



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD

**Class : 12****Subject : COMPUTER
SCIENCE****Term : SECOND TERM****Max Marks : 80****Q 1 :** An _____ is a collection of elements of similar data type.**Marks : 1**

1. Constant
2. Function
3. Array
4. Pointer

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 2 :** Process of inserting an element in stack is called _____**Marks : 1**

1. Create
2. Push
3. Evaluation
4. Pop

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 3 :** GUI(Graphical user interface) is optional in**Marks : 1**

1. File server
2. Workstation
3. Both File server & workstation
4. None of these

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 4 :** Which of the following is the correct syntax to send an array as a parameter to function?**Marks : 1**

1. func(&array);
2. func(#array);
3. func(*array);
4. func(array[size]);

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 5 :** A _____ is a hardware component, typically a circuit board or chip, which is installed on a computer so that it can connect to a network.**Marks : 1**

1. NIC
2. Hub
3. Router

 (This Answer is Correct)

4. Bridge

Q 6 : A _____ is a container in computer storage devices used for storing data.

Marks : 1

1. File
2. Folder
3. Program
4. None of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 7 : Extension of binary files:

Marks : 1

1. .bin
2. .txt
3. .xlsx
4. .doc

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 8 : What is the function of the mode ' r'?

Marks : 1

1. open for reading
2. open for reading in binary mode
3. open for writing
4. open for append

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 9 : What is the function of the mode ' rb'?

Marks : 1

1. open for reading
2. open for reading in binary mode
3. open for writing
4. open for append

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 10 : The _____ clause is used to list the attributes desired in the result of a query

Marks : 1

1. Where
2. Select
3. From
4. Distinct

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 11 : _____ function closes the file that is being pointed by file pointer.

Marks : 1

1. fclose()
2. fgets()

(This Answer is Correct)

3 . fseek()

4 . fputs()

Q 12 : What is the return type of free()?

Marks : 1

1 . int

2 . struct

3 . void

4 . char *

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 13 : In an empty stack created using a linked list the stack top pointer will point to:

Marks : 1

1 . 1

2 . -1

3 . 0

4 . NULL

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 14 : Which of the following is a pointer to character?

Marks : 1

1 . char ptr;

2 . char *ptr;

3 . character pointer;

4 . None of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 15 : Data rate in UTP is _____ compared to STP.

Marks : 1

1 . Slow

2 . Fast

3 . Equal

4 . Cannot be determined

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 16 : Which of the following are advantages of pointer?

Marks : 1

1 . Pointer reduces the code and improves the performance

2 . We can return multiple values from a function

3 . We can access any memory location

4 . All of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 17 : The name of the cable is _____ as it contains two conductors - an inner conductor and an outer conductor separated by insulation.

Marks : 1

1 . Coaxial

(This Answer is Correct)

2. Fibre-optic
 3. STP
 4. UTP
-

Q 18 : Which of the following is used to delete the allocated memory space?

Marks : 1

1. free()
2. dealloc()
3. Both free() and dealloc()
4. None of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 19 : _____ allocates the memory and also initializes and then allocates memory to zero.

Marks : 1

1. calloc()
2. malloc()
3. free()
4. dealloc()

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 20 : _____ returns the void pointer.

Marks : 1

1. calloc()
2. malloc()
3. free()
4. Both calloc() & malloc()

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 21 : A term that refers to the way in which the nodes of a network are linked together.

Marks : 1

1. network
2. topology
3. connection
4. interconnectivity

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 22 : The participating computers in a network are referred to as:

Marks : 1

1. Clients
2. Servers
3. Nodes
4. CPUs

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 23 : Which of the following does not initialize ptr to null (assuming variable declaration of a as int a=0;)?

Marks : 1

(This Answer is Correct)

- 1 . int *ptr = &a;
 - 2 . int *ptr = &a – &a;
 - 3 . int *ptr = a – a;
 - 4 . All of the mentioned
-

Q 24 : Which of the following can never be sent by call-by-value?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Variable
- 2 . Array
- 3 . Structures
- 4 . Both Array and Structures

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 25 : In a _____ relationship, the link is shared equally between devices.

Marks : 1

- 1 . peer-to-peer
- 2 . point-to-point
- 3 . master-slave
- 4 . All of these

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 26 : _____ is a network topology in which each node connects to exactly two other nodes, forming a single continuous pathway for signals through each node.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Bus
- 2 . Ring
- 3 . Mesh
- 4 . Star

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 27 : Correct syntax to declare pointer to pointer in C:

Marks : 1

- 1 . int **ptr;
- 2 . int *ptr*;
- 3 . int &&ptr;
- 4 . int *ptr;

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 28 : Correct way to access the value of double pointer:

Marks : 1

- 1 . *ptr
- 2 . **ptr
- 3 . &ptr
- 4 . &&ptr

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 29 : Which data type is used to declare file pointer in C?

Marks : 1

- 1 . int
- 2 . char
- 3 . FILE**
- 4 . double

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 30 : A token ring network is a _____ whose topology prevents the collision of data between two computers.

Marks : 1

- 1 . LAN**
- 2 . MAN
- 3 . WAN
- 4 . All of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 31 : If the mode includes b after the initial letter, what does it indicates?

Marks : 1

- 1 . text file
- 2 . big text file
- 3 . binary file**
- 4 . blueprint text

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 32 : _____ refers to the basic facts and entities, such as names, numbers, etc.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Data**
- 2 . Information
- 3 . Input
- 4 . Output

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 33 : Which of the following is not a feature of database?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Data redundancy**
- 2 . Independence
- 3 . Flexibility
- 4 . Data integrity

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 34 : What is the function of the mode ' w+'?

Marks : 1

- 1 . create text file for writing, discard previous contents if any
- 2 . create text file for update, discard previous contents if any**
- 3 . create text file for writing, do not discard previous contents if any
- 4 . create text file for update, do not discard previous contents if any

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 35 : A row is also called _____ in a relation.

Marks : 1

1. table
2. Column
3. Value
- 4. Tuple**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 36 : EOF is an integer type defined in stdio.h and has a value _____

Marks : 1

1. 1
2. 0
3. NULL
- 4. - 1**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 37 : The file (both text and binary) should be _____ after reading/writing.

Marks : 1

1. scanned
2. deleted
- 3. closed**
4. none of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 38 : In 'r' mode, if the file does not exist, fopen() returns _____.

Marks : 1

1. 1
2. 0
- 3. NULL**
4. - 1

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 39 : A _____ connects our computer to a standard phone line or cable, so that we can send data or receive data.

Marks : 1

1. Hub
2. Gateway
- 3. Modem**
4. All of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 40 : If there is any error while opening a file, fopen will return

Marks : 1

1. Nothing
2. EOF
- 3. NULL**

(This Answer is Correct)

4 . Depends on compiler

Q 41 : fseek() should be preferred over rewind() mainly because

Marks : 1

- 1 . rewind() doesn't work for empty files
 - 2 . rewind() may fail for large files
 - 3 . In rewind, there is no way to check if the operations completed successfully. (This Answer is Correct)
 - 4 . All of the above
-

Q 42 : Which operator performs pattern matching?

Marks : 1

- 1 . BETWEEN operator
 - 2 . LIKE operator (This Answer is Correct)
 - 3 . EXISTS operator
 - 4 . None of these
-

Q 43 : puts function adds newline character

Marks : 1

- 1 . TRUE (This Answer is Correct)
 - 2 . FALSE
 - 3 . Depends on the standard
 - 4 . Undefined behavior
-

Q 44 : How are the sequential circuits specified in terms of time sequence?

Marks : 1

- 1 . By Inputs
 - 2 . By Outputs
 - 3 . By Internal States
 - 4 . All of the above (This Answer is Correct)
-

Q 45 : Which keyword is used to define a structure?

Marks : 1

- 1 . struct (This Answer is Correct)
 - 2 . structure
 - 3 . Node
 - 4 . struct node
-

Q 46 : Which of the following can be used to move a pointer ptr to the last node of a linked list, whose first node is pointed by the pointer start?

Marks : 1

- 1 . ptr = start; while(ptr!=NULL) ptr = ptr ->next;

(This Answer is Correct)

- 2 . ptr = start; while(ptr->next!=NULL) ptr ->next = ptr;
- 3 . ptr = start; while(ptr->next!=NULL) ptr = ptr ->next;
- 4 . ptr = start; while(ptr!=NULL) ptr ->next =ptr;

Q 47 : Which header file is required to use free() in program?

Marks : 1

- 1 . stdio.h
- 2 . string.h
- 3 . math.h
- 4 . stdlib.h

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 48 : Which among the following is/are disadvantage(s) of linked lists?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Data Access
- 2 . Extra Storage
- 3 . Data access & Extra storage
- 4 . data insertion

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 49 : In linked list each node contain minimum of two fields. One field is data field to store the data second field is?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Pointer to character
- 2 . Pointer to integer
- 3 . Pointer to node
- 4 . Node

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 50 : A _____ is a variable whose value is the address of another variable, i.e., direct address of the memory location.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Constant
- 2 . Function
- 3 . Array
- 4 . Pointer

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 51 : _____ cable consists of an inner copper core and a second conducting outer sheath.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Coaxial
- 2 . Fibre-optic
- 3 . STP
- 4 . Twisted-pair

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 52 : The inner core of an optical fiber is _____ in composition.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Copper
- 2 . Plastic or glass
- 3 . Bimetallic
- 4 . Liquid

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 53 : Choose the correct syntax for free method:

Marks : 1

- 1 . free (ptr)
- 2 . free(ptr *)
- 3 . free (*ptr)
- 4 . free(&ptr)

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 54 : Choose the correct syntax for realloc method:

Marks : 1

- 1 . realloc(ptr *, newSize)
- 2 . realloc(ptr, newSize)
- 3 . realloc(ptr &, oldSize)
- 4 . realloc(ptr *, oldSize)

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 55 : They can hold a higher amount of data, are not readable easily, and provides better security.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Text Files
- 2 . Binary Files
- 3 . Both Text and Binary Files
- 4 . None of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 56 : We can easily create _____ using any simple text editors such as Notepad.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Text Files
- 2 . Binary Files
- 3 . Both Text and Binary Files
- 4 . None of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 57 : What is the function of the mode ' w'?

Marks : 1

- 1 . open for reading
- 2 . open for reading in binary mode
- 3 . open for writing
- 4 . open for append

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 58 : Who proposed the relational model?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Bill Gates
- 2 . E.F Codd
- 3 . Herman Hollerith
- 4 . Charles Babbage

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 59 : _____ is a pointer which is used to handle and keep track on the files being accessed.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Array pointer
- 2 . Pointer to function
- 3 . Pointer to Pointer
- 4 . File Pointer

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 60 : FILE is of type _____

Marks : 1

- 1 . int type
- 2 . char * type
- 3 . struct type
- 4 . None of the mentioned

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 61 : fputs adds newline character

Marks : 1

- 1 . TRUE
- 2 . FALSE
- 3 . Depends on the standard
- 4 . Undefined behavior

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 62 : Whose job is to interpret tags and display the content properly?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Web browser
- 2 . Text Editors
- 3 . HTML
- 4 . Internet

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 63 : Updates that violate _____ are disallowed.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Integrity constraints
- 2 . Transaction control
- 3 . Authorization
- 4 . DDL constraints

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 64 : _____ function which is used as a formatted output file function...

Marks : 1

- 1 . printf()
- 2 . fprintf()
- 3 . puts()
- 4 . fputs()

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 65 : _____ function moves file pointer position to given location.

Marks : 1

- 1 . fclose()
- 2 . fgets()
- 3 . fseek()
- 4 . fputs()

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 66 : _____ function gives current position of file pointer.

Marks : 1

- 1 . fclose()
- 2 . fgets()
- 3 . fseek()
- 4 . ftell()

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 67 : _____ function is used to read a file line by line.

Marks : 1

- 1 . fclose()
- 2 . fgets()
- 3 . fseek()
- 4 . fputs()

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 68 : _____ function write a character to file.

Marks : 1

- 1 . fclose()
- 2 . fputc()
- 3 . fseek()
- 4 . fputs()

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 69 : Which operation(s) can be performed on files in C programming language?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Opening/creating file
- 2 . Closing a file
- 3 . Reading/writing a file
- 4 . All of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 70 : Structure is a _____ data type.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Mixed
- 2 . Built-in
- 3 . User-defined**
- 4 . None of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 71 : What is the condition if ptr is NULL, after the code: ptr = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node *));

Marks : 1

- 1 . OVERFLOW**
- 2 . UNDERFLOW
- 3 . NULL
- 4 . None of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 72 : Which function deallocates the memory previously allocated?

Marks : 1

- 1 . calloc()
- 2 . malloc()
- 3 . free()**
- 4 . dealloc()

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 73 : Which function can be used to compute the size of its operand?

Marks : 1

- 1 . sizeof()**
- 2 . size()
- 3 . malloc()
- 4 . calloc()

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 74 : _____ is a way to store and organize data so that it can be used efficiently.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Data Structure**
- 2 . Linked List
- 3 . Abstract Data type (ADT)
- 4 . None of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 75 : Linked List can be defined as collection of objects called _____ that are randomly stored in the memory

Marks : 1

- 1 . Data
- 2 . Memory unit
- 3 . Nodes**
- 4 . Address

(This Answer is Correct)

- Q 76 :** The last node of the _____ list contains pointer to the null. **Marks : 1**
- 1 . Circular Linked list
 - 2 . Single linked list (This Answer is Correct)
 - 3 . Circular & Singel Linked list
 - 4 . none of these
-

- Q 77 :** Each node in double linked list contains: **Marks : 1**
- 1 . node data
 - 2 . pointer to the next node in sequence (next pointer)
 - 3 . pointer to the previous node (previous pointer)
 - 4 . All of these (This Answer is Correct)
-

- Q 78 :** _____ is a type (or class) for objects whose behaviour is defined by a set of value and a set of operations. **Marks : 1**
- 1 . Data Structure
 - 2 . Linked List
 - 3 . Abstract Data type (ADT) (This Answer is Correct)
 - 4 . None of these
-

- Q 79 :** A linear collection of data elements where the linear node is given by means of pointer is called? **Marks : 1**
- 1 . Linked list (This Answer is Correct)
 - 2 . Node list
 - 3 . Primitive list
 - 4 . Unordered list
-

- Q 80 :** Which among the following is/are limitations of array over linked list? **Marks : 1**
- 1 . The size of array must be known in advance before using it in the program.
 - 2 . It is almost impossible to expand the size of the array at run time.
 - 3 . Inserting any element in the array needs shifting of all its predecessors.
 - 4 . All of these (This Answer is Correct)
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