

ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A primary key that consists of more than one attribute is called a	A. Foreign key B. Composite key C. Multi-valued key D. Global key
2	A category of data or information that describes an entity is called	A. Attribute B. Data item C. Record D. Tuple
3	An attribute that uniquely identify each row in a relation is called	A. Column B. Foreign C. Primary key D. Duplicate key
4	Which of the following is not a good primary key	A. Social security numberB. Order numberC. Zip codeD. STD ID number
5	How many primary keys can a table have	A. One B. At least one but not more than two C. Between 1-5 D. No limit
6	DBA Stands for	A. Database application B. Database accumulator C. Database administer D. Database administration
7	Variables are created in	A. Ram B. Rom C. Hard disk D. Cache
8	Which of the following is the valid character constant	A. A B. "B" C. "6" D. =
9	Which of the following data type offers the highest precisions	A. Float B. Long int C. Long double D. Unsigned long unit
10	The symbol '=' represents	A. Comparison operator B. Assignment operator C. Equal to operator D. None of these
11	Which of the following operators has lowest precedence	A. ! B. + C. = D. =
12	Relational operators are used to	A. Establish a relationship among variables B. Compare two values C. Construct compound condition D. Performs arithmetic operators
13	The logical not operator denoted by is	A. Ternary operator B. Unary operator C. a=a+b D. b=b+a
14	a+=b is equivalent to	A. a+=b B. a=+b C. a=a+b D. b=b+a
15	A candidate kev is	A. Primary key B. The primary key selected to be the key of relation

		primary key D. All of them
16	A memory location with some data can be changed is celled:	A. Constant B. Variable C. Named constant D. Address
17	Variable are created in:	A. RAM B. ROM C. Hard Disk D. USB
18	A memory location with some data that cannot be changed is called:	A. Constant B. Variable C. Keyword D. Address
19	Which of the following is a valid character constant?	A. a B. "Hello" C. '6' D. =
20	Which of the following operations has lowest precedence?	A ! B. + C. = D. ==
21	C is strongly typed language, it means that:	A. Every program must be compiled before execution B. Every variable must be declared before it is being used C. The variable declaration also defines the variable D. Sufficient data types are available to manipulate each type of data
22	a+=b is equivalent to:	A. b+=a B. a=+b C. a=a+b D. b=b+a
23	Which is true about a variable?	A. The name and data value can both change B. The name can change, but the data value cannot C. The name cannot change, but the data value can D. The name and the data value both cannot changed
24	Which is NOT a rule for naming variables?	A. Use a descriptive name for the value B. Start the name of variable with a letter C. Use nothing but letters, digits, or the underscore character D. All the above
25	Variable and constant names can not contain a(n):	A. Number B. Underscore C. Upper case letter D. Lower case letter
26	Which of the following is NOT a valid identifier?	A. return B. myInt C. myInteger D. total3
27	Which of the following are valid variable names?	A. Long B. Integer C. Notlongenough D. Both B and C
28	Which term describes the kind of values that a variable can store?	A. Varaible name B. Datatype C. Varaibletype D. Varaiblesize
29	Which statement is true about data types?	A. Data type has no memory requirements B. Each data type has different memory requirements C. Each data type has same memory requirements D. None of the above

C. A group attribute that can be the

30	Which data type is used to store numeric value with no decimal point?	B. char C. float D. All
31	Which is a numeric data type ?	A. float B. int C. Both a and b D. char
32	The number of bytes used by int data type in C is:	A. 2 B. 8 C. 12 D. 16
33	The number of bytes used by long int data type in C is:	A. 2 B. 4 C. 12 D. 16
34	An integer variable can store the value:	A1.1 B. "123" C. 32898 D. 5.5
35	the integer, long and short data types are known as:	A. Integer data types B. Non-integral data types C. float data types D. Non-numeric data types
36	The data type can handle decimal places is:	A. Long B. float C. char D. string
37	The float, long float and double data types are known as:	A. Integer data B. character data C. Integral data D. Real data
38	The number of bytes used by float data type in C is:	A. 2 B. 4 C. 121 D. 16
39	The number of bytes used by double data type in C is:	A. 2 B. 8 C. 12 D. 16
40	What happens when the result of a calculation exceeds the capacity of data type?	A. System error B. Logic error C. Syntax error D. Over flow
41	The exponential notation consists of:	A. Mantissa B. Exponent C. Range D. A and B
42	The number of digits after a decimal point is called:	A. Significance B. Precision C. Range D. Scope
43	Which of the following data type is used to store string value:	A. char B. float C. string D. long
44	The number of bytes used by char data type in C is:	A. 2 B. 1 C. 121 D. 16
45	Which variable should be used to store the value "I want an A in this exam".	A. char B. int C. float D. character
46	Another way to write the value 3452211903 is:	A. 3.452211903e09 B. 3.45221193e-09 C. 3.452211903 c. 3,452211903 span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: 16px;">×09 D. 3452211903e09
		A. char ch='b';;

47	Which of the following statements is NOT legal?	B. char ch='0' C. char ch=65; D. char ch="cc"
48	Which of the following are required to declare a variable?	A. keyword B. Variable name C. Data type D. Both b and c
49	Which of the following is used to separate each variable while declaring more than one variable on the same line?	A. Commas B. Colons C. Pipes D. Semicolons
50	Which is a valid statement for declaring a variable?	A. int marks; B. int a,b,c; C. Double salary; D. All
51	Which of the following data types is most appropriate for storing a name?	A. float B. int C. char D. long
52	A process of assigning initial value to a variable at the time of declaration is called:	A. Assigning B. Initializing C. Naming D. setting
53	Which is a valid statement for initializing of a variable?	A. int n=100; B. int x=50, y=75; C. char grade='a' D. All of these
54	Which is NOT a valid statement to initialize a variable?	A. int n=100; B. long,population=15000; C. char n []="hello World"; D. cons int N=100;
55	Which of the following statement is correct?	A. float num1;num2; B. int day,night; C. int continue=5.0; D. string black='white';