

Computer Languages

1. Prolog comes under _____

1. Logic Programming
2. Procedural Programming
3. OOP
4. Functional

Correct Answer-1

2. A program that can execute high-level language programs.

1. Compiler
2. Interpreter
3. Sensor
4. Circuitry

Correct Answer-2

3. Executables might be called _____

1. native code
2. executable code
3. complex code
4. machine code

Correct Answer-1

4. Source program is compiled to an intermediate form called _____

1. Byte Code
2. Smart code
3. Executable code
4. Machine code

Correct Answer-1

5. _____ is the assembly language for an imaginary architecture.

1. Byte code
2. Machine code
3. Native code
4. Executable code

Correct Answer-1

6. JIT stands for?

1. Just in time
2. Jump in time
3. Jump in text
4. Jump in terms

Correct Answer-1

7. JVM stands for?

1. Java virtual machine
2. Java visual machine
3. JRE virtual machine
4. JRE visual machine

Correct Answer-1

8. A language supported by MS. Net platform.

1. C
2. C++
3. java
4. C#

Correct Answer-4

9. Which of the following isn't a characteristic of High level languages?

1. machine code
2. platform independent
3. interactive execution
4. user-friendly

Correct Answer-1

10. Who is known as the father of C Language ?

1. James A. Sosling
2. Vjarne Stroustrup
3. Dennis Ritchie
4. Dr. E. F. Codd

Correct Answer-3

11. C Language was developed in the year _____

1. 1970
2. 1975
3. 1980
4. 1985

Correct Answer-1

12. Which one is not a reserve keyword in C Language?

1. auto
2. main
3. case
4. register

Correct Answer-2

13. A C variable name can start with a _____

1. Number
2. Plus Sign (+)
3. Underscore
4. Asterisk (*)

Correct Answer-3

14. Prototype of a function means _____

1. Name of Function
2. Output of Function
3. Declaration of Function
4. Input of a Function

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Correct Answer-3

15. Name the loop that executes at least once.

1. For
2. If
3. do-while
4. while

Correct Answer-3

16. Far pointer can access _____

1. Single memory location
2. No memory location
3. All memory location
4. First and Last Memory Address

Correct Answer-3

17. A pointer pointing to a memory location of the variable even after deletion of the variable is known as _____

1. far pointer
2. dangling pointer
3. null pointer
4. void pointer

Correct Answer-2

18. An uninitialized pointer in C is called _____

1. Constructor
2. dangling pointer
3. Wild Pointer
4. Destructor

Correct Answer-3

19. A pointer that is pointing to NOTHING is called _____

1. VOID Pointer
2. DANGLING Pointer
3. NULL Pointer
4. WILD Pointer

Correct Answer-3