## **C#.NET Programming MCQs [set-1]**

1. The compiled version of a VC#.NET program will be in
A. Machine code
B. IL code
C. Byte code
D. None of these
Answer: A
2. The purpose of JIT compiler is to convert
A. VC#.NET source code IL code
B. IL code to byte code
C. IL code to managed native code
D. None of these
Answer: B
C. IL code to managed native code  D. None of these Answer: B  3. The Garbage Collection solves
A. Memory leakage problem
B. DLL hell problem
C. Both a & b
D. None of these
Answer: A
4. The code that requires the CLR at runtime for the execution is known as the
A. IL code
B. Managed code
C. Binary code
D. One of these Answer: B
5. Which one of the following JIT compilers produce highly optimized code?

A. Econo JIT

B. Standard JIT

C. Pre JIT		
D. None of these		
Answer: B		
6. The VC#.NET langu		
A. Solves the memory lea	• .	
B. Solves the DLL hell pr	oblems.	
C. Has very good corresp	oondence with the IL language.	
D. All the above.		
Answer: B		
7. Home page in VS.NI	ET is also known as	
A. Default page		
B. Start page		
C. First page		
D. Welcome page		
Answer: B		
8. The	enables to move through the code very quickly.	
A. Class view window		
B. Solution explorer wind	OW	
C. Code window		
D. none of these		
Answer: C		_
9. In VC#.NET project	files are grouped into a	
A. Workspace		
B. Namespace		
C. Solution		
D. Package		
Answer: C		
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TU. Which one of the fo	llowing statements about code debugging is correct?	

## Which one of the following statements about code debugging is correct?

- A. Debugger helps us to step through our code, one line at a time.
- B. Breakpoints can be set by pressing F9 function key.
- C. Breakpoints can be set by left-clicking in the left margin area at the line where we want to set the breakpoint.

D. a, b and c are correct.  Answer: A
11. The arrays involved in a jagged array
A. Should be of same size.
B. May be of different sizes.
C. Are not known as subarrays.
D. None of these.  Answer: B
12. The parameters of a method
A. Help us to pass information to a method.
B. Help us to get information from a method.
C. Help us to pass information to and from a method.
D. None of these. Answer: C
13. The ref type parameters are
A. "Input only" parameters.
B. "Input / Output" parameters.
C. "Output only" parameters.
D. None of these.  Answer: B
14. The out type parameters can be used
A. Only to pass back a result to the calling functions.
B. Only to send information to the called function.
C. To pass data to the called method and receive information from the called method.
D. None of these. Answer: A
15. In case of the Params type parameter
A. Only output can be sent.
B. The number of arguments is variable.
C. Both input and output can be handled.
D. None of these.  Answer: B

16. An instance class member is referred by using the format
A. Object name. Class member name.
B. Class name. Class member name.
C. Object name. Class member name or class name. class member name.
D. None of these. Answer: A
17. Overloaded constructors will have
A. Different names
B. Different parameter lists
C. Different return types
D. none of these.  Answer: B
18. A static constructor
A. Is executed when the class is loaded.
B. Can be accessed through an object name.
C. Can be executed any number of times.
D. Can have its own destructor.  Answer: A
19. A property
A. Should have a get method.
B. Should have a put method.
C. Should have both get and put methods.
D. Should have either a get method or put method.  Answer: A
20. An indexer
A. Enables us to access a property through index.
B. Can have user-defined name.
C. Is identified by its name.
D. Cannot be overloaded. Answer: A
21. A namespace can contain
A. Classes

