SIES COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, SION EAST
FYBScIT SEMESTER II ATKT Exams December 2020 Sample Questions
Web Programming

Sr No.	Question	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
1	Internet is an acronym for _____.	intraconnected networks	interconnected networks	global networks	webconnected networks
2	_____ Server acts as an intermediary for requests from clients and seeking resources from other server.	Apache	Web	ISP	Proxy
3	This is the molecular formula for water:H_2O In the above example which formatting style tag is used?	<sup>	<del>	<sub>	<ins>
4	The CSS Class Selector is defined with a _____ character, followed by the class of the element.	#	.	,	/
5	In HTML5 we use _____ attribute in tag to define the numbering type.	start	type	name	number
6	The _____ attribute in <img> tag specifies the path to the image to be displayed.	href	src	path	<a>
7	<form _____="/action_page.php "> <input type="text" name="username"> <input type ="submit" value="submit"> </form>	action	method	post	get
8	The <input type="_____"> defines a button which resets all form values to its initial values.	button	erase	checked	reset
9	_____ is the attribute of <embed> tag.	Hspace	max	min	autoplay
10	To give black dotted border around the outside of a table _____ attribute is used.	border-style:dotted	border-format:dotted	border:dotted	underline:dotted
11	_____ operator returns division remainder.	/	%	#	-

12	<script> {
	var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
	fruits.splice(0, 1);
	document.write(fruits);
	} </script>
	What is the output for the above code?
		Banana,Orange,Apple	Mango,Apple,Orange	Apple,Orange,Banana	Orange,Apple,Mango

13	The _____ statement is to give an expression to evaluate and several different statements to execute based on the value of the expression	if	else	switch	else if
14	_____ number property indicates a value is greater than MAX_VALUE	POSITIVE_INFINITY	NEGATIVE_INFINITY	MAX	MIN
15	The _____ statement will skip back to the loop condition check.	break	continue	switch	catch
16	PHP is an acronym for _____.	Hypertext Preprocessor	Hypertext transfer protocol	Personal Hypertext Processor	Public Preprocessor
17	The PHP _____ function returns the length of a string.	len()	strlen()	length()	str()
18	_____specifies the line number in which the error occurred.	error_message	error_line	error_context	error_file
19	The _____ loop will always execute the block of code once, it will then check the condition, and repeat the loop while the specified condition is true.	do…while	while	if	elseif
20	The _____ statement is used to select one of many blocks of code to be executed.	if….. else	switch	continue	while
21	A cookie is created with the ____function.	setcookie()	getcookie()	cookie()	set()
22	To remove all global session variables _____ function is used.	session_exit()	session_undo()	session_remove()	session_unset()
23	A database query from PHP is basically a MySQL command wrapped up in a tiny PHP function called _____.	query()	mysql_query()	mysql_db_query()	select_query()
24	Which of the following is not a parameter of cookie?	user	name	expire	path
25	_____ function returns the error code in MySQL.	no()	mysql_no()	mysqlerrno()	mysql_errno()

Microprocessor Architecture Sample Questions

Class : F.Y.B.Sc IT **Semester : II**

Sr. No	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
1	A _____ is a multipurpose, programmable logic device that reads binary instructions from storge device.	Microprocessor	memory	keybord	mouse
2	This is the area of microprocessor where various computing functions are performed on data.	ALU	control unit	memory	peripheral
3	The 8085 uses ____ separate busses to perform its operations	4	3	2	5
4	8085 can access a total of _____ addresses.	128K	16K	32K	64K
5	_____address lines used for memory chip selection	high	low	middle	No lines
6	Memory mapped I/O devices are identified by _____ addresses.	16 bit	32 bit	8 bits	4 bits
7	_____ sends content of the accumulator to output device.	OUT	IN	GO	Execute
8	MVI stands for	Move immediate	Move Interface	Move Input	Move Instruction
9	LDA is _____ instruction	Arithmetic	Data transfer	Logical	Branching
10	The first part of 8085 instruction is the task or operation to be performed which is called as_____	Opcode	Operand	Data	Procedure
11	_____ loop-repeats a task until certain data conditions are met.	Continuous	Conditional	Control	Procedural
12	This technique allows programmer to point or refer the data stored in sequential memory location one by one.	Indexing	Counting	Looping	Contolling
13	RRC stands for	Rotate Accumulator Right	Rotate Right C register	Rotate Accumulator Left	Rotate Accumulator Continuously
14	_____ is designed simply by loading appropriate number into one of the registers and using INR or DNR instructions.	Counter	Timer	Delay	Clock
15	stack is ____ structure.	LIFO	FILO	FIFO	LILO
16	_____ interrupt can be delayed or rejected	Maskable	Non-Maskable	Vectored	non-Vectored
17	In _____ interrupt the address of the subroutine is already known to the Microprocessor	Maskable	Non-Maskable	Vectored	non-Vectored

18	_____ is made up of a thin magnetic material (iron oxide) that can store logic 0s and 1s in the form of magnetic direction.	Pen drive	Floppy Disk	Joystick	CD
19	_____ is a program that allows the user to enter, modify, and store a group of instructions or text under a file name.	Compiler	Editor	Assembler	Disassembler
20	_____ is an optical disk that uses a laser beam to store digital information.	CD	Floppy Disk	Hard disk	Joystick
21	The P24T version contains a _____ data bus, compatible for insertion into 80486 machines, which contains the P24T socket.	16-bit	32-bit	8-bit	64-bit
22	____ Not write-through selects the mode of operation for the data cache	NW	AM	WP	CD
23	The Pentium 4 and Core2 each have _____ modelspecific registers numbered from 0H to 6CFH.	1743	1943	1543	1243
24	A _____ processor logically comprises an integer unit (IU), a floating-point unit (FPU), and an optional coprocessor (CP), each with its own registers.	Pentium	SPARC	8085	Intel
25	In _____ mode, an attempt to execute a privileged instruction will cause a trap to supervisor software.	User	supervisor	Admin	Disable

NUMERICAL AND STATISTICAL METHODS

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Q.1 The number of significant digits in 12.730020 is _____.

a) 7

b) 8

c) 6

d) 5

Q.2 A _____ can be broadly defined as a formulation or equation that expresses the essential features of a physical system or process in mathematical terms.

a) mathematical model

b) business model

c) scientific model

d) none of these

Q.3 _____ refers to how closely a computed or measured value agrees with the true value.

a) Approximation

b) Precision

c) Accuracy

d) Error

Q.4 True relative error is given by _____.

a) true value – approximation

b) true error / true value

c) (true error / true value) × 100%

d) approximate error / current approximation

Q.5 What is prespecified percent tolerance ε_s for the result to be correct to 5 significant figures?

a) 0.5%

b) 0.05%

c) 0.005%

d) 0.0005%

Q.6 Secant method is also called as _____.

a) Regula Falsi method

b) 2-point method

c) tangent method

d) Chord method

Q.7 Which of the following is a correct formula of Newton-Raphson method?

a) $x_n = \frac{a+b}{2}$

b) $x_n = \frac{af(b)-bf(a)}{f(b)-f(a)}$

c) $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$

d) $x_n = \frac{bf(a)-af(b)}{f(b)-f(a)}$

Q.8 Find first approximate root x_1 by false position method, for the equation $x^2 - 3 = 0$ with initial values a = 1 and b = 2.

a) 1.6667

b) 1.5

c) 1.3333

d) 1.25

Q.9 $\Delta f(x)$ = _____.

a) f(x) – f(x-h)

b) f(x) – f(x+h)

c) f(x-h) – f(x)

d) f(x+h) – f(x)

Q.10 Newton forward interpolation formula can be used _____.

a) only for equally spaced data

b) only for unequally spaced data

c) for both, equally and unequally spaced data

d) none of these

Q.11 Gauss-Seidel method is _____.

a) an iterative method

b) a non-iterative method

c) an elimination method

d) a direct method

Q.12 Which of the following method is used for solving the system of simultaneous linear equations?

a) Newton-Raphson method

b) Lagrange's method

c) Euler's method

d) Gauss-Jordon method

Q.13 Runge-Kutta method is used to solve _____.

a) system of simultaneous linear equations

b) system of quadratic equations

c) integrations

d) differential equations

Q.14 Which of the following is a correct formula of Trapezoidal rule?

a) $\int_{x_0}^{x_n} y\,dx = \frac{h}{2}[(y_0 + y_n) + 2(y_1 + y_2 + \ldots\ldots\ldots + y_{n-1})]$

b) $\int_{x_0}^{x_n} y\,dx = \frac{h}{3}[(y_0 + y_n) + 2(y_1 + y_2 + \ldots\ldots\ldots + y_{n-1})]$

c) $\int_{x_0}^{x_n} y\,dx = \frac{h}{3}[(y_0 + y_n) + 2(y_2 + y_4 + \ldots\ldots) + 4(y_1 + y_3 + \ldots\ldots)]$

d) $\int_{x_0}^{x_n} y\,dx = \frac{h}{3}[(y_0 + y_n) + 2(y_1 + y_3 + \ldots\ldots) + 4(y_2 + y_4 + \ldots\ldots)]$

Q.15 Which of the following is not method of solving a differential equations?

a) Taylor's series method

b) Euler's method

c) Simpson’s method

d) Runge-Kutta method

Q.16 _____ specifies the objective or goal of solving the LPP.

a) Objective function

b) Decision variables

c) Constraints

d) None of these

Q.17 _____ are the restrictions or limitations imposed on the LPP.

a) Objective functions

b) Decision variables

c) Constraints

d) None of these

Q.18 The region of feasible solution in LPP graphical method is called _____.

a) Infeasible region

b) Unbounded region

c) Improper region

d) Feasible region

Q.19 In the simple linear regression equation $y = b_0 + b_1 x$, b_0 represents _____.

a) estimated or predicted response

b) explanatory variable

c) estimated intercept

d) estimated slope

Q.20 In the simple linear regression equation $y = 10.9 + 0.23 x$, what is estimated value of y when $x = 30$?

a) 327.23

b) 17.8

c) 18.7

d) 16.7

Q.21 The random variables X and Y are given by Y = 2X + 3. If expectation E(X) = 9 then E(Y) = _____.

a) 21

b) 18

c) 12

d) 9

Q.22 A table with all possible value of a random variable and its corresponding probabilities is called _____.

a) Probability Mass Function

b) Probability Density Function

c) Cumulative Distribution Function

d) Probability Distribution

Q.23 The mean of binomial distribution with parameter n and p is

a) np

b) npq

c) sqrt(npq)

d) nq

Q.24 For a Poisson variate X, P(X = 1) = P(X = 2). What is the mean of X?

a) 0.5

b) 1

c) 1.5

d) 2

Q.25 The normal curve is _____.

a) Bell shaped

b) Positively skewed

c) Symmetric

d) Both (a) and (c)

SIES COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS (AUTONOMOUS), SION-E

FYBScIT SEM II, ATKT EXAMINATION

Academic Year 2020-21

SAMPLE QUESTION

SUBJECT : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

1. In procedural oriented programming, large programs are divided into smaller programs known as _____
    a. Functions
    b. Objects
    c. Constructors
    d. Destructors
2. Object Oriented Programming employs _____ approach.
    a. Top-down
    b. Top-up
    c. Bottom-up
    d. Bottom-down
3. In Object oriented programming _____ is an instance of a class.
    a. Object
    b. Function
    c. Method
    d. Template
4. Class is a ?
    a. Way of binding data and functions associated with data together
    b. Way of displaying data and functions
    c. Way of inputting data and functions
    d. Way of binding data and flowcharts associated with data together
5. Process by which object of one class acquire the properties of object of another class is called _____
    a. Inheritance
    b. Polymorphism
    c. Abstraction
    d. Data hiding
6. What does a class in C++ holds?
    a. Data
    b. Functions
    c. both data & functions
    d. arrays
7. Which of the following is called extraction operator?
    a. <<
    b. >>

c. <
d. >

8. Which of the following is a correct identifier in C++?
    a. 7var_name
    b. 7VARNAME
    c. VAR_1234
    d. $var_name

9. Which of the following statement is TRUE ?
    a. public members of a class can be accessed outside the class directly using the object name and dot operator
    b. public members of a class cannot be accessed outside the class directly using the object name and dot operator
    c. the private members of a class can be accessed outside the class directly using the object name and dot operator
    d. the protected members of a class can be accessed outside the class directly using the object name and dot operator
10. _____constructor takes one or more arguments.
    a. Default
    b. Parameterized
    c. Primary
    d. Secondary
11. Which specifier makes all the data members and functions of base class inaccessible by the derived class?
    a) private
    b) protected
    c) public
    d) both private and protected

12. base class and derived class relationship comes under

    a. Inheritance
    b. Polymorphism
    c. Encapsulation
    d. abstraction
13. In Containership, the private and protected members of the contained class are _____to the enclosing class.
    a. not accessible
    b. accessible
    c. public
    d. protected
14. If a class is derived privately from a base class then _____
    a. no members of the base class is inherited

b. all members are accessible by the derived class
c. all the members are inherited by the class but are hidden and cannot be accessible
d. no derivation of the class gives an error

15. During a class inheritance in CPP, if the visibility mode or mode of derivation is not provided, then by default visibility mode is _____.
a. public
b. protected
c. private
d. Friend

16. What are Templates in C++?
a. A feature that allows the programmer to write generic programs
b. A feature that allows the programmer to write specific codes for a problem
c. A feature that allows the programmer to make program modular
d. A feature that does not add any power to the language

17. Which of the following is used to create a stream that performs both input and output operations?
a. ofstream
b. ifstream
c. iostream
d. fstream

18. Which function is used in C++ to get the current position of file pointer in a file?
a. tell_p()
b. get_pos()
c. get_p()
d. tell_pos()

19. Which mode is used to open a file for reading only?
a. ios::out
b. ios::in
c. ios::static
d. ios::dynamic

20. Output pointer which is used for writing in the file is called _____
a. Put pointer
b. Ptr
c. Get pointer
d. Take pointer

21. Correct way to declare pure virtual function in a C++ class is
a. virtual void foo() =0 ;
b. void virtual foo()= { 0 }
c. virtual void foo() {} = 0;
d. None

22. In C++, which of the following is C++ equivalent for scanf()?
a. cin
b. cout

c. print
d. input

23. In C++, which of the following is C++ equivalent for printf()?
    a. cin
    b. cout
    c. print
    d. input

24. Which of the following is the scope resolution operator?
    a :
    b *
    c ::
    d ~
25. Which of the following is accessed by a member function of a class?
    a The object of that class
    b All members of a class
    c The public members of a class
    d The private members of a class