Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

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Computer Fundamental Interview Questions set-14

1) Processors of all computers, whether micro, mini or mainframe must have ...A. ALUB. Primary storageC. Control UnitD. All of the above2) The hardware in which data may be stored for a computer system is called ...A. Register B. BusC. Control UnitD. Memory3) 1 bytes is equal to .....A. 4 bitsB. 10 bitsC. 8 bitsD. None of the above4) The term 'memory' applies to which one of the following ...A. LogicB. StorageC. ControlD. Input device5) The first electronic digital computer contained...

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Interview Questions on Computer Basis set-13

1) The ALU and control unit of most of the microcomputer and combined and manufactured on a single silicon chip what it is called ... A. Mono chip B. Micro Processor C. ALU D. Control Unit 2) Mini computers are .... A. larger than micro computer B. larger than micro but smaller than mainframe C. smaller than mainframe D. all of the above 3) The decreased cost and increased performance of computer hardware were the distinguishing features of which generation of computer? A....

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MCQ Questions on Computer Fundamentals set-12

1) Separate Read/Write heads are required in which of these memory access schemes. A. Random Access B. Sequential Access C. Direct Access D. None of these 2) The ALU of a computer response to the commands coming from A. Primary memory B. Control memory C. External memory D. Cache memory 3) What allows you to print on both sides of the printers? A. Fuser B. Duplexer C. Toner D. Paper swapping unit 4) A

register organized to allow to move left or right operations is called...

Computer Fundamental Quiz with Answer set-11

1) What is the name of the software that allows us to browse through web pages called? A. FTP Client B. Browser C. Mail Client D. Messenger 2) Which of the following is not a logic gate? A. AND B. OR C. NOT D. NAT 3) The register which keeps track of the execution of a program and which contains the memory address of the instructions currently being executed is known as .... A. index register B. memory address register C. program counter D. Instructions register 4)...

Computer Fundamental Questions and Answers set-10

1) The computer memory holds data and ..... A. Bytes B. Program C. Registers D. Bits 2) A file that has been transferred to a lower level in the memory hierarchy is known as .... A. Random File B. Archive File C. Serial File D. Sequential File 3) The computer that process both analog and digital is called .. A. Mainframe Computer B. Hybrid Computer C. Analog Computer D. Digital Computer 4) The binary number 1000 is equivalent to decimal number .. A. One thousand B....

Computer Basis MCQ Questions and Answers set-9

1) In the third generation of computer .. A. Distributed data processing first became popular B. On operating system was first developed C. High level procedural language were first used D. On-line, real time system first became popular 2) A communication protocol that converts noisy data links into communication channels free of transmission errors is known as ... A. Data link protocol B. Data link C. Data medium D. Data model 3) What is required...

MCQ on Computer Fundamentals with Answers set-8

1) The transistorized computer circuits were introduced in the A. First generation B. Second generation C. Third generation D. Fourth generation 2) Which of the following is required when more than one person uses a central computer at the same time? A. Terminal B. Light pen C. Digitize D. Mouse 3) Which of the following memories has the shortest access time? A. Cache memory B. Magnetic Bubble memory C. Magnetic core memory D. RAM 4) An output device that uses words...

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Objective Questions on Computer Fundamentals set-7

1) Central Processing Unit is combination of ..... A. Control and Storage Unit B. Control and Output Unit C. Arithmetic Logic and Input Unit D. Arithmetic Logic and Control Unit 2) The octal equivalent of 111010 is ...... A. 81 B. 72 C. 71 D. None of the above 3) Programs designed to perform specific tasks is known as .... A. System Software B. Application Software C. Utility Software D. Operating Software 4) Analog Computer works...

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Computer Fundamental Multiple Choice Question set-6

1) Different components on the motherboard of a PC unit are linked together by sets of parallel electrical conducting lines. What are these lines called? A. Conductor's B. Buses C. Connectors D. Consecutively 2) The ARPANET helped to develop protocol called ..... A. TCP/IP B. POPA C. ARP D. None 3) The ALU of central processing unit does the essential math work for the computer. What does the control unit do ..... A. Communicate its results B....

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Objective Questions and Answers on Computer Basis set-5

1) A computer Programmer .... A. does all the thinking for a computer B. can enter input data quickly C. can operate all types of computer equipment D. can draws only flowchart. 2) The first calculating device is .... A. Slide rule B. Mark I C. Pascaline D.

Abacus 3) A printed circuit board that adds additional capabilities and functions to a computer's hardware is .... A. Expansion Board B. Mother Board C. Integrated circuit D. Extended Board 4) The difference...

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Objective Questions on Application Layer in OSI/TCP/IP Model set-3

1) In a/an .... of DNS resolver, instead of supplying a name and asking for an IP address, the DNS client provides the IP address and requests the corresponding host name. A. Recursive queries B. Iterative queries C. Reverse queries D. Inverse queries 2) For each resolved query, the DNS resolver caches the returned information for a time that is specified in each resource record in the DNS response. This is known as .... A. Positive caching B. Time...

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Solved MCQ on Application Layer in OSI/TCP/IP Model set-2

1) In MIME header field, ... is a world unique value identifying the content of this part of this message. A. content-type B. content-transfer-encoding C. content-description D. content-id 2) The Post Office Protocol, version 3, is a standard protocol with STD number 53 and it is described in ..... A. RFC 1939 B. RFC 0937 C. RFC 2821 D. RFC 2822 3) .... is an electronic mail protocol with both client and server functions. A....

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MCQ Questions on Application Layer in OSI/TCP/IP Model set-1

1) Which of the following is/are the important applications of application layer? A. Electronic mail B. World Wide Web C. USENET D. All of the above 2) The TCP/IP .... corresponds to the combined session, presentation, and application layers of the OSI model. A. session layer B. presentation layer C. application layer D. None of the above 3) The .... protocol is based on end-to-end delivery. A. SMTP B. TCP C. IP D. SCTP 4)...

Objective Questions on Transport Layer in OSI Model set-1

1) The .... is responsible for end to end delivery, segmentation and concatenation. A. Physical layer B. Data Link layer C. Network layer D. Transport layer 2) .... needs ports or service access points. A. Physical layer B. Data Link layer C. Network layer D. Transport layer 3) The task of .... is to provide...

Interview Questions on Network Layer in OSI Model set-1

1) The .... provides two well-defined classes of services, namely connectionless and connection oriented services to the numerous nodes or hosts communicating through subnet. A. physical layer B. data link layer C. network layer D. transport layer 2) In computer networking the term .... refers to selecting paths in a computer network along which to send data. A. routing B. inter-networking C. internal organization D. congestion control 3) .... Routing algorithms...

Solved Objective Questions on Data Link Layer in OSI Model set-1

1) The .... layer provides a well defined service interface to the network layer, determining how the bits of the physical layer are grouped into frames. A. Data Link B. Physical C. Network D. Session 2) The service primitives provide a way for the data link layer on the requesting side to learn whether the request was successfully carried out. A. Request B. Indication C. Response D. Confirm 3) The different types of services provided by data...

Solved MCQ on Physical Layer in OSI Reference Model set-1

1) Which of the following is/are the applications of twisted pair cables ...... A. In the local loop B. In the DSL line C. In the ISDN Network D. All of the above 2) .... transmission systems are widely used in the backbone of networks. A. Unshielded Twisted Pair(UTP) B. Shielded Twisted Pair(STP) C. Optical Fiber D. Wireless 3) .... has much lower attenuation and can carry signal to longer distances without using amplifiers and repeaters in between. A. UTP...

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Solved MCQ on Network Layer in Computer Networks set-1

1. The .... layer links the network support layers and the user support layers. A. transport B. network C. data link D. session 2) The .... layer changes bits into electromagnetic signals. A. physical B. data link C. transport D. network 3) The .... layer coordinates the functions required to transmit a bit stream over a physical medium. A. transport B. network C. data link D. physical 4) Which of the following...

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Interview Questions on TCP/IP and UDP in Computer Networks set-2

1) UDP needs the .... address to deliver the user datagram to the correct application process A. port B. application C. internet D. intranet 2) The .... was originally developed as a mechanism to enable disk-less hosts to be remotely booted over a network as workstations, routers, terminal concentrators and so on. A. ICMP B. BOOTP C. UDP D. ARP 3) Which of the following does UDP guarantee? A. Flow control B. Connection-oriented delivery C....

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Solved MCQ on TCP/IP and UDP in Computer Networks set-1

1) TCP is a .... protocol. A. stream-oriented B. message-oriented C. block-oriented D. packet-oriented 2) Which of the following is not the layer of TCP/IP protocol. A. Physical layer B. link layer C. network layer D. transport layer. 3) TCP groups a number of bytes together into a packet called a .... A. user datagram B. segment C. datagram D. packet 4) The .... of TCP/IP protocol is responsible for figuring out how to get data to

its destination. A....

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Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

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Objective Questions on Routing protocol in computer networks set-3

1) The principle of ....states that the routing table is stored from the longest mask to the shortest mask. A. first mask matching B. shortest mask matching C. longest mask matching D. very shortest mask matching 2) .... are two popular examples of distance vector routing protocols. A. OSPF and RIP B. RIP and BGP C. BGP and OSPF D. BGP and SPF 3) ...... deals with the issues of creating and maintaining routing tables. A. Forwarding...

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Solved MCQ on Routing algorithm in computer networks set-2

1) Alternate and adaptive routing algorithm belongs to .... A. static routing B. permanent routing C. standard routing D. dynamic routing 2) .... protocol is a popular example of a link state routing protocol. A. SPF B. BGP C. RIP D. OSPF 3) An example of routing algorithm is ... A. TELNET B. TNET C. ARPANET D. ARNET 4) The Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol(EIGRP) is categorized as a .... A. Distance vector routing protocols B. Link state...

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Solved MCQ on Routing protocol in computer networks set-1

1) Which of the following is not the requirement mof routing function? A. Correctness B. Robustness C. Delay time D. Stability 2) The .... protocol allows the administrator to assign a cost, called the metric, to each route. A. OSPF B. RIP C. BGP D. BBGP 3) If there is only one routing sequence for each source destination pair, the scheme is

known as ..... A. static routing B. fixed alternative routing C. standard routing D. dynamic...

Solved MCQ on Searching and Sorting Algorithms in Data Structure set-2

1) The worst case occur in linear search algorithm when .... A. Item is somewhere in the middle of the array B. Item is not in the array at all C. Item is the last element in the array D. Item is the last element in the array or item is not there at all 2) If the number of records to be sorted is small, then ...... sorting can be efficient. A. Merge B. Heap C. Selection D. Bubble 3) The complexity of sorting algorithm measures the ...... as a function...

MCQ on Searching, Merging and Sorting Methods in Data Structure set-1

1) Finding the location of a given item in a collection of items is called ...... A. Discovering B. Finding C. Searching D. Mining 2) Which of the following is an external sorting? A. Insertion Sort B. Bubble Sort C. Merge Sort D. Tree Sort 3) Very slow way of sorting is .... A. Insertion sort B. Heap sort C. Bubble sort D. Quick sort 4) Which of the following is an internal sorting? A. Tape Sort B. 2-way Merge Sort C. Merge Sort D. Tree Sort 5) Sorting...

Objective Questions on List and Linked List in Data Structure set-2

1) To insert a new node in linked list free node will be available in .... A. Available list B. Avail list C. Free node list D. Memory space list 2) A singly linked list is also called as .... A. linked list B. one way chain C. two way chain D. right link 3) A ..... list is a header list where the node points back to the header node. A. Circular header B. Grounded header C. Two way header D. One way header 4) A doubly linked...

Solved MCQ on List and Linked List in Data Structure set-1

1) Linked lists are best suited ..... A. for relatively permanent collections of data. B. for the size of the structure and the data in the structure are constantly changing. C. data structure D. for none of above situation 2) The operation of processing each element in the list is known as ...... A. sorting B. merging C. inserting D. traversal 3) The situation when in a linked list START=NULL is .... A. Underflow B. Overflow C. Houseful D....

Objective Questions on Tree and Graph in Data Structure set-2

1) The post order traversal of binary tree is DEBFCA. Find out the pre order traversal. A. ABFCDE B. ADBFEC C. ABDECF D. ABDCEF 2) While converting binary tree into extended binary tree, all the original nodes in binary tree are .... A. Internal nodes on extended tree B. External nodes on extended tree C. Vanished on extended tree D. Intermediate nodes on extended tree 3) The in-order traversal of tree will yield a sorted listing of elements of...

Solved MCQ on Tree and Graph in Data Structure set-1

1) The operation of processing each element in the list is known as ...... A. sorting B. merging C. inserting D. traversal 2) Other name for directed graph is .... A. Direct graph B. Digraph C. Dir-graph D. Digraph 3) Binary trees with threads are called as .... A. Threaded trees B. Pointer trees C. Special trees D. Special pointer trees 4) Graph G is .... if for any pair u, v of nodes in G there is a path from u to v or path from v to u. A. Leterally...

Interview Questions on Stack and Queue in Data Structure set-2

1) The queue in which the insertion takes place in the first position after of last element

is a ...... A. priority B. dequeue C. circular D. linked 2) Before inserting into stack one must check the condition .... A. Overflow B. Underflow C. Maximum elements D. Existing elements 3) The another name of dequeue is .... A. divided queue B. distributed queue C. double ended queue D. design queue 4) Before deletion condition into stack ...... has to be checked. A....

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Solved MCQ on Stack and Queue in Data Structure set-1

1) .... form of access is used to add and remove nodes from a queue. A. LIFO, Last In First Out B. FIFO, First In First Out C. Both a and b D. None of these 2) In liked representation of stack .... holds the elements of the stack. A. INFO fields B. TOP fields C. LINK fields D. NULL fields 3) .... form of access is used to add remove nodes from a stack. A. LIFO B. FIFO C. Both A and B D. None of these 4) In the linked representation of the stack ....

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Solved MCQ on Database Backup and Recovery in DBMS set-1

1) Which of the following is not a recovery technique? A. Deferred update B. Immediate update C. Two-phase commit D. Recovery management 2)Checkpoints are a part of A. Recovery measures B. Security measures C. Concurrency measures D. Authorization measures 3) .... deals with soft errors, such as power failures. A. system recovery B. media recovery C. database recovery D. failure recovery 4) .... is an essential part of any...

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Solved MCQ on Distributed Database Transaction Management set-4

1) Commit and rollback are related to .... A. data integrity B. data consistency C. data sharing D. data security 2) The transaction wants to edit the data item is called as .... A. Exclusive Mode B. Shared Mode C. Inclusive Mode D. Unshared Mode 3) For committing a transaction, the DBMS might discard all the records. A. after image B. before image C. log D. redo log 4) A sophisticated locking mechanism known as 2-

phase locking...

Solved MCQ on Oracle Distributed Transaction set-3

1) A mechanism which ensures that simultaneous execution of more than one transaction does not lead to any database inconsistencies is called .... mechanism. A. transaction control B. transaction management C. concurrency parallelism D. concurrency control 2) The transaction wants only to read the data item of mode is called as .... A. Exclusive Mode B. Shared Mode C. Inclusive Mode D. Unshared Mode 3) Any execution of a set of transactions...

Solved MCQ on Transaction Management in DBMS set-2

1) In the ...., one transaction inserts a row in the table while the other transaction is half way through its browsing of table. A. transaction read problem B. one way read problem C. serial read problem D. phantom read problem 2) Transaction processing is associated with everything below except. A. producing detail, summery, or exception reports B. recording a business activity C. confirming an action or triggering a response D. maintaining data 3)...

Solved MCQ on Distributed Transaction Management set-1

1) If the transaction is rolled back, all the database changes made inside the transaction are ...... A. made permanent B. made temporary C. copied to the log D. undone 2) Which of the following is not a property of transactions? A. Atomicity B. Concurrency C. Isolation D. Durability 3) A .... ensures that transactions are performed as expected. A. transaction processing monitor B. transaction procedure monitor C. isolation monitor D....

Solved MCQ on Fundamental of DBMS set-10

1) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a relational database model? A. Table B. Tree like structure C. Complex logical relationship D. Records 2) Field is otherwise called as .... of the record A. data item B. data type C. value D. variable 3) A table can have only one A. Secondary key B. Alternate key C. Unique key D. Primary key 4) A field can be called as .... in relation context. A. random file B....

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Solved MCQ Questions on Structured Query Language set-6

1) ......keyword is used to eliminate the duplicates. A. distinct B. unique C. union D. intersect 2) ....is a query that has another query embedded within it. A. sub query B. structured query C. nested query D. sequence query 3) Which of the following is not an aggregate operator? A. MAX B. MIN C. TOTAL D. AVG 4) Any SQL statement inside an embedded SQL program must be inside the boundaries of .... A. EXE SQL and END B. EXEC SQL and END C. EXEC and END-EXEC D....

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MCQ on Database Design with Answer set-1

1) What is a data integrity? A. It is the data contained in database that is non redundant. B. It is the data contained in database that is accurate and consistent. C. It is the data contained in database that is secured. D. It is the data contained in database that is shared. 2) As per equivalence rules for query transformation, selection operation distributes over A. Union B. Intersection C. Set difference D. All of the above 3) In SQL the word 'natural' can be used with...

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Objective Questions on Relational Algebra with Answer set-1

1. Which of the following relational algebra operations do not require the participating tables to be union-compatible? A. Union B. Intersection C. Difference D. Join 2) Relational Algebra does not have A. Selection operator B. Projection operator C. Aggregation operator D. Division operator 3) Tree structures are used to store data in A.

Network model B. Relational model C. Hierarchical model D. File based system 4) The rule that a value of a foreign key must appear...

Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

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Solved Objective Questions on SQL and Embedded SQL set-5

1) DROP is a .... statement in SQL. A. Query B. Embedded SQL C. DDL D. DCL 2) The keyword to eliminate duplicate rows from the query result in SQL is. A. DISTINCT B. NO DUPLICATE C. UNIQUE D. None of the above 3) Which of the following aggregate function does not ignore nulls in its results? A. COUNT B. COUNT(*) C. MAX D. MIN 4) In SQL, testing whether a subquery is empty is done using A. DISTINCT B. UNIQUE C. NULL D. EXISTS 5) .... operator...

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Objective Questions of Data Structure with Answer set-6

1. .... is a variable that can hold the address of the variables, structure and functions that are used in the program. A) Array B) Pointer C) Structure D) None of the above 2. .... is the organization of the data in a computers memory or in a file. A) Array B) Data Structure C) Data Management D) Data Organization 3. Which of the following is/are the advantages of using an array? i) Multi huge quantity of data items can be stored. ii)...

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MCQ on Core Java with Answers set-1

1. Which exception is thrown by the read( ) method of input stream class? A) Exception B) ClassNotFoundException C) read Exception D) IOException 2. What garbage collection in the context of java? A) The operating system periodically deletes all of the java files available on the system. B) Any package imported in a program and not used in automatically deleted. C) When all references to an object are gone, the memory

used by the object is automatically reclaimed. D) The JVM...

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MCQ on Java Programming Language Fundamental set-12

1. A java program is first .... and .... A) executed, run B) compiled, run C) run, compiled D) interpreted, compiled 2. Byte code is also a .... A) machine code B) bit code C) cryptographic code D) none 3. A private class is accessible from inside a .... A) package B) class C) method D) none 4. Consider the statement "x=(a>b)?a:b", then the value of x is 19, if a=19 and b=12 A) true B) not supported C) false D)...

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MCQ on Basic SQL Queries with Answers set-1

1. DML is provided for A) Description of logical structure of database B) Addition of new structure in the database system. C) Manipulation & processing of database D) Definition of physical structure of database system 2.'AS' clause is used in SQL for A) Selection operation B) Rename Operation C) Join operation D) Projection Operation 3. Count function in SQL returns the number of A) values B) distinct values C) groups D) columns 4. The statement in SQL which...

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Solved MCQ on Database Normalization set-1

1. A .... specifies the actions needed to remove the drawbacks in the current design of database. A) 1 NF B) 2 NF C) 3 NF D) Normal form 2. A relation is in .... if an attribute of a composite key is dependent on an attribute of other composite key. A) 2NF B) 3NF C) BCNF D) 1NF 3. Fifth Normal form is concerned with A) Functional dependency B) Multivalued dependency C) Join dependency D) Domain key 4. A table is in the...

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Solved MCQ on C++ Programming Language set-7

1. What is required in inheritance to initialize the data members of the base class through derived class? A) Object declaration B) Destructor C) Constructor D) Inheritance 2. In which case is it mandatory to provide a destructor in a class? A) Almost in every class B) Class for which two or more than two objects will be created C) Class for which copy constructor is defined D) Class whose objects will be created dynamically 3. Which of the statements is true in a protected...

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MCQ on c++ Programming with Answers set-6

1. If a class C is derived from class B, which is derived from class A, all through public inheritance, then a class C member function can access. A) Protected and public data only in C and B B) Protected and public data only in C C) Private data in A and B D) Protected data in A and B 2. Overloading the function operator A) requires a class with an overloaded operator B) requires a class with an overloaded [ ] operator. C) allows you to create objects that act syntactically...

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objective type questions in c programming language set-6

1. Which symbol is used as a statement terminator in C? A) ! B) ~ C) # D) ; 2. If the size of the array is less than the number of initializes then, ... A) extra values are being ignored B) generates an error message C) size of array is increased D) size is neglected when values are given 3. In C, if you pass an array as an argument to a function, what actually gets passed? A) Value of elements in array B) First element of the array C) Base address of the array D)...

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Solved MCQ on C Programming Language set-5

1. What will be output of the following C program? #include int main() {int goto=5; printf("%d",goto); return 0;}A) 5B) 10C) **D) compilation error2. Output of the following C program fragment is. x=5; y=x++; printf("%d %d", x,y);A) 5, 6B) 5, 5C) 6, 5D) 6, 63.

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