

Class: 11**ONE MARK EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2022****COMPUTER SCIENCE**

[Max. Marks : 100]

1. First generation computers used
(a) Vacuum tubes (b) Transistors (c) Integrated circuits (d) Microprocessors
2. Name the volatile memory
(a) ROM (b) PROM (c) RAM (d) EPROM
3. Identify the output device :
(a) Keyboard (b) Memory (c) Monitor (d) Mouse
4. Identify the input device
(a) Printer (b) Mouse (c) Plotter (d) Projector
5. Output device is used for printing building plan, flex board, etc.
(a) Thermal printer (b) Plotter (c) Dot matrix (d) inkjet printer
6. In ATM machines, which one of the following is used to
(a) Touch Screen (b) speaker (c) Monitor (d) Printer
7. When a system restarts which type of booting is used.
(a) Warm booting (b) Cold booting (c) Touch boot (d) Real boot
8. Expand POST
(a) Post on self Test (b) Power on Software Test
(c) Power On Self Test (d) Power on Self Text
9. Which one of the following is the main memory?
(a) ROM (b) RAM (c) Flash drive (d) Hard disk
10. Which generation of computer used IC's?
(a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth
11. Which refers to the number of bits processed by a computer's CPU?
(a) Byte (b) Nibble (c) Word length (d) Bit
12. How many bytes does 1 Kilo Byte contain?
(a) 1000 (b) 8 (c) 4 (d) 1024
13. 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
14. 2^{50} is referred as
(a) Kilo (b) Tera (c) Peta (d) Zetta
15. How many characters can be handled in Binary Coded Decimal System?
(a) 64 (b) 255 (c) 256 (d) 128
16. For 1101_2 , what is the Hexadecimal equivalent?
(a) F (b) E (c) D (d) B
17. What is the 1's complement of 00100110?
(a) 00100110 (b) 11011001 (c) 11010001 (d) 00101001
18. Which of the following is not an Octal number?
(a) 645 (b) 234 (c) 876 (d) 123
19. Which is a basic electronic circuit which operates on one or more signals?
(a) Boolean algebra (b) Logic Gates (c) Fundamental gates (d) Derived gates
20. NOR is a combination of ?
(a) NOT & OR (b) NOT & AND, (c) NOT & NOT (d) NOT & NOR
21. Which of the following is said to be the brain of a computer?
(a) Input devices (b) Output devices (c) Memory device (d) Microprocessor
22. Which of the following is not the part of a microprocessor unit?
(a) ALU (b) Control unit (c) Cache memory (d) register
23. How many bits constitute a word?
(c) 32 (d) determined by the processor used.
(a) 8 (b) 16
24. Which of the following device identifies the location when address is placed in the memory address register?
(a) Locator (b) encoder (c) decoder (d) multiplexer
25. Which of the following is a CISC processor?
(a) Intel P6 (b) AMD K6 (c) Pentium III (d) Pentium IV
26. Which is the fastest memory?
(a) Hard disk (b) Main memory (c) Cache memory (d) Blue-Ray dist
27. How many memory locations are identified by a processor with 8 bits address bus at a time?
(a) 28 (b) 1024 (c) 256 (d) 8000
28. What is the capacity of 12cm diameter DVD with single sided and single layer?
(a) 4.7 GB (b) 5.5 GB (c) 7.8GB (d) 2.2 GB

29. What is the smallest size of data represented in a CD?
 (a) blocks (b) sectors (c) pits (d) tracks
30. Display devices are connected to the computer through.
 (a) USB port (b) PS/2 port (c) SCSI port (d) VGA connector
31. Operating system is a
 (a) Application Software (b) Hardware (c) System Software (d) Component
32. Identify the usage of Operating Systems
 (a) Easy interaction between the human and computer
 (b) Controlling input & output Devices (c) Managing use of main memory
 (d) All the above
33. Which of the following is not a function of an Operating System?
 (a) Process Management (b) Memory Management
 (c) Security management (d) Complier Environment
34. Which of the following OS is a Commercially licensed Operating system?
 (a) Windows (b) UBUNTU (c) FEDORA (d) REDHAT
35. Which of the following Operating systems support Mobile Devices?
 (a) Windows 7 (b) Linux (c) BOSS (d) iOS
36. File Management manages
 (a) Files (b) Folders (c) Directory systems (d) All the Above
37. Interactive Operating System provides
 (a) Graphics User Interface (GUI) (b) Data Distribution
 (c) Security Management (d) Real Time Processing
38. An example for single task operating system is
 (a) Linux (b) Windows (c) MS-DOS (d) Unix
39. The File management system used by Linux is
 (a) ext2 (b) NTFS (c) FAT (d) NFTS
40. 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
41. 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
42. 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
43. What is the meaning of "Hibernate" in Windows XP/Windows 7?
 (a) Restart the Computer in safe mode (b) Restart the Computer in hibernate mode.
 (c) Shutdown the Computer terminating all the running applications
 (d) Shutdown the Computer without closing the running applications
44. The shortcut key used to rename a file in windows
 (a) F2 (b) F4 (c) F5 (d) F6
45. Multiple applications can execute simultaneously in Windows, and this is known as
 (a) Multitasking (b) Multiprocess (c) Multiapps (d) None of these
46. Which of the following is the keyboard shortcut to save file?
 (a) Alt + S (b) Shift + S (c) Ctrl + S (d) All the above
47. Which of the following is the keyboard shortcut to Copy file?
 (a) Alt + C (b) Shift + C (c) Ctrl + C (d) All the above
48. is a special folder to keep the deleted files or folders.
 (a) Documents (b) Downloads (c) This PC (d) Recycle bin
49. 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.
50. 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.
51. 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
52. Stating the input property and the input-output relation a problem is known
 (a) specification (b) statement (c) algorithm (d) definition
53. Ensuring the input-output relation is
 (a) the responsibility of the algorithm and the right of the user.
 (b) the responsibility of the user and the right of the algorithm.
 (c) the responsibility of the algorithm but not the right of the user.
 (d) the responsibility of both the user and the algorithm.
54. If $x = 5$ before the assignment $x := x-1$ after the assignment, the value of x is
 (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2
55. If $0 < x$ before the assignment $x := x-1$ after the assignment, we can conclude that
 (a) $0 < x$ (b) $0 \leq x$ (c) $x = 0$ (d) $0 \leq e^x$

56. Suppose $u, v = 5, 10$ 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)  $u, v = 10, 10$
57. Which of the following properties is true after the assignment at line 3?
- ```

1 a + b = 0
2 a, b := a + 1, b - 1
3 -- ?

```
- (a) $a + b > 0$ (b) $a + b < 0$ (c) $a + b = 0$ (d) $a = b$
58. If C is false just before the loop, the control flows through
- ```

1 S1
2 while C
3 S2
4 S3

```
- (a)  $S1; S3$  (b)  $S1; S2; S3$  (c)  $S1; S2; S2; S3$  (d)  $S1; S2; S2; S2; S3$
59. If  $C1$  is false and  $C2$  is true, the compound statement
- ```

1 if C1
2   S1
3 else
4   if C2
5     S2
6   else
7     S3

```
- executes
- (a) $S1$ (b) $S2$ (c) $S3$ (d) none
60. How many times the loop is iterated?
- ```

n := 0
while n <= 5
n := n + 1

```
- (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 0
61. 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
62. 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) $2 \times m - 3 \times n$
63. If Fibonacci number is defined recursively as
- $$F(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n = 0 \\ 1 & n = 1 \\ F(n-1) + F(n-2) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- to evaluate $F(4)$, how many times $F()$ is applied?
- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 9
64. Who developed C++?
- (a) Charles Babbage (b) Bjarne Stroustrup (c) Bill Gates (d) Sundar Pichai
65. What was the original name given to C++?
- (a) CPP (b) Advanced C (c) C with Classes (d) Class with C
66. Who coined C++?
- (a) Rick Mascitti (b) Rick Bjarne (c) Bill Gates (d) Dennis Ritchie
67. The smallest individual unit in a program is:
- (a) Program (b) Algorithm (c) Flowchart (d) Tokens
68. Which of the following operator is extraction operator in C++?
- (a) >> (b) << (c) <> (d) ^
69. Which of the following statements is not true?
- (a) Keywords are the reserved words. (b) Keywords can be used as an identifier name.
- (c) An integer constant must have at least one digit without a decimal point.
- (d) Exponent form of real constants consist of two parts
70. Which of the following is a valid string literal?
- (a) 'A' (b) 'Welcome' (c) 1232 (d) "1232"
71. A program written in high level language is called as
- (a) Object code (b) Source code (c) Executable code (d) All the above

72. Assume a=5, b=6; what will be result of a&b?
 (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 1 (d) 0
73. Which of the following is called as compile time operators?
 (a) size of (b) pointer (c) virtual (d) this
74. Which of the following is not a C++ keyword?
 (a) switch (b) template (c) this (d) space
75. A constant is a numeric constant having a fractional component.
 (a) float (b) int (c) char (d) void
76. Which of the following escape sequence is used as backspace?
 (a) \b (b) \a (c) \n (d) \t
77. Which of the following operator required three operands?
 (a) Unary Operators (b) Binary Operators (c) Ternary Operators (d) None of these
78. Which of the following arithmetic operator is used to find the remainder of a division?
 (a) + (b) * (c) / (d) %
79. Let x = 5; Then, ++x, What will be the value of x?
 (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7
80. Let x=10, y=20; what will the result of statement cout << (x>y);?
 (a) T (b) F (c) 0 (d) 1
81. Let x=10, y=20; what will the result of statement cout << !(x>y);?
 (a) T (b) F (c) 0 (d) 1
82. The default extension of C++ source file
 (a) obj (b) c (c) cpp (d) exe
83. is a set of grammatical rules to construct a program
 (a) Syntax (b) Semantic (c) Rule (d) Law
84. Which kind of error occurs if a program has not produced expected result even though the program is grammatically correct?
 (a) Syntax Error (b) Semantic Error (c) Run-time error (d) Unknown error
85. Which of the following is not an atomic data type in C++? *Atomic means fundamental*
 (a) int (b) float (c) void (d) pointer
86. are user-defined names assigned to specific memory locations in which the values are stored.
 (a) Constants (b) Variables (c) Keywords (d) Operators
87. The unknown values occupied in memory is known as:
 (a) Garbage (b) waste (c) Invalid (d) Null
88. A variable initialized during the execution of a program is known as
 (a) Runtime initialization (b) Dynamic initialization (c) Variable initialization (d) All the above
89. In C++ which of the following keyword is used to define a constant?
 (a) int (b) long (c) double (d) const
90. Which of the following symbol is used to reference?
 (a) \$ (b) & (c) # (d) ?
91. An expression is a combination of
 (a) operators (b) constants (c) variables (d) all the above
92. Implicit conversion in C++ is also called
 (a) Automatic conversion (b) Dynamic conversion (c) Regular conversion (d) Explicit conversion
93. Let x=78.15; what will be the output of cout<<(int)x;
 (a) 15 (b) 15.78 (c) 78 (d) 7.815
94. How many categories of data types are available in C++?
 (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2
95. What will be the result of following statement?
 char ch= 'B';
 cout << (int) ch;
 (a) B (b) b (c) 65 (d) 66
96. Which of the character is used as suffix to indicate a floating point value?
 (a) F (b) C (c) L (d) D
97. What is the output of the following snippet?
 char ch = 'A';
 ch = ch + 1;
 (a) B (b) A1 (c) F (d) 1A
98. Which of the following is not a data type modifier?
 (a) signed (b) int (c) long (d) short
99. How many bytes of memory is allocated for the following variable declaration if you are using Dev C++? short
 int x;
 (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8
100. This can be used as alternate to endl command:
 (a) \t (b) \b (c) \0 (d) \n