DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & COMMUNICATION (DOIT & C)

PROGRAMMER EXAM : 2011

PAPER -II

1. Most modern software applications enable you to customize and automate various features using small custom-built "mini programs" called:
(a) Macros
(b) Code
(c) Routines
(d) Subroutines

2. The organized process or set of steps that needs to be followed to develop an information system is known as the:
(a) Analytical cycle
(b) Design cycle
(c) Program specification
(d) System development life cycle.

3. The make-or-buy decision is associated with the _____ step in the SDLC.
(a) Problem/Opportunity Identification
(b) Design
(c) Analysis
(d) Development and Documentation

4. In the Analysis phase, the development of the _____ occurs, which is a clear statement of the goals and objectives of the project.
(a) Documentation
(b) Flowchart
(c) Program specification
(d) Design

5. _____ spend most of their time in the beginning stages of the SDLC, talking with end users, gathering information, documenting systems, and proposing solutions.
(a) Systems analysts
(b) Project managers
(c) Network engineers
(d) Database administrators

6. The problem statement should include all of the following EXCEPT:
(a) Input
(b) Output
(c) Processing
(d) Storage

7. The problem statement includes the _____, which lists specific input numbers a program would typically expect the user to enter and precise output values that a perfect program would return for those input values.
(a) Testing plan
(b) Error handler
(c) IPO cycle
(d) Input-output specification

8. The condition immediately outside the system is called
(a) The boundary
(b) The interface
(c) The environment
(d) All of the above

9. Turn key package includes
(a) Hardware
(b) Software
(c) Training
(d) All of the above

10. Error may be found by outsider during
(a) Structured walk through
(b) Formatter
(c) A debugger
(d) All of the above

11. Nassi-Schneiderman charts
(a) Are being replaced by flow chart
(b) Are made up of boxes within boxes
(c) Often describe overlapping control structure
(d) Both (A) and (B)

12. The longest method of conversion is
(a) Direct
(b) Parallel
(c) Pilot
(d) Phased

13. A channel of communication across a boundary between two or more sub-systems is knows as
(a) Interface

(b) Link
(c) Channel
(d) Data Path

14. Which of the following represents process activities, methods, and procedures in a data flow diagram.
(a) Datagram
(b) Actigram
(c) Feedback
(d) None of the above

15. In What manner coding and testing are done
(a) Top-down
(b) Bottom up
(c) Cross Action
(d) Adhoc

16. The primary tool used in structured design is a:
(a) structure chart
(b) data-flow diagram
(c) program flowchart
(d) None of the above

17. In prototyping
(a) COBOL is used
(b) 4GLs are used
(c) system is documented
(d) None of the above

18. A Ring, refers to a record chain, the last of which refers to the first record, in the chain, is called a/an
(a) Location
(b) Pointer
(c) Loop
(d) None of the above

19. A data dictionary has information about
(a) Every data element in a data flow
(b) Only key data element in a data flow
(c) Only important data elements in a data flow
(d) Only numeric data elements in a data flow

20. It is necessary to carefully design data input to a computer based system because
(a) It is good to be careful
(b) The volume of data handled is large
(c) The volume of data handled is small

(d) Data entry operators are not good

21. By the term "concise code" we understand that the code
(a) Conveys information on item being coded
(b) Is of small length
(c) Can add new item easily
(d) Includes all relevant characteristics of item being coded

22. A record total uses
(a) Batch totals of selected fields
(b) Count of numbers of records
(c) Modulus-11 check digit sum of all fields
(d) Total of selected fields of a record

23. Design of error detecting codes requires good
(a) Knowledge of mathematics
(b) Statistical mechanics
(c) Statistics of errors normally committed during data entry
(d) Boolean algebra

24. Batch control totals will detect
(i) Incorrect data entry of a field
(ii) Missing record
(iii) Data records out of order
(iv) Inconsistent data
(a) i and ii
(b) i, ii and iii
(c) ii, iii and iv
(d) iii and iv

25. In significant codes some or all parts of the code
(a) Are meaningful
(b) Are usable
(c) Are significant
(d) Represent values

26. By the term "meaningful code" we understand that the code
(a) Conveys information on item being coded
(b) Is of small length
(c) Can add new item easily
(d) Includes all relevant characteristics of item being code

27. In on-line data entry it is possible to
(a) Give immediate feedback if incorrect data is entered
(b) Eliminate all errors
(c) Save data entry operators time
(d) Eliminate forms

28. Errors occur more often when
(a) Data is entered by users
(b) Data is entered by operators
(c) When data is handwritten by users and entered by an operator
(d) The key board design is bad

29. Good system design prevents data entry errors by
(i) Designing good forms with plenty of space to write in block capitals
(ii) By giving clear instructions to a user on how to fill a form
(iii) Reducing keystrokes of an operator
(iv) Designing good keyboard
(a) i, ii, iii
(b) i, ii, iv
(c) i, ii
(d) iii and iv

30. The _____ determines whether the project should go forward.
(a) Program specification
(b) Opportunity identification
(c) System evaluation
(d) Feasibility assessment

31. The starting point for development of an MIS is
(a) Identification of business processes that are the essence of the business
(b) A distributed database management
(c) The system has a large number of PCs and a LAN
(d) Purchase of a mini computers

32. Acceptance testing is
(a) Running the system with line data by the actual user
(b) Making sure that the new programs do in fact process certain transactions according to specifications
(c) Is checking the logic of one or more programs in the candidate systems
(d) Testing changes made in an existing or a new program

33. Which of the following appropriately explains the desirable characteristic of good system design
(a) Modular approach
(b) Proper documentation
(c) Conversion
(d) Long discussions

34. In the system concepts, term Integration
(a) Implies structure and order
(b) Refers to the manner in which each component functions with other components of the system
(c) Means that parts of the computer system depend on one another

(d) Refers to the holism of systems

35. A decision table facilitates conditions to be related to
(a) Actions
(b) Programs
(c) Tables
(d) Operation

36. A branch office, location or other data processing centers, where a newly developed system is used under normal operating conditions for several months, to test it, is called
(a) Beta test data
(b) Alpha test data
(c) String test data
(d) System test data

37. Decision tree uses
(a) Pictorial depiction of alternate conditions
(b) Nodes and branches
(c) Consequences of various depicted alternates
(d) All of the above

38. Top-down programming is
(a) A group of related fields
(b) A map of the programmer's view of the data
(c) An approach in which the top module is first tested then program modules are added from the highest level to the lowest level
(d) A series of group of components that perform one or more operations of a more complex system

39. Methodologies adopted while performing maintenance testing:
(a) Breadth Test and Depth Test
(b) Retesting
(c) Confirmation Testing
(d) Sanity Testing

40. Which of the following is true about Formal Review or Inspection:-
i. Led by Trained Moderator (not the author)
ii. No Pre Meeting Preparations
iii. Formal Follow up process.
iv. Main Objective is to find defects

(a) ii is true and i,iii,iv are false
(b) i,iii,iv are true and ii is false
(c) i,iii,iv are false and ii is true
(d) iii is true and i,ii,iv are false

41. The Phases of formal review process is mentioned below arrange them in the correct order.
i. Planning
ii. Review Meeting
iii. Rework
iv. Individual Preparations
v. Kick Off
vi. Follow Up
(a) i,ii,iii,iv,v,vi
(b) vi,i,ii,iii,iv,v
(c) i,v,iv,ii,iii,vi
(d) i,ii,iii,v,iv,vi

42. White Box Techniques are also called as :
(a) Structural Testing
(b) Design Based Testing
(c) Error Guessing Technique
(d) Experience Based Technique

43. What is an equivalence partition (also known as an equivalence class)?
(a) A set of test cases for testing classes of objects
(b) An input or output range of values such that only one value in the range becomes a test case
(c) An input or output range of values such that each value in the range becomes a test case
(d) An input or output range of values such that every tenth value in the range becomes a test case.

44. The Test Cases Derived from use cases
(a) Are most useful in uncovering defects in the process flows during real world use of the system
(b) Are most useful in uncovering defects in the process flows during the testing use of the system
(c) Are most useful in covering the defects in the process flows during real world use of the system
(d) Are most useful in covering the defects at the Integration Level

45. By metadata we mean
(a) Very large data
(b) Data about data
(c) Data dictionary
(d) Meaningful data

46. Incidents would not be raised against:
(a) Requirements
(b) Documentation

(c) Test cases

(d) Improvements suggested by users

47. If records are out-of-order then error may be detected by
(a) batch control totals
(b) radix check
(c) sequence number check
(d) range check

48. Errors in codes are detected by
(a) Proper design of code
(b) Introducing redundant digits/characters designed to detect errors
(c) Making the code concise
(d) Making the code precise

49. Data Definition Language (DDL)
(a) Describes how data are structured in the data base
(b) Specifies for the DBMS what is required; the techniques used to process data
(c) Determine how data must be structured to produce the user's view

(d) All of the above

50. In phase 1 of the system development life cycle, which of the following aspects are usually analyzed
(a) Outputs
(b) Input (Transactions)
(c) Controls
(d) All of the above

51. You want subclasses in any package to have access to members of a superclass. Which is the most restrictive access that accomplishes this objective?
(a) Public
(b) Private
(c) Protected
(d) Transient

52.
```
import java.awt.*;
class Ticker extends Component
{
        public static void main (String [] args)
        {
        Ticker t = new Ticker();
        /* Missing Statements ? */
        }
}
```

Which two of the following statements, inserted independently, could legally be inserted into missing section of this code?

1. boolean test = (Component instanceof t);
2. boolean test = (t instanceof Ticker);
3. boolean test = t.instanceof(Ticker);
4. boolean test = (t instanceof Component);

(a) 1 and 4
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 2 and 4

53. Which is valid declaration of a float?
(a) float f = 1F;
(b) float f = 1.0;
(c) float f = "1";
(d) float f = 1.0d;

54. Which three guarantee that a thread will leave the running state?

1. yield()
2. wait()
3. notify()
4. notifyAll()
5. sleep(1000)
6. aLiveThread.join()
7. Thread.killThread()

(a) 1, 2 and 4
(b) 2, 5 and 6
(c) 3, 4 and 7
(d) 4, 5 and 7

55. Which will contain the body of the thread?
(a) run();
(b) start();
(c) stop();
(d) main();

56. What will be the output of the program?

```
public class Test
{
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
                int x = 0;
                assert (x > 0) ? "assertion failed" : "assertion passed" ;
                System.out.println("finished");
        }
}
```

(a) finished
(b) Compiliation fails
(c) An AssertionError is thrown and finished is output
(d) An assertionError is thrown with the message "assertion failed"

57. Which statement is true for the class java.util.ArrayList?
(a) The elements in the collection are ordered
(b) 2. The collection is guaranteed to be immutable
(c) 3. The elements in the collection are guaranteed to be unique
(d) The elements in the collection are accessed using a unique key

58. Which is true about a method-local inner class?
(a) It must be marked final
(b) It can be marked abstract
(c) It can be marked public
(d) It can be marked static

59. Which of the following class level (nonlocal) variable declarations will not compile?
(a) protected int a;
(b) transient int b = 3;
(c) private synchronized int e;
(d) volatile int d;

60. Which two statements, added independently at beginning of the program, allow the code to compile?

```
/* Missing statements ? */
public class NewTreeSet extends java.util.TreeSet
{
        public static void main(String [] args)
        {
                java.util.TreeSet t = new java.util.TreeSet();
                t.clear();
        }
        public void clear()
        {
                TreeMap m = new TreeMap();
                m.clear();
        }
}
```

1. No statement is required
2. import java.util.*;
3. import.java.util.Tree*;
4. import java.util.TreeSet;
5. import java.util.TreeMap;

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 5
(c) 3 and 4
(d) 2 and 4

61. Which statement is true?
(a) A try statement must have at least one corresponding catch block
(b) Multiple catch statements can catch the same class of exception more than once
(c) An Error that might be thrown in a method must be declared as thrown by that method, or be handled within that method.
(d) Except in case of VM shutdown, if a try block starts to execute, a corresponding finally block will always start to execute

62. What will be the output of the program?

```
public class SqrtExample
{
        public static void main(String [] args)
        {
                double value = -9.0;
                System.out.println( Math.sqrt(value));
        }
}
```

(a) 3
(b) -3
(c) NaN
(d) Compilation fails

63. What is the prototype of the default constructor?

```
public class Test {}
```

(a) Test()
(b) Test(void)
(c) public Test()
(d) public Test(void)

64. Which two cause a compiler error?

```
1. float[ ] f = new float(3);
2. float f2[ ] = new float[ ];
3. float[ ]f1 = new float[3];
4. float f3[ ] = new float[3];
5. float f5[ ] = {1.0f, 2.0f, 2.0f};
```

(a) 2,4
(b) 3,5
(c) 4,5
(d) 1,2

65. Which class does not override the equals() and hashCode() methods, inheriting them directly from class Object?
(a) java.lang.String
(b) java.lang.Double
(c) java.lang.StringBuffer
(d) java.lang.Character

66. You need to store elements in a collection that guarantees that no duplicates are stored and all elements can be accessed in natural order. Which interface provides that capability?
(a) java.util.Map
(b) java.util.Set
(c) java.util.List
(d) java.util.Collection

67. At Point X on line 5, which code is necessary to make the code compile?

```
public class ExceptionTest
{
        class TestException extends Exception {}
        public void runTest() throws TestException {}
        public void test() /* Point X */
        {
            runTest();
        }
}
```

(a) No code is necessary
(b) throws Exception
(c) catch (Exception e)
(d) throws RuntimeException

68. What is the most restrictive access modifier that will allow members of one class to have access to members of another class in the same package?
(a) public
(b) abstract
(c) protected
(d) default access

69. Which two are acceptable types for x?

```
switch(x)
{
      default:
      System.out.println("Hello");
}
```

1. byte 2. long 3. char 4. float 5. short
(a) 1 and 3

(b) 2 and 4
(c) 3 and 5
(d) 4 and 6

70. What will be the output of the program?

```
String x = "xyz";
x.toUpperCase(); /* Line 2 */
String y = x.replace('Y', 'y');
y = y + "abc";
System.out.println(y);
```

(a) abcXyz
(b) abcxyz
(c) xyzabc
(d) XyZabc

71. What two statements are true about the result obtained from calling Math.random()?

1. The result is less than 0.0.
2. The result is greater than or equal to 0.0..
3. The result is less than 1.0.
4. The result is greater than 1.0.
5. The result is greater than or equal to 1.0

(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4
(d) 4 and 5

72. Which two code fragments inserted at end of the program, will allow to compile?

```
interface DoMath
{
        double getArea(int rad);
}
interface MathPlus
{
        double getVol(int b, int h);
}
/* Missing Statements ? */
```

1. class AllMath extends DoMath { double getArea(int r); }
2. interface AllMath implements MathPlus { double getVol(int x, int y); }
3. interface AllMath extends DoMath { float getAvg(int h, int l); }
4. class AllMath implements MathPlus { double getArea(int rad); }
5. abstract class AllMath implements DoMath, MathPlus { public double getArea(int rad) { return rad * rad * 3.14; } }

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only
(c) 3 and 5
(d) 1 and 4

73. Which three are valid method signatures in an interface?
1. private int getArea();
2. public float getVol(float x);
3. public void main(String [] args);
4. public static void main(String [] args);
5. boolean setFlag(Boolean [] test);

(a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 2, 3 and 5
(c) 3, 4 and 5
(d) 2, 3 and 4

74. What will be the output of the program?

```
int i = 1, j = -1;
switch (i)
{
        case 0, 1: j = 1; /* Line 4 */
        case 2: j = 2;
        default: j = 0;
}
System.out.println("j = " + j);
```

(a) j = -1
(b) j = 0
(c) j = 1
(d) Compilation fails

75. What will be the output of the program?

```
class Exc0 extends Exception {}
class Exc1 extends Exc0 {} /* Line 2 */
public class Test
{
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
                try
                {
                        throw new Exc1(); /* Line 9 */
                }
                catch (Exc0 e0) /* Line 11 */
                {
                        System.out.println("Ex0 caught");
                }
                catch (Exception e)
                {
```

```
                System.out.println("exception caught");
            }
        }
    }
```

(a) Ex0 caught
(b) exception caught
(c) Compilation fails because of an error at line2
(d) Compilation fails because of an error at line 9

76. Which of the following statements about the hashcode() method are incorrect?

1. The value returned by hashcode() is used in some collection classes to help locate objects.
2. The hashcode() method is required to return a positive int value.
3. The hashcode() method in the String class is the one inherited from Object.
4. Two new empty String objects will produce identical hash codes.

(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4
(d) 1 and 4

77. Which class or interface defines the wait(), notify(),and notifyAll() methods?
(a) Object
(b) Thread
(c) Runnable
(d) Class

78. Which JDBC driver Type(s) can you use in a three tier architecture and if the Web server and the DBMS are running on the same machine?
(a) Type 1 only
(b) Type 2 only
(c) Both Type 3 and Type 4
(d) All of Type 1, Type 2, Type 3 and Type 4

79. What programming language(s) or scripting language(s) does Java Server Pages (JSP) support?
(a) VBScript only
(b) Jscript only
(c) Java only
(d) All of the above

80. Which method must be defined by a class implementing the java.lang.Runnable interface?
(a) void run()

(b) public void run()
(c) public void start()
(d) void run(int priotity)

81. What will be the output of the program?

```
int x = 1, y = 6;
while (y--)
{
        x++;
}
System.out.println("x = " + x +" y = " + y);
```

(a) x = 6 y = 0
(b) x = 7 y =0
(c) x = 6 y = -1
(d) Compilation fails

82. Which interface does java.util.HashTable implement?
(a) Java.util.Map
(b) Java.util.List
(c) Java.util.HashTable
(d) Java.util.Collection

83. Name the implicit variable available to JSP pages that may be used to access all the other implicit objects.
(a) Page
(b) pageContext
(c) context
(d) object

84. Which of these is true about include directive. Select the one correct answer.
(a) The included file must have jspf extension.
(b) The XML syntax of include directive in <jsp:include file="fileName"/>
(c) The content of file included using include directive, cannot refer to variables local to the original page.
(d) When using the include directive, the JSP container treats the file to be included as if it was part of the original file.

85. A JSP page called test.jsp is passed a parameter name in the URL using http:/ The test.jsp contains the following code.

```
<%! String myName=request.getParameter();%>

<%! String test="welcome"+myName;%>

<%=test%>
```

(a) The program prints "Welcome Peter"

(b) The program gives a syntax error because of the statement <%! String myName=request.getParameter();%>

(c) The program gives a syntax error because of the statement <% String test="welcome"+myName; %>

(d) The program gives a syntax error because of the statement <%= test%>

86. Which of these are true. Select the two correct answers.

1. The default value of isThreadSafe attribute of page directive is true.
2. If isThreadSafe attribute of page directive is set to true, then JSP container dispatches request for the page sequentially.
3. When isThreadSafe attribute of page directive is set to true, a thread is created for each request for the page.
4. Setting isThreadSage attribute to true for JSP pages, can lead to poor performance.

(a) 1 and 2
(b) 3 and 4
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 2 and 4

87. What is boxing?

(a) Encapsulating an object in a value type
(b) Encapsulating a copy of an object in a value type
(c) Encapsulating a copy of value type in an object
(d) Encapsulating a value type in an object

88. A JSP page needs to generate an XML file. Which attribute of page directive may be used to specify that the JSP page is generating an XML file.

(a) contentType
(b) generateXML
(c) type
(d) outputXML

89. JSP pages have access to implicit objects that are exposed automatically. Name the implicit object that is of type HttpSession.

(a) session
(b) application
(c) httpSession
(d) httpsession

90. JSP pages have access to implicit objects that are exposed automatically. One such object that is available is request. The request object is an instance of which class?

(a) HttpRequest
(b) ServletRequest

(c) Request

(d) HttpServletRequest

91. Which of the following represents the XML equivalent of this statement <%@ in select the one correct statement.

(a) <jsp:include file="a.jsp"/>

(b) <jsp:include page="a.jsp"/>\

(c) <jsp:directive.include file="a.jsp"/>

(d) There is no XML equivalent of include directive.

92. Which of the following represents a correct syntax for usebean. Select the tw

1. <jsp:usebean id="fruit scope = "page"/>
2. <jsp:usebean id="fruit type = "string"/>
3. <jsp:usebean id="fruit type = "string" beanName="Fruit"/>
4. <jsp:usebean id="fruit class="Fruit" beaName="Fruit"/>

(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 and 4
(c) 3 and 4
(d) None of the above

93. What will be the output of the program?

```
TreeSet map = new TreeSet();
map.add("one");
map.add("two");
map.add("three");
map.add("four");
map.add("one");
Iterator it = map.iterator();
while (it.hasNext() )
{
        System.out.print( it.next() + " " );
}
```

(a) one two three four
(b) four three two one
(c) four one three two
(d) one two three four one

94. Which of the following statements are correct about an ArrayList collection that implements the IEnumerable interface?

1. The ArrayList class contains an inner class that implements the IEnumerator interface.

2. An ArrayList Collection cannot be accessed simultaneously by different threads.
3. The inner class of ArrayList can access ArrayList class's members.
4. To access members of ArrayList from the inner class, it is necessary to pass ArrayList class's reference to it.
5. Enumerator's of ArrayList Collection can manipulate the array.

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 5 only
(d) All of the above

95. Which of the following statements are correct about the Stack collection?

1. It can be used for evaluation of expressions.
2. All elements in the Stack collection can be accessed using an enumerator.
3. It is used to maintain a FIFO list.
4. All elements stored in a Stack collection must be of similar type.
5. Top-most element of the Stack collection can be accessed using the Peek() method.

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 3 and 4 only
(c) 1,2 and 5 only
(d) All of the above

96. Which of the following is NOT an interface declared in System.Collections namespace?

(a) IComparer
(b) Enumerable
(c) IDictionaryComparer
(d) IDictionaryEnumerator

97. Suppose value of the Capacity property of ArrayList Collection is set to 4. What will be the capacity of the Collection on adding fifth element to it?

(a) 4
(b) 8
(c) 16
(d) 32

98. Which of the following is an ordered collection class?

1. Map
2. Stack
3. Queue
4. BitArray
5. HashTable

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 4 and 5 only

(d) None of the above

99. Which of the following is the correct way to find out the number of elements currently present in an ArrayList Collection called arr?

(a) arr.Count
(b) arr.GrowSize
(c) arr.MaxIndex
(d) arr.Capacity

100. Which of the following statements are correct about the Collection Classes available in Framework Class Library?

(a) Elements of a collection cannot be transmitted over a network
(b) Elements stored in a collection can be retrieved but cannot be modified
(c) Elements stored in a collection can be modified only if all elements are of similar types
(d) They use efficient algorithms to manage the collection, thereby improving the performance of the program.

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PROGRAMMER EXAM : 2011 : ANSWER KEY : PAPER -II

QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER
1.	DELETE	41.	(c)	81.	(d)
2.	(d)	42.	(a)	82.	(a)
3.	(b)	43.	(b)	83.	(b)
4.	(c)	44.	(a)	84.	(d)
5.	(a)	45.	(b)	85.	(b)
6.	(d)	46.	(d)	86.	(c)
7.	(a)	47.	(c)	87.	(c)
8.	DELETE	48.	(b)	88.	(a)
9.	(d)	49.	(a)	89.	(a)
10.	(a)	50.	DELETE	90.	(d)
11.	(b)	51.	(c)	91.	(c)
12.	(a)	52.	(d)	92.	(d)
13.	(a)	53.	(a)	93.	(c)
14.	DELETE	54.	(b)	94.	(b)
15.	DELETE	55.	(a)	95.	(c)
16.	(a)	56.	(b)	96.	(c)
17.	(b)	57.	(a)	97.	(b)
18.	DELETE	58.	(b)	98.	(b)
19.	(a)	59.	(c)	99.	(a)
20.	(b)	60.	(b)	100.	(d)
21.	(b)	61.	(d)		
22.	(d)	62.	(c)		
23.	(c)	63.	(c)		
24.	(a)	64.	(d)		
25.	DELETE	65.	(c)		
26.	DELETE	66.	DELETE		
27.	(a)	67.	(b)		
28.	(c)	68.	(d)		
29.	(a)	69.	(a)		
30.	(d)	70.	(c)		
31.	(a)	71.	(b)		
32.	(a)	72.	DELETE		
33.	(a)	73.	(b)		
34.	(d)	74.	(d)		
35.	(a)	75.	(a)		
36.	(a)	76.	(b)		
37.	(d)	77.	(a)		
38.	(c)	78.	(d)		
39.	(a)	79.	(c)		
40.	(b)	80.	(b)		

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