ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Variable and constant names can not contain a(n):	A. Number B. Underscore C. Upper case letter D. Lower case letter
2	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
3	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
4	a+=b is equivalent to:	A. b+=a B. a=+b C. a=a+b D. b=b+a
5	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
6	Which of the following operations has lowest precedence?	A. ! B. + C. = D. ==
7	Which of the following is a valid character constant?	A. a B. "Hello" C. '6' D. =
8	A memory location with some data that cannot be changed is called:	A. Constant B. Variable C. Keyword D. Address
9	Variable are created in:	A. RAM B. ROM C. Hard Disk D. USB
10	A memory location with some data can be changed is celled:	A. Constant B. Variable C. Named constant D. Address
11	A candidate key is	A. Primary key B. The primary key selected to be the key of relation C. A group attribute that can be the primary key D. All of them
12	a+=b is equivalent to	A. a+=b B. a=+b C. a=a+b D. b=b+a
13	The logical not operator denoted by is	A. Ternary operator B. Unary operator

		C. a=a+b D. b=b+a
14	Relational operators are used to	A. Establish a relationship among variables B. Compare two values C. Construct compound condition D. Performs arithmetic operators
15	Which of the following operators has lowest precedence	A. ! B. + C. = D. =