

ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The number of bytes used by long int data type in C is:	A. 2 B. 4 C. 12 D. 16
2	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
3	Which is a valid statement for declaring a variable?	A. int marks; B. int a,b,c; C. Double salary; D. All
4	Which of the following data types is most appropriate for storing a name?	A. float B. int C. char D. long
5	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
6	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
7	Variable and constant names can not contain a(n):	A. Number B. Underscore C. Upper case letter D. Lower case letter
8	A memory location with some data that cannot be changed is called:	A. Constant B. Variable C. Keyword D. Address
9	Which of the following statements is NOT legal?	A. char ch='b'; B. char ch='0' C. char ch=65; D. char ch="cc"
10	An attribute that uniquely identify each row in a relation is called	A. Column B. Foreign C. Primary key D. Duplicate key
11	Which data type is used to store numeric value with no decimal point?	A. int B. char C. float D. All
12	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
13	The number of bytes used by double data type in C is:	A. 2 B. 8 C. 12 D. 16
14	Which of the following is the valid character constant	A. A B. "B" C. "6" D. =
		A. a+=b _ .

15	a+=b is equivalent to	B. a+=b C. a=a+b D. b=b+a
16	The data type can handle decimal places is:	A. Long B. float C. char D. string
17	The number of bytes used by int data type in C is:	A. 2 B. 8 C. 12 D. 16
18	A memory location with some data can be changed is called:	A. Constant B. Variable C. Named constant D. Address
19	The exponential notation consists of:	A. Mantissa B. Exponent C. Range D. A and B
20	Which variable should be used to store the value "I want an A in this exam".	A. char B. int C. float D. character
21	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
22	The number of bytes used by float data type in C is:	A. 2 B. 4 C. 121 D. 16
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	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
25	Which of the following operators has lowest precedence	A. ! B. + C. = D. =
26	Which of the following data type is used to store string value:	A. char B. float C. string D. long
27	Which of the following are valid variable names?	A. Long B. Integer C. Notlongenough D. Both B and C
28	The float, long float and double data types are known as:	A. Integer data B. character data C. Integral data D. Real data
29	Which of the following is a valid character constant?	A. a B. "Hello" C. '6' D. =
30	Variables are created in	A. Ram B. Rom C. Hard disk D. Cache

31	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
32	Which of the following statement is correct?	A. float num1;num2; B. int day,night; C. int continue=5.0; D. string black='white';
33	Which of the following is NOT a valid identifier?	A. return B. myInt C. myInteger D. total3
34	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
35	A process of assigning initial value to a variable at the time of declaration is called:	A. Assigning B. Initializing C. Naming D. setting
36	A category of data or information that describes an entity is called	A. Attribute B. Data item C. Record D. Tuple
37	Which is a numeric data type ?	A. float B. int C. Both a and b D. char
38	The symbol '=' represents	A. Comparison operator B. Assignment operator C. Equal to operator D. None of these
39	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;
40	The number of bytes used by char data type in C is:	A. 2 B. 1 C. 121 D. 16
41	DBA Stands for	A. Database application B. Database accumulator C. Database administer D. Database administration
42	a+=b is equivalent to:	A. b+=a B. a+=b C. a=a+b D. b=b+a
43	Which term describes the kind of values that a variable can store?	A. Variable name B. Datatype C. Variabletype D. Variablesize
44	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
45	Which of the following data type offers the highest precisions	A. Float B. Long int C. Long double D. Unsigned long unit
46	Which of the following are required to declare a variable?	A. keyword B. Variable name C. Data type D. Both b and c
47	Variable are created in:	A. RAM B. ROM C. Hard Disk D. USB

48	The logical not operator denoted by is	A. Ternary operator B. Unary operator C. a=a+b D. b=b+a
49	Which of the following is not a good primary key	A. Social security number B. Order number C. Zip code D. STD ID number
50	An integer variable can store the value:	A. -1.1 B. "123" C. 32898 D. 5.5
51	Another way to write the value 3452211903 is:	A. 3.452211903e09 B. 3.45221193e-09 C. 3.452211903 x09 D. 3452211903e09
52	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
53	The number of digits after a decimal point is called:	A. Significance B. Precision C. Range D. Scope
54	Which of the following operations has lowest precedence?	A. ! B. + C. = D. ==
55	Relational operators are used to	A. Establish a relationship among variables B. Compare two values C. Construct compound condition D. Performs arithmetic operators