

ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 9 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | 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 |
| 2 | Which is a valid statement for declaring a variable? | A. int marks; B. int a,b,c; C. Double salary; D. All |
| 3 | a+=b is equivalent to: | A. b+=a B. a+=b C. a=a+b D. b=b+a |
| 4 | Which of the following are valid variable names? | A. Long B. Integer C. Notlongenough D. Both B and C |
| 5 | The logical not operator denoted by is | A. Ternary operator B. Unary operator C. a=a+b D. b=b+a |
| 6 | Which of the following is the valid character constant | A. A B. "B" C. "6" D. = |
| 7 | The number of bytes used by char data type in C is: | A. 2 B. 1 C. 121 D. 16 |
| 8 | The symbol '=' represents | A. Comparison operator B. Assignment operator C. Equal to operator D. None of these |
| 9 | 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 |
| 10 | 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 |
| 11 | The data type can handle decimal places is: | A. Long B. float C. char D. string |
| 12 | Which of the following data type offers the highest precisions | A. Float B. Long int C. Long double D. Unsigned long unit |
| 13 | Which of the following data types is most appropriate for storing a name? | A. float B. int C. char D. long |
| 14 | Variable are created in: | A. RAM B. ROM C. Hard Disk D. USB |
| 15 | A memory location with some data can be changed is called: | A. Constant B. Variable C. Named constant D. Address |

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| 16 | The number of bytes used by float data type in C is: | A. 2 B. 4 C. 121 D. 16 |
| 17 | Which of the following operations has lowest precedence? | A. ! B. + C. = D. == |
| 18 | Variable and constant names can not contain a(n): | A. Number B. Underscore C. Upper case letter D. Lower case letter |
| 19 | 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 |
| 20 | DBA Stands for | A. Database application B. Database accumulator C. Database administrator D. Database administration |
