

**QUESTION PAPER - 2012****COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

- Q.1** Which of the following is an advantage of virtual memory ?
- (1) Processes can be given priority.
  - (2) Programs larger than the physical memory size can be run.
  - (3) Faster access to memory on an average.
  - (4) Linker can assign addresses independent of where the program will be loaded in physical memory.
- Q.2** Which of the following is an advantage of memory interlacing ?
- (1) A large memory is obtained.
  - (2) A non-volatile memory is obtained.
  - (3) The cost of the memory is reduced.
  - (4) Effective speed of the memory is increased.
- Q.3** Which of the following devices should be given higher priority in assigning interrupts ?
- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) Printer  | (2) Floppy disk |
| (3) Keyboard | (4) Hard disk   |
- Q.4** \_\_\_\_\_ addressing mode permits relocation without any change to the code.
- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Base register | (2) Indexed register |
| (3) Relative      | (4) Indirect         |
- Q.5** Between what components of a Computer does an I/O processor control the flow of information ?
- (1) I/O devices and Cache memory
  - (2) I/O devices and Main memory
  - (3) Two I/O devices
  - (4) Main memory and Cache memory

**Q.6** What 'C' command which is used to free the allocated memory ?

- (1) Dispose
- (2) Free
- (3) Deallocate
- (4) Refresh

**Q.7** In order to realize dynamic memory allocation by using functions like malloc, calloc and realloc, which header file should be included ?

- (1) string.h
- (2) stdiomemory.h
- (3) stdio.h
- (4) stdlib.h

**Q.8** What does 'stderr' in C language stands for ?

- (1) Standard error streams
- (2) Standard error types
- (3) Standard error definitions
- (4) Standard errors

**Q.9** What is the output of the following 'C' code ?

```
main()
{
    static char a[ ] = "ECET12";
    char * b = "ECET12";
    printf("\n%d %d", sizeof(a),
           sizeof(b));
}
```

- (1) a=7, b=2
- (2) a=2, b=7
- (3) a=7, b=6
- (4) a=7, b=8

**Q.10** What is the purpose of rewind() function in 'C' ?

- (1) file pointer repositions to the starting of the file
- (2) file pointer repositions to the end of file
- (3) file pointer repositions to the starting of the line
- (4) file pointer repositions starting of the word.

**Q.11** The total number of nodes in a binary tree with 'n' leaves is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) n
- (2) 2n
- (3) 2n - 1
- (4) 2n - 2

**Q.12** A tree is special case of a graph which consists of \_\_\_\_\_ number of cycles.

- (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (3) 2
- (4) more than 2

**Q.13** A heap allows a very efficient implementation of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Stack
- (2) Queue
- (3) Priority queue
- (4) Tree

**Q.14** If the postorder traversing of a tree results in C F E D B J I H G A; then the preorder traversal would return what ?

- (1) ABDCEFGHIJ
- (2) ABCDEFGHIJ
- (3) ABCDEFHGIJ
- (4) ABCDFEGHIJ

**Q.15** Which data structure allows deletion at both ends of the list but insertion at only one end ?

- (1) Input-restricted dequeue
- (2) Output-restricted dequeue
- (3) Priority queue
- (4) Circular queue

**Q.16** \_\_\_\_\_ layer is not present in the TCP/IP reference model.

- (1) Transport
- (2) Session
- (3) Internet
- (4) Application

**Q.17** \_\_\_\_\_ is the Protocol Data Unit (PDU) used at the network layer of the OSI model.

- (1) Segment
- (2) Frame
- (3) Packet
- (4) Bits

**Q.18** Which layer in the OSI reference model takes the responsibility of flow control ?

- (1) Application layer
- (2) Transport layer
- (3) Network layer
- (4) Session layer

**Q.19** \_\_\_\_\_ are the devices that operate at the network layer of the OSI model for forwarding the packets over WAN.

- (1) Hubs
- (2) Bridges
- (3) Switches
- (4) Routers

**Q.20** What does SMTP stand for ?

- (1) Standard message transfer protocol
- (2) Standard mail transfer protocol
- (3) Simple mail transfer protocol
- (4) Simple message transfer protocol

**Q.21** Identify the class of the IP address given in the binary representation below :  
11000110.01110000.00011100.11111100

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

**Q.22** Which of the following statement is typically FALSE about Ethernets ?

- (1) Ethernets use circuit switching to send messages
- (2) Ethernets are used in providing physical address
- (3) Ethernet protocols use a collision-detection method to ensure that messages are transmitted properly
- (4) Networks connected by Ethernets are limited in length to a few hundred meters

**Q.23** \_\_\_\_\_ acts as security buffer between a company's private network and all external networks.

- (1) Firewall
- (2) Password
- (3) Disaster recovery plan
- (4) Virus checker

**Q.24** How many bytes are used by the Class 'B' IP addresses to represent the Host and Network IDs?

- (1) 1,3
- (2) 2,3
- (3) 2,2
- (4) 3,1

**Q.25** \_\_\_\_\_ protocol is used for remote login purpose.

- (1) Telnet
- (2) HTTP
- (3) FTP
- (4) SMTP

**Q.26** What is meant by a Process

- (1) A program written in high level language and stored on the disk
- (2) A program in execution
- (3) A job stored in the secondary memory
- (4) A job available in the main memory

- Q.27** A computer system cannot boot if the \_\_\_\_\_ is not available on it
- (1) Loader (2) Linker  
(3) Interpreter (4) Operating System
- Q.28** What is the use of Job Control Language (JCL) statements ?
- (1) Allocate the CPU to a job  
(2) Read the input from one device to another device  
(3) Inform the OS, the start and end of a job in a batch  
(4) For managing the memory
- Q.29** Which, strategy allows the processes that are logically runnable to be temporarily suspended ?
- (1) Shortest Job First (2) First come First served  
(3) Non-preemptive scheduling (4) Round Robin
- Q.30** \_\_\_\_\_ algorithm executes the shortest job first that has entered the queue of jobs.
- (1) FIFO (2) SJF  
(3) Round Robin (4) LIFO
- Q.31** Fragmentation of the file system can be temporarily avoided by \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Thrashing (2) CPU scheduling  
(3) Compaction (4) I/O devices scheduling
- Q.32** What is a page fault ?
- (1) An error that occurs while a program accesses a page in the memory  
(2) An access to a page that is currently not available in the memory  
(3) A reference to a page of another program  
(4) An error which is page specific
- Q.33** Belady's Anomaly is a behaviour of \_\_\_\_\_ page replacement algorithm.
- (1) Optimal (2) LRU  
(3) Circular FIFO (4) FIFO
- Q.34** What is the special software used to create a job queue ?
- (1) Device driver (2) Spooler  
(3) Linker (4) Loader

**Q.35** Which of the following devices has the highest access time ?

- (1) Floppy Disk
- (2) Cache memory
- (3) Association Memory
- (4) Main memory

**Q.36** Relational database is a group of

- (1) Fields
- (2) Records
- (3) Tables
- (4) Packages

**Q.37** The best way to classify the data models is by the degree of

- (1) difficulty
- (2) abstraction
- (3) knowledge
- (4) unification

**Q.38** Hierarchical database is not efficient when handling

- (1) security
- (2) large amounts of data
- (3) large number of transactions
- (4) 1:M relationships

**Q.39** Which of the following is a Date function in SQL ?

- (1) SYSDATE
- (2) SYS\_DATE
- (3) SYSTEM\_DATE
- (4) CURRENT\_DATE

**Q.40** What needs to be created if Kishan is working with an employee table and wants to find out how many employees are working in India ?

- (1) Create a new table
- (2) Create a new query
- (3) Create a new form
- (4) Utilize the database wizard

**Q.41** A normal form which is sufficient for the consideration of a relational database design is

- (1) BCNF
- (2) 5NF
- (3) 4NF
- (4) 3NF

**Q.42** Which of the following type of JOIN is not used in SQL ?

- (1) Inner join
- (2) Outer join
- (3) Equi-join
- (4) Non Equi-join

**Q.43** Abbreviate SQL : \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Systematic Query Language
- (2) Structured Query Language
- (3) Structural Query Language
- (4) Simple Query Language

**Q.44** What is the command used in SQL to remove row(s) from a given table ?

- (1) DELETE
- (2) DROP
- (3) ERASE
- (4) REMOVE

**Q.45** Where is the 'HAVING' clause of SQL used for querying ?

- (1) Used for rows rather than columns
- (2) Used for columns rather than rows
- (3) Used for groups rather than rows
- (4) Used for rows rather than groups

**Q.46** If duplicate rows are to be avoided in the queried output using a SELECT statement, what qualifier should be used

- (1) DEFINITE
- (2) DISTINCT
- (3) DISJOINT
- (4) UNIQUE

**Q.47** Select one equivalent SQL statement for the given query:

SELECT EMP\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE PLACE = 'HYD';

- (1) SELECT EMP\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE PLACE IN ('HYD');
- (2) SELECT EMP\_NAME IN EMPLOYEE WHERE PLACE IN ('HYD');
- (3) SELECT EMP\_NAME IN EMPLOYEE WHERE PLACE = 'H';
- (4) SELECT EMP\_NAME IN EMPLOYEE WHERE PLACE = 'HYD');

**Q.48** In SQL what command is used to get sorted output of a given query ?

- (1) GROUPBY
- (2) ORDERBY
- (3) SORTBY
- (4) ARRANGEBY

**Q.49** Multi-valued dependencies should \_\_\_\_\_ be eliminated.

- (1) Never
- (2) Rarely
- (3) Always
- (4) Frequently

**Q.50** DROP statement in SQL belongs to which category statement

- (1) DML statement
- (2) DDL statement
- (3) DCL statement
- (4) TCL statement

**Q.51** \_\_\_\_\_ storage class is not supported by C++ compiler.

- (1) Dynamic
- (2) Register
- (3) Auto
- (4) Mutable

- Q.52** \_\_\_\_\_ feature is not at all supported by the C++ compiler.
- (1) Operate overloading
  - (2) Exception handling
  - (3) Reflection
  - (4) Namespaces
- Q.53** \_\_\_\_\_ keyword supports dynamic method resolution in C++.
- (1) Abstract
  - (2) Virtual
  - (3) Dynamic
  - (4) Typeid
- Q.54** Which of the following should be used to access an array element in C++ ?
- (1) Dot operator
  - (2) Member name
  - (3) An index number
  - (4) Function name
- Q.55** What is meant by operator overloading in C++ ?
- (1) It is creating new operations
  - (2) It is creating new functions
  - (3) It is giving new meanings to existing C++ operators
  - (4) It is loading multiple operators into a given function
- Q.56** What is meant by C++ pure virtual function ?
- (1) A function which has no body
  - (2) A function which returns no value
  - (3) A function which is never used in a base class
  - (4) A function which is difficult to explain
- Q.57** In C++ what does redirection perform.
- (1) It redirects a file from a device to a stream
  - (2) It redirects a stream from a file to a console
  - (3) It redirects a device from the screen to a file
  - (4) It redirects the screen from, a device to a stream
- Q.58** To which class of stream does 'cout' object in C++ belong to ?
- (1) stringstream
  - (2) istream
  - (3) ostream
  - (4) ifstream



- Q.59** Which of the following is used by an object to refer to itself
- (1) this (2) itself  
(3) self (4) own
- Q.60** In C++ when no access specifier is explicitly mentioned for the base class \_\_\_\_\_ is the default inheritance type
- (1) Public (2) Private  
(3) Internal (4) Protector
- Q.61** In C++, name mangling is used to support the feature called \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Overloading (2) Overriding  
(3) Data Hiding (4) Abstraction
- Q.62** Which of the following operators in C++ cannot be overloaded ?
- (1) Assignment (2) Equality  
(3) Scope resolution (4) Arrow
- Q.63** \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be declared as a template in C++.
- (1) Classes (2) Member functions  
(3) Global functions (4) Macros
- Q.64** Which of the following Inheritance mechanism is not supported in Java
- (1) Single level (2) Multiple level  
(3) Multilevel (4) All the above
- Q.65** If class X is friend of class Y and if class Y is friend of class Z, which of the following is correct ?
- (1) Class X is friend of Class Z  
(2) Class Z is friend of Class X  
(3) Class X and Class Z do not have any friend relationships  
(4) Class Y is a mutual friend to Class X and Class Y
- Q.66** What is the output of the following given Java code :
- ```
public class Ecet {  
    public static void main (string[] args) {  
        newEcet().go("hello", 1);  
    }  
}
```



```
System.out.println(new TestA() {  
    public String toString() {return "test";}  
});  
}  
}
```

- (1) test
- (2) null
- (3) An exception is thrown at runtime
- (4) Compilation fails because of an error in line 1

**Q.70** Given the following Java code, \_\_\_\_\_ can directly access and change the value of the variable name

```
package exam;  
class Ecet {  
    public String name = "hello";  
}
```

- (1) any class
- (2) only the Ecet class
- (3) any class in the exam package
- (4) any class that extends Ecet

**Q.71** What is the output of the following Java code ?

```
public class EcetString1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        String str = "420";  
        str += 42;  
        System.out.print(str);  
    }  
}
```

- (1) 42
- (2) 420
- (2) 42042
- (4) 462



- Q.78** Which VBScript built-in function gives the position of the occurrence of one string within another file on the end of the string ?
- (1) InStr (2) String  
(3) InStrRev (4) StrComp
- Q.79** Which of the following is an ASP object ?
- (1) AdRotator (2) Server  
(3) BrowserCap (4) Content Linking
- Q.80** Which of the following is an ASP component.
- (1) Response (2) Request  
(3) Application (4) Content Rotator
- Q.81** Which of the following is the first integrated logic family.
- (1) ECL (2) TTL  
(3) RTL (4) MOS
- Q.82** What is the approximate worst-case noise margin in TTL logic circuit ?
- (1) 400 mV (2) 1 V  
(3) 1 mV (4) 100 mV
- Q.83** Which of the following is the fastest integrated logic family ?
- (1) ECL (2) TTL  
(3) DTL (4) CMOS
- Q.84** When is that the NAND logic gate can function as a NOT logic gate ?
- (1) One input is set to '0' (2) One input is set to '1'  
(3) Inputs are left open (4) Inputs are connected together
- Q.85** What logic function is produced when an inverter is added to each input and the output of an AND gate ?
- (1) NAND (2) XOR  
(3) OR (4) NOR
- Q.86** What is the simplified form of the given Boolean expression :  $(X+Y+XY)(X+Z)$  ?
- (1)  $X+Y+Z$  (2)  $XY+YZ$   
(3)  $X+YZ$  (4)  $XZ+Y$

- Q.87** Give the effective combination for a Master slave flip-flop:
- (1) An SR flip-flop and a D flip-flop
  - (2) An SR flip-flop and a T flip-flop
  - (3) A T flip-flop and a D flip-flop
  - (4) Two T flip-flops
- Q.88** How many flip-flops are required to divide the input frequency by 64?
- (1) 4
  - (2) 5
  - (3) 6
  - (4) 7
- Q.89** Which is the first microprocessor introduced by the Intel Corporation ?
- (1) 2002
  - (2) 4004
  - (3) 8008
  - (4) 8080
- Q.90** The 8086 microprocessor has a \_\_\_\_\_ bit data bus and a \_\_\_\_\_ bit address bus.
- (1) 8, 8
  - (2) 8, 16
  - (3) 16, 16
  - (4) 16, 20
- Q.91** 8086 has a \_\_\_\_\_ bytes queue.
- (1) 4
  - (2) 6
  - (3) 8
  - (4) 16
- Q.92** The registers which are used for the address calculations in based indexed addressing mode are \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) BP & SI
  - (2) BP & DI
  - (3) BX & SI
  - (4) BX/BP & SI/DI
- Q.93** Which of the following instruction is used for unconditional jump ?
- (1) JMP
  - (2) JUMP
  - (3) JZ
  - (4) GO
- Q.94** How is the implementation of the control section of Intel 8086 microprocessor done ?
- (1) Using microprogramming
  - (2) Using nanoprogramming
  - (3) It is a combination of Micro-programming and Hard-wired designs
  - (4) Using hard-wired control in a random manner

**Q.95** How many conditional flags are available in 80486 ?

- (1) 6
- (2) 8
- (3) 10
- (4) 16

**Q.96** What address instructions are used by a Stack ?

- (1) Zero
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) Three

**Q.97** Which is the addressing mode where the operand is specified within-the instruction ?

- (1) Direct
- (2) Indirect
- (3) Immediate
- (4) Register

**Q.98** EDRAM indicates \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Extended DRAM
- (2) Enhanced DRAM
- (3) Electronic DRAM
- (4) Electrical DRAM

**Q.99** Which of the following matches better with DMA I/O ?

- (1) High Speed RAM
- (2) Printer
- (3) ALU
- (4) Disk

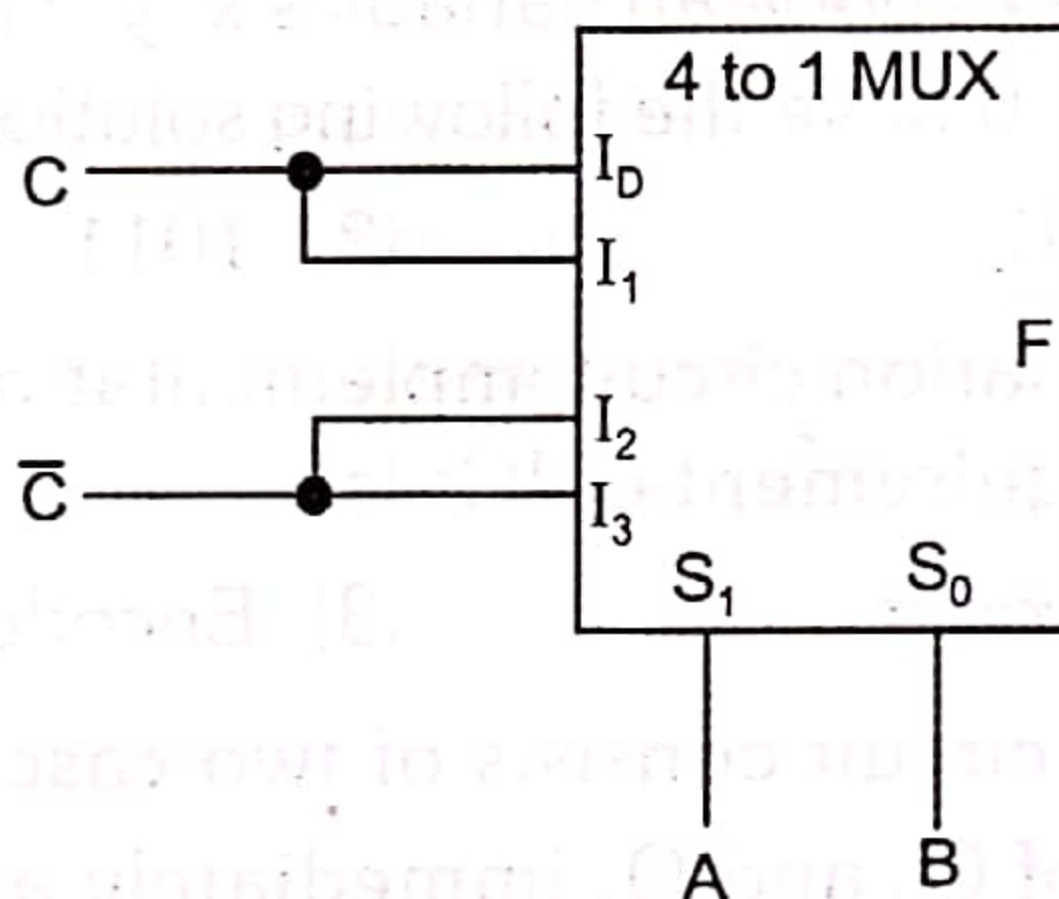
**Q.100** Which of the following is not a form of memory ?

- (1) Translation lookaside buffer
- (2) Instruction opcode
- (3) Instruction cache
- (4) Instruction register

## QUESTION PAPER - 2017 (T.S)

# COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

**Q.1** The logic realized by the following circuit at output F is



- (1)  $B + C$                       (2)  $A.C$                       (3)  $A + C$                       (4)  $B.C$

**Q.2** We are given a set of  $n$  distinct elements and an unlabeled binary tree with  $n$  nodes. In how many ways can we populate the tree with the given set so that it becomes a binary search tree ?

- (1) 0                      (2) 1                      (3)  $n!$                       (4)  $(1/(n+1))2^n C_n$

**Q.3** A priority queue is implemented as a Max-Heap. Initially, it has 5 elements. The level-order traversal of the heap is: 10, 8, 5, 3, 2. Two new elements 1 and 7 are inserted into the heap in that order. The level-order traversal of the heap after the insertion of the elements

- (1) 10, 8, 7, 3, 2, 1, 5                      (2) 10, 8, 7, 2, 3, 1, 5  
(3) 10, 8, 7, 1, 2, 3, 5                      (4) 10, 8, 7, 5, 3, 2, 1

**Q.4** You have an array of  $n$  elements. Suppose you implement quicksort by always choosing the central element of the array as the pivot. Then the tightest upper bound for the worst case performance is \_\_\_\_\_

- (1)  $O(n^2)$                       (2)  $O(n \log n)$                       (3)  $\theta(n \log n)$                       (4)  $O(n^3)$

**Q.5** Consider a hash table with 9 slots. The hash function is  $h(k) = k \bmod 9$ . The collisions are resolved by chaining. The following 9 keys are inserted in the order : 5, 28, 19, 15, 20, 33, 12, 17, 10. The maximum, minimum and average chain lengths in the hash table, respectively, are

- (1) 3, 0 and 1                      (2) 3, 3 and 3                      (3) 4, 0 and 1                      (4) 3, 0 and 2

**Q.6** Which of the following is a column in a table whose purpose is to uniquely identify the records from the same table ?

- (1) Candidate key                      (2) Foreign key                      (3) Intelligent key                      (4) Primary key



- Q.66** In UNIX traditional scheduling \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) a CPU-bound process is given higher priority than an I/O bound process
  - (2) an I/O-bound process is given higher priority than a CPU-bound process
  - (3) Both CPU-bound and I/O-bound processes are given equal priority
  - (4) It depends on the current load on the system
- Q.67** Which of the following clause is needed to sort the values of a particular column ?
- (1) Having
  - (2) Order by
  - (3) Group by
  - (4) Sort by
- Q.68** The column of a table in relational model is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Tuple
  - (2) Attribute
  - (3) Entity
  - (4) Degree
- Q.69** CREATE TABLE is an example for \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) DDL
  - (2) DCL
  - (3) DML
  - (4) DTL
- Q.70** To modify the structure of a table the following command is used \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) MODIFY
  - (2) ALTER TABLE
  - (3) UPDATE
  - (4) CORRECT
- Q.71** In which normal form every non-key attribute is non-transitively depending on key attribute ?
- (1) First
  - (2) Second
  - (3) Third
  - (4) Fourth
- Q.72** An index which contains at least one data entry for every search key value that appears in a record in the indexed file is \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Primary index
  - (2) Secondary index
  - (3) Dense index
  - (4) Clustered index
- Q.73** All locks obtained by a transaction are unlocked after the transaction \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Commit
  - (2) Grant
  - (3) Revoke
  - (4) Compile
- Q.74** Which of the following is true about the static member variable in C++ ?
- i) It is initialized to zero when the first object of its class is created. Other initialization is also permitted.
  - ii) It is visible only within the class, but its lifetime is the entire program
- (1) i-True, ii-True
  - (2) i-False, ii-True
  - (3) i-True, ii-False
  - (4) i-False, ii-False
- Q.75** Which of the following statements is incorrect ?
- (1) Friend keyword can be used in the class to allow access to another class
  - (2) Friend keyword can be used for a function in the public section of a class
  - (3) Friend keyword can be used for a function in the private section of a class
  - (4) Friend keyword can be used on main()
- Q.76** What will happen in this code ?
- ```
int a = 100, b = 200;
int *p = &a, *q = &b;
p = q;
```
- (1) b is assigned to a
  - (2) p now points to b
  - (3) a is assigned to b
  - (4) q now points to a

**Q.77** What is the output of this program ?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char arr[20];
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        *(arr + i) = 65 + i;
    *(arr + i) = '\0';
    cout << arr;
    return(0);
}
```

- (1) ABCDEFGHIJ (2) AAAAAAAAAA (3) JJJJJJJJJJ (4) BBBBBBBBBBBB

**Q.78** Where does a cin stop its extraction of data ?

- (1) by seeing (
- (2) when a blank space is encountered
- (3) when user stops typing
- (4) when keyboard buffer is full

**Q.79** ios :: trunc is used for ?

- (1) if the file is opened for output and it already existed, its previous content is deleted and replaced by new one
- (2) if the file is opened for output and it already existed, no action is taken
- (3) if the file is opened for input and it already existed, the file is truncated
- (4) if the file is opened for input, it position file at the end of file

**Q.80** Which of the following advantages we lose by using multiple inheritance ?

- (1) static binding (2) Polymorphism
- (3) dynamic bringing (4) virtualization

**Q.81** Which exception is thrown by dynamic\_cast ?

- (1) bad\_cast (2) bad\_typeid (3) bad\_exception (4) bad\_alloc

**Q.82** What is the output of this program ?

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
```

```

ofstream outfile ("test.txt");
for (int n = 0; n < 100; n++)
{
    outfile << n;
    outfile.flush();
}
cout << "Done";
outfile.close();
return 0;
}

```

- (1) Done (2) Error  
 (3) Runtime error (4) File not found exception

**Q.83** What must be specified when we construct an object of class ostream ?

- (1) stream (2) streambuf (3) memory (4) fstream

**Q.84** Which one among the following is a legal declaration and initialization of an array in Java language ?

- (1) int a[] = {"1", "2", "3", "4"}; (2) int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4};  
 (3) int a[] = (1, 2, 3, 4); (4) int a[][] = {1, 2, 3, 4};

**Q.85** Applet method getParameter(String paramName), in Java language is used for \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Getting the parameter value as a String  
 (2) Getting the environment variable  
 (3) Getting the program argument  
 (4) Getting the parameter value as a number

**Q.86** Synchronized method of a class, in Java language, makes \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) the system is synchronized with other systems  
 (2) the method synchronized with other methods  
 (3) the method work as an entry method of a monitor  
 (4) the class is synchronized with the program

**Q.87** Member method isAlive() of Thread class of Java language, is used for \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) testing whether the process is alive  
 (2) testing whether the thread is currently running  
 (3) testing whether the process is currently running  
 (4) testing whether the thread is active

**Q.88** The keyword 'throws' is used for \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) throwing an exception  
 (2) throwing an object  
 (3) indicates that the specified exceptions may be raised in the corresponding method  
 (4) raising a list of exceptions explicitly

- Q.89** ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException exception in Java language is raised when \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) an index outside the limits of array is used
  - (2) a non-integer is used as an index
  - (3) a non-array is accessed using array indexing
  - (4) an array is accessed using zero index value
- Q.90** Which one of the following statements, in the context of Java language, is wrong ?
- (1) A member with no access modifier can be accessed in a non-subclass in the same package
  - (2) A member with protected modifier cannot be accessed in a subclass of a different package
  - (3) A member with protected modifier can be accessed in a non-subclass of the same package
  - (4) A member with private modifier can be accessed on in its own class
- Q.91** A final method in Java language indicates that \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) it is a last method being executed
  - (2) it is a last handler for an exception
  - (3) it is a constant method
  - (4) it cannot be overloaded
- Q.92** The '>>>' operated in Java language is used for \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Rotating right signed
  - (2) Shifting right signed
  - (3) Rotating right unsigned
  - (4) Shifting right unsigned
- Q.93** Which one of the following statements is true in Java language ?
- (1) Simple variables can be passed either by value or by reference
  - (2) Objects can be passed either by value or by reference
  - (3) Objects can be passed only by reference
  - (4) Simple variables can be passed only by reference
- Q.94** Which of the following is not a basic HTML document structure ?
- (1) Title
  - (2) Body
  - (3) Head
  - (4) Footer
- Q.95** Which is not considered a JavaScript operator ?
- (1) New
  - (2) This
  - (3) Delete
  - (4) typeof
- Q.96** Which of the following attributes of the font tag is used to choose the type of font in HTML ?
- (1) Type
  - (2) Text-Type
  - (3) Face
  - (4) Font-Type

**Q.97** The \_\_\_\_\_ filter applies transparency effects dynamically, without using a graphics editor to hard-code transparency into the image.

- (1) Flip                      (2) Blur                      (3) Shadow                      (4) Chroma

**Q.98** What is the result of the following command: `$a = 1 + "apple";` ?

- (1) \$a is assigned the value "1apple"  
(2) \$a is assigned the value 1  
(3) \$a is assigned the value "apple"  
(4) it is an error

**Q.99** Which of the following is not a method of the window object ?

- (1) Alert()                      (2) Move()                      (3) Conform()                      (4) Close()

**Q.100** What is the output of the following PHP code ?

```
$a=array(2,3,4,1); $x=$a[3]; $y=$a[2]; print "y=$y x=$x";
```

- (1) y=4 x=1                      (2) y=2 x=4                      (3) y=1 x=4                      (4) y=4 x=2