Suraku Academy www.surakuacademy.com Programmer The possibility of errors is maximum in which of the following phase of 1 SDLC? (1)Design (2)Coding (3) Specification Installation and Maintenance (4)2 Cardinality in an Entity-Relationship diagram refers to the number of higher level entities that are used in the ER model is used to show the ratio of one entity in relationship to another entity (2) is used to show the order of the relationships between two entities (3) gives the count of the number of entities involved in a single relationship 3 The ISO Quality Assurance Standard that applies to Software Engineering is ISO 9000 ISO 9001 (2) ISO 9002 ISO 9003 (3)(4) Software engineering primarily aims on 4 reliable software (1) cost effective software (2)reliable and cost effective software (3)none of the above (4) 5 Software feasibility is based on which of the following: Business and marketing concerns Scope, constraints, market (2)Technology, finance, time, resources (3)Technical process of the developers (4) The division of system into components, processes and sub system is called 6 System Analysis System Design (2)(1)Programming Functional Decomposition (4) (3) 7 A turnkey project includes Hardware (1) (2) Software All the above (3) Training (4) 8 The worst type of coupling is Control coupling Data coupling (1)(2)Content coupling Stamp coupling (3) (4) CASE Tool is 9 (1) Computer Aided Software Engineering Component Aided Software Engineering (2)Constructive Aided Software Engineering (3) Computer Analysis Software Engineering

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10	1 3000000	de can replace				
	(1) Flowcharts					
	(2) Stru	cture charts				
	, ,	se-effect graphs Decision	tables			
	-	e of these	1 120103			
	(4) Non	ie of these				
11	-	dicator enables a softwar		manager to		
	(1) Asse	ess the status of ongoing	project			
	(2) Trac	k potential risks				
	(3) Unc	over potential areas befo	re they go	critical		
	. ,	the above	, ,			
12	Site for A	Jpha testing is				
1.24		•	(2)	Tantallation Disea		
	` .	ware Company	(2)	Installation Place		
	(3) Any	wnere	(4)	None of the above		
13		and Coupling can be re-		=		
	(1) Cau:	se Effect Graph	(2)	Dependence Matrix	(
	(3) SRS	\$	(4)	Structure Charts		
14	Black box	testing is some time ca	ılled ?			
		a Flow Testing	(2)	Behavioral testing		
	(3) Loo		(4)	Graph based testing	r	
	(5) 200	p 10311113	(1)	Craph bused testing	•	
15	The most	important feature of spi	ral model	ie		
10		uirement analysis				
	•	•	(2)	•		
	(3) Qua	lity management	(4)	Configuration mana	agement	
1.0		MO In Pa	1			
16		MO model is				
	` '	nmon Cost Estimation M				
		structive Cost Estimation				
	(3) Con	nplete Cost Estimation N	lodel .			
	(4) Con	aprehensive Cost Estimat	tion Mode	1		
17	The term	HIPO is				
	(1) Hier	archical Input Process O	utput			
	. ,	em Analysis and Design	•			
		umentation Technique	. 20			
		of the above				
	(4) All (of the above				
16	V	on areas of CMA level	عاجي المسم	Alamidad barana		
18		ess areas of CMM level	4 are also	classified by a proce	ess ·	
	which is					
	` ,	M level 2	(2)	CMM level 3		
	(3) CM	M level 5	(4)	All of the above		
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'		~)	-		Lague	

19	Which is not a Software Life Cycl		
	(1) Spiral model	(2)	Waterfall model
	(3) Prototyping model	(4)	Capability maturity model
20	By metadata we mean		
	(1) very large data	(2)	data about data
	(3) data dictionary	(4)	meaningful data
21	A data dictionary has information a	about	
	(1) every data element in a data		
	(2) only key data element, in a d		
	(3) only important data elements		
	(4) only numeric data elements in	n a data	flow
22	The term parallel run refers to		
	(1) The same job run on two cor	•	•
	(2) The processing of two differences		
	(3) The concurrent operations of	existing	system and the new system
	(4) None of the above		
23	Tracing of any input record or proces	s chronol	ogically that has been performed
	on a system is an		
	(1) Audit trail	(2)	Report generation
	(3) Batch processing	(4)	Conversion
24	Good system design prevents data	entry erro	ors by
	(i) Designing good forms with pl	lenty of s	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 op	erator	
	(iv) Designing good keyboard		•
	(1) (i)	(2)	(i), (ii), (iv)
	(3) (i), (ii)	(4)	(iii) and (iv)
25	In interactive data input a menu is	used to	
	(1) enter new data		
	(2) add/delete data		
	(3) select one out of many altern	atives of	ten by a mouse click
	(4) detect errors in data input		
26	In a system flowchart, the manual	data inpu	at is expressed by symbol of
	(1) Online storage	(2)	Keyboard symbol for input
	(3) Rectangle	(4)	None of the above
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	(1)	Pictorial depiction of all	ternate conditi	ons	
	(2)	Nodes and branches			
	(3)	Consequences of variou	s depicted alte	ernatives	
	(4)	All the above			
28	In i	nteractive data input term	inal commands	s are normally used	to
	(1)	enter new data			
	(2)	add/delete data			
	(3)	select one out of many	alternatives of	ten by a mouse clic	k
	(4)	detect errors in data inp	ut	in.	
29	Ac	ode is useful to represent	a key field be	cause	
	(1)	it is a concise represent			
	(2)	it is usually done by all			
	(3)	it is generally a good id	ea		
	(4)	it is needed in database	design		
30	Mod	dularity			
	(1)	is a feature of all progra	amming langua	ages	
	(2)	helps make large progra	mmes more u	nderstandable	
	(3)	both (1) and (2)			
	(4)	none of these			
31	Whi	ch of the following is a t	ool in design	phase ?	
	(1)	Abstraction	(2)	Refinement	
	(3)	Information hiding	(4)	All of these	
32	Top	down design does not red	quire		
	(1)	step wise refinement	(2)	loop invariants	
	(3)	flow charting	(4)	modularity	
33	In a	decision table if there are	e 3 variables a	and 3 rules, it implies	ès
	(1)	specifications may not b	e complete		
	(2)	design could be faulty			
	(3)	coding will be incorrect			
	(4)	all of these	動		
34	A st	ructured program			
505	(1)	can be reduced to contro	ol structures		
	(2)	is generally more compli	cated than no	nstructured program	
	(3)	can only be modified by	the person w	ho wrote it	
	(4)	all of these			
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Decision tree uses

02./	(4) Hyper Top Text Protoc		[Contd
44	HTTP stands for (1) Hyper Test Transfer Pro (2) High Tension Transmis (3) Hyper-text Transfer Pro	sion Protocol	
43	Which IEEE standard is dev (1) IEEE 802.1 (3) IEEE 802.3	reloped for CSM (2) (4)	1A/CD ? 1EEE 802.2 1EEE 802.4
42	Which is the lowest layer of (1) Host to Host Layer (3) Internet Layer		? Network Access Layers Application Layer
41	TCP/IP is a : (1) Network Hardware (3) Protocol	(2) (4)	Network Software None of these
40	All programming languages (1) are compatible with each (2) can be supported by an each (3) have the same syntax (4) none of these		tem
39	Control structures include (1) iteration (3) exception statements	(2) (4)	rendezvous statements all of these
38	When the ERASE command (1) the file content is erase (2) the file name is deleted (3) both (1) and (2) (4) none of these	ed	tories on the disk
37	The graph theoretic concept (1) Cyclomatic number (3) Euclidean cycle	will be useful i (2) (4)	Hamiltonian circuit
36	A desirable property of mod (1) independency (3) high coupling	(2) (4)	
	 enhances logical clarity makes debugging easie reduces execution time makes software bug free 	: r :	ode size

	45	Wha	t loads and executes at client	side in Int	ernet ?	
		(1)	Object	(2)	Class	
		(3)	JSP	(4)	Applet	
	46	Key	word used for dynamic metho	d resolutio	n ?	
		(1)	abstract	(2)	dynamic	
		(3)	virtual	(4)	typeid	
	47	Cías	s is			
	• •	(1)	Collection of objects			
		(2)	Return type			
		(3)	A parameter			
		(4)	A template of object to be o	reated		
		(ד)	A template of object to be e	Cated		
	48		ch is the fastest port for data		Cariot	
		(1)	USB	(2)	Serial	
		(3)	Parallel	(4)	FireWire	
	49		ch IP address is reserved for I	loop back o		
		(1)	192.168.0.0	(2)	127.0.0.0	•
		(3)	127.0.0.1	(4)	None of these	
	50	The	size of the IPv4 is:			
		(1)	16 Bits	(2)	32 Bits	
		(3)	64 Bits	(4)	128 Bits	
	51	Obie	ect oriented programming tend	ls to achiev	> <u>A</u>	
		(1)	High coupling, Low cohesio			
		(2)	High coupling, High cohesic			
		(3)	Low coupling, High cohesio			
		(4)	Low coupling, Low cohesion			
		-	zon couping, zon concore.			
	52	_	ature of a method specifies			
		(1)	Authentication process			
		(2)	Return type, name and numb	ber of argu	ments	
		(3)	Inheritance			
		(4)	About method body			
	53	Poly	morphism is achieved using			
		(1)	Method overloading	(2)	Method passing	
		(3)	Aliasing	(4)	All of the above	
	54	A co	ondition that is caused by run-	time error	in program is known a	ıs
		(1)	Syntax Error	(2)	Semantic Error	
		(3)	Fault .	(4)	Exception	
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55	Java applets are used to create	a	pplications.		
	(1) Graphical	(2)	User interactive		
	(3) Both (1) and (2)	(4)	None of these		
56	Which of the following is not a pri	imitive d	ata type?		
	(1) Boolean	(2)	byte		
	(3) string	(4)	double		
57	Tool used to compile java code is				
	(l) java	(2)	javac		
	(3) jar	(4)	javadoc		
58	Superclass of all classes in java				
	(1) Instance class	(2)	Super .		
	(3) Object	(4)	Power		
59	What common technique attempts redundant work in object-oriented particles of programming (2) Reuse of code (3) Reduce size of systems being (4) Merging different systems tog	programr develop	ning ?		
60	What term is used to describe the is hidden from view outside the ob-		•		
	(1) Encapsulation	(2)	Expandable		
	(3) Polymorphism	(4)	Inheritance		
61	What part of object-oriented technologies relationships?	nology d	efines superclass and subclass		
	(1) Inheritance	(2)	Scalability		
	(3) Encapsulation	(4)	Polymorphism		
62	JVM is able to access class having main method without creating any object because (1) main method is the first method to be declared (2) that is its inherent property (3) it makes explicit call to main method (4) main method is declared as public and static				
63	Unicode character set in java conta				
	(1) 20 bits	(2)	32 bits		
	(3) 64 bits	(4)	16 bits		
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64	Which of the statements is true in a protected derivation of a derived class from a base class?							
	(1)	. •						
	(2)	Protect	ed mem	bers of t	he b	ase c	lass t	pecome public members of the
	(3)		member	s of the	base	class	beco	ome protected members of the
	(4)	derived Protect		ation doe	s no	t affe	ct pri	vate and protected members of
		the der	rived cla	\$\$				
65	The (1)	-		does not ving acce	• •			dass
	(2)	The cla	ass desir	ing acces	s to	anot		
	(3) (4)	•		ction of a				
66.	In w	hich cas	se is it n	nandatory	to	provi	de a o	destructor in a class ?
	(1) (2)		in ever	-	mor	e tha	n tsuc	o objects will be created
	(3)			copy co				-
	(4)	Class v	whose fol	bjects wil	ll be	crea	ted d	ynamically
67	Mat	ch the ap		te columi	ns :		Calı	umns II
	a	Check				I		arations and documentation parser
	ь	. JVM	-			II	debu	igger for java
	c đ	Javado Jdb	С			III IV		ng standard ract computer for java programs
	u	a	b	c	d	1 4	austi	act confiduter for Java programs
	(1)	I	П	Ш	ΓV			
	(2)	Ш	П	I	IV I	,		
	(3) (4)	IV III	III IV	N I	П			
68	In a	switch 1	block, ea	ach case	state	ment	is te	rminated by
	(1)	goto					(2)	continue
	(3)	exit()					(4)	break
69		imum m One	ımber o	f template	е аг	gumei		a function template is Two
	(1) (3)	Three					(2) (4)	Many
70	Whi	ch of the	e follow	ing is ex	amnl	le of	encar	osulation ?
, •	(1)			of the ca		,0 01	(2)	Car
	(3)	Color	-				(4)	Music system of the car
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71						ons and pure virtual fund	
	(1) A virtual function must have a definition in the class in which it is						
	declared. A pure virtual function does not provide a definition. (2) A virtual function does not provide a definition. A pure virtual function						
	(3)		nave a definitio ere same	on in the clas	ss 111 '	which it is declared.	
	(4)		of these				
	` /						
72			ional control s	tructure is	4.		
	(1) (3)	do-wh	ile		(2) (4)	if switch-case	
	(3)	goto			(7)	SWITCH-Case	
73	Wha	t is NO	T true about in	nterfaces ?			
	(1)		ces can be inst				
	(2)		are no method		nterfac	ces	
	(3) (4)		erface is a refe ces can be ext		er in	terfaces	
	(.)	11,10.14		onded by on	101 171		
74			ments about th	•	_		
		_			-	t-oriented programming	(-
	(2)		only a procedu		-		
	(3) (4)		only an object- of the above	orientea.			
	(.)			·			
75		is a	a blueprint or pi	rototype that	define	es the variables and the m	ethods
			all objects of				
			est word to co	mplete this s			
	(3)	Class Polym	orphism		(2) (4)	Inheritance Aggregation	
	(5)	, Oi, III	orpanom		(1)	7155105411011	
76	Giv€						
		class A	\ {				
		int a;	tract(int a) {				
		\\a?	kiaot(iik a) {				
	Whic	ch ke w	ord is used to	address the	confli	ict occurring between in	nstance
			and parameter	(1) ?			
	(1)	supe.			(2)	that	
	(3)	inline			(4)	this	
77	In Ja	ıva, 'nev	v' keyword is i	used to			
	(1)	Alloca	te memory cor	responding t	o obj	ect	
	• •		a new class v				
	` .		a new instance				
	(4)		default consti	τυσιοΓ			
		P-2_A]		10		_ `	ontd
1000	dei	m 🔻	Drogr	ammar		www.giirakiia	മരമർ

78	What is garbage collection in the context of Java? (1) The operating system periodically deletes all of the java files available				
	on the system.				
	(2) Any package imported in a program and not used is automatically deleted.				
			gone, the memory used by the		
	*		a program and deletes anything		
	mat doesn't make sense.				
79	Everything needs to be incorpora (int, float) can be directly defin		s in Java. So primitive variables		
	(1) it is explicit	(2)	of Wrapper Classes		
	(3) of Inner classes	3 (4)	All of these		
80	int occupies bytes in java	L.			
	(1) 2	(2)	4		
	(3) 8	(4)	10		
81	Which of these field declaration	s are legal w	ithin the body of an interface?		
	(1) private final static int answ				
	(2) public static int answer =	42			
	(3) final static answer = 42(4) int answer				
	(i) iii dabiis				
82	A package is a collection of	(6)	•		
	(1) Classes(3) Classes and interfaces	(2) (4)	Interfaces Editing tools and interfaces		
	(5) Classes and interfaces	(+)	Editing tools and interfaces		
83	<< is a				
	(1) Special operator	(2)	Arithmetic operator		
	(3) Bitwise operator	(4)	Conditional operator		
84	Which of the following variable program?	declarations	would NOT compile in a java		
	(1) int var;	(2)	int VAR;		
	(3) int 1_var;	(4)	int var_l		
85	All exception types are subclass	ses of the hi	uilt_in_class		
0.5	(1) Exception	(2)			
	(3) Throwable	(4)	None of the above		
0.4	Augustumburg Continues and Continues				
86	Autoboxing is the term used fo (1) Automatic conversion of		ie to wrapper object		
	(2) Automatic conversion of	•			
-	(3) Wrapping a variable in cl.		,		
	(4) Packing a class in packag	e ,			
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87	Which of these classes provide of Java primitive values	methods for	writing binary representations		
	(1) DataOutputStream	(2)	FileOutputStream		
	(3) ObjectOutputStream	(4)	•		
88	How many methods are defined	in the Seria	alizable interface ?		
	(1) One	(2)	Two		
	(3) None	(4)	Four		
89	What is byte code in the context of Java? (1) The type of code generated by a Java compiler. (2) The type of code generated by a Java Virtual Machine. (3) It is another name for a Java source file. (4) It is the code written within the instance methods of a class.				
90	Which of the following JSP vexpression?	ariables are	e not available within a JSP		
	Select the one correct answer.	(0)			
	(1) out	(2)	session		
	(3) request	(4)	httpsession		
91	Which of the following is incorred: (1) Private variable will only (2) Protected can be accessible (3) Protected member is acces (4) Default can be used in and	be accessible e in non sub sible in sub-	-class of another package -class of another package		
92	Which expression will extract declaration String str = "abcdef"		ng "cde" given the following		
	(1) str.substring(2,2)	(2)	str.substring(2,3)		
	(3) str.substring(2,4)	(4)	str.substring(2,5)		
93	Which of the following is not tr				
	(1) Package java.awt contains		class of applet		
	(2) It can be viewed in brows				
	(3) Using applet we cannot pr		ics		
	(4) Event handling can be use	d in applet			
94	Which of the following statemer	nts about Ge	enerics is correct ?		
	 Generics are typed subclassificamework. 	isses of the	classes from the Collections		
	(2) Generics are used to parameterize the collections in order to allow for static type checking.				
		erform type	checking of the objects in a		
			complete collection in an easy		
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95	Which of the following de-	fine the rules for	Net Languages?
	(1) GAC	(2)	CLS
	(3) CLI	(4)	CLR
96	To get an object of the Prinof the class.	nt Writer class, w	e use the get Writer() method
	(1) HttpServletRequest	(2)	HttpServletResponse
	(3) SessionContext	(4)	HupSession
97	Which of the following is	faster and consur	
	(1) SQLDataRcader	(2)	Data Set
	(3) Both (1) and (2)	(4)	None
98	Which of the following author	entications is best s	uited for a corporate network?
	(1) Windows	(2)	Form
	(3) User	(4)	All
99	An example of a Network	-	
	(1) Internet Protocol (IP)		
	(2) X.25 Packet Level Pr	• /	
	(3) Source routing and d	omain naming –	USENET
	(4) All of these		
100	ICMP (Internet Control Ma	assage Protocol) i	s:
	(1) A Protocol that hand	les error and cont	rol messages
	(2) A Protocol used to m	nonitor computers	
	(3) Both (1) and (2)		
	(4) None of these		
101	Which is a reserved word	in the Java progr	amming language?
	(1) method	(2)	
	(3) subedar	(4)	reference
102	Which is valid declaration	of a float ?	
102	(1) float $f = 1F$;	(2)	float $f = 1.0$;
	(3) float $f = 1$	(4)	•
		•	,
103	What is numerical range o		0.1- 65535
	(1) 0 to 32767 (3) -256 to 255	(2) (4)	
	(3) -230 to 233	(4)	-32/08 to 32/07
104	, , , , , , , , ,		
	(1) not useful in designing	— •	ems
	(2) old fashioned and the	*	
	(3) useful in designing c	-	16 above 4
	(4) have side effects white subsystems	cn require special	care if they are used as
	•		
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105	By polymorphism of a subsystem we	mean				
	(1) it should be reusable					
	(2) it should have polymorphic data types					
	(3) it should accept generic comman	ias an	d interpret appropriately			
	(4) it should morph polygons					
106	In UML diagram of a class		·			
	(1) state of object can not be repres	ented				
	(2) state is irrelant					
	(3) state is represented as an attribut	te				
	(4) state is represented as a result of	f an o	peration			
107	A query operation on a object		,			
	(1) has side effects	(2)	has no side effects			
	(3) changes the state of an object	(4)	is not allowed			
108	An exception thrown from outside try	block	r will			
100	(1) call function return	(2)	be ignored			
	(3) hang the machine	(4)	call function terminate			
	(5) many the machine	(,)	our renover complete			
109	An exception is caused by					
	(1) A hardware problem					
	(2) A problem in the operating system	em .				
	(3) A run time error					
	(4) A syntax error					
110	In object oriented design					
	(1) operations and methods are iden	tical				
	(2) methods specify algorithm where	as op	erations only state what is to			
	be done					
	(3) methods do not change values o	f attril	butes			
•	(4) methods and constructor are san	ne	•			
111	By encapsulation in object oriented m	odalin	a we meen			
111	(1) encapsulating data and programs		g we mean			
	(2) hiding attributes of an object from					
	(3) hiding operations on object from					
	(4) hiding implementation details of					
	(i) menig imponomation details of		yas nom asons ox cojecia			
112	Inheritance in object oriented modeling	g can	be used to			
			specialize classes			
	(3) generalize and specialize classes	(4)	create new classes			
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		•	•			

113	(1) the ability to manipulate objects of different distinct classes						
	•	-	ferent distinct classes knowing				
	only their common properties						
	(3) use of polymorphic operat	ions					
	(4) use of similar operations t	o do similar	things				
114 Which is not an attribute of cookie property?							
	(1) path	(2)	host				
	(3) secure	(4)	domain				
115	Overloading the function operat-	or					
	(1) requires a class with an overloaded operator						
	(2) requires a class with an overloaded() operator						
	(3) allow you to create objects that act syntactically like functions						
	(4) usually make use of a con	structor that	takes arguments				
116	Run time polymorphism is achieved by .						
	(1) friend function	(2)	virtual function				
	(3) operator overloading	(4)	function overloading				
117	The members of a class, by default are						
	(1) public	(2)	protected				
	(3) private	(4)	mandatory to specify				
118	A copy constructor takes						
	(1) no argument	(2)	one argument				
	(3) two arguments	(4)	arbitrary no. of arguments				
119	A pointer is						
	(1) A keyword used to create variables						
	(2) A variable that stores address of an instruction						
	(3) A variable that stores address of other variable						
	(4) All of the above						
120							
,	an object.						
	(1) physical	(2)	•				
	(3) both (1) and (2)	(4)	none of these				
02/	COMP-2_A]	15	[Contd				



Programmer Exam : 2013 : Paper-II : Key



PROGRAMMER EXAM: 2013: ANSWER KEY: PAPER-II

QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER
1.	DELETE	41.	3	81.	4
2.	4	42.	2	82.	3
3.	1	43.	3	83.	3
4.	3	44.	3	84.	3
5.	3	45.	4	85.	3
6.	4	46.	DELETE	86.	1
7.	4	47.	4	87.	1
8.	3	48.	4	88.	3
9.	1	49.	3	89.	(1)
10.	1	50,	2	90.	4
11.	4	51.	3	91.)/	2
12.	1	52.	2	92.	4
13.	2	53.	1	93.) 1
14.	2	54.	4	94.	2
15.	2	55.	3	95.	2
16.	2	56.	3	96.	2
17.	4	57.	2 ,0	97.	1
18.	3	58.	3 //	98.	2
19.	4	59.	2	99.	4
20.	2	60.	1	100.	1
21.	1	61.	1 / 6	101.	2
22.	3	62.	4	102.	1
23.	1	63.	4 4	103.	2
24.	3	64.	3./	104.	4
25.	3	65.	DELETE	105.	3
26.	2	66.	4	106.	3
27.	4	67.	4	107.	2
28.	2	68.	. 4	108.	4
29.	1	69.	4	109.	3
30.	2	70.	2	110.	2
31.	4	71.	1	111.	4
32.	3	72.	3	112.	3
33.	1//	73.	1	113.	2
34.	1 5	74.	1	114.	2
35.	1 *	75.	1	115.	1
36.	1 *	76.	4	116.	2
37.	1	77.	1	117.	3
38.	2	78.	3	118.	2
39.	4	79.	2	119.	3
40.	4	80.	2	120.	3