

SSUUGCET

MSC COMPUTER SCIENCE-(AI) / MSC COMPUTER SCIENCE(DS) / MCA

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. CRT stands for?
 - (A) Cathode Rays Tube
 - (B) Clarity Rays Tube
 - (C) Crystal Rays Tube
 - (D) None of These

2. A modulator is used to convert:
 - (A) Digital signals into analog signals
 - (B) Analog signals into digital signals
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None Of These

3. A computer program that translates one statement of program instructions at a time into machine language is called
 - (A) CPU
 - (B) Interpreter
 - (C) Compiler
 - (D) Simulator

4. 1 Gigabyte is equal to
 - (A) 1024 bits
 - (B) 1024 bytes
 - (C) 1024 kilobytes
 - (D) 1024 megabytes

5. Which operating system is used by most of the supercomputers in the world?
 - (A) Windows
 - (B) Linux
 - (C) Macintosh
 - (D) None of these

6. The "Macintosh" computers and laptops are manufactured by
 - (A) Apple
 - (B) Microsoft
 - (C) Samsung
 - (D) Lenovo

7. Which variable type can have only two possible values?
 - (A) Integer
 - (B) string
 - (C) double
 - (D) bool

8. **IDE** is an abbreviation of
 - (A) Integrated Dual Environment
 - (B) Inter Development Environment

- (C) Integrated Development Environment
- (D) Inter Dual Environment

9. C++ is an object oriented language, and C, BASIC, and Pascal are _____ languages.

- (A) Procedural
- (B) scripting
- (C) general purpose
- (D) web based

10. Which number system is used by computers?

- (A) Digital
- (B) decimal
- (C) analogue
- (D) binary

11. The major language of World Wide Web (WWW) is

- (A) HTML
- (B) PHP
- (C) ASP.NET
- (D) Java

12. Which computer language is used to design display of an HTML web page?

- (A) PHP
- (B) Java
- (C) CSS
- (D) ASP.NET

13. conio.h stands for

- (A) character input output
- (B) console input output
- (C) common input output
- (D) complex input output

14. Duplication of data in multiple files is called

- (A) Data Redundancy
- (B) Data Dependence
- (C) Data Inconsistency
- (D) None of These

15. **SQL** stands for

- (A) Structured Query Language
- (B) Sequential Query Language
- (C) Simple Query Language
- (D) None of These

16. In which loop, the loop body executes at least once?

- (A) Forloop
- (B) while loop
- (C) do-while loop
- (D) none of these

17. Consider the main body of a program,

```
string a = "4";  
string b = "8";
```

```
string c = a + b;  
cout<< c <<endl;
```

If the program is run, what will be displayed on the screen?

- (A) 4
- (B) 8
- (C) 12
- (D) 48

18. Which register stores the result of ALU operations?

- (A) Data Register
- (B) Instruction Register
- (C) Data Address Register
- (D) Accumulator Register

19. What is a diagrammatic way of representing the relationship between the entities in a database?

- (A) Flowchart
- (B) ERD
- (C) DFD
- (D) Algorithm

20. In computer science and information technology (IT), **DNS** is an abbreviation of

- (A) Direct Name System
- (B) Domain Name System
- (C) Direct Name Software
- (D) Domain Name Software

21. In C++, the library function `exit()` causes an exit from the

- (A) statement
- (B) loop in which it occurs
- (C) function in which it occurs
- (D) program in which it occurs

22. In C++, a function name must be followed by

- (A) braces
- (B) parentheses
- (C) statement
- (D) variable name

23. Which transmission allows data to travel in both directions but only one direction at a time?

- (A) Simplex
- (B) Full duplex
- (C) Half duplex
- (D) Reverse

24. DPI stands for?

- (A) Dot per Inch
- (B) Decimal per Inch
- (C) Digit per Inch
- (D) Data per Inch

25. A small high speed memory inside CPU is

- (A) RAM

- (B) ROM
- (C) Cache
- (D) Register

26. Consider the main body of a C++ program,
string var1 = "Computer ";
string var2 = "Science";
string var3 = var1 + var2;
cout<< "var3" <<endl;
If the program is run, what will be displayed on the screen?

- (A) Var3
- (B) Computer
- (C) Science
- (D) Computer Science

27. MICR stands for?

- (A) Magic in Character Redo
- (B) Magnetic Ink Character Recorder
- (C) Magnetic Ink Character Reader
- (D) None of These

28. CPU consists of the following parts:

- (A) Control unit and ALU
- (B) CU and Main memory
- (C) Main memory and ALU
- (D) Operating system and Main memory

29. MHz stands for?

- (A) Millihertz
- (B) Microhertz
- (C) Megahertz
- (D) None Of These

30. DRAM stands for?

- (A) Digital Random Access Memory
- (B) Dynamic Random Access Memory
- (C) Digital Read Access Memory
- (D) Dynamic Read Access Memory

31. What is the statement that displays the address of the variable myvar?

- (A) myvar;
- (B) &myvar;
- (C) cout<<myvar;
- (D) cout<<&myvar;

32. An address is a _____, while a pointer is a _____.

- (A) Constant, variable
- (B) variable, constant
- (C) constant, constant
- (D) variable, variable

- 33.** The file type #include is called
- (A) syntax
 - (B) operator
 - (C) header file
 - (D) string constant
- 34.** To generate different random numbers in C++, which of the following header file(s) must be included?
- (A) #include <rand>
 - (B) #include <cstdlib>
 - (C) #include <ctime>
 - (D) #include <cstdlib> and #include <ctime>
- 35.** Open System Interconnection (OSI) model consists of _____ layers.
- (A) Eight
 - (B) Six
 - (C) Seven
 - (D) Five
- 36.** Which of the following coding schemes uses 4-bit code?
- (A) Unicode
 - (B) ASCII
 - (C) EBCDIC
 - (D) BCD
- 37.** The GOTO statement causes control to go to a/an
- (A) function
 - (B) operator
 - (C) variable
 - (D) label
- 38.** Bundling data and functions together is known as
- (A) debugging
 - (B) encapsulation
 - (C) overloading
 - (D) polymorphism
- 39.** _____ is a collection of system programs that controls and co-ordinates the overall operations of a computer system.
- (A) System software
 - (B) Operating system
 - (C) Utility program
 - (D) Device driver
- 40.** The translated program into machine code is called _____.
- (A) Source program
 - (B) Object program
 - (C) System program
 - (D) None of These
- 41.** What type of operating system MS-DOS is?
- (A) Command Line Interface
 - (B) Graphical User Interface

- (C) Multitasking
- (D) Menu Driven Interface

42. What is the maximum number of dimensions an array in C may have?

- (A) Two
- (B) Eight
- (C) Twenty
- (D) Theoretically no limit. The only practical limits are memory size and compilers

43. If S is an array of 80 characters, then the value assigned to S through the statement `scanf("%s",S)` with input 12345 would be

- (A) "12345"
- (B) Nothing since 12345 is an integer
- (C) S is an illegal name for string
- (D) %s cannot be used for reading in values of S

44. Which of the following is not a valid variable name declaration?

- (A) `int _a3;`
- (B) `int _3a;`
- (C) `int _A3;`
- (D) None of the mentioned

45. Operating system, editors and debuggers come under?

- (A) System software
- (B) Application software
- (C) Utilities
- (D) None of These

46. All keyword in C are in

- (A) Lower case letters
- (B) Uppercase letters
- (C) Camel case letters
- (D) None

47. Which is valid C expression?

- (A) `Intmy_mum = 100,000;`
- (B) `Intmy_mum = 100000;`
- (C) `Int my mum = 1000;`
- (D) `Int $my+mum = 1000;`

48. Routers operate at which layer of OSI Model?

- (A) Network
- (B) Transport
- (C) Physical
- (D) Application

49. An operating system in which all processes are time bounded uses.

- (A) Distributed processing
- (B) Time sharing

- (C) Real time processing
- (D) Batch processing

50. What is running programs with more than one CPU called?

- (A) Multiprocessing
- (B) Interrupting
- (C) Multitasking
- (D) Multi-programming