

## CS201-Introduction to Programming

Solved MCQS for Mid terms papers

Solved by JUNAID MALIK and Team



**AL-Junaid Institute**

Contact no: 03041659294



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**Gmail**

[junaidfazal08@gmail.com](mailto:junaidfazal08@gmail.com)

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## Question 1

What is the other name of the variable?

➤ **Identifier**

- Visual
- Static
- Constant

## Question 2

Which of the Following is true about streams?

- A. It is a sequence of bytes
- B. It is an ordered sequence
- C. All bytes can go through the stream simultaneously
- D. Bytes that enters first into the stream will go out at last

- A & D
- A only
- C only
- **A & B**

## Question 3

When No. of repetition is known then we use the ----- structure to perform repetition tasks.

- While loop
- **For loop**
- Switch
- Do while loop

## Question 4

Shifting the binary number is similar to shifting the----- number.

- Base 7
- **Decimal**
- Hexadecimal

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- octal

## Question 5

We can read, write and manipulate the same file using -----.

- Stdio.h
- **Fsteram. h**
- lomanp.h
- lostream.h

## Question 6

In do while loop the , condition is checked ----- one execution of loop.

- Before
- During
- At Any time
- **After**

## Question 7

<, <=, >, >= are called ----- operators.

- Arithmetic
- Conational
- Logical
- **Relational**

## Question 8

For breaking complex problem into smaller pieces we use -----.

- **Function**
- Loops
- If/else
- Break statement

## Question 9

In three – dimensional array. We use----- 'for loop(s)' to populate the array.

- **3**
- 2

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- 1
- 4

## Question 10

$a = a + 1$ : can be written as -----

- $1 + a = a$ :
- $a + a + 1$
- **$a += 1$**
- $a + 1$

## Question 11

Continue statement usually force the immediate ----- iteration of the loop .

- last
- previous
- first
- **next**

## Question 12

If a file is opened with ios: : out mode . then -----.

- We can write in this file
- Content of file discarded
- **A new file is created**
- File is deleted

## Question 13

----- operator is used to pass the address of variable in call by reference method.

- **&**
- @
- %
- +

## Question 14

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C++ is a ----- language.

- Machine
- Low level
- Assembly language
- **High level**

## **Question 15**

By writing a file seekg (15L ios :: cur) we are moving -----.

- 15 bit in the backward direction starting from the pervious position.
- 15 bit in the backward direction starting from the current position.
- 15 bytes in the backward direction starting from the pervious position.
- **15 bytes in the forward direction starting from the pervious position.**

## **Question 16**

Pointer points to a particular -----.

- Data types
- Variable
- **Memory address**
- value

## **Question 17**

If function has not been, declared before it is a -----.

- Run time error
- Logical error
- **Syntax error**
- Late binding error

## **Question 18**

----- statement is used to terminate the processing of a particular case and exit from switch structure.

- **Break**

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- If
- Goto
- continue

## Question 19

Which one of the following is used to perform bit- wise OR operation?

- ~
- ^
- ||
- |

## Question 20

In the following nested For Loop, which loop will run most number of times?

```
For ( int l = 0 : k : 5 K++)
```

```
{
```

```
    For (int k = 0 : k <: 5: k++)
```

```
{
```

```
.....
```

```
}
```

➤ **Inner loop**

- Depends upon the statements in the inner in the loop body
- Outer loop
- Both loop run equal number of time

## Question 21

We can access a global variable -----.

➤ **From anywhere in the program**

- From the main() function only
- From the function only
- From the loop only

## Question 22

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Structures are syntactically defined with the word-----.

## ➤ Struct

- Struc
- Structure
- None of the given

## Question 23

If  $y = 20$  and  $z = y++$ . Then the value of  $z$  will be -----.

- 22
- **20**
- 21
- 19

## Question 24

The structure which can execute zero or more times is called -----.

- For structure
- Do- while loop
- **While structure**
- None of the above

## Question 25

Which of the following is the correct way to write a compound assignment operator?\

- $X + = 4$ :
- **$X += 4$ :**
- $X += = 4$ :
- None of the above

## Question 26

Suppose we have a file with name "my file .txt". What will be the correct syntax of file opening for the input.

- `myFile.In("myfile. txt". los : :open):`
- **`myFile.open("myfile. txt". los : :in):`**
- `myFile.Input("myfile. txt". los : :open):`
- `myFile.open("myfile. txt". los : :inpt):`

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## Question 27

What will be the value of the variable output in the given piece of the code?

Double output = 0

Out put =  $(2 + 2) * 4 + 2 / (4 - 2)$ :

- **17** AL-JUNAID INSTITUTE OF GROUP
- 11
- 15
- 12

## Question 28

Which one of the following languages has been used to write the compiler of "C" language?

- Basic
- Fortran
- Java
- **C** AL-JUNAID INSTITUTE OF GROUP

## Question 29

Char name [] = "Hello world" :

In the above statement. A memory of ----- characters will be allocated.

- 10
- **12**
- 13
- 11

## Question 30

What will be output of following code segment?

```
For (int i=2, i< 10: i++){
```

```
    If (i==5)
```

```
        Continue;
```

```
    Cout <<i<<" ";
```

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}

- 2, 3, 4
- **2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9**
- 4, 6, 7, 8, 9
- 2, 3, 7, 8, 9

## Question 31

Identify the correct syntax for making a class friend of other class

➤ **class Class one**

**{**

**friend otherclass**

➤ friend ClassOne

{

OtherClass

➤ ClassOne

{

friend otherclass

➤ friend class ClassOne

{

friend otherclass

## Question 32

The function will be return a reference to the global variable that exists throughout the program and thus there will be no danger of-----.

- Garbage collection
- **Dangling reference**
- Wastage of memory

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- System crash

## Question 33

The friend function are -----.

- **Not member of class**  
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- Member of class
- Inline function
- Void function

## Question 34

The function of calloc takes two arguments, the first argument is the ----- and the second argument is the -----.

- **Required space in terms of number , size of space**

- Size of space, number of bytes
- Space in terms of string character , size of list
- Size of array, number of bytes

## Question 35

With the use of dynamic allocation of memory, the system resource can be-----.

- Wasted
- **Used efficiently**
- Used carelessly
- All of the above

## Question 36

An instance of a class is called -----.

- Structure
- Data type

- **Object**

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- Member function

## Question 37

Initializing the data member within the class is -----.

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- A logical error
- A run time error
- **A syntax error**
- Not an error

## Question 38

A friend function of a class is a function defined -----.

- Inside that class and that has no access to the member of the class
- Output that class that right to access public member of the class only
- **Outside that class and that has the right to access all member of class.**
- Outside that class and that has the right to access all member of the class

## Question 39

This reference to variable can be obtained by preceding the identifier of a variable with-----.

- Dot operator
- **Ampersand sign &**
- ^sign
- \*operator

## Question 40

In c language, the region of memory allocated at run time is called-----.

- Stack
- **Heap**
- Free store
- Available memory

## Question 41

Constructor has -----.

- No name
- **The same of the class**
- The same name as data member
- Return type

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## **Question 42**

Programmer should be very careful about the memory management because it can-----.

➤ **Cause problem of memory leakage and dangling pointers.**

- Creates problem of null pointer
- Returns void pointers
- Affects the logic of the program

## **Question 43**

Something after allocating memory we need additional space for this purpose we use

- Reallocation function
- Calloc function
- **Realloc function**
- Void pointer

## **Question 44**

The constructor contains-----.

- Return type
- **No return type**
- Objects
- Classes

## **Question 45**

Encapsulation means-----.

➤ **That the data of a class cannot be accessed from outside**

- That the data of a class can be accessed from outside
- That data becomes public
- That the data can be accessed anywhere within a main program

## **Question 46**

Friend classes are used in cases where one class is ----- to another class

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## ➤ Lightly coupled

- Loosely coupled
- Independent
- encapsulated

## Question 47

#define CIRCUMFERENCE(X) (2\*pi \* R) is a

- user defined function
- library function
- **definition of a macro**
- utility function

## Question 48

Header files provide ----- so the program running on one operating system can run without an error on the other system.

- Accessibility
- Reliability
- Accuracy
- **portability**

## Question 49

----- will return the number of bytes reserved for a variable or data type.

- **Size of operation**
- Free operator
- Void pointer
- New operator

## Question 50

Default constructor takes-----.

- One parameter
- Two parameter
- **No parameter**
- Character type parameter

## Question 51

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Void calloc(50, sizeof(int)) will return

- Char pointer
- **A memory chunk of 50 integers from heap**
- A memory chunk of 50 integers from stack
- A memory chunk with zero pointer

## Question 52

We cannot increment -----.

- Pointer
- Arrays
- **References**
- variables

## Question 53

Symbolic constant pi can be defined as:

- #define PI 3.14;
- **#define PI 3.14**
- #define Pi =3.14
- #include pi= 3.14

## Question 54

Special name which is substituted in code by its definition and as a result we get an expanded code is called

- Union
- Directive
- Array

➤ **Macro**

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## Question 55

In a class we can have ----- constructor(s).

- Only one
- No
- Two
- **Many**

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## Question 56

C++ offers ----- levels of data access control inside a class.

➤ **Three**

- Four
- Two
- five

## Question 57

For accessing data members we use ----- operator

- plus+
- multiplication\*
- **dot.**
- Division/

## Question 58

The memory allocation in C++ is carried out with the help of -----.

- NULL Pointer
- **New operator**
- Dot operator
- +operator

## Question 59

The object code of our program is combined with the -----.

- Source program
- Machine code of the operating system
- **Object code of the library functions**
- With header files

## Question 60

Initializing the data member with in the class is -----.

- A logical error
- A run time error

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➤ A syntax error

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➤ Not an error

## Question 61

Look at the program code and identify the error.

```
1 #include <iostream.h>
2 #define PI3.1415926;           //Defining PI
3 main()
{
4 int radius =5;
5 cout <<"Area of circle with radius " <<radius <<"="<<PI*radius * radius;
}
```

- It will be compiled successfully and will not generate error
- It will be compiled and return nothing

➤ **Error exists in line number 2 semi colon is not allowed define directive**

- The value of PI cannot be defined in the beginning

## Question 62

What will be the output of the given code?

```
#include <iostream.h>
inline int max(int a, int b)
{
if( a>b)
return a;
return b;
}
```

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```
main()
{
int l x,y;
x= 23; y=45
l = max (x++, y++);
Cout<< "x"<<"y=" '/n';
}
```

- X 23 y 45
- **X 24 y 46**
- X 22 y 46
- X 23 y 47

## Question 63

We should not use such variable names that are starting with ----- because in C++, there are lots of internal constant and symbolic names that start with it.

- Upper case alphabets
- Lower case alphabets
- **Double underscore**
- None of the given option

## Question 64

For console input and output we use -----.

- **Conio.h header file**
- Stdlib.h header file
- Process.h header file
- Getch.h header file

## Question 65

The difference b/w pointer and references is that-----.

- We cannot do arithmetic with pointers
- **We can do arithmetic with pointers**

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- We cannot reassign pointers
- We can assign references

## Question 66

If you create a header file of your own and you save it in the "Header file" folder which is located on the current working directory then you must enclose your header file within-----.

- Braces
- **Quotation marks**
- #sign
- Angle brackets

## Question 67

Reference Variables must-----.

- Not be initialized after they are declared
- **Be initialized after they are declared**
- Contain integer value
- Contain zero vlaue

## Question 68

To prevent dangling reference the function returning reference should be sued with-----.

- Local variables
- Global variables only
- Arrays
- **Static and global variables**

## Question 69

The function will return a reference to the global variable that exits throughout the program and thus there will be no danger of -----.

- Garbage collection
- **Dangling reference**
- Wastage of memory
- System crash

## Question 70

=operator is used for -----.

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- Checking equality
- Decision making
- Comparison
- **Assigning values to variables**

## Question 71

aFile- seeking (-10L,ios:cur)

- Both direction
- None of the given
- **Backward direction**
- Forward direction

## Question 72

In C/C++, a variable's name can start with the symbol-----.

- **-Underscore**
- +Plus
- :Colon
- ;semicolon

## Question 73

Which is the correct syntax to define a structure named "student"?

- Struct student(  
//variable  
);
- **Struct student{  
//variable  
};**
- Structure student(  
//variable  
);
- Structure student{  
//variable  
};

## Question 74

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The exclusive OR operator returns 1 if -----.

- Both input are 1
- None of the given
- **One in is 1 and other is zero**
- Both input are 0

## Question 75

If int a = 50; then the value of a/=3; will be

- 18
- 15
- 17
- **16**

## Question 76

Identify the logical error in the following if condition

If (( i<5) &&(i>5))

- & will be used instead of &&
- && cannot be used with if condition
- Condition is always true
- **Condition is always false**

## Question 77

Operating system is a type ----- software.

- Utility
- Device driver
- Application
- **System**

## Question 78

MS word is type of ----- software. **imp**

- **Application**
- Device Driver
- Operating system
- utility

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## Question 79

What will be result of the expression

`K=++m;`

If initially `K=0` and `m=5`?

➤ **6**

- 4
- 0
- 5

## Question 80

Individual characters in a string stored in an array can be accessed directly using array-----.

➤ **Subscript**

- Script
- Value
- Superscript

## Question 81

Structure use ---- for memory allocation

- Cache
- **Stack**
- Heap
- Queue

## Question 82

`a ^= b;` can be written as

- `a = b^a;`
- `a ^= a+b`
- `a = a^+b;`
- **`a = a^b;`**

## Question 83

There is a pointer variable named `ptr` of type `float`. Which type of variable address can be stored by `ptr`?

- `Int`

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- Char
- **Float**
- double

## Question 84

Compiler translates high language program into----- language code.

- Java
- **Machine**
- C
- C++

## Question 85

From the following; which one is the correct syntax of an array declaration; array size is 5 and it offloat data type?

- [5] float name;
- **Float name [5];**
- Name[5]float;
- Float[5] name;

## Question 86

The expression  $((a + b) == 10) \&\&((X + Y) == 20)$  is true only if-----.

- $((a + b) == 10)$  is true
- **Both  $((a + b) == 10)$  and  $((x + Y) == 20)$  are true**
- Either  $((a + b) == 10)$  or  $((X + Y) == 20)$  is true
- $((X + Y) == 20)$  is true

## Question 87

In do while loop the condition is checked ----- one execution of loop.

- During
- Before
- At any time
- **After**

## Question 88

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To get the value stored at a memory address , we use the-----.

- Referencing operator
- Binary operator
- **dereferencing operator**
- AND(&&) operator

## Question 89

Following is the declaration of a ----- array. `Int arr[2][2][2]`

- 2-Dimensional
- **3-Dimensional**
- 1-Dimensional
  
- None of the given

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