with any type					
What are your observations on the following code?	The code has errors	_	The ArrayList can hold both the values	The ArrayList can hold only integer values	
int iEmpNo = 10;					
string strEmpName = "Johm Miller";					
ArrayList arrIstValues=new ArrayList();					
arrlstValues.Add(iEmpNo);					
arrlstValues.Add(strEmpName);					
What are your comments on the following code?	2&4	1&3	1&2	3&4	
Hashtable openWith = new Hashtable();					
openWith.Add("txt", "notepad.exe");					
openWith.Add("bmp", "paint.exe");					
openWith.Add("bmp", "paint.exe");					
openWith.Add("rtf", "wordpad.exe");					
1.It is an example of Hashtable					
2.It is an example of ArrayList					
3.HashTable cannot have duplicate keys					
4.HashTable cannot have duplicate values					
Which statements are true about HashTables?	2&3	1&3&4	1&4	2&4	
1.The key can be the null reference					
2.The key cannot be the null reference					
3.The value can be the null reference					
4.The value cannot be the null reference Which all collections can be implemented using Generics?	1&3&4	1&2	2&3	2&3&4	
1.Arrays					
2.Dictionaries					
3.Lists					
4.Stacks					

Which of the following problems of non-generic collection does generics solve?	1&3	1&2&3	2&4	1&4	
1.Lack of flexibility					
2.Lack of type safety					
3.Lack of security					
4.Lack of performance while using value types					
What does the generics constraint of type Interface do?	1&4	2&3	1&2&4	2&3&4	
1.Forces type parameter to inherit the base class defined by the constraint					
2.Forces type parameter to inherit the interfaces defined by the constraint					
3.Ensures that the object passed as a parameter implements specific members					
4.Forces type parameter to be a reference type object					
Which all statements are true about Base class Generics constraints?	1&4	2&3	1&2&4	1&3	
1.Force type parameter to inherit the base class defined by the constraint					
2.Force type parameter to inherit the interfaces defined by the constraint					
3.Ensure that the object passed as a parameter implements specific members					
4.Ensure that a parameter inherits the specified base class					
What are your observations on the following code?	1&3&4	2&4	1&2	1&4	
private void CheckForReferenceType <t>(T type) where T : class, IHoldVal</t>					
{					
type.Val = 5;					
}					
1.Code denotes usage of Generics Constraint					
2.Code denotes Base Class Generics constraint					
3.Code denotes Interface Generics constraint					
4.Code denotes Reference Type Generics Constraint					
What are your observations on the following code?	2&3&4	1&2	1&3	2&4	
private void CheckForValueType <t>(T type)</t>					
where T : struct, IHoldVal					
<b>{</b>					
type.Val = 5;					
}					
1.Code denotes usage of Generics Constraint					
2.Code denotes Base Class Generics constraint					
3.Code denotes Value Type Generics Constraint					
4.Code denotes Reference Type Generics Constraint					

What are your observations on the following code?	2&3	1&4	1&2&4	3&4	
private void PrintEnumerableValues <t, u="">(T myltems) where T : IEnumerable<u></u></t,>					
{					
foreach (U item in myltems)					
{					
Console.WriteLine(item);					
}					
}					
1.Code denotes usage of Generics Constraint					
2.Code denotes Reference Type Generics constraint					
3.Code denotes Base Class Generics constraint					
4.Code denotes Interface Generics constraint What does the following code denote?	A Class that derives		A Class that derives		
public class CustomerList : List <customer></customer>	from an Indexer	implements an Interface	from a Generic type	Value type	
{					
public int DistinctCities					
{					
get					
<b>{</b>					
// compute number of unique cities					
// that customers live in					
return 7;					
\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \					
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\					
For the code snippet shown below, which of the following statements are valid? public class	Addition will produce result 1.	Result of addition is system-	Program will generate run-time	Compiler will report an error:	
Generic <t></t>	<b>P</b>	dependent.	exception.	Operator '+' is not defined for	
{				types T and int.	
public T Field;					
public void TestSub()					
T i = Field + 1;					
}					
}					
class MyProgram					
{					
static void Main(string[] args)					
{					
Generic <int> gen = new Generic<int>();</int></int>					
gen.TestSub();					
}					
}					

Which of the following statements are valid about generics in .NET Framework?	2&3	1&3&4	1&4	1&2	
1.Generics is a language feature.					
2.We can create a generic class, however, we cannot create a generic interface in C#.NET.					
3.Generics delegates are not allowed in C#.NET.					
4.Generics are useful in collection classes in .NET framework.					
For the code snippet shown below, which of the following statements are valid?	Program will compile and on execution will print: IndiaBIX 4.2	A non generic class Hello cannot have generic subroutine.	Compiler will generate an error.	Program will generate a runtime exception.	
public class TestIndiaBix					
<b>{</b>					
public void TestSub <m> (M arg)</m>					
{					
Console.Write(arg);					
}					
}					
class MyProgram					
<b>{</b>					
static void Main(string[] args)					
<b>{</b>					
TestIndiaBix bix = new TestIndiaBix();					
bix.TestSub("IndiaBIX ");					
bix.TestSub(4.2f);					
}					
}					
For the code snippet given below, which of the following statements is valid?	It will print string "Hello" on the console.	Name Generic cannot be used as a class name because it's a	Compiler will give an error.	Member Field of class Generic is not accessible directly.	
public class Generic <t></t>		keyword.			
<b>{</b>					
public T Field;					
<b> </b> }					
class Program					
<b>{</b>					
static void Main(string[] args)					
<b>{</b>					
Generic <string> g = new Generic<string>();</string></string>					
g.Field = "Hello";					
Console.WriteLine(g.Field);					
}					
}					

For the code snippet given below, which of the following statements are valid? public class MyContainer <t> where T: IComparable</t>	1&3	1&4	1&2&3	2&3	
<b>{</b>					
// Insert code here					
}					
1.Class MyContainer requires that it's type argument must implement IComparable interface.					
2.Type argument of class MyContainer must be IComparable.					
3.Compiler will report an error for this block of code.					
4. This requirement on type argument is called as constraint.					
Which of the following statements is valid about advantages of generics?	Generics shift the burden of type safety to the programmer rather than compiler.	Generics require use of explicit type casting.	Generics provide type safety without the overhead of multiple implementations.	Generics eliminate the possibility of run-time errors.	
Which all are the most severe exceptions?	1&2&4	1&3	2&4	1&3&4	
1.ExecutionEngineException					
2.InvalidCastException					
3.StackOverflowException					
4.OutOfMemoryException					
Which statements are true about interop exceptions?	1&3	1&2	2&4	3&4	
1.Interop exceptions are derived from ApplicationException					
2.Interop exceptions are derived from SystemException					
3.Interop exceptions are extended by ApplicationException					
4.Interop exceptions are extended by ExternalException					
Which all exceptions are derived from SystemException?	1&2&4	2&3&4	1&4	2&3	
1.ApplicationException					
2.ExternalException					
3.ArguementException					
4.InvalidOperationException					
Which of the following statements is correct about an Exception?	It occurs during compilation.	It occurs during linking.	It occurs at run- time.	It occurs during Just-In-Time compilation.	

Which of the following statements is correct about the C#.NET program given below? using System; namespace IndiabixConsoleApplication  {     class MyProgram     {         static void Main(string[] args)         {             int index = 6;             int val = 44;             int[] a = new int[5];             try             {                  a[index] = val;             }             catch(IndexOutOfRangeException e)             {                  Console.Write("Index out of bounds ");             }             Console.Write("Remaining program");         }     } }	Value 44 will get assigned to a[6].	It will output: Index out of bounds	It will output: Remaining program	It will output: Index out of bounds Remaining program	
Which of the following statements are correct about exception handling in C#.NET?  1.If an exception occurs then the program terminates abruptly without getting any chance to recover from the exception.  2.No matter whether an exception occurs or not, the statements in the finally clause (if present) will get executed.  3.A program can contain multiple finally clauses.  4.finally clause is used to perform clean up operations like closing the network/database connections.	2&4	1&3	1&3&4	1&2	
Connections.  Which of the following statements are correct about exception handling in C#.NET?  1.If our program does not catch an exception then the .NET CLR catches it.  2.It is possible to create user-defined exceptions.  3.All types of exceptions can be caught using the Exception class.  4.CLRExceptions is the base class for all exception classes.	2&4	1&3	1&2&3	1&3&4	

Which of the following statements is correct about the C#.NET program given below if a value "6" is input to it? using System;	out of bounds	It will output: Bad Format Remaining program		It will output: Remaining program	
namespace IndiabixConsoleApplication					
<b>{</b>					
class MyProgram					
{					
static void Main(string[] args)					
€					
int index;					
int val = 44;					
int[] a = new int[5];					
try					
{					
Console.Write("Enter a number:");					
index = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());					
a[index] = val;					
}					
catch(FormatException e)					
{					
Console.Write("Bad Format");					
}					
catch(IndexOutOfRangeException e)					
{					
Console.Write("Index out of bounds");					
}					
Console.Write("Remaining program");					
}					
}					
Which of the following statements are correct about exception handling in C#.NET?	1&2&3	3&4	1&4	2&3	
1.try blocks cannot be nested.					
2.In one function, there can be only one try block.					
3.All values set up in the exception object are available in the catch block.					
4. While throwing a user-defined exception multiple values can be set in the exception object.					

Which of the following statements is correct about the C#.NET program given below if a value "ABCD" is input to it? using System;	It will output: Exception occurred	It will output: Remaining program	It will output: Remaining program Exception occurred	It will output: Exception occurred Remaining	
namespace IndiabixConsoleApplication				program	
{					
class MyProgram					
<b>{</b>					
static void Main(string[] args)					
<b>{</b>					
int index;					
int vat = 88;					
int[] a = new int(5];					
try					
{					
Console.Write("Enter a number: ");					
index = Convert.Toint32(Console.ReadLine());					
a[index] = val;					
}					
catch(Exception e)					
{					
Console.Write("Exception occurred");					
}					
Console.Write("Remaining program");					
}					
}					
}					
Which of the following statements is incorrect about delegate?	Delegates are reference types.	Delegates are object oriented.	Delegates are type- safe.	Only one method can be called using a delegate.	
In which of the following areas are delegates commonly used?	I & II	I & V	I, II & III	IV & V	
I: Remoting					
II: Serialization					
III: File Input/Output					
IV: Multithreading					
V: Event handling					
Which of the following is the necessary condition	Class declaration	Inheritance	Run-time	Exceptions	
for implementing delegates? Which of the following statements are correct	I & II	I, II & III	Polymorphism II, III & IV	All of the listed	
about a delegate?				options	
I: Inheritance is a prerequisite for using delegates.					
II: Delegates are type-safe.					
III: Delegates provide wrappers for function pointers.					
IV: The declaration of a delegate must match the signature of the method that we intend to call using it.					

Which of the following statements are correct about delegates?	Delegates cannot be used to call a static method of a class.	Delegates cannot be used to call procedures that receive variable number of arguments.	If signatures of two methods are same they can be called through the same delegate object.	Delegates cannot be used to call an instance function. Delegates cannot be used to call an instance subroutine.	
Which of the following are the correct ways to declare a delegate for calling the function func() defined in the sample class given below? class Sample	delegate d(int i, Single j);	delegate void d(int, Single);	delegate int d(int i, Single j);	delegate void (int i, Single j);	
<b>{</b>					
public int func(int i, Single j)					
{					
/* Add code here. */					
}					
<b> </b>					
Suppose on pushing a button an object is to be notified, but it is not known until runtime which object should be notified. Which of the following programming constructs should be used to implement this idea?	Attribute	Delegate	Namespace	Interface	
Which of the following statements is incorrect	A single delegate can invoke more	Delegates can be shared.	Delegate is a value	Delegates are	
about a delegate?	than one method.	snared.	type.	type-safe wrappers for function pointers.	
Suppose a Generic class called SortObjects is to be made capable of sorting objects of any type (Integer, Single, Byte etc.). Which of the following programming constructs should be used to implement the comparison function?	Namespace	Interface	Encapsulation	Delegate	
With which of the following can the ref keyword be used?	1&4	3&4	2&3&4	1&2&3	
1.Static data					
2.Instance data					
3.Static function/subroutine					
4.Instance function/subroutine					
Which all statements are true about Entity Framework?	2&3	1&4	2&3&4	1&3	
1.It takes care of relational databases					
2.It takes care of impedance mismatch					
3.It allows applications to be written against conceptual models and not directly against the database					
4.It takes care of memory mismatch	4000 =	2222425	10.4	40004	1000105
What all services does an Entity Framework provide?	1&3&5	2&3&4&5	1&4	1&2&4	1&2&4&5
1.Query services					
2.ClientView services					
3.Remoting Services					
4.Persistence services					
5.Object services					
The Entity Framework divides the data model into three separate models which are those?	2&3	1&3	2&4	1&3&4	
1.Conceptual					
2.Relational					
3.Logical					
4.Physical					

In what ways entities are like objects?	1&2&3&4	1&2&4&5	1&3&4	2&5	1&3&4&5
1.Entities have a known type	15.25.55.1	10.20.10.0			
2.Entities have properties, and these properties					
can hold scalar values					
3.Entity properties can hold references to other entities					
4.Each entity has a distinct identity					
5.Entities have primary keys that uniquely identify the entity					
Identify the benefits of implementing EDM in data - intensive .NET projects	1&2	1&4	2&3	1&2&4	
1.Generates a data access layer that isolates the data domain from the application domain					
2.Handles relational database vendor or schema changes without the need to alter C# or VB source code and recompile the project					
3.Models relational database concepts such as triggers & jobs					
4.Models object-oriented concepts such as inheritance and hierarchical (nested) or polymorphic resultsets, which don't fit the relational model					
What is the significance of ReferentialConstraint element?	1&4	1&2&4	2&3	3&4	
1.This element specifies the value of a reference					
2.This element specifies the direction in a relationship					
3.This element ensures data integrity					
4.This element specifies the value of an element In ADO.NET which objects are involved in connected mode operations?	1&2	2&3	3&4	1&2&4	
1.DataSet					
2.Data Reader					
3.Command					
4.Connection					
In ADO.NET which objects enable disconnected mode operations?	2&4	1&2&3	1&3	3&4	
1.DataSet					
2.Data Reader					
3.Data Adapter					
4.Command					
What does the following code denote? var conn = new SqlConnection("Data Source=INDIA;Initial Catalog=Products;Integrated Security=True");	Instantiation a new SqlConnection object	Instantiation a new Sql database	Instantiation a new catalog	Instantiation a new Sql table	
What does the following code denote?	1&4	1&3	3&4	2&4	
var premium = from customer in Customers where customer.Grade == "Premium" select customer.Name;					
1.The following code is an example of Database query					
2.The following code is an example of LINQ query					
3.The following code shows the syntax for Ordering data					
4.The following code shows the syntax for Filtering data					

What does the following code denote?	1&2&3	1&3&4	2&3&4	1&4	
var orderedCustomers = from customer in Customers where customer.Grade == "Premium" orderby customer.Name select customer.Name;					
1.The following code is an example of Database query					
2.The following code is an example of LINQ query					
3.The following code shows the syntax for Ordering data					
4.The following code shows the syntax for Filtering data					
What does the following code denote?	1&2&3&5	2&3&4	1&3&4	2&4&5	<mark>2&amp;4</mark>
var orderedCustomers = from customer in Customers orderby customer.BusinessDone descending select new {customer.Name,customer.BusinessDone};					
1.The following code is an example of Database query					
2.The following code is an example of LINQ query					
3.The following code shows the syntax for Ordering data in ascending order					
4.The following code shows the syntax for Ordering data in descending order					
5.The following code shows the syntax for Filtering data					
What does the following code denote?	2&3	1&3&5	2&3&4	4&5	1&2&4
var groupedCustomers = from customer in Customers group customer by customer.Grade into customerGroup select customerGroup.Key;					
1.The following code is an example of Database query					
2.The following code is an example of LINQ query					
3.The following code shows the syntax for Grouping data					
4.The following code shows the syntax for Ordering data					
5.The following code shows the syntax for Filtering data					

What does the following code denote?	1&3&4&5	2&5	1&2	2&4	1&2&3
List <patient> patients = new List<patient></patient></patient>					
- -					
new Patient { Doctor = "Michael", Name = "George" },					
new Patient { Doctor = "Simpson", Name = "Katy"					
), now Detient ( Deeter = "Michael" Name = "Sere" )					
new Patient { Doctor = "Michael", Name = "Sara" }					
<b>}</b> ;					
var patientsAndDoctors = from doctor in hospitalStaff join patient in patients on doctor.Name equals patient.Doctor select new { Doctor = doctor.Name, Patient = patient.Name };					
1.The following code is an example of Database query					
2.The following code is an example of LINQ query					
3.The following code shows the syntax for Ordering data					
4.The following code shows the syntax for Grouping data					
5.The followin+A345g code shows the syntax for Joining data					
How can LINQ queries be performed against multiple tables in a DataSet?	1&3&4	1&3	2&4	3&4	
1.Cannot be performed					
2.By using Join operator					
3.By using GroupBy operator					
4.By using GroupJoin operator					
How can you load data into a DataSet so that it can be queried using LINQ?	2&4	1&4	2&3	1&3	
1.By using DataAdapter Class					
2.By using LINQ to DataSet					
3.By Using LINQ to SQL					
4.By using LINQ to XML					
What are the forms in which LINQ queries can be created?	1&2	2&3	3&4	1&3	
1.Relational data syntax					
2.Intrinsic data syntax					
3.Query-Expression syntax					
4.Method-based query syntax					
On which datasources do LINQ queries work?	3&4	1&2	1&3	2&4	
1.Datasources that implement IEnumerable <t> interface</t>					
2.Datasources that implement IQueryable interface					
3.Datasources that implement IQuery interface					
4.Datasources that implement IAccess interface					

What does the following code denote?	2&3	1&4	1&3&4	1&4	
DataSet ds = new DataSet();					
ds.Locale = CultureInfo.InvariantCulture;					
FillDataSet(ds);					
DataTable orders = ds.Tables["SalesOrderHeader"];					
DataTable details = ds.Tables["SalesOrderDetail"];					
var query =					
from order in orders.AsEnumerable()					
join detail in details.AsEnumerable()					
on order.Field <int>("SalesOrderID") equals</int>					
detail.Field <int>("SalesOrderID")</int>					
where order.Field <bool>("OnlineOrderFlag") ==</bool>					
true  8.8 order Field <datetime>("OrderDate") Month</datetime>					
&& order.Field <datetime>("OrderDate").Month == 8</datetime>					
select new					
<b>{</b>					
SalesOrderID =					
order.Field <int>("SalesOrderID"),</int>					
SalesOrderDetailID =					
detail.Field <int>("SalesOrderDetailID"),</int>					
OrderDate =					
order.Field <datetime>("OrderDate"),</datetime>					
ProductID =					
detail.Field <int>("ProductID")</int>					
<b>}</b> ;					
1.Following code is an example of single table query using LINQ					
2.Following code is an example of multiple table query using LINQ					
3.AsEnumerable method of DataTables is called					
4.AsEnumerable method of DataSets is called What does the following code denote?	2&3	1&4	3&1	2&4	
What does the following code denote?  var query = from o in orders	200	144	JG 1	204	
where o.OnlineOrderFlag == true					
select new { o.SalesOrderID, o.OrderDate,					
o.SalesOrderNumber };					
1.Usage of LINQ to query Typed DataSets					
2.Usage of LINO to query Multiple tables					
3.Usage of LINQ to query a Single table					
4.Usage of LINQ to query a Single table					

In a fully rendered control which class is used to	TextWriter	HtmlTextWriter	HtmlWriter	TextHtmlWriter	
write the HTML content to the browser? Which are the different types of controls that you	1&3&5	2&3&4	1&4&5	1&2&4&5	2&3&4&5
can use in ASP.NET Web pages?					
1.ActiveX OCX controls					
2.HTML Server controls					
3.Web Server controls					
4. Validation controls					
5.User controls					
Which statements are true about HTML server controls?	2&3	1&3&4	2&4	1&3	
1.Expose Form controls to the server so that they can be accessed					
2.Expose HTML elements to the server so that they can be programmed					
3.Expose an object model that maps very closely to the HTML elements that they render					
4.Expose an object model that maps very closely to the Forms collection					
How do you convert an HTML element on the page to a HTML server control?	By adding an attribute runat="server" in the page	By adding an attribute runat="client" in the page	By adding an attribute control="servercont rol" in the page	HTML elements cannot be converted to HTML server controls	
How can you reference a HTML control as a member within your code?	By using the runat "server" directive	By assigning an id attribute to the control	By assigning a value to the control	You cannot reference a HTML control as a member within your code	
What does the following code denote?	The following code shows how to	The following code shows how	The following code shows how to	The following code shows how	
<input id="Name" runat="server" size="40" type="text"/>	declare a HTML element	to declare a Web server control	declare a Validation control		
<input id="Enter" runat="server" type="submit" value="Enter"/>					
How are HTML server control classes categorized in the HTML hierarchy?	1&2&3	1&3&4	2&3&4	2&4	
1.The classes that mimic the HTML <ref> tag</ref>					
2.The classes that mimic the HTML <input/> tag					
3.The classes that may act as container classes					
4.The HtmlImage class		_		_	
Which control can be used to ensure that the user does not miss an entry?	RequiredFieldValidat or	RangeValidator	CompareValidator	CustomValidator	
What does the following code denote?	Usage of	Usage of	Usage of	Usage of	
PHONENO: <asp:textbox id="txtPinCode" runat="SERVER"></asp:textbox>	RequiredFieldValidat or	RangeValidator	RegularExpressionV alidator	CustomValidator	
<asp:regularexpressionvalidator< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></asp:regularexpressionvalidator<>					
id="txtPhoneNumber_validation" runat="SERVER"					
ControlToValidate="txtPhoneNumber"					
ErrorMessage="Enter a valid Phone number with area code"					
ValidationExpression="\d{4}(-\d{8})?">					

What does the following code denote?	Usage of RequiredFieldValidat	Usage of RangeValidator	RegularExpressionV	-	
	or		alidator	ator	
<pre><asp:textbox id="txtAge" runat="server"><!-- asp:Textbox--></asp:textbox></pre>					
<asp:comparevalidator <="" id="CompareFieldValidator1" runat="server" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></asp:comparevalidator>					
ForeColor="Blue"					
ControlToValidate="txtAge"					
ValueToCompare="0"					
Type="Integer"					
Operator="GreaterThanEqual"					
ErrorMessage="Please enter a whole number zero or greater.">					
What does the following code denote?	Usage of	Usage of		Usage of	
<pre><asp:textbox id="txtFirstName" runat="server"><!-- asp:Textbox--></asp:textbox></pre>	RequiredFieldValidat or	Rangevandator	RegularExpressionV alidator	Customvandator	
<asp:requiredfieldvalidator <="" id="RequiredFieldValidator1" runat="server" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></asp:requiredfieldvalidator>					
ControlToValidate="txtFirstName"					
ErrorMessage="First name is a required field."					
ForeColor="Blue">					
Which statements are true about themes?	40000	40004	204	294	
Which statements are true about themes?  1 Thomas anable you to apply consistent style to	1&2&3	1&3&4	2&4	3&4	
1.Themes enable you to apply consistent style to pages in your website					
2.Themes can be used to control navigation order between pages					
3.Themes can be used to control the appearance of HTML elements					
4.Themes can be used to control the appearance of ASP.NET controls					
How are themes different from master pages?	share content across multiple	to control the appearance of	Themes allow you to share data across multiple pages in a	Themes & Master pages are both same	
Please choose statements that are true about creating themes.	pages in a web site 2&3	1&2&4	web site  1&4	3&4	
1.Themes are created by adding a folder in App_Themes folder					
2.Themes are created by adding a folder in App_Directory folder					
3.Each folder that you add to the App_Directory folder represents a different Theme					
4.Each folder that you add to the App_Themes folder represents a different Theme					

Which statements are two about Olive to	400	40004	00004	0.0.4	
Which statements are true about Skins to Themes?	1&3	1&2&4	2&3&4	2&4	
1.A theme can contain only one skin					
2.A theme can contain one or more Skin files					
3.A skin enables you to modify any of the events of an ASP.NET control that get triggered on certain conditions					
4.A skin enables you to modify any of the properties of an ASP.NET control that have an effect on its appearance					
What does the following code snippet denote?	Usage of a Master page	Usage of a Named skin	Usage of a Default skin	Usage of a stylesheet	
<asp:textbox< td=""><td>page</td><td>Skiii</td><td>SKIII</td><td>Stylesheet</td><td></td></asp:textbox<>	page	Skiii	SKIII	Stylesheet	
SkinID="DashedTextBox"					
BorderStyle="Dashed"					
BorderWidth="5px"					
Runat="Server" />					
How can you override Skin properties?	By applying a Theme to a page with the MasterPage attribute	By applying a Theme to a page with the Skin attribute	By applying a Theme to a page with the StyleSheetTheme attribute	By applying a Theme to a page with the Theme attribute	
How can you prevent a skin from being applied to a particular control?	By setting EnableTheming property to	By setting EnableTheming property to false	By setting DisableTheming property to true	By setting DisableTheming property to false	
	true				
What does the following listing denote?	Registring a StyleSheetTheme in	Registring a theme in	Registring a MasterPage in	Registring a Skin in web.config	
<pre><configuration> <system.web></system.web></configuration></pre>	web.config	web.config	web.config		
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>					
<pre> How can you expose properties &amp; methods from a</pre>	By declaring them	By declaring them	By declaring them	You cannot	
Master Page so that they are modifiable from a particular content page?	as protected	as private	as public	expose properties & methods from a Master Page so that they are modifiable from a particular content page	
What are the similarities between UserControl class & Page class?	2&4	1&2&3	3&4	1&3	
1.Both derive from the base TemplateControl class					
2.Both derive from the base Control class					
3.Both share same property, methods & events					
4.Both share same interfaces					
What is the significance of the @ Register directive in a ASP.NET web page?	The directive is used to register a web	The directive is used to register a user control	The directive is used to register an application	The directive is used to register a web site	
What attributes does the @ Register contain?	page 1&2&4	3&4	1&2	2&3&4	
1.TagPrefix					
2.TagName					
3.Cntrl					
4.Src					

What are the differences between a user control & a page?	1&2&3&4	1&2&5	3&5	2&4	1&2&4&5
1.The file name extension for the user control is .ascx					
2.The user control contains an @ Control directive that defines configuration and other properties					
3.The user control contains an @ Page directive that defines the page in which it is embedded					
4.The user controls cannot run as stand-alone file					
5.The user control does not have html, body, or form elements in it. These elements must be in the hosting page					
Which attribute of the @ Register directive indicates the name space you want to associate with the user control for the current page?	TagPrefix	TagName	Cntrl	Src	
Which are the different mechanisms of setting a property of a user control once it is exposed?	2&4	1&3	1&3&4	1&2&4	
1.The property can be set declaratively					
2.The property can be set in a config file					
3.The property can be set programmatically					
4.The property can be set dynamically					
Which attribute of the @ Register directive indicates the name you want to associate with the user control for the current page?	TagPrefix	TagName	Cntrl	Src	
Which all are the different mechanism of registering a user control?	2&3	1&3&4	1&4	1&2&3	
1.By using a @ Register directive in the web page					
2.By using @ RegisterControl directive in the web page					
3.By manually installing the user control					
4.By registering the user control in the web.config file					
How do you make the events raised by child controls in a user control available to the host page?	By raising the events of each child control	By writing a delegate in the host page	By declaring the event public	By defining events for the user control & raising them so that the host page is notified of the event	
Which attribute of the @ Register directive indicates the virtual path to the user control?	TagPrefix	TagName	Cntrl	Src	
Which all controls in ASP.NET can be used to display text in a page?	2&3	1&4	2&4	1&2&3	
1.ListBox					
2.Label					
3.Literal					
4.CheckBoxList					
What statements are applicable to Panel control?	2&3&4	1&3&4	1&3	1&2	
1.lt can be used as a container to other controls					
2.It is rendered as an HTML <span> element</span>					
3.It is rendered as an HTML <div> element</div>					
4.lt displays a link to another page					

Identify the statements that are applicable to the Literal control.	1&3	2&4	1&3&4	1&2&4	
1.Literal control does not support CssClass					
2.Literal control does not support BackColor					
3.Contents of a Literal control are contained in a <span> tag</span>					
4.Contents of a Literal control are not contained in a <span> tag</span>					
Which are the different values that TextMode property of a TextBox control can have?	1&4	1&2&5	2&4	4&5	2&3&5
1.ReadOnly					
2.SingleLine					
3.MultiLine					
4.AutoFill					
5.Password					
What happens when a Check box is checked or unchecked by the user?	Check event is raised at the client side	Check event is raised on the server	CheckChanged event is raised at the client side	CheckChanged event is raised on the server	
Which controls can be used to submit form data to the server?	1&2&5	3&4&5	2&3&5	1&3	2&4&5
1.CheckBox					
2.Button					
3.Image					
4.ImageButton					
5.LinkButton					
Which all statements are true about OnClientClick property?	1&3&4	2&3	1&4	2&4	
1.It is applicable to CheckBox control, RadioButton controls					
2.It is applicable to Button, LinkButton & ImageButton controls					
3.It executes a Javascript at the client side on click of the control					
4.It executes a server-side script on click of the control					
How can you post form data to another page?	By using the PostBackUrl property	By using the PostBack property	By using the AutoPostBack property	By using the PostBackData property	
Identify statements that are applicable to AutoPostBack attribute.	2&3	3&4	1&2&4	1&4	
1.It automatically submits form to the server					
2.It submits form only on click of a button					
3.It submits form on execution of a client script					
4.Too many AutoPostBacks hamper the overall					
performance	20204	204	40000	494	
Which statements are applicable to MultiView control?	2&3&4	3&4	1&2&3	1&4	
1.MultiView control enables you to hide and display different areas of a page					
2.MultiView is useful when you need to create a tabbed page					
3.MultiView control contains one or more View controls					
4.You can render multiple view controls at any given time					

Which all languages can be used to develop a	201	100	10201	204	
Which all languages can be used to develop a ASP.NET application?	3&4	1&2	1&3&4	2&4	
1.C#					
2.Visual Basic .NET					
3.Visual Basic					
4.C Language How is ASP.NET different from ASP?	1&3	2&4	1&3&4	1&2	
1.ASP.NET is Object oriented					
2.ASP.NET is Procedure oriented					
3.ASP.NET does not support VBScript					
4.Scripts can be written in VBScript in ASP.NET					
Can we use components developed in VB6.0 in ASP.NET?	Yes; at the assembly level components developed is VB6.0 are same as components developed in .NET, hence they can be used as any other .NET component	Yes; you can use VB6.0 components using Runtime Callable Wrapper (RCW)	Yes; you can use VB6.0 components using COM Callable Wrapper (CCW)	You cannot use components developed in VB6.0 in ASP.NET	
Can we use components developed in .NET in legacy applications like VB6.0?	Yes; at the assembly level components developed is .NET are same as components developed in VB6.0, hence they can be used in VB6.0	Yes; you can use .NET components in VB6.0 using Runtime Callable Wrapper (RCW)	Yes; you can use.NET components in VB6.0 using COM Callable Wrapper (CCW)	You cannot use components developed in.NET in VB6.0	
How is the issue of DLL Hell taken care of in ASP.NET?	Through versioning of .NET assemblies	Through COM interop	Through Remoting	Through usage of web services	
Why are ASP.NET applications slightly slower on first load?	Because .NET framework execution is slower compared to ASP	Because on first	Because on first load ASP.NET files are converted to native executables that are recognized by the operating system & then executed	Because .NET loads the entire application in the memory	
How is POST different from GET?	POST does not send any information back to the server	POST sends information embedded in the URL	POST sends information in a HTTP Header	POST & GET do the same thing	
What are the different parts of an ASP.NET web page?	1&4	3&4	1&2	2&3	
1.An aspx page consisting UI elements (file name with extension .aspx)					
2.A code behind file consisting of corresponding code (file name with same name as the aspx page & having an extension .cs)					
3.A configuration file with .config extension					
4.A resource file with .resx extension Which class enables ASP.NET to read the HTTP values sent by a client during a Web request?	Request	Response	HttpRequest	HttpResponse	
Which class encapsulates HTTP-response	Request	Response	HttpRequest	HttpResponse	
information from an ASP.NET operation? Which statements are true about Directives?	1&2	3&4	1&3	1&2&4	
1.A directive begins with a <%					
2.A directive ends with a %>					
3.Directives are used to directly compile an ASP.NET page					
4.Directives are used primarily to provide the compiler with the information it needs to compile the page					

How does ASP.NET leverage on the .NET framework?	2&4	1&2&4	1&3	3&4	
1.By using the Framework Class Library (FCL) of .NET					
2.By using configuration files					
3.By taking advantage of Common Language Runtime (CLR)					
4.By executing in web browsers					
What happens when an ASP.NET application is compiled?	1&4	2&4	2&3	1&3&4	
1.The application is compiled to machine code					
2.The compiler compiles the application to an intermediate language (IL)					
3.The compiled application can be directly executed					
4. When the application executes, the intermediate code is compiled by Just-in-time compiler & that too at method level					
What all happens when a button on an ASP.NET page is clicked?	The click event is directly sent to the server from the client page	The click event is executed in the browser at the client side	The click event is raised only when the page containing the button is posted back to the server	The click event calls a web service	
How does the server handle a page request? Please arrange the steps in right order	IV, I, III, II	I, II, III, IV	II, III, IV, I	IV, II, I, III	
I: If the class hasn't changed the previously compiled code is executed					
II: The class is recompiled from the new source					
III: If the class has changed the old code is deleted					
IV: The server checks whether the requested page has changed					
How can you use multiple languages in same ASP.NET page?	By using <% Page %> directive	By using <% Langauge %> directive	By using <% Code %> directive	One ASP.NET page cannot have multiple languages	
How do you make an assembly visible to all the	By declaring the	By registering the	By registering the	An assembly is	
web applications instead of just one?	assembly public	assembly in the same folder as the IIS root folder	assembly in Global Assembly Cache	private to a web application & cannot be shared	
Which namespace has to be included in the code if you want to use DataSets or DataReaders?	System.Web	System.Data	System.DataSource	System.XML	
Importing namespaces adds overhead to my applications.	F				
State True or False.	Dy abandan ()	December of the state of	Dyrahaalda - U	Decolor and the control of	
How do you identify whether a page is posted back or not?	By checking the PostBack property	By checking the IsPostBack property	By checking the ViewState property	By checking the event log	
is a network protocol used to deliver virtually all files and other data, collectively called resources, on the World Wide Web.	LDAP	UDP	НТТР	TCP/IP	PPP
ASP.NET supports VBScript;					
State True or False.	Objects	Cookies	Socion variables	Application	
are small amounts of data sent by a program to the browser and stored on the user's machine to be retrieved later.	Objects	Cookies	Session variables	Application variables	
Which statement is true about session variables?	Session variables are used to store information about assemblies used in the current session	Session variables are used to store information about the entire application state	Session variables are stored locally	Session variables are used to store information that can be retrieved by other pages during the course of a user session	
are cleared when the server is restarted.	Session variables	Local variables	Application variables	Cookies	
i colai leu.			variable5		

What can be used by the browser to recognize a user who returns back to a website after several hours?	Session variables	Local variables	Application variables	Cookies	
allows you to create dynamically generated web pages from the server side using a scripting language such as VBScript or JavaScript.	CGI	HTML	ASP	SGML	
What is a Web Server?	A server application that runs on the web		A network application that listens for HTTP requests & responds to the requests by sending data to the client which is usually a web browser	A network application that connects multiple servers	
What is a URL?	A string that represents a client request for a resource on a server	The response from the server to a client request	A command that locates a particular resource on the web	A command to locate a particular web server	
is a numerical label assigned to each device like a computer, a printer etc. participating in a computer network that uses the Internet Protocol for communication.		XML	URL	IP Address	
is the process of customizing your application for a given culture and locale.	Globalization	Localization	Customization	Culturalization	
Which two properties of a page class have an effect on localization?	1&3	2&3&4	1&4	2&3	
1.Culture					
2.Localize					
3.UICulture					
4.Globalize	0.11				
The property is used to specify which resource files are loaded for the page.	Culture	Localize	UlCulture	Globalize	
What is the significance of Culture property of a page class?	The Culture property is used to specify which resource files are loaded for the page	property determines how strings such as dates, numerals,and	The Culture property determines how resource files are used for formatting dates, numerals, and currency amounts	The Culture property determines the default culture of the operating system	
What is a Neutral culture?	When you provide a country/region code but no culture name	specify either the	When you provide the culture name but no country/region code	When you provide country name & culture name as US	
What is referred to as Specific Culture?	If you provide only a language code but no country/region code	If you provide only a country/ region code but no language code	If you do not provide either a language code or a country/region code	If you provide both a language code and a country/region code	
Culture & UlCulture properties of a page class can have different culture values.	Т	F			
State True or False.					
What is the effect on the currency amount values by setting the Culture information?	Currency symbol is automatically placed	Currency values are automatically converted	Currency values are fetched from web.config file	No effect on the currency values	
How can you display dates with language specific month names?	By modifying the Culture property	By modifying the UICulture property		You cannot display dates with language specific month names	
What does the following culture name denote: en-GB?	It denotes that the language is English & Country is United Kingdom	language is	It denotes that the language is English & Country is India	It denotes that the language is English & Country is Global	

Which are the different ways in which you can separate code & content in ASP.NET?	1&2&3	1&2	3&4	1&3&4	
1.By using code-behind files that are pre-compiled					
modules written in any .NET compliant languages					
2.By using resource files					
3.By creating user controls					
4.By moving business logic into components that can run on the server & calling those components from server-side					
What are the advantages of partitioning an ASP.NET web page?	2&3	1&4	1&2&4	3&4	
1.Individual members of the development team can work on separate, individually-owned parts					
2.Developers can work within environments that are familiar					
3.Database administrators can create database related tasks independently					
4.Web Authors can use HTML development tools to build the interface					
Which are the basic steps for separating a ASP.NET web page?	1&2&3&5	1&2&4	3&4	2&5	1&3&4&5
1.Create a file for user interface					
2.Create a file for database					
3.Create a file for interface logic					
4.Use page directive to link the two files					
5.Call procedures in the code-behind page					
Which are the basic steps to use a user control?	2&4	3&4	1&3&4	1&2	
1.Include a User control in another ASP.NET page using the register directive					
2.Upload the user control in IIS root					
3.Insert the user control like a server control					
4.Set properties of the user control					
What are the advantages of using .NET components over components developed in older technologies?	2&3	1&4	1&3&4	1&2	
1.No registration required					
2.No restart required					
3.Components cannot be deleted					
4.multiple version of components can exist					
What will happen if there is an implementing partial without a defining partial in a partial method?	Compiler omits the code	Compiler generates an error	Compiler will consider the implementing partial as a normal method and compile the code	Compiler will generate the defining partial	
Which all statements are true about Partial Methods?	1&3	2&3	2&4	1&4	
1.Partial methods must be members of partial types					
2.Partial methods must be in the same file					
3. There are two parts to partial methods: a defining part and implementation part					
4.Partial methods have only the implementation part					

Please go through the following code & select the relevant options:	1&3	3&4	1&2&3	2&4	
// File-A					
public partial struct CurrencyDetails					
{					
private double amount;					
public double Amount					
<b>{</b>					
get					
{					
return amount;					
}					
set					
{					
amount = value;					
AmountChanged(amount);					
}					
}					
partial void AmountChanged(double amount);					
}					
// File-B					
public partial struct CurrencyDetails					
{					
partial void AmountChanged(double amount)					
{					
MessageBox.Show("Amount is " +					
amount.ToString());					
<b>}</b>					
<b>}</b>					
1.It is an example of Sealed class					
2.It is an example of Partial Method  3 AmountChanged method has only defining					
3.AmountChanged method has only defining partial					
4.AmountChanged method has defining partial as well as implementing partial					
What are the advantages of partial classes?	1&3&4	2&3	2&4	1&3	
1.When multiple deployments are required					
2.When working on large projects, spreading a class over separate files allows multiple programmers to work on it simultaneously					
3. When multiple versions of assembly are required					
4.When working with automatically generated source, code can be added to the class without having to recreate the source file					

What are the rules to follow when working with	1&2&3	2&3&4	1&3	2&4	
partial class definitions?	10,20,3	20304	163	204	
1.Partial definitions must span multiple modules					
2.All partial-type definitions meant to be parts of the same type must be modified with partial					
3.The partial modifier can only appear immediately before the keywords class, struct, or interface					
4.All partial-type definitions meant to be parts of the same type must be defined in the same assembly and the same module (.exe or .dll file). Partial definitions cannot span multiple modules					
Which are the different security mechanisms that are included in the ASP.NET Framework?	1&3&5	1&2&3&4	2&3&4	4&5	1&2&3&5
1.ASP.NET Authentication					
2.ASP.NET Authorization					
3.ASP.NET Membership					
4.ASP.NET Encryption					
5.Role Manager					
Which are the different types of authentication mechanisms that ASP.NET framework supports?	1&3&4	2&3&4	1&4	2&3	
1.Windows Authentication					
2.Identity Authentication					
3NET Passport Authentication					
4.Forms Authentication					
Identify the statements that are applicable to Windows authentication.	3&4	1&4	1&2	2&3&4	
1.Users are identified by entries in the database					
2.Users are identified by their Microsoft Windows account names					
3.Roles correspond to Microsoft Windows groups					
4.The responsibility of identifying users is delegated to Internet Information Server					
Which statements are true about Forms authentication?	2&4	1&3&4	1&3	2&3	
1.Users are identified by a cookie					
2.Users are identified by their Microsoft Windows account names					
3.User and role information is stored in a custom data store					
4.Roles correspond to Microsoft Windows groups Which Membership providers are supported by ASP.NET framework?	2&4	3&4	1&2&3	2&3	
1.FormsMembershipProvider					
2.WindowsMembershipProvider					
3.SqlMembershipProvider					
4.ActiveDirectoryMembershipProvider					
What does the SqlMembershipProvider do?	Stores user information in the config file	Stores user information in SQL Server database	Stores user information resource files	Stores user information in Active Directory	

What does the following code snippet denote? <configuration> <connectionstrings> <add connectionstring="Data Source=MyServer;IntegratedSecurity=  True;Initial Catalog=MyDatabase" name="MyConnection"></add> </connectionstrings> <system.web> <authentication mode="Forms"></authentication> <membership defaultprovider="MyMembershipProvider"> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <add connectionstringname="MyConnection" name="MyMembershipProvider" type="System.Web.Security.SqlMembershipProvider"></add> </pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> </pre>  <pre> </pre>  <pre> </pre>  <pre> </pre>  <pre> <pre> </pre>  <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></membership></system.web></configuration>	It shows how the config file is configured to use membership information from the default SQL Server database	config file is configured to use membership	config file is configured to use membership	It shows how the config file is configured to use membership information from the IIS	
What steps should be completed if you want to use ASP.NET Membership with Active Directory Application Mode?  1.Create a SQLServer instance and create the required classes  2.Create an ADAM instance and create the required classes  3.Configure your application to use the ActiveDirectoryMembershipProvider and connect to the ADAM instance  4.Configure your application to use the SqlMembershipProvider and connect to the ADAM instance	1&3	1&4	2&3	2&4	

<pre>What does the following code snippet denote? <configuration></configuration></pre>	It shows how the config file is configured to use membership information from the default SQL Server database	It shows how the config file is configured to use membership information from a database other than the default SQL Server database	It shows how the config file is configured to use membership information from the active directory	provider	
Which Membership provider attributes can be set to determine the password policy?  1.minRequiredPasswordLength  2.maxRequiredPasswordLength  3.minRequiredAlphanumericCharacters  4.minRequiredNonalphanumericCharacters  5.passwordStrengthRegularExpression	1&3&4	2&4&5	1&2&5	2&3	1&4&5
Which are the different Role providers provided by ASP.NET framework?  1.SqlRoleProvider  2.ActiveDirectoryRoleProvider  3.WindowsTokenRoleProvider  4.AuthorizationStoreRoleProvide	2&3	1&4	1&3&4	1&2	
What does WindowsTokenRoleProvider do?  What does AuthorizationStoreRoleProvider do?	Enables you to use ActiveDirectory to represent role information  Enables you to use ActiveDirectory to represent role information	Enables you to use Microsoft Windows groups to represent role information  Enables you to use Microsoft Windows groups to represent role information	Enables you to store role information in a Microsoft SQL Server database  Enables you to store role information in a Microsoft SQL Server database	use Authorization Manager  Enables you to	

What does the following code snippet do?	It enables SqlRoleProvider	It enables WindowsTokenRol	It enables AuthorizationStoreR	It enables ActiveDirectoryR	
<configuration></configuration>	oqtorior rovidor	eProvider eProvider	oleProvider	oleProvider	
<system.web></system.web>					
<rolemanager enabled="true"></rolemanager>					
<authentication mode="Forms"></authentication>					
What does the following code snippet do?	The configuration file authorizes every	The configuration file authorizes	The configuration file authorizes	The configuration file	
<configuration></configuration>	website user	everyone except Accounts	Accounts & denies access to everyone	authorizes only Accounts	
<system.web></system.web>		Accounts	else	administrators	
<authorization></authorization>					
<allow roles="Accounts"></allow>					
<deny users="*"></deny>					
What does the following code snippet do?	The configuration	The configuration	The configuration file configures the	The configuration file	
<configuration></configuration>	file configures the SqlRoleProvideras	WindowsTokenRol	AuthorizationStoreR		
<system.web></system.web>	the default provider	eProvider as the default provider	default provider	ActiveDirectoryR oleProvider as	
<authentication mode="Windows"></authentication>				the default provider	
<pre><rolemanager defaultprovider="MyRoleProvider" enabled="true"></rolemanager></pre>					
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>					
<add< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></add<>					
name="MyRoleProvider"					
type="System.Web.Security.WindowsTokenRoleProvider" />					
What do the settings in the following web.config do?	The settings enable role verification	The settings enable caching	The settings enable caching roles in a	The settings enable user roles	
<configuration></configuration>		roles in a browser cookie	นลเลมสอช		
<system.web></system.web>					
<rolemanager< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></rolemanager<>					
enabled="true"					
cacheRolesInCookie="true"					
createPersistentCookie="true" />					
Which method of the Role class will enable you to add an array of users to a role?	AddUsersToRole	AddUsersToRoles	AddUserToRole	AddUserToRoles	
Which method enables you to return a list of users in a role that has a particular username?	AddUsersToRole	GetUsersInRole	IsUserInRole	FindUsersInRole	
How do you create a persistent cookie?	By using the PersistentCookie attribute of the Role Manager	By using the CreatePersistentC ookie attribute of the Role Manager	attribute of the Role	By using the CookieProtection attribute of the Role Manager	

How does ASPNET react when a page is requested by the user?  1.ASPNET directly displays the page 2.ASPNET determines whether the page needs to be pareed and compiled 4.ASPNET determines whether the page needs to be pareed and compiled 4.ASPNET determines whether the page needs to the page his cycle?  1.Request and so son in response without running the page 4.ASPNET determines whether the request is a possible of a new request 3. The page lied oyele?  1.Request and Response page properties are set 2. The page lied oyele?  2.The page determines whether the request is a possible or a new request 3. The page lied oyele?  2.The page led owner is called 4.The page sets the lafe-staket property with a stage of the page life cycle?  1.Each control's Uniquelib property is set 2.Postback data is leaded 3.A master page and themes are applied to the page 1.Each control's Uniquelib property is set 2.Postback data is leaded 4.Control property values are restored to the values from view state What all happens during page load?  Controls are registered  Control properties are set to Null  What all happens during page load?  Control property values are restored to the values from view state What all happens during page load?  Control properties or control is called 4.The lavelid property of individual validator controls is called 2.Page Load event is triggered 3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called 4.The lavelid property of individual validator controls is called 4.The lavelid property of individual validator controls is called 4.The lavelid property of individual validator controls is called 4.The lavelid property of individual validator controls is called of the page in the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded 4.The lavelid property of the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded			
2.ASP.NET automatically compiles the page 3.ASP.NET determines whether the page needs to be parsed and compiled 4.ASP.NET determines whether a cached version of the page can be sent in response without numbing the page can be sent in response without making the page of the page life cycle? 1.Request and Response page properties are set 2.The page determines whether the request is a presentance of a new request 3.The page judged event is called 4.The page sots the isPostBack property What all activities happen during the initialization stage of the page life cycle? 1.Each control SuriqueID property is set 2.PostBack data is loaded 3.A master page and themes are applied to the page 4.Control property values are restored to the values from view state What all happens during page load?  Control property values are restored to the values from view state What all happens during page load?  Control property values are restored to the values from view state  What all happens during page load?  Control properties are loaded very that the page life cycle?  1.Sas.4  1.Sas.4  1.Sas.4  1.Sas.4  2.Sas.4  1.Sas.4  3.Sas.4  3.	1&2 1&2&4 2&3	3&4	. •
3.ASP.NET determines whether the page needs to be parsed and compiled ASP.NET determines whether a cached version of the page can be sent in response without running the page (and the page) What all activities happen during the Start stage of the page (all cycle?  1.Request and Response page properties are set 2.The page determines whether the request is a postiskic or a new request 3.The page (all cycle?)  1.Request and Response page properties are set 2.The page (all cycle?)  1.Reapes ests the la PostBack property What all activities happen during the Initialization stage of the page (in cycle?)  1.Each control's UniqueID property is set 2.PostBack data is loaded 3.A master page and themes are applied to the page 4.Control property values are restored to the values from view state What all happens during page load?  Control properties are loaded with recovered from conflig flies  What all happens during page load?  Control properties are loaded with recovered from conflig flies  As a set to Null  How is the Postback event handling done during a page life cycle?  1.Control event handlers are called 2.Page Load event is triggered 3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called 4.The laValid property of individual validator controls is set with the page life cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered 2.View state is saved for the page and all controls 3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state 4.The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be descarated  2.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			1.ASP.NET directly displays the page
A.S.P.NET determines whether a cached version of the page can be proposed without country the page can be proposed without country the page (all pages can be page) and proposed without country the page (all pages) and activities happen during the Start stage of the page (file cycle?  1.Request and Rosponse page properties are set 2.The page (all pages) and all pages are set 2.The page (all pages) and all controls are registered with the page (file cycle?  1.Request and activities happen during the Initialization stage of the page (file cycle?)  1.Each control's UniqueID property is set 2.Postback data is loaded 3.A master page and themes are applied to the page (file cycle?)  1.Each control's UniqueID property is set 2.Postback data is loaded 3.A master page and themes are restored to the page (file cycle?)  1.Each control property values are restored to the values from view state what all happens during page load?  2.Event is the Postback event handling done during a page life cycle?  1.Control event handlers are called 2.Page Load event is triggered 3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called by the page (file cycle?)  1.Each control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state and the page page life cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered 2.View state is saved for the page and all controls 3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state and the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded 4.Event is raised defer the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded 4.Event is raised defer the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded 4.Event is raised defer the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded 4.Event is raised defer the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded 4.Event is raised defere			2.ASP.NET automatically compiles the page
of the page can be sent in response without running the page What all lactivities happen during the Start stage of the page life cycle?  1. Request and Response page properties are set 2. The page clebramines whether the request is a postback or a new request 3. The page load event is called 4. The page sets the isPostBack property What all activities happen during the initialization stage of the page life cycle?  1. Each control's UniqueID property is set 2. Postback data is loaded 3. A master page and themes are applied to the page 4. Control property values are restored to the values from view state What all happens during page load?  Control save registered  What all happens during page load?  Control save registered  Control properties are loaded with information recovered from recover			-
the page lift cycle?  1.Request and Response page properties are set 2.The page determines whether the request is a possiback or a new request 3.The page globel event is called 4.The page sets the IsPostBack property What all activities happen during the Initialization stage of the page life cycle?  1.Each control's UniqueID property is set 2.Postback data is loaded 3.A master page and themes are applied to the page 4.Control property values are restored to the values from view state What all happens during page load?  Control are registered  Control properties are set to Null are set to Null are set to Null are set to Null brown information config files  Control properties are loaded with information config files  2&3.4  1&3.3  1&3.8.4  2&4.  1.Control event handlers are called 2.Page Load event is triggered 3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called 2.Page Load event is triggered 3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called 2.Page load event is triggered 3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called 4.The IsValid property of individual validator controls is set What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered 2.View state and control state 4.The Render method for each control is called by the page Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded.			of the page can be sent in response without
2.The page determines whether the request is a postback or a new request 3.The page_load event is called 4.The page sets the lsPostBack property What all activities happen during the Initialization stage of the page life cycle?  2.84  2.Postback data is loaded 3.A master page and themes are applied to the page 4.Control property values are restored to the values from view state What all happens during page load?  Controls are registered  Control properties are loaded with information recovered from conflig flies  The page life cycle?  1.Control event handlers are called 2.Page Load event is triggered 3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called 4.The lsValid property of individual validator controls is set What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered 2.View state is saved for the page and all controls 3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state 4.The Render method for each control is called by the page Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded 2.Event is raised affer the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be	1&2 3&4 1&2&4	2&3&4	1.
3.The page_load event is called			1.Request and Response page properties are set
A.The page sets the IsPostBack property What all activities happen during the Initialization stage of the page life cycle?  1.Each control's UniqueID property is set  2.Postback data is loaded  3.A master page and themes are applied to the page 4.Control property values are restored to the values from view state What all happens during page load?  Controls are registered  Control properties are loaded with information recovered from config files  Place of the page life cycle?  1.Control event handlers are called  2.Page Load event is triggered  3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called  4.The IsValid property of individual validator controls is set What all happens begin fer cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered  2.View state is saved for the page and all controls  3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  2.View state is saved for the page and all controls  3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4.The Render method for each control is called by the page  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2.Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			
What all activities happen during the initialization stage of the page life cycle?  1.Each control's UniqueID property is set  2.Postback data is loaded  3.A master page and themes are applied to the page  4. Control property values are restored to the values from view state  What all happens during page load?  Controls are registered  Control are registered  Control properties are loaded with information recovered from config files  Properties are loaded with information recovered from config files  Control are registered  Load with information recovered from config files  Control are registered  Control properties are loaded with information recovered from config files  Control are registered  Load with information recovered from config files  Control are registered  Load with information recovered from config files  Load with information recovered from control state  Load with information recovered from control size alled  Load with information recovered from control is called by the page  Load event is triggered  Load event is			3.The page_load event is called
What all activities happen during the Initialization stage of the page life cycle?  1.Each control's UniqueID property is set  2.Postback data is loaded  3.A master page and themes are applied to the page  4.Control property values are restored to the values from view state  What all happens during page load?  Controls are registered  Control properties are loaded with information recovered from config files  How is the Postback event handling done during a page life cycle?  1.Control event handlers are called  2.Page Load event is triggered  3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called  4.The IsValid property of individual validator controls is sate with the page life cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered  3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from controls is set  What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered  2.View state is saved for the page and all controls  3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from twis water and control state  4.The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2.Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			4.The page sets the IsPostBack property
2.Postback data is loaded 3.A master page and themes are applied to the page 4.Control property values are restored to the values from view state What all happens during page load?  Controls are registered  Control properties are loaded with information recovered from recover	1&2 1&3 3&4	2&4	What all activities happen during the Initialization
3.A master page and themes are applied to the page 4. Control property values are restored to the values from view state  What all happens during page load?  Controls are registered  Control properties are set to Null information recovered from view state and control state  How is the Postback event handling done during a page life cycle?  1. Control event handlers are called  2. Page Load event is triggered  3. The Validate method of all validator controls is called  4. The Is Valid property of Individual validator controls is set  What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle?  1. Page load event is triggered  2. View state is saved for the page and all controls  3. Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4. The Render method for each control is called by the page  1. Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2. Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			1.Each control's UniqueID property is set
A.Control property values are restored to the values from view state  What all happens during page load?  Controls are registered  Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4. The IsValidate method of all validator controls is called  4. The IsValid property of individual validator controls is set  What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle?  1. Page load event is triggered  2. View state is saved for the page and all controls  3. Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4. The Render method of all validator controls is called by the page  2. View state is saved for the page and all controls  3. Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4. The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unioad event of the page life cycle?  1. Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be eliscarded  2. Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			2.Postback data is loaded
What all happens during page load?  Controls are registered  Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control sis called  4. The Isvalid property of individual validator controls is sayed of the page life cycle?  1. Page load event is triggered  2. View state is saved for the page and all controls  3. Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  2. Page Load event is triggered  3. The Validate method of all validator controls is called  4. The Isvalid property of individual validator controls is seat  What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle?  1. Page load event is triggered  2. View state is saved for the page and all controls  3. Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4. The Render method of each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1. Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2. Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			
What all happens during page load?  Controls are registered  Control properties are loaded with information recovered from config files  Control properties are loaded with information recovered from config files  28384  183  18384  284  284  183  18384  284  284  384  384  384  384  384			
registered are set to Null are loaded with information recovered from config files are loaded with information recovered from config files  1&3&4  1&3&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3  1&3&4  2&4  1&3  1&3&4  2&4  1&3  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  1&3&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  1&3&4  1&3&4  1&3&4  2&4  1&3&4  1&4  1	re Control properties Control Control	Controls are	What all happens during page load?
page life cycle?  1.Control event handlers are called  2.Page Load event is triggered  3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called  4.The IsValid property of individual validator controls is set  What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered  2.View state is saved for the page and all controls  3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4.The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2.Event Is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be	are set to Null  are loaded with information recovered from config files recovered from view state and	registered	
page life cycle?  1.Control event handlers are called  2.Page Load event is triggered  3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called  4.The IsValid property of individual validator controls is set  What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered  2.View state is saved for the page and all controls  3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4.The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2.Event Is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be	1&3 1&3&4 2&4	2&3&4	How is the Postback event handling done during a
2.Page Load event is triggered 3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called 4.The IsValid property of individual validator controls is set What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle? 1.Page load event is triggered 2.View state is saved for the page and all controls 3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state 4.The Render method for each control is called by the page Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle? 1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded 2.Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			
3.The Validate method of all validator controls is called  4.The IsValid property of individual validator controls is set  What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered  2.View state is saved for the page and all controls  3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4.The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2.Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			1.Control event handlers are called
4.The IsValid property of individual validator controls is set  What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered  2.View state is saved for the page and all controls  3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4.The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2.Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			2.Page Load event is triggered
Controls is set  What all happens before & during the Rendering stage of the page life cycle?  1.Page load event is triggered  2.View state is saved for the page and all controls  3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4.The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2.Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			
stage of the page life cycle?  1. Page load event is triggered  2. View state is saved for the page and all controls  3. Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4. The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1. Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2. Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			
2. View state is saved for the page and all controls  3. Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4. The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1. Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2. Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be	<b>2&amp;4</b>	1&3	
3.Control properties are loaded with information recovered from view state and control state  4.The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2.Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			1.Page load event is triggered
4. The Render method for each control is called by the page  Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1. Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2. Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			2.View state is saved for the page and all controls
Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2.Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			• •
Which statements are true about the unload event of the page life cycle?  1.Event is raised before the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2.Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			-
rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be discarded  2.Event is raised after the page has been fully rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be	1&2&4 2&3 1&4	2&3&4	Which statements are true about the unload event
rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be			rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be
			rendered, sent to the client, and is ready to be
3.Page properties such as Response & Request are unloaded			
4.Cleanup is performed			4.Cleanup is performed
Which event is raised after the start stage is complete and before the initialization stage begins in a page life cycle?  PreInit  Init  InitComplete  PreLoad	Init InitComplete PreLoad		Which event is raised after the start stage is complete and before the initialization stage begins

Which are the male and a first the second terms of the second term	Due lie i4	I:4	In:40 1 : 4	Duellerel	
Which event is raised after the page loads view state for itself and all controls, and after it processes postback data that is included with the Request instance?	Preinit	Init	InitComplete	PreLoad	
Which event is raised at the end of the event- handling stage of the page life cycle?	Init	InitComplete	LoadComplete	Unload	
How do you separate ASP.NET code from the user interface?	Using ASP.NET web pages	Using Code- Behind forms	Using User Controls	Using Custom Controls	
How do you implement code behind?	1&3	2&3&4	3&4	1&2	
1.All the user interface related code is written in a .aspx file					
2.All the user interface related code is written in a .cs or .vb file					
3.All the business logic is written in a .cs or .vb file					
4.All the business logic is written in a .aspx file		_			_
What does following directive denote?	1&3&4	2&4	1&4	2&3	
<%@ Page Language="C#"					
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>					
1.It denotes that the html details of the page are in Default.aspx.cs					
2.It denotes that the .NET code of the page is in Default.aspx.cs					
3.It denotes that the language used for coding is C#					
4.It denotes that C# code blocks are embedded in the html elements					
In ASP.NET which class does the code behind page inherit from?	System.Web.UI.Cont	System.Web.UI.W ebControl	System.Web.UI.Web Page	System.Web.UI.P age	
What are the implications of inheriting the code- behind page from a Page class in an ASP.NET application?	1&3&4	2&4	2&3	1&2&3	
1.Inheriting from the Page class gives the code- behind page access to the HTML elements in the web page					
2.Inheriting from the Page class gives the code- behind page access to the ASP.NET intrinsic objects, such as Request and Response					
3.Inheriting from the Page class provides a framework for handling events for controls within the ASP.NET page					
4.Inheriting from the Page class provides a framework for handling application configuration issues					
What does the following code denote?	It denotes a config	It denotes an aspx	It denotes a code- behind page	It denotes a header file	
<%@ Page Language="C#" Inherits="MyStuff.MyClass" %>	IIIG	page	benniu paye	neauci iiie	
<html></html>					
 body>					
<form id="MyForm" runat="server"></form>					
<pre><asp:textbox id="MyTextBox" runat="server" text="Hello World"></asp:textbox></pre>					
<pre><asp:button id="MyButton" onclick="MyButton_Click" runat="server" text="Echo Input"><!-- asp:button--></asp:button></pre>					
<asp:label id="MyLabel" runat="server"></asp:label>					

What does the following code denote?	It denotes a user control	It denotes an aspx page	It denotes a code- behind page	It denotes a header file	
using System;					
using System.Web;					
using System.Web.UI;					
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;					
namespace MyStuff					
<b>{</b>					
public class MyClass : Page					
{					
protected System.Web.UI.WebControls.Label MyLabel;					
protected System.Web.UI.WebControls.Button MyButton;					
protected System.Web.UI.WebControls.TextBox MyTextBox;					
public void MyButton_Click(Object sender, EventArgs e)					
<b>{</b>					
MyLabel.Text = MyTextBox.Text.ToString();					
}					
}					
}			100	1000	
What is the significance of @ Control directive in a aspx page?	3&4	2&4	1&2	1&3&4	
1.It defines page-specific attributes used by the ASP.NET page parser and compiler					
2.It defines control-specific attributes used by the ASP.NET page parser and compiler					
3.It can be included only in .aspx files.					
4.It can be included only in .ascx files					
What does the @ Import directive do?	Defines page- specific attributes used by the ASP.NET page parser and compiler	Defines control- specific attributes used by the ASP.NET page parser and compiler	Explicitly imports an ASP.NET master page	Explicitly imports a namespace into a page or user control	
What does the following culture name denote: en-GB?	It denotes that the language is English & Country is United Kingdom	It denotes that the language is English & Country is United States	language is English	It denotes that the language is English & Country is Global	
How do you set the culture information manually?	By setting the UICulture & Culture property of the <%@ Page %> directive in the aspx		By setting the UICulture & Culture property of the <%@ UICulture %> directive in the aspx	By setting the UICulture & Culture property of the <%@	
How do you access culture names programmatically?	By accessing the culture information from web.config	By calling the GetCultures method of the CultureInfo class	By calling the CultureInfo method of the CultureInfo class	By accessing Culture information from browser setting	
How do you automatically detect a user's culture?	By checking the ini file	By checking the registry settings	By checking the browser settings	Automatic detection of user's culture is not possible	

How can you retrieve the value of Accept_Language header?	By using the settings in web.config	By calling the GetCultures method of the CultureInfo class	By using the InstantiateData method of the ITemplate interface	By using the Request.UserLan guages property	
How do you set the Culture or UlCulture properties automatically?	By using the settings in web.config	By calling the GetCultures method of the CultureInfo class	By setting UlCulture & Culture properties to auto		
How do you set the Culture or UlCulture properties once for the entire application instead of each page?	values in web.config	method of the CultureInfo class	By setting UlCulture & Culture properties to auto	Request.UserLan guages property	
What does the following code snippet denote?	2&4	1&3&4	2&3	1&3	
<pre>&lt;%@ Page Language="C#" Culture="en-GB" UlCulture="en-GB" %&gt;</pre>					
1.How to set the Culture property manually					
2.How to set the Culture property dynamically					
3.How to set the UlCulture property manually					
4.How to set the UlCulture property dynamically					
What does the Accept_Language header contain?	Contains information of the default language	Contains information of the basic language	Contains a list of the user's preferred languages	Contains a list of all the languages	
The value of the Culture property automatically has an effect on the rendering behavior of ASP.NET controls; State True or False.	Т	F			
What does the GetCultures method of the CultureInfo class do?	Enables you to retrieve an unsorted hashtable of cultures of type CultureInfo	Enables you to retrieve a sorted hashtable of cultures of type CultureInfo	Enables you to retrieve an unsorted array of cultures of type CultureInfo	Enables you to retrieve a sorted array of cultures of type CultureInfo	
Which statements are true about App_LocalResources folder?	1&2&3	1&4	3&4	2&3	
1.All the resource files to be associated with a page must be added to App_LocalResources folder					
2.App_LocalResources folder must contain the application config file					
3.The application config file must contain details of the App_LocalResources folder					
4.App_LocalResources folder is created in the same folder as the page you want to localize					
Identify from the list the localization resource files that can be associated with a page called MyPage.aspx which is constructed for US English.		1&2&3	3&4	2&4	
1.MyPage.resx					
2.MyPage.aspx.resx					
3.MyPage.aspx.en-US.resx					
4.MyPage.aspx.en.resx					
What types of resource files does ASP.NET framework support?	2&3&4	1&2	3&4	1&4	
1.Local					
2.Private					
3.Protected					
4.Global	NA/In a second	VA/In	VA/I	VACL	
What happens when the value of UICulture attribute in the <%@ Page > directive is set to value auto?	When a user requests the page, a resource file that matches the settings in the config file is loaded automatically	When a user requests the page, a resource file that matches the Culture property of the page directive is loaded automatically	When a user requests the page, a resource file that matches the registry settings is loaded automatically	page, a resource	

How do you localize multiple control properties with one resource key?	By using explicit localization expression	By using implicit localization expression	By using web.config file	You cannot localize multiple control properties with one resource key	
What does the meta:resourcekey property in the code denote?	It represents a local resource file name	It represents a value from a local resource file	It represents a resource key in a local resource file	It represents the control name	
<asp:button< td=""><td></td><td>resource me</td><td>local resource file</td><td></td><td></td></asp:button<>		resource me	local resource file		
id="btnSubmit"					
meta:resourceKey="btnSubmit"					
Text="Save Data"					
ToolTip="Click to Save data"					
OnClick="btnSubmit_Click"					
Runat="server" />					
How do you retrieve Local resources programmatically?	By using the GetResource method	By using the GetObject method	By using the GetResourceObject method	By using the GetLocalResourc eObject method	
Which statements are true about App_GlobalResources folder?	1&4	2&3	1&2	3&4	
1.All the resource files to be associated with the entire application must be added to App_GlobalResources folder					
2.App_GlobalResources folder must contain the application config file					
3.The application config file must contain details of the App_GlobalResources folder					
4.App_GlobalResources folder must be located in the root of the application					
How can you retrieve Global resources programmatically?	By using the GetResource	By using the GetObject method		By using the GetLocalResourc	
is the process of customizing your	method Globalization	Localization	Object method Customization	eObject method Culturalization	
application for a given culture and locale.  Which two properties of a page class have an effect on localization?	2&4	1&2	3&4	1&3	
1.Culture					
2.Localize					
3.UICulture					
4.Globalize					
The property is used to specify which resource files are loaded for the page.	Culture	Localize	UlCulture	Globalize	
What is the significance of Culture property of a page class?	The Culture property is used to specify which resource files are loaded for the page	property determines how strings such as dates, numerals,and currency amounts are formatted	The Culture property determines how resource files are used for formatting dates, numerals, and currency amounts	determines the default culture of the operating system	
What is a Neutral culture?	When you provide a country/region code but no culture name	When you do not specify either the country/region code or the culture name	When you provide the culture name but no country/region code	When you provide country name & culture name as US	
What is referred to as Specific Culture?	If you provide only a language code but no country/region code	If you provide only a country/ region code but no language code	If you do not provide either a language code or a country/region code	If you provide both a language code and a country/region code	
Culture & UlCulture properties of a page class can have different culture values. State True or False.	Т	F			
What is the effect on the currency amount values by setting the Culture information?	Currency symbol is automatically placed	Currency values are automatically converted	Currency values are fetched from web.config file	No effect on the currency values	
How can you display dates with language specific month names?	By modifying the Culture property	By modifying the UICulture property	By modifying the	You cannot display dates with language specific month names	

How does SOAP enable creation & usage of Web services?	1&2&3	1&3&4	2&3	1&4	
1.Enables messaging over HTTP					
2.Uses proprietary means of describing data					
3.Uses standard means of describing data					
4.Provides a robust mechanism to send data & structure over the web					
Which statements are applicable to Web services?	1&2&4	1&3&4	2&3	1&4&5	2&3&5
.Web services are built on DCOM					
.The data transfer is XML based					
8.The communication protocol most often used for Web services is SOAP					
I.The information is passed back & forth through					
5.The information is passed back & forth through					
What does the following code denote?	It is an example of a remoting client	<u>-</u>	It is an example of a web method of a	It is an example of a Windows	
oublic class Sample		an aspx page	web service	service	
[WebMethod]					
public string CompanyName()					
(					
return "Cognizant";					
}					
low is a web service different from an aspx page?	1&2&4&5	2&3&4	1&3&4	2&1&5	1&2&3
.A web service runs on the server					
A.A web service is based on XML data transfer					
.A web service file extension is .asmx					
l.Methods of a web service are tagged as web nethods					
5.A web service is same as an aspx page					
What is a web service class derived from?	System.Web.UI.Page	System.Web.UI.Co ntrol	System.Web.Util	System.Web.Ser vices.WebServic	

What are your observations on the following code?	2&4	1&2&3	1&3	1&3&4	
public class Sample					
{					
[WebMethod]					
public long CalculateAmount(int itemQty)					
s public long calculate Amount (int itematy)					
long totalAmount = itemQty * 150;					
long total Amount – Itemsety 130,					
MessageBox.Show(totalAmount.ToString());					
}					
}					
1.It is an example of a web method of a web service					
2.It is an example of a web method of an aspx page					
3.It will generate a compile time error					
4.It will generate a runtime time error+A517	MODI	LIDDI	SOAD	VAAI	
What enables clients to interact with UDDI directories & Web services?	WSDL	UDDI	SOAP	XML	
What is the significance of a SOAP Envelope?	SOAP Envelope defines the Text document as a SOAP message	SOAP Envelope defines the XML document as a SOAP message	SOAP Envelope defines the mechanism of transporting a SOAP message	SOAP Envelope transmits the SOAP message	
Which are the different elements of a WSDL?	1&2&4	3&4&5	1&2&4&5	2&3&4	1&3&4&5
1.types					
2.enumerators					
3.message					
4.portType					
5.binding					
What happens when a web service is created on the server?	1&4	2&3	2&4	1&3	
1NET framework creates a WSDL proxy on the server hosting the service					
2NET framework creates a WSDL file on the server hosting the service					
3.WSDL describes the web service interface					
4.Web service proxies are automatically created on client computers					
What happens when a web service is consumed by a client?	A WSDL proxy is created on the client that consumes the web service	file on the server hosting the	A WSDL proxy is created on the server that consumes the web	Web service methods are exposed at the server	
Which all statements are true about SOAP Header element?	1&2&3&4	service 3&5	service 2&3&4	2&3&5	1&4
1.SOAP Header element contains verbose description of a message					
2.The SOAP Header element contains application- specific information, like authentication, payment, etc, about the SOAP message					
3.SOAP Header is optional					
4.SOAP Header is mandatory					
5.SOAP Header element must be the first child element of the Envelope element					

How do you create a Client proxy class in C# for XML web service using the wsdl tool?	wsdl http:// hostServer/ WebserviceRoot/ WebServiceName.as mx	wsdI http:// hostServer/ WebserviceRoot/ WebServiceName. asmx?WSDL	wsdl /WSDL http:// hostServer/ WebserviceRoot/ WebServiceName.as mx	wsdl http:// hostServer/ WebserviceRoot/ WebServiceNam e.asmx?XML	
Which statements are true when a web method returns a dataset?	1&2&3	3&4	1&2	1&2&4	
1. The web method can be used in Windows clients					
2.The web method can be used in Web applications					
3.The web method can be used in Java applications					
4. The web method cannot be used directly in Java applications					
What is the significance of System.Web.Services.Description namespace?	It contains the classes needed to describe a Web Service	It consists of the classes that enable Web Service consumers to locate available Web Services	It consists of the classes used to define the protocols that enable message transmission over HTTP between ASP.NET Web Services and ASP.NET Web Service clients		
What is the significance of System.Web.Services.Discovery namespace?	It contains the classes needed to describe a Web Service	It consists of the classes that enable Web Service consumers to locate available Web Services	It consists of the classes used to define the protocols that enable message transmission over HTTP between ASP.NET Web Services and ASP.NET Web Service clients		
What is the significance of System.Web.Services.Protocols namespace?	It contains the classes needed to describe a Web Service	It consists of the classes that enable Web Service consumers to locate available Web Services	It consists of the classes used to define the protocols that enable message transmission over HTTP between ASP.NET Web Services and ASP.NET Web Service clients		
What is Type marshalling?	Type marshalling is consuming of types from Web Service method calls	Type marshalling is the mapping of Web Service method calls to SOAP datatypes	Type marshalling is the mapping of types from Web Service method calls to .NET intrinsic datatypes	Type marshalling is the mapping of types from Web Service method calls to SOAP datatypes	
Can you access a Web Service from a standard ASP page?	Yes, by adding reference to the web service in the ASP application	Yes, by using the SOAP toolkit	Yes, by discovering the web service	No, web services cannot be accessed from ASP pages	
Which control enables you to update a portion of page without updating the entire page?	UpdatePanel control	Update control	ScriptManager control	UpdateClient control	
Which control manages client script for AJAX- enabled ASP.NET Web pages	UpdatePanel control	Update control	ScriptManager control	RunScript control	
How do you convert an existing aspx page with two drop-down list boxes to become Ajax compliant?	1&3	2&3&4	1&2&3	3&4	
1.By rewriting the page to implement Ajax					
2.By wrapping the controls in a ScriptManager control					
3.By wrapping the controls in UpdatePanel control					
4.By adding ScriptManager control to the page Which property of UpdatePanel control gets or sets a Boolean value that indicates whether child controls should trigger an asynchronous postback automatically?	ChildrenAsTriggers	ContentTemplateC ontainer	IsInPartialRendering	RenderMode	

What happens when a button placed in the UpdatePanel control is clicked?	1&2	3&4	2&3	1&4	
1.The page is posted back to the server					
2.UpdatePanel sends the details of button_click event to the server via postback					
3.UpdatePanel hijacks the button_click event					
4.UpdatePanel performs a Ajax call instead of normal postback					
Which are the triggers supported by UpdatePanel control?	1&3	1&2&4	2&4	3&4	
1.AsyncTrigger					
2.AsyncPostBackTrigger					
3.PostBack					
4.PostBackTrigger					
How do you control refresh of only a certain portion of the page during an asynchronous postback?	By using AsyncTrigger	By using AsyncPostBackTri gger	By using ScriptManager control	By using Nested UpdatePanel Controls	
Which method enables you to add an inline JavaScript right after the opening <form> tag?</form>	RegisterArrayDeclar ation		RegisterClientScript Include	RegisterClientSc riptResource	
Which method enables you to add a reference to a JavaScript file embedded in an assembly?	RegisterArrayDeclar ation	RegisterClientScri ptBlock	RegisterClientScript Include	RegisterClientSc riptResource	
How can you explicitly abort a previous asynchronous postback?	By using PageRequestManag er abortPostBack() method	By using PageRequestMan ager abortAsyncPostB ack() method	By using PageRequestManag er abortPreviousPostB ack() method	By using PageRequestMa nager abortPreviousAs yncPostBack() method	
Which control lets you display a progress indicator while an UpdatePanel is updating its content?	ScriptManager control	UpdatePanel control	UpdateProgress control	UpdateStatus control	
What does the TargetControlID property of the DragPanel extender control contain?	It contains the ID of the Panel control on which the other control will be dragged	It contains the ID of the Panel control to drag	The ID of the control that the user clicks to drag the Panel control	The ID of the panel control that the user clicks to drag the child control	
How is an error handled by default during an asynchronous postback?	The application crashes	The web server transmits an error message	A Javascript alert box appears that displays an error message	A 'Page not found' error is thrown	
How does the Animation control react to OnHoverOver event?	Animation loads when you hover your mouse over the target	Animation plays when you hover your mouse over the target	Animation stops when you hover your mouse over the target	Animation pauses when you hover your mouse over the target	
Which control enables you to display an animation while the UpdatePanel is performing an	Animation	UpdatePanelAnim ation	SlideShow	DropShadow	
Where is the supporting code for client-side Microsoft AJAX Framework present?	Microsoft.js	Ajax.js	JavaScript.js	MicrosoftAjax.js	
Which file contains the JavaScript code for supporting the UpdatePanel control?	Javascript.js	Ajax.js	MicrosoftAjaxWebF orms.js	MicrosoftAjax.js	
What does the redirectUrl parameter of AuthenticationService.Login method do?	It redirects the user to login page on unsuccessful login attempt	It redirects the user to an error page on unsuccessful login attempt	It redirects the user to a functional page after successful authentication	It redirects the user to the logout page after unsuccessful authentication	

To use Role service, you need to do which of the following 2 configuration changes to your web.config?	1&3	2&4	1&4	2&3				
1.enabling the role service by adding <roleservice> element to the <system.web.extensions> section of your web.config file</system.web.extensions></roleservice>								
2.enabling the role service by adding <role> element to the <system.web.extensions> section</system.web.extensions></role>								
of your web.config file								
3.enabling the roles by adding <rolemanager enabled="true"></rolemanager> element to the <system.web> section of your web.config file</system.web>								
4.enabling the roles by adding <role enabled="true"></role> element to the <system.web> section of your web.config file</system.web>								
What does the Profile service do?	It shows user	It enables you to	It enables you to	It enables you to				
Wildt does the Frome service do:	profiles	load information associated with a user across	store information associated with a user across multiple	display information				
		multiple visits to a		user across				
		web application	application	multiple visits to a web application				
Which mechanism did HTML use to facilitate	Lynortoxto	Lyporioine	Hyporlinko					
exchange of information & documents between the researchers?	Hypertexts	Hyperjoins	Hyperlinks	Hyperreference				
What is the significance of Document Type Definition (DTD)?	1&2&3&4	2&3&4&5	1&2&4	3&5	1&2&4&5			
1.ls a set of markup declarations that define a document type								
2.It's syntax declares precisely which elements and references may appear where in the document								
3.It declares precisely the programming logic used for each element in the document								
4.It declares entities which may be used in the HTML document								
5.It declares what the contents and attributes are for each element								
Which tag is designed to be used for putting in the top banner of a window?	<banner></banner>	<heading></heading>	<title>&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;name&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;What are your observations on the following example?&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;1&amp;3&amp;4&amp;5&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;1&amp;3&amp;4&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;2&amp;4&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;1&amp;2&amp;3&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;3&amp;4&amp;5&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;title&gt;Sample</title>					
<h1>Chocolate</h1>								
Chocolate is made up of								
<a href="WhatIs.html">cocoa</a> and milk								
1.It is an example of HTML								
2.It is an example of HTTP								
3.It sets the title of the page 4.It has an anchor link								
5.It has a value reference								
Which mechanism was introduced in HTML 4.0 to	Headers	XML Documents	Cascading Style	Presentation Manager				
define the presentation of HTML pages?	0000405	4000004	sheets	Manager	4000=			
Please select all the answers that are applicable to HTML	<b>2</b> &3&4&5	1&2&3&4	1&3&5	2&3&4	1&2&5			
1.Stands for Hyper Text Management Language								
2.Stands for Hyper Text Markup Language								
3.Authoring language to create documents on the world wide web								
4.Defines the structure & layout of a web page								
5.Has Tags with attributes								

What are the features of Standard Generalized Mark-up Language (SGML)?	2&4	1&3	1&3&4	1&2&4	
1.It is a method for marking up text into structural units like headings, paragraphs, list items etc.					
2.Can be implemented on any computer					
3.The language is dependent on the formatter (browser) which actually displays the text on the screen					
4. The language is independent of the formatter (browser) which actually displays the text on the screen					10001
Which statements are true about HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP)?	2&3&4	1&2&4&5	1&3	2&5	1&2&4
1.Is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web					
2.Is a networking protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems					
3.Is a networking protocol for monolithic applications					
4.The client submits an HTTP request message to the server & the server returns a response message to the client					
5.The server submits a request to the client & the client returns a response message to the server					
What is the significance of Document Type Definition (DTD)? Please select all the relevant options?	1&2&3&4	1&3&4	2&5	1&2&4&5	3&4&5
1.Is a set of markup declarations that define a document type					
2.It's syntax declares precisely which elements and references may appear where in the document					
3.It declares precisely the programming logic used for each element in the document					
4.It declares entities which may be used in the HTML document					
5.It declares what the contents and attributes are for each element					
Which of the tags from the list were inherited from SGML into HTML?	1&2&4	1&2&3	2&3&4	3&4	
1.a					
2.title					
3.p					
4.ol What are your observations on the following	1&2&4	2&3	3&4	1&3	
code?					
<script language="JavaScript"></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><!</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>//script statement(s) here</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>//></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script> 1 The code will let old browsers to execute iava					
1.The code will let old browsers to execute java script  2 Old browsers will ignore the java script					
2.Old browsers will execute the java script					
3.New browsers will execute the java script ignoring the comment tags					
4.New browsers will ignore the java script					

What is a Document object with respect to HTML?	Each Javascript represents a document object	The object which represents the content area of the browser window where HTML documents appear is a document object	Each HTML document that gets loaded into a window is a document object	Each logical Form element in a HTML window represents a document object	
What are Form control elements?	1&3	2&4	1&2&4	3&4	
1. They represent all the elements defined in a form object					
2.They represent all the elements defined in a control object					
3.Each element in the containing object is a separate object					
4.All the elements in the containing object are grouped together as a separate object					
What does the following example denote?	1&2&3	3&4	1&3	2&4	
var myAge = 25					
1.A constant is declared					
2.A variable is declared					
3.A constant is initialized					
4.A variable is initialized					
How do you concatenate two strings?	Using the & operator	Using the + operator	Using the && operator	Using the ++ operator	
Which of the following are comparison operators?	1&2&4&5	1&2&3	3&4	1&4	1&3&4&5
1.==					
2.!					
3.!=					
4.>					
5.<=					
What is the correct syntax for a repeat loop? optional values, if any, are mentioned in [] brackets.	for ([initial expression]; [condition]; [update expression]) { statement[s] inside	for (initial expression; condition; [update expression]) { statement[s]	for (initial expression; condition; update expression) { statement[s] inside	for ([initial expression]; condition; [update expression]) {	
	loop	inside loop ์ ง	loop	statement[s] inside loop	
	,	,	ı	}	

What are your observations on the following code?	1&2&4	2&3	3&4	1&4	
<html></html>					
<head></head>					
<pre><script language="JavaScript"></pre></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>function showMsg(msg) {</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>alert("Following message was sent: " + msg)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>}</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script></pre>					
 body>					
<form></form>					
<input <="" td="" type="button" value="Click to Vote"/> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
onClick="showMsg ('I want world peace')">					
1.A function is called from an assembly					
2.A function is called from an event handler					
3.A parameter is passed to the function					
4.The function returns a string value					
What will be the output of the following code?	Tracy Flynn Owns a Audi		Tracy Flynn Owns a Audi	John Brown Owns a BMW	
<html></html>	John Brown Owns a			John Brown	
<head></head>	BMW	a Audi	Audi	Owns a BMW	
<pre><script language="Javascript"> var personName = "John Brown"</pre></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>var carName = "BMW"</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>vai carraine - Divivv</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>function demo() {</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>function demo() {  var personName = "Tracy Flynn"</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>var personName = "Tracy Flynn"</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr><tr><td>var personName = "Tracy Flynn"</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>var personName = "Tracy Flynn"  var carName="Audi"  document.write(personName + " Owns a " +</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>var personName = "Tracy Flynn"  var carName="Audi"  document.write(personName + " Owns a " +</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><pre>var personName = "Tracy Flynn" var carName="Audi"  document.write(personName + " Owns a " + carName + ".") }</pre></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><pre>var personName = "Tracy Flynn" var carName="Audi"  document.write(personName + " Owns a " + carName + ".") } </script></pre>					
<pre>var personName = "Tracy Flynn" var carName="Audi"  document.write(personName + " Owns a " + carName + ".") } </pre>					
<pre>var personName = "Tracy Flynn" var carName="Audi"  document.write(personName + " Owns a " + carName + ".") }  </pre>					
<pre>var personName = "Tracy Flynn" var carName="Audi"  document.write(personName + " Owns a " + carName + ".") }   <body></body></pre>					
<pre>var personName = "Tracy Flynn" var carName="Audi"  document.write(personName + " Owns a " + carName + ".") }   <body> <script language="Javascript"></pre></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><pre>var personName = "Tracy Flynn" var carName="Audi"  document.write(personName + " Owns a " + carName + ".") } </script>   <body> <script language="Javascript"> demo() // runs as document loads document.write(personName + " Owns a " +</pre></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><pre>var personName = "Tracy Flynn" var carName="Audi"  document.write(personName + " Owns a " + carName + ".") } </script>   <body> <script language="Javascript"> demo() // runs as document loads document.write(personName + " Owns a " + carName + ".")</pre></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script></body></body></body></pre>					

What does the following code snippet do?	2&3&5	1&2&4&5	1&4	1&3&5	2&3&4
var form = window.document.forms[0]					
for (var i = 0; i < form.elements.length; i++) {					
if (form.elements[i].type == "text") {					
form.elements[i].value = " Please Enter Text"					
}					
}					
1.The following code refers to all the elements in a Form					
2.The following code refers to only the the first element in a Form					
3. The following code refers to all the elements of all the forms in a document					
4. The following code changes the text property of all the text elements in the first form of the document					
5.The following code changes the text property of all the text elements in all the forms of the document					
A CSS rule has two main parts, which are they?	3&4	1&2&3	2&4	2&3	
1.A Candidate					
2.A Selector					
3.One or more declarations					
4.One or more initiations  What are your observations on the following CSS	2&3&4	1&4	1&2&3	2&4	
code?					
p {color:red;text-align:center;}					
1.CSS declarations always end with a semi-colon					
2.CSS declarations always begin & end with curly brackets					
3.Declaration groups end with a semi-colon					
4.Declaration groups are surrounded by curly brackets					
How is the Class selector used?	3&4	2&3&4&5	1&3&4	2&4&5	1&2&4
1.It is used to specify a style for a group of elements					
2.This allows you to set a particular style for any HTML elements with the same class					
3. This allows you to set a particular style for any HTML elements with the same id					
4.It uses the HTML class attribute					
5.It is defined with a "*" symbol What are you observations on the following code snippet?	2&3&4	2&3	1&2	1&3	
body {background-color:#b0c4de;}					
1.The background-color property specifies the background color of an element					
2.The background-color property specifies the background color of all the elements in a web site					
3. The background color of a page is defined in the body selector					
4.The background color of a page is defined in the head selector					

Which are the different link states in CSS?	1&2&3&4	1&3&5	2&3&4&5	1&2&4&5	1&2
1.a:enabled					
2.a:link					
3.a:visited					
4.a:hover					
5.a:active What are your observations on the following code snippet?	2&4&5	1&3&4	1&2&3	3&5	1&2&5
table, th, td					
{					
border: 1px solid black;					
}					
1.border property is used to specify table borders					
2.border property is used to specify page border					
3.black color is assigned to the table element					
4.black color is assigned to the td element					
5.black color is assigned to the tr element					
Which property can be used to control the space between the border & the content in a table?	Table Border	Table Padding	Table Text	Table Width	
What does the CSS Box Model consist of?	2&3&4&5	1&3&4	Alignment 1&3&4&5	1&2	3&4
1.Layouts					
2.Margins					
3.Borders					
4.Padding					
5.Actual Content					
What does the following code denote?	It shows how to initialize selectors	It shows how to	It shows how to use	It shows how to	
h1,h2,p	before the values are assigned	group selectors	nested selectors	use individual selectors	
{	are assigned				
color:green;					
}					
What is the significance of CSS Media Types?	3&4	1&2&3	1&2&4	2&3	
1. They allow you to specify different media types					
2. They allow you to specify how documents will be presented in different media					
3.The @media rule allows different style rules for different media in the same style sheet					
4.The @mediatype rule allows different style rules for different media in the same style sheet					
What does the following code snippet do?	It styles all the elements with the	It styles all the elements with the	It styles all the elements within the	It styles all the elements for title	
[title]	title attribute	title id	title class	initializer	
<b>{</b>					
color:blue;					
}					

Which is the significance of HTML tags?	1&3&5	2&4	1&2&3&4	1&2&4&5	1&4&5
1.HTML tags are coding instructions embedded in the HTML document					
2.HTML tags are subroutines containing query elements in HTML document					
3.A Web browser compiles the entire page					
4.A Web browser is designed to read HTML tags & render the page graphically					
5.A Web browser translates HTML tags into visual effects that determine how an HTML document looks to the viewer					
What does the following code snippet do?	It styles all the elements with the	It styles all the elements with the	It styles all the elements within the	It styles all the elements for title	
[title]	title attribute	title id	title class	initializer	
<b>{</b>					
color:blue;					
How can you define an image with clickable areas?	Using <image/> tag	Using <object> tag</object>	Using <map> tag</map>	Using <embed/>	
How can you play a background sound when the page loads?	Using <sound> tag</sound>	Using <bgsound/> tag	Using the <pagesound> tag</pagesound>	Using an attribute of the <page> tag</page>	
What is the significance of <fieldset> element?</fieldset>	1&3	2&4	1&2	3&4	
1.The <fieldset> element groups thematically related controls and labels</fieldset>					
2.The <fieldset> element inserts fields in pages</fieldset>					
3.The usage of this element makes documents more accessible					
4.The usage of this element makes documents more scalable					
How can you play a background sound when the page loads?	Using <sound> tag</sound>	Using <bgsound/> tag	Using the <pagesound> tag</pagesound>	Using an attribute of the <page> tag</page>	
What does the following example denote?	3&4	2&3	1&2	1&4	
<ol><li><ol></ol></li></ol>					
<li>Coffee</li>					
<li>Tea</li>					
<li>Milk</li>					
1.Usage of ordered list tag for an ordered numeric list					
2.Usage of unordered list tag for an unordered list					
3.Usage of ordered paragraph tag					
4.Usage of list item tag to list the items					
Which all statements are true about the  <b< td=""><td>3&amp;4</td><td>1&amp;2&amp;3</td><td>1&amp;3&amp;4</td><td>2&amp;4</td><td></td></b<>	3&4	1&2&3	1&3&4	2&4	
1.It defines a long quotation					
2.It defines paragraph quotation					
3.browser inserts white space before and after a blockquote element					
4.browser inserts margins for the blockquote element					
How do you bind a label with an input element?	The for attribute of the <label> tag should be equal to the id attribute of the related element</label>	The id attribute of the <label> tag should be equal to the for attribute of the related element</label>	the <label> tag should be equal to</label>	A label cannot be bound with an input element	

What are your observations on the following	2&4	1&3	3&4	1&2&3	
code?					
<select></select>					
<pre><option value="volkeswagen">VolkesWagen</option></pre> option>					
<pre><option value="mercedes">Mercedes</option></pre>					
<pre><option value="BMW">BMW</option></pre>					
<pre><option value="audi">Audi</option></pre>					
1.The <select> tag is used to create a drop-down list</select>					
2.The <select> tag is used to create a display list</select>					
3.The <option> tags inside the select element define the available options in the list</option>					
4.The <option> tags inside the select element displays a option-button list</option>					
What is the significance of the <area/> tag?	1&2&3	3&4	2&3	2&4	
1.The <area/> tag defines an area inside a form					
2.The <area/> tag defines an area inside an image- map					
3.The <area/> tag is always nested inside a <form> tag</form>					
4.The <area/> tag is always nested inside a <map> tag</map>					
Which are the different types of buttons that can be used in HTML Forms?	1&2&3	1&4	1&3&4	2&3	
1.Submit buttons					
2.Control buttons					
3.Reset buttons					
4.Push buttons					
Which statements are true about Checkboxes?	2&4&5	2&3&4	1&3&4	1&2&5	1&5
1.Checkboxes are on/off switches that are used to check the validity of controls					
2.Checkboxes are on/off switches that may be toggled by the user					
3.A switch is "on" when the control element's checked attribute is set					
4.The INPUT element is used to create a checkbox control					
5.The Fieldset element is used to create a checkbox control					
What happens if none of the <input/> elements of a set of radio buttons is set to CHECKED?	None of the radio buttons are checked	Last radio button is checked by default	First radio button is checked by default	All the radio buttons are checked by default	
Which all of the following can be categorized as Form control types supported by HTML?	1&3&4	2&4&5	1&2&3	3&5	1&2&4
1.buttons					
2.Forms					
3.Menus					
4.hidden controls					
5.Image					

VA/I. 1 1		4000407	400000	40.5	40.40-
Which elements are used to create a menu?	2&3	1&2&4&5	1&2&3&4	4&5	1&4&5
1.select					
2.menu					
3.list					
4.option					
5.optgroup					
Which controls can be used to input text?	1&4	2&3&4	1&2&3	2&3	
1.textbox					
2.input					
3.textarea					
4.inputbox					
How is textarea different from input element?	2&4	1&3&4	1&4	2&3	
1.The input element creates a single-line input					
control					
2.The input element creates a multi-line input control					
3.The textarea element creates a single-line input control					
4.The textarea element creates a multi-line input control					
Which statements are true about file select control?	1&3	1&4	3&4	2&3&4	
1.It allows the user to select files so that their contents may be submitted with a form					
2.It allows the user to select & load files on the form					
3.The frameset element is used to create a file select control					
4.The input element is used to create a file select control					
What is the significance of hidden controls? Please choose all the relevant options	2&4&5	1&2	3&4	1&3&5	1&2&3&5
1.They are controls that are not rendered but whose values are submitted with a form					
2.They are controls that are rendered but whose values are not submitted with a form					
3. This control type is used to store information between client/server exchanges that would otherwise be lost due to the stateless nature of HTTP					
4.The frameset element is used to create a hidden control					
5.The input element is used to create a hidden control					