

## ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	To be in 2NF every non key attribute must depend on	A. Key B. All parts of the key C. Composite key D. Both a and b
2	_____ is a functional dependency in a relation between two or more non-key attributes	A. Transitive dependency B. Partial dependency C. Repeating groups D. None of these
3	In 3NF a non-key attribute must not depend on a	A. Non-key attribute B. Key attribute C. Composite key D. Sort key
4	When we make any modification in a relation it is called	A. Insertion anomaly B. Deletion anomaly C. Modification anomaly D. Both a and b
5	_____ is created when the same name is used for two different attributes	A. Synonyms B. Homonyms C. Redundant information D. Mutually &nbsp;exclusive data
6	Database integrity refers to the	A. Correctness of data B. Consistency of data C. Both a and b D. None of these
7	A key in a relation	A. May not functionally determine any attribute in the row B. Functionally determine only one attribute in the row C. Functionally determine at least one attribute in the row D. Functionally determine all the attribute in the row
8	From the following which is called control statement	A. If B. If-else C. Else-if D. All of the above
9	Switch statement must use the keyword	A. Case B. Default C. Break D. All of the above
10	From the following statement which is the control statement	A. If B. Else if C. Switch D. All of the above
11	Key is used in	A. If statement B. Else if statement C. Switch statement D. All of the above
12	From the followings which is different	A. If B. Else-if C. Function D. Switch
13	Which is not possible	A. Nesting if statement B. Loop in the body of statement C. If statement in the body of loop D. None of above
14	break keyword is used in	A. If statement B. If-use C. Else-if D. None of the above

15	Insert command is used to insert:	A. A new table <b>B. A new record</b> C. A view D. Dependencies
16	The three programming structures are:	<b>A. Sequence, decision, and repetition</b> B. Process, decision, and alternation C. Sequence, definition, and process D. Relation, comparison, and process
17	Which programming structure executes program statements in order?	A. Relation B. Decision <b>C. Sequence</b> D. Repetition
18	Another term for a computer making a decision is:	A. Sequential <b>B. Selection</b> C. Repetition D. Iteration
19	Which programming structure makes a comparison?	A. Relation <b>B. Decision</b> C. Sequence D. Repetition
20	An expression that uses a relational operator is known as:	A. Operational B. Sequential C. Serial <b>D. Relational</b>
21	Relational operators allow you to _____ numbers.	<b>A. Compare</b> B. Add C. Multiply D. Divide
22	You can use a decision statement to:	A. Run a series of statements if a test fails B. Test series of conditions C. Test whether a condition is true or false <b>D. All of these</b>
23	The operators to compare operands and decide if the relation is true or false are:	A. Arithmetic operators B. Logical operators C. Syntax operators <b>D. Relational operators</b>
24	When a relational expression is false, it has the value _____	<b>A. 0</b> B. 1 C. &lt;0 D. S
25	Which of the following statements is the simplest form of a decision structure?	A. Select..case <b>B. If statement</b> C. Try..Catch..Finally D. Nested if
26	_____ is used to specify two different choices with "if" statement.	A. Switch B. Else C. If <b>D. If-else</b>
27	In if statement, false is represented by :	<b>A. 0</b> B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
28	In if statement , true is represented by:	A. 0 <b>B. 1</b> C. 2 D. 3
29	_____ refers to group of statements enclosed in opening and closing braces.	A. Control structure <b>B. Compound statement</b> C. Sequence structure D. Instruction
30	The conditional portion of the If statement can contain:	A. Any valid constant <b>B. Any expression that can be evaluated to a Boolean value</b> C. Any valid variable D. Any valid constant or variable
31	Which of the following is NOT part of an if statement?	A. A condition that evaluates as a Boolean B. A condition that evaluates as true or false C. A true block <b>D. All of are part of an IF statement</b>

32	An if statement inside the true block of another if statement is called:	<p>A. A nested if statement</p> <p>B. A branched if statement</p> <p>C. A conditional operator</p> <p>D. A relational operator</p>
33	What does a compound condition use to join two condition?	<p>A. Relational operator</p> <p>B. Logical operator</p> <p>C. Relational Results</p> <p>D. Logical results</p>
34	Which is an example of multiple branches form single expression?	<p>A. If statement</p> <p>B. Switch statement</p> <p>C. While loop</p> <p>D. All</p>
35	Which of the following are valid case statements in a switch?	<p>A. Case 1:</p> <p>B. Case x&lt;4;</p> <p>C. Case 'ab':</p> <p>D. Case 1.5:</p>
36	A case can be defined as:	<p>A. An individual condition to test</p> <p>B. A set of condition of test</p> <p>C. A statement that includes as if statement</p> <p>D. A block of selection</p>
37	The first line in switch block contains:	<p>A. The value of the first criterion</p> <p>B. The expression to be evaluated</p> <p>C. The statement to be executed if none of the criteria are true</p> <p>D. The statement to be executed if the criterion are true</p>
38	How many times is the test expression of a switch statement evaluated?	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. Once for each case</p>
39	The case block ends with:	<p>A. End select</p> <p>B. End case</p> <p>C. Break;</p> <p>D. Case else</p>
40	Which of the following is equivalent to (p>=q)?	<p>A. p&lt;q</p> <p>B. !(p&lt;q)</p> <p>C. p&lt;q</p> <p>D. 1p&lt;q</p>
41	Another term for a conditional operator is:	<p>A. Ternary</p> <p>B. Binary</p> <p>C. Byte</p> <p>D. Iteration</p>
42	Conditional operator takes _____ operands.	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 5</p>
43	Which operator in C is called a ternary operator?	<p>A. if</p> <p>B. ++</p> <p>C. ?</p> <p>D. ( )</p>
44	Which of the following is used for making two way decision:	<p>A. if-else</p> <p>B. If</p> <p>C. Nested if</p> <p>D. Switch</p>
45	Switch statement is an alternative of:	<p>A. if</p> <p>B. if-else</p> <p>C. Nested if</p> <p>D. Nested if-else</p>
46	Conditional operator is an alternative of:	<p>A. if</p> <p>B. if-else</p> <p>C. Nested if</p> <p>D. All</p>
47	If x=10 and y=5,, what will the output of the following expression? x>y? x*y: x+y	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. 10</p> <p>C. 15</p> <p>D. 50</p>