# Cs_101 Quiz File

## Solve By Vu_Toper

1) An alternative to translators

A. Assembler
B. Compiler
**C. Interpreter**
D. Mnemonics

2) The sign of modulus is

A. /
B. \
**C. %**
D. -

3) This ___ view of the database is called a database model.

A. theoretical
**B. conceptual** **Page no 253**
C. empirical
D. logic

4) Which of following is not a phase of SDLC?

A. Testing
**B. Problem identification**
C. Requirement analysis
D. Implementation

5) In modern computer applications, problems are more easily solved in the context of:

**A. Parallel processing Page no 209**
B. Traditional context
C. Traditional processing
D. Technology

6) 5%2 would give

A. 0
**B. 1**
C. 2
D. 5

7) Design phase is followed by ___

**A. Requirement analysis Page no 218**
**B.** Implementation
**C.** Testing
**D.** Maintenances

8) In particular the chart that indicates the entire game is overseen by a function named ___

A. objects
**B. control game Page no 224**
C. function
D. forms

9) The simplest form of array is the ___ array.

A. multi-dimensional
B. two-dimensional
**C. one-dimensional**
D. all of above

10) A Specific example is the ___ series of standards, which address numerous industrial activities such as design, production, installation and servicing

**A. ISO 900 Page no 233**
B. IEEE
C. ISO/IEC 15504
D. SQA

11) A paradigm works on object called

A. Imperative paradigm
B. Declarative paradigm
C. Functional paradigm
**D. Object-oriented paradigm**

12) An object is actually a special case of the general concept of a

A. coupling
B. binding
C. cohesion
**D. components**

13) A significant example of iterative techniques is:

A. Relational process
B. Conventional process

**C. Rational unified process**
D. Unified process

14) If the result after comparison of two variables in relational operator is False, then if statement returns value

A. 1
B. No
C. !
**D. 0**

15) The description of the object's properties is called

A. Object
**B. Class**
C. Function
D. Instance

16) A model which represents the shift away from strict adherence from the waterfall model is:

A. Incremental model
B. Waterfall model
C. Spiral model
**D. Iterative model** Page no 222

17) The **loop** control structure iterates a set of instructions based on the provided condition.

18) One example of an **agile method** is **extreme programming (XP).**

19) **Factory Pattern** is based on real time factory concept

20) The result of **each intermediate step** in the entire

development process should be “tested” for accuracy.

21) Which of the following data type will be used for a variable having string of symbols and alphabets. **Character**

22) Which of the following language is related to functional paradigm. **LISP**

23) SLDC = **SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE**

24) Software engineering IS AN engineering discipline that is

concerned with **all aspects of software production**

25) An object is actually a special case of the more general concept of a **component**

26) The major steps in the traditional **software development life cycle** are **requirements**

27) **Analysis**, **design**, **implementation**, and **testing.**

28) **Design** stages is about developing a solution to the problem.

29) **Which** is contrast to the **imperative paradigm** is the **declarative paradigm.**

30) **black-box testing,** which refers to tests that do not rely on knowledge of the software's interior composition.

31) How many choices are possible when using a single lf-else statement**?** **2**

32) **Mathematicians** refer to functional paradigm**.**

33) Each programming language tends to approach the parallel processing paradigm from its own point of view, resulting in different terminology.in Ada we use term **Task** for this purpose

34) The **imperative paradigm,** also known as the **procedural paradigm,** represents the **traditional approach** to the programming process.

35) While **copyrights** and software license agreements provide legal avenues to inhibit outright copying and unauthorized use of software.

36) **control coupling,** which occurs when a module passes control of execution to another, as in a function call

37) The Select Operation extracts **rows** from a relation.

38) The PROJECT operation extracts **columns** from a relation.

39) An **array** is a "**rectangular**" block of data whose entries are of the same type.

40) The problem known as the **incorrect summary problem** can arise if one transaction is in the middle of transferring funds from one account to another when another transaction tries to compute the **total deposits in the bank**.

41) A **subschema** is a description of only that portion of

the database pertaining to a particular user's needs.

42) **Declarative Paradigms** system is designed for general-purpose.

43) How do you initialize an array in C. **int arr[3]={1,2,3}**

44) We use **information hiding** to reduce unnecessary dependencies or effects on other modules.

45) A process which is used by the software industry to design, develop and test high quality software is known as **software life cycle.**

46) Stakeholders can be a **government agency**,

47) **Ergonomic** which deals with designing systems that harmonize with the physical abilities of humans.

48) Which of the following symbol is used as assignment operator in Ada. **:=**

49) **Implementation** stage that distinct between the tasks of a **software analyst** (sometimes referred to as a system analyst) and a **programmer.**

50) The node at the top is called the **root** node**.**

51) The links between **objects** in an object-oriented database are normally maintained by the DBMS,

52) In modern computer applications. problems or more easily solved in the context of **parallel processing** 2 traditional contact three traditional processing 4r technology.

53) In which of the following paradigms a program is constructed by connecting smaller predefined program units. **functional paradigms**

54) Which one of the following is the traditional approach of programming process. **imperative paradigm**

55) Which from the following is not a relational operator **= => =! =% =**

56) A significant example of iterative techniques is: **Rational Unified Process**

57) The …… provides a standardized way of implementing

success system that leads to a manageable solution.

**decorator pattern**

58) In object-oriented paradigm each object will have its own

collection of functions which is known as **methods**

59) Writing programs in a machine language is a tedious task that often leads to errors that must be located and corrected. **debugging**.

60) Correct syntax is **if (condition) Statement A Else Statement B**

61) is exemplified by two transactions each of which makes a deduction from the same account **lost update problem**

62) In If two modules interact with the same item of data then modifications made to one module may affect the other. **data coupling**

63) A paradigm works on object called **object oriented paradigm**

64) In the case of highly standardized languages, compiler designers often provide features, sometimes called machine language. **language extensions**

65) The syntax for using && is. **cmd1 && cmd2**

66) The set of instructions in a computer language to get the desired results is known as **program**

67) This description of the object's properties is called **a class**.

68) A software license is a **legal agreement** between the owner and user of a software product that grants the user certain permissions to use the product without transferring ownership rights to the intellectual property.

69) Software development companies are establishing **software quality assurance**

70) **(SQA)** groups, which are charged with overseeing and enforcing the quality control systems adopted by the organization.

71) A **tree** is a collection whose entries have a hierarchical organization similar to that of an organization chart of a typical company.

72) In the case of **large databases** that are subject to heavy transaction loads, it is highly likely that a random snapshot will find the database in the middle of some transaction**.**

73) From a lay- person's perspective, requirements analysis is often equated with **what.**

74) This **conceptual** view of the database is called a database model**.**

75) Which one is a Unary operator. **NOT OPERATOR**

76) A software license is a ___ between the owner and the user of a software product that grant the user certain permission to use the product without transferring ownership right to the intellectual property? **Legal agreements**

77) Which one is a unary operator? **Not**

78) If the result after comparison two variables in rational operator is false. Then if statement return values? **0**

79) A process that is used by the software industry to design, develop and test high-quality software is known as **software life cycle**

80) The imperative paradigm is also known as the particular machine… **procedural paradigm**

81) Which software testing methodology is to develop the test of set data that ensures that each instruction in the software is executed at least once? **Basis path testing**