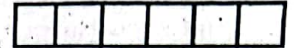


11 - Std**ACHIEVEMENT TEST – 2023 - 2024**

Time : 1.30 Hrs

COMPUTER SCIENCE**Marks : 100**

Choose the most appropriate synonyms for the words underlined in the following sentences.

- First generation computers used
(a) Vacuum tubes (b) Transistors (c) Integrated circuits (d) Microprocessors
- Name the volatile memory
(a) ROM (b) PROM (c) RAM (d) EPROM
- Output device is used for printing building plan.
(a) Thermal printer (b) Plotter (c) Dot matrix (d) inkjet printer
- When a system restarts which type of booting is used.
(a) Warm booting (b) Cold booting (c) Touch boot (d) Real boot.
- Expand POST
(a) Post on self Test (b) Power on Software Test (c) Power on Self Test (d) Power on Self Text
- How many bytes does 1 KiloByte contain?
(a) 1000 (b) 8 (c) 4 (d) 1024
- Expansion for ASCII
(a) American School Code for Information Interchange (b) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
(c) All Standard Code for Information Interchange (d) American Society Code for Information Interchange
- How many characters can be handled in Binary Coded Decimal System?
(a) 64 (b) 255 (c) 256 (d) 128
- Which gate is called as the logical inverter?
(a) AND (b) OR (c) NOT (d) XNOR
- NAND is called as Gate
(a) Fundamental Gate (b) Derived Gate (c) Logical Gate (d) Universal gate
- Which of the following is said to be the brain of a computer?
(a) Input devices (b) Output devices (c) Memory device (d) Microprocessor
- Which of the following is not the part of a microprocessor unit?
(a) ALU (b) Control unit (c) Cache memory (d) register
- Which is the fastest memory?
(a) Hard disk (b) Main memory (c) Cache memory (d) Blue-Ray disc
- What is the smallest size of data represented in a CD?
(a) blocks (b) sectors (c) pits (d) tracks
- Display devices are connected to the computer through.
(a) USB port (b) Ps/2 port (c) SCSI port (d) VGA connector
- Which of the following is not a function of an Operating System?
(a) Process Management (b) Memory Management (c) Security management (d) Compiler Environment
- Which of the following OS is a Commercially licensed Operating system?
(a) Windows (b) UBUNTU (c) FEDORA (d) REDHAT
- Which of the following Operating systems support Mobile Devices?
(a) Windows 7 (b) Linux (c) BOSS (d) iOS
- File Management manages:
(a) Files (b) Folders (c) Directory systems (d) All the Above
- Interactive Operating System provides
(a) Graphics User Interface (GUI) (b) Data Distribution
(c) Security Management (d) Real Time Processing
- From the options given below, choose the operations managed by the operating system.
(a) Memory (b) Processes (c) Disks and I/O devices (d) all of the above
- Which is the default folder for many Windows Applications to save your file?
(a) My Document (b) My Pictures (c) Documents and Settings (d) My Computer
- Under which of the following OS, the option Shift + Delete – permanently deletes a file or folder?
(a) Windows 7 (b) MS-DOS (c) Linux (d) Android OS
- What is the meaning of "Hibernate" in Windows XP/Windows 7?
(a) Restart the Computer in safemode (b) Restart the Computer in hibernatemode
(c) Shutdown the Computer terminating all the running applications
(d) Shutdown the Computer without closing the running applications
- The shortcut key used to rename a file in windows.
(a) F2 (b) F4 (c) F5 (d) F6
- If $i = 5$ before the assignment $i := i - 1$ after the assignment, the value of i is
(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2
- Which of the following activities is algorithmic in nature?
(a) Assemble a bicycle (b) Describe a bicycle (c) Label the parts of a bicycle (d) Explain how a bicycle works
- Which of the following activities is not algorithmic in nature?
(a) Multiply two numbers (b) Draw a kolam (c) Walk in the park (d) Swapping of two numbers

29. Omitting details inessential to the task and representing only the essential features of the task is known as
 (a) specification (b) abstraction (c) composition (d) decomposition
30. Stating the input property and the input-output relation a problem is known
 (a) specification (b) statement (c) algorithm (d) definition
31. Suppose $u, v = 10, 5$ before the assignment. What are the values of u and v after the sequence of assignments?
 $1 \ u := v$
 $2 \ v := u$ (a) $u, v = 5, 5$ (b) $u, v = 10, 5$ (c) $u, v = 5, 10$ (d) $u, v = 10, 10$
32. Which of the following properties is true after the assignment at line 3?
 $1 \ -i, j = 0, 0$
 $2 \ i, j := i+1, j-1$ (a) $i+j > 0$ (b) $i+j < 0$ (c) $i+j = 0$ (d) $i = j$
 $3 \ -?$
33. If C1 is false and C2 is true, the compound statement
 $1 \ \text{if } C1$
 $2 \ \quad S1$
 $3 \ \text{else}$
 $4 \ \text{if } C2$
 $5 \ \quad S2$
 $6 \ \text{else}$
 $7 \ \quad S3$ executes (a) S1 (b) S2 (c) S3 (d) none
34. If C is false just before the loop, the control flows through
 $1 \ S1$ (a) S1 ; S3
 $2 \ \text{while } C$ (b) S1 ; S2 ; S3
 $3 \ \quad S2$ (c) S1 ; S2 ; S2 ; S3
 $4 \ S3$ (d) S1 ; S2 ; S2 ; S2 ; S3
35. How many times the loop is iterated?
 $i := 0$
 $\text{while } i \neq 5$ (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 0
 $\quad i := i + 1$
36. A loop invariant need not be true
 (a) at the start of the loop (b) at the start of each iteration
 (c) at the end of each iteration (d) at the start of the algorithm
37. If $m \times a + n \times b$ is an invariant for the assignment $a, b := a + 8, b + 7$, the values of m and n are
 (a) $m = 8, n = 7$ (b) $m = 7, n = -8$ (c) $m = 7, n = 8$ (d) $m = 8, n = -7$
38. Which of the following is not an invariant of the assignment?
 $m, n := m+2, n+3$
 (a) $m \bmod 2$ (b) $n \bmod 3$ (c) $3 \times m - 2 \times n$ (d) $2 \times m - 3 \times n$
39. e-commerce means
 (a) electronic commerce (b) electronic data exchange
 (c) electric data exchange (d) electronic commercialization.
40. Distributing unwanted e-mail to others is called.
 (a) scam (b) spam (c) fraud (d) spoofing
41. Who developed C++?
 (a) Charles Babbage (b) Bjarne Stroustrup (c) Bill Gates (d) Sundar Pichai
42. The smallest individual unit in a program is:
 (a) Program (b) Algorithm (c) Flowchart (d) Tokens
43. Which of the following operator is extraction operator in C++?
 (a) $>>$ (b) $<<$ (c) $<>$ (d) \wedge
44. A program written in high level language is called as
 (a) Object code (b) Source code (c) Executable code (d) All the above
45. Which of the following is called as compile time operators?
 (a) sizeof (b) pointer (c) virtual (d) this
46. How many categories of data types are available in C++?
 (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2
47. Which of the following data types is not a fundamental type?
 (a) signed (b) int (c) float (d) char
48. What will be the result of following statement?
 $\text{char } ch = 'B';$
 $\text{cout} << (\text{int}) ch;$ (a) B (b) b (c) 65 (d) 66
49. Which of the following is not a data type modifier?
 (a) signed (b) int (c) long (d) short
50. Which operator is used to access reference of a variable?
 (a) $\$$ (b) $\#$ (c) $\&$ (d) $!$
51. What is the alternate name of null statement?
 (a) No statement (b) Empty statement (c) Void statement (d) Zero statement

52. In C++, the group of statements should be enclosed within:
 (a) {} (b) [] (c) () (d) <>
53. The set of statements that are executed again and again in iteration is called as:
 (a) condition (b) loop (c) statement (d) body of loop
54. The multi way branch statement:
 (a) if (b) if ... else (c) switch (d) for
55. How many types of iteration statements?
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
56. How many times the following loop will execute?
 for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
 (a) 0 (b) 10 (c) 9 (d) 11
57. Which of the following is the exit control loop?
 (a) for (b) while (c) do...while (d) if...else
58. Identify the odd one from the keywords of jump statements:
 (a) break (b) switch (c) goto (d) continue
59. Which of the following is called entry control loop?
 (a) do-while (b) for (c) while (d) if-else
60. A loop that contains another loop inside its body:
 (a) Nested loop (b) Inner loop (c) Inline loop (d) Nesting of loop
61. Which of the following header file defines the standard I/O predefined functions?
 (a) stdio.h (b) math.h (c) string.h (d) ctype.h
62. Which function is used to check whether a character is alphanumeric or not.
 (a) isalpha() (b) isdigit() (c) isalnum() (d) islower()
63. Which function begins the program execution?
 (a) isalpha() (b) isdigit() (c) main() (d) islower()
64. Which of the following function is with a return value and without any argument?
 (a) x=display(int, int) (b) x=display() (c) y=display(float) (d) display(int)
65. Which is return data type of the function prototype of add(int, int);?
 (a) int (b) float (c) char (d) double
66. Which of the following is the scope operator?
 (a) > (b) & (c) % (d) ::
67. Which of the following is the process of creating new classes from an existing class
 a) Polymorphism b) Inheritance c) Encapsulation d) Super class
68. The type of inheritance that reflects the transitive nature is
 a) single inheritance b) multiple inheritance c) multi level inheritance d) hybrid inheritance
69. A class is derived from a class which is a derived class itself, then this is referred to as
 a) multiple inheritance b) multilevel inheritance c) single inheritance d) double inheritance
70. Which amount the following in executed in the order of inheritance?
 a) destructor b) member function c) constructor d) object
71. Which of the following is the collection of variables of the same type that are referenced by a common name?
 (a) int. (b) float (c) Array (d) class
72. int age[]={6,90,20,18,2}; How many elements are there in this array? (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 4
73. cin >> n[3]; To which element does this statement accept the value?
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
74. By default, a string ends with which character?
 (a) \0 (b) \t (c) \n (d) \b
75. Structure definition is terminated by
 (a) : (b) } (c) ; (d) ::
76. What will happen when the structure is declared?
 (a) it will not allocate any memory (b) it will allocate the memory
 (c) it will be declared and initialized (d) it will be only declared
77. A structure declaration is given below.

```
struct Time
{
    int hours;
    int minutes;
    int seconds;
};
```

 Using above declaration which of the following refers to seconds.
 (a) Time.seconds (b) Time::seconds (c) seconds (d) t. seconds
78. Which of the following is a properly defined structure?
 (a) struct {int num;} (b) struct sum {int num;} (c) struct sum int sum; (d) struct sum {int num;};
79. A structure declaration is given below.

```
struct employee
{
    int empno;
    char ename[10];
}e[5];
```

Using above declaration which of the following statement is correct.

- (a) cout<<e[0].empno<<e[0].ename; (b) cout<<e[0].empno<<ename;
 (c) cout<<e[0]->empno<<e[0]->ename; (d) cout<<e.empno<<e.ename;
80. When accessing a structure member, the identifier to the left of the dot operator is the name of
 (a) structure variable (b) structure tag (c) structure member (d) structure function
81. The term is used to describe a programming approach based on classes and objects is
 (a) OOP (b) POP (c) ADT (d) SOP.
82. The paradigm which aims more at procedures.
 (a) Object Oriented Programming (b) Procedural programming
 (c) Modular programming (d) Structural programming
83. Which of the following is a user defined data type?
 (a) class (b) float (c) int (d) object
84. The identifiable entity with some characteristics and behaviour is.
 (a) class (b) object (c) structure (d) member
85. The mechanism by which the data and functions are bound together into a single unit is known as
 (a) Inheritance (b) Encapsulation (c) Polymorphism (d) Abstraction
86. Insulation of the data from direct access by the program is called as
 (a) Data hiding (b) Encapsulation (c) Polymorphism (d) Abstraction
87. Which of the following concept encapsulate all the essential properties of the object that are to be created?
 (a) class (b) Encapsulation (c) Polymorphism (d) Abstraction
88. Which of the following is the most important advantage of inheritance?
 (a) data hiding (b) code reusability (c) code modification (d) accessibility
89. "Write once and use it multiple time" can be achieved by
 (a) redundancy (b) reusability (c) modification (d) composition
90. Which of the following supports the transitive nature of data?
 (a) Inheritance (b) Encapsulation (c) Polymorphism (d) Abstraction
91. The variables declared inside the class are known as
 (a) data (b) inline (c) method (d) attributes
92. A member function can call another member function directly, without using the dot operator called as
 (a) sub function (b) sub member (c) nesting of member function (d) sibling of member function
93. The member function defined within the class behave like functions
 (a) inline (b) Non inline (c) Outline (d) Data
94. Which of the following access specifier protects data from inadvertent modifications?
 (a) Private (b) Protected (c) Public (d) Global
95. class x
 {
 int y;
 public:
 x(int z){y=z;
 } x1[4];
 int main()
 { x x2(10);
 return 0;
 }
 How many objects are created for the above program (a) 10 (b) 14 (c) 5 (d) 2
96. Which of the following refers to a function having more than one distinct meaning?
 (a) Function Overloading (b) Member overloading (c) Operator overloading (d) Operations overloading
97. Which of the following reduces the number of comparisons in a program ?
 (a) Operator overloading (b) Operations overloading (c) Function Overloading (d) Member overloading
98. void dispchar(char ch='\$',int size=10)
 {
 for(int i=1;i<=size;i++)
 cout<<ch;
 }
 How will you invoke the function dispchar() for the following input?
 To print \$ for 10 times
 (a) dispchar(); (b) dispchar(ch,size); (c) dispchar(\$,10); (d) dispchar('\$',10 times);
99. Which of the following is not true with respect to function overloading?
 (a) The overloaded functions must differ in their signature
 (b) The return type is also considered for overloading a function.
 (c) The default arguments of overloaded functions are not considered for Overloading.
 (d) Destructor function cannot be overloaded.
100. Which of the following is invalid prototype for function overloading
 (a) void fun (intx); void fun (char ch);
 (b) void fun (intx); void fun (inty);
 (c) void fun (double d); void fun (char ch);
 (d) void fun (double d); void fun (inty);