REGISTRATION NUMBER : ▮▮▮▮   **CANDIDATE NAME** ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮
EXAM DATE : 28-October-2018   **EXAM START TIME : 10:00:00**
EXAM NAME : BELTRON PROGRAMMER   **EXAM DURATION : 02:00 Hrs**
TOTAL MARKS : 100   **TOTAL NO OF QUESTIONS : 100**

QID : 1 - Which of the following logic expression is incorrect?
Options:
1) $1 \oplus 0 = 1$
2) $1 \oplus 1 \oplus 1 = 1$
3) $1 \oplus 1 \oplus 0 = 1$
4) $1 \oplus 1 = 0$
Correct Answer: $1 \oplus 1 \oplus 0 = 1$

Candidate Answer: $1 \oplus 1 \oplus 1 = 1$

QID : 2 - Which of the following gates are known as universal gates in Boolean algebra?
Options:
1) NOR, AND
2) NAND, NOR
3) OR, AND
4) NAND, OR
Correct Answer: NAND, NOR

Candidate Answer: OR, AND

QID : 3 - Which one of the following is a complete graph?
Options:
1) Graph contains edges with directions
2) In the graph, all its vertices have the same degree
3) In the graph, a vertex should have edges with all other vertices
4) All options are correct
Correct Answer: In the graph, a vertex should have edges with all other vertices

Candidate Answer: In the graph, all its vertices have the same degree

QID : 4 - The 2's complement of this string 01010100 is _____.
Options:
1) 10101100
2) 10101010
3) 110100
4) 10101011
Correct Answer: 10101100

Candidate Answer: 10101100

QID : 5 - Which one of the following is the function of a modem?
Options:
1) Encryption and Decryption
2) Converts data to voice
3) Serve as a hardware anti-virus
4) Convert analog signals to digitals and vice-versa
Correct Answer: Convert analog signals to digitals and vice-versa

Candidate Answer: Convert analog signals to digitals and vice-versa

QID : 6 - How many layers are in the TCP/IP model?
Options:
1) 4 layers
2) 5 layers
3) 6 layers
4) 7 layers
Correct Answer: 4 layers

Candidate Answer: 4 layers

QID : 7 - In Computer Network, the term 'RARP' stands for _____.
Options:
1) Reverse Address Resolution Protocol
2) Resource Address Resolution Protocol
3) Reverse Address Reflexive Protocol
4) Reverse Address Routing Protocol
Correct Answer: Reverse Address Resolution Protocol

Candidate Answer: Reverse Address Routing Protocol

QID : 8 - Which of the following is not a guided transmission line?
Options:
1) Twisted pair
2) Laser beam
3) Coaxial cable
4) Optical fibre
Correct Answer: Laser beam

Candidate Answer: Twisted pair

QID : 9 - Which of the following are the three phases of communication via circuit switching?
Options:
1) Circuit establishment, Data compression, Circuit disconnect
2) Circuit establishment, Data transfer, Circuit disconnect
3) Data transfer, Data compression, Circuit disconnect
4) Circuit establishment, Switching, Data transfer
Correct Answer: Circuit establishment, Data transfer, Circuit disconnect

Candidate Answer: Circuit establishment, Switching, Data transfer

QID : 10 - In TCP/IP architecture, the port address is of:
Options:
1) 32 bits
2) 64 bits
3) 16 bits
4) 128 bits
Correct Answer: 16 bits

Candidate Answer: 32 bits

QID : 11 -
What will be the output of the given code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char s[1000]="string", i;

    for(i = 0; s[i] != '\0'; ++i);

    printf("%d", i);
    return 0;
}
```

Options:
1) 1000
2) 7
3) 6
4) 5
Correct Answer: 6

Candidate Answer: 7

QID : 12 -
What will be the output for the given code?

```
int main()
{
    int n=526, a = 0;
    while (n != 0)
    {
        a = a * 10;
        a = a + n%10;
        n = n/10;
    }

    printf("%d\n", a);

    return 0;
}
```

Options:
1) 526
2) 625
3) 52.6
4) 0
Correct Answer: 625

Candidate Answer: 625

QID : 13 - According to the Standard C specification, what are the respective minimum sizes (in bytes) of the following three data types: short, int and long?
Options:
1) 1, 2, 2
2) 1, 2, 4
3) 1, 2, 8
4) 2, 2, 4
Correct Answer: 2, 2, 4

Candidate Answer: 1, 2, 4

QID : 14 - char txt [20] = "Hello world!\0";

How many bytes are allocated by the definition above?
Options:
1) 11
2) 12
3) 20
4) 13
Correct Answer: 20

Candidate Answer: 11

QID : 15 -
What will be the output of the given code?

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main ()
{
int n=512, t, s= 0, r;
 t = n;
 while (t != 0)

   {
      r = t % 10;
      s = s + r;
      t = t / 10;
   }
printf("%d",s);
return 0;
}
```

Options:
1) 512
2) 215
3) 8
4) 0
Correct Answer: 8

Candidate Answer: 215

QID : 16 -
What will be the output for the given code?

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
  int n=12, c, k;

  for (c = 5; c >= 0; c--)
  {
   k = n >> c;
    if (k & 1)
      printf("1");
    else
      printf("0");
  }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
```

Options:
1) 14
2) 1100
3) 21
4) 110
Correct Answer: 1100

Candidate Answer: 1100

QID : 17 - Which one of the following variables names is not valid?

Options:
1) go_cart
2) go4it
3) _what
4) 4reason
Correct Answer: 4reason

Candidate Answer: _what

QID : 18 -

What will be the output for the given code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fun(int d);
int main()
{
    int d=12;

    printf("%d",fun(d));

    return 0;
}
int fun(int d)
{
    int o= 0, i = 1;

    while (d != 0)
    {
        o += (d % 8) * i;
        d /= 8;
        i *= 10;
    }
    return o;
}
```

Options:
1) 12
2) 14
3) 16
4) 10
Correct Answer: 14

Candidate Answer: 14

QID : 19 - What are two predefined FILE pointers in C?
Options:
1) stdout and console
2) console and error
3) stdout and stdin
4) stdio and stderr
Correct Answer: stdout and stdin

Candidate Answer: stdio and stderr

QID : 20 - Which one of the following statements allocates enough space to hold an array of 10 integers that are initialized to 0?
Options:
1) int *ptr = (int *) malloc(10, sizeof(int));
2) int *ptr = (int *) calloc(10, sizeof(int));
3) int *ptr = (int *) malloc(10*sizeof(int));
4) int *ptr = (int *) alloc(10*sizeof(int));
Correct Answer: int *ptr = (int *) calloc(10, sizeof(int));

Candidate Answer: int *ptr = (int *) malloc(10, sizeof(int));

QID : 21 - _____ is usually used by assembly language programmers to remember the operations of a machine.
Options:
1) Mnemonics
2) Hex code
3) ASCII code
4) No option is correct
Correct Answer: Mnemonics

Candidate Answer: Mnemonics

QID : 22 - RISC stands for _____.

Options:
1) Reduced Intergraded Set Computer
2) Resource Instruction Set Computer
3) Reduced Instruction Set Computer
4) Resource Instruction System Computer

Correct Answer: Reduced Instruction Set Computer

Candidate Answer: Reduced Instruction Set Computer

QID : 23 - Which one of the following is not considered in a software life cycle model?

Options:
1) Spiral model
2) Prototyping model
3) Capability maturity model
4) Waterfall model

Correct Answer: Capability maturity model

Candidate Answer: Capability maturity model

QID : 24 - Which one of the following step(s) is/are followed by system design?

Options:
1) Specification of system output
2) Development of system flowchart
3) Development of program specifications
4) All options are correct

Correct Answer: All options are correct

Candidate Answer: Development of system flowchart

QID : 25 - Cost-Benefit Analysis is performed during which phase?

Options:
1) Design phase
2) Analysis phase
3) Maintenance phase
4) Feasibility study phase

Correct Answer: Feasibility study phase

Candidate Answer: Analysis phase

QID : 26 - Where are the cookies stored?

Options:
1) On the server side
2) In web.xml
3) In HTML
4) On the client side

Correct Answer: On the client side

Candidate Answer: On the client side

QID : 27 - Which is used to define the content of web pages?

Options:
1) HTML
2) CSS
3) Java Script
4) No option is correct

Correct Answer: HTML

Candidate Answer: Java Script

QID : 28 - What are the main operations of binary sorted tree?

Options:
1) Insertion of elements
2) Deletion of elements
3) Lookup
4) All options are correct

Correct Answer: All options are correct

Candidate Answer: All options are correct

QID : 29 - Which of the following sorting is not suitable for large data sets?

Options:
1) Heap sort
2) Merge sort
3) Quick sort
4) Bubble sort

Correct Answer: Bubble sort

Candidate Answer: Bubble sort

QID : 30 - Which one is a technique to convert a range of key values into a range of indexes of an array?

Options:
1) Heap
2) Radix
3) Hashing
4) Bucket sort
Correct Answer: Hashing

Candidate Answer: Radix

QID : 31 - What is the number of trees in the forest for the given nodes {0, 1}, {0, 2}, {3, 4}?
Options:
1) 2
2) 3
3) 4
4) None of these
Correct Answer: 2

Candidate Answer: 2

QID : 32 - What is the time complexity of insertion in queue?
Options:
1) o(n)
2) o(1)
3) o(n^2)
4) o(2n)
Correct Answer: o(1)

Candidate Answer: o(n)

QID : 33 - Which one of the following in relational algebra is a binary operator?
Options:
1) Select
2) Projection
3) Cartesian product
4) Rename
Correct Answer: Cartesian product

Candidate Answer: Select

QID : 34 - Which of the following key(s) is/are used in tables for Database design?
Options:
1) Candidate key
2) Primary key
3) Foreign key
4) All options are correct
Correct Answer: All options are correct

Candidate Answer: All options are correct

QID : 35 - Fifth normal form is concerned with which dependency relation?
Options:
1) Join dependency
2) Functional dependency
3) Multivalued dependency
4) Transitive dependency
Correct Answer: Join dependency

Candidate Answer: Transitive dependency

QID : 36 - In a relational database, a data structure that organizes the information about a single topic into rows and columns, is called _____.
Options:
1) block
2) record
3) tuple
4) table
Correct Answer: table

Candidate Answer: block

QID : 37 - DBMS is comprised of tables that made up of rows called _____ and columns called _____.
Options:
1) fields, records
2) records, fields
3) address, fields
4) records, ranges
Correct Answer: records, fields

Candidate Answer: fields, records

QID : 38 - Which of the following is not modification of the Database?

Options:
1) Deletion
2) Insertion
3) Sorting
4) Updating
Correct Answer: Sorting

Candidate Answer: Sorting

QID : 39 - Who proposed the relational model?
Options:
1) Bill Gates
2) E. F. Codd
3) Herman Hollerith
4) Charles Babbage
Correct Answer: E. F. Codd

Candidate Answer: E. F. Codd

QID : 40 - The primary key must be _____.
Options:
1) not null
2) unique
3) Either not null or unique
4) Both not null and unique
Correct Answer: Both not null and unique

Candidate Answer: Both not null and unique

QID : 41 - Which of the following is another name for weak entity?
Options:
1) Child
2) Owner
3) Dominant
4) Father
Correct Answer: Child

Candidate Answer: Child

QID : 42 - DML in database is provided for _____.
Options:
1) design of logical structure of database
2) addition of new structures in the database system
3) manipulation and processing of database
4) definition of physical structure of database system.
Correct Answer: manipulation and processing of database

Candidate Answer: manipulation and processing of database

QID : 43 - Which of the following is not a database object?
Options:
1) Index
2) Sequence
3) Cursor
4) Trigger
Correct Answer: Cursor

Candidate Answer: Sequence

QID : 44 - The following may be regarded as a metadata?
Options:
1) E-R diagram
2) Table
3) Data dictionary
4) View of a database
Correct Answer: Data dictionary

Candidate Answer: View of a database

QID : 45 - Which type of DBMS distributes data processing tasks between the workstation and network server?
Options:
1) Client server
2) Network
3) Relational
4) Hierarchical
Correct Answer: Client server

Candidate Answer: Client server

QID : 46 - Clause which specifies a search condition for a group or an aggregate?

Options:
1) WHERE clause
2) GROUP BY clause
3) FROM clause
4) HAVING clause
Correct Answer: HAVING clause

Candidate Answer: WHERE clause

QID : 47 - For using a specific database which command is used?
Options:
1) USE
2) LIKE
3) ORDER BY
4) HAVING
Correct Answer: USE

Candidate Answer: LIKE

QID : 48 -

What will be the output of the given code?

```
class A
  {
    int i;
    int j;
     A()
     {
        i = 1;
        j = 2;
     }
  }
  class Output
  {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
       A obj1 = new A();
       A obj2 = new A();
       System.out.print(obj1.equals(obj2));
    }
  }
```

Options:
1) TRUE
2) FALSE
3) 1
4) Compilation error
Correct Answer: FALSE

Candidate Answer: FALSE

QID : 49 -
What will be the output of the given code?

```
abstract class A
    {
        int i;
        abstract void display();
    }
    class B extends A
    {
        int j;
        void display()
        {
            System.out.println(j);
        }
    }
    class Abstract_demo
    {
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
            B obj = new B();
            obj.j=2;
            obj.display();
        }
    }
```

Options:
1) 0
2) 2
3) Runtime error
4) Compilation error
Correct Answer: 2

Candidate Answer: Compilation error

QID : 50 - Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?
Options:
1) try
2) throw
3) thrown
4) finally
Correct Answer: thrown

Candidate Answer: thrown

QID : 51 -
What will be the output for the given program?

```
class String_demo
    {
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
            char chars[] = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd'};
            String s = new String(chars,1,3);
            System.out.println(s);
        }
    }
```

Options:
1) abc
2) abcd
3) bcd
4) bd
Correct Answer: bcd

Candidate Answer: bd

QID : 52 -
What is the output for the given code?

```
class output
  {
      public static void main(String args[])
      {
          String a = "hello i love java";
          System.out.println(a.indexOf('i')+"
"+a.indexOf('o') +" "+a.lastIndexOf('i')+"
"+a.lastIndexOf('o'));
      }
  }
```

Options:
1) 6 4 6 9
2) 5 4 5 9
3) 7 8 8 9
4) 4 3 6 9
Correct Answer: 6 4 6 9

Candidate Answer: 7 8 8 9

QID : 53 - Which part of code gets executed whether exception is caught or not?
Options:
1) finally
2) try
3) catch
4) throw
Correct Answer: finally

Candidate Answer: finally

QID : 54 - What is the use of try & catch?
Options:
1) It allows us to manually handle the exception.
2) It allows to fix errors.
3) It prevents automatic termination of the program when an exception occurs.
4) All options are correct
Correct Answer: All options are correct

Candidate Answer: All options are correct

QID : 55 - Which of these keywords are used for generating an exception manually?
Options:
1) try
2) catch
3) throw
4) check
Correct Answer: throw

Candidate Answer: check

QID : 56 - Which of these method is used to explicitly set the priority of a thread?
Options:
1) set()
2) make()
3) setPriority()
4) makePriority()
Correct Answer: setPriority()

Candidate Answer: setPriority()

QID : 57 -
What will be the output for the given code?

```
class output
  {
     public static void main(String args[])
     {
       String s1 = "Hello i love java";
       String s2 = new String(s1);
       System.out.println((s1 == s2) + " " +
s1.equals(s2));
     }
  }
```

Options:
1) True true
2) True false
3) False true
4) False false
Correct Answer: False true

Candidate Answer: True false

QID : 58 - Which of these method is used to begin the execution of a thread?
Options:
1) run()
2) start()
3) runThread()
4) startThread()
Correct Answer: start()

Candidate Answer: startThread()

QID : 59 - Which of these method of Thread class is used to Suspend a thread for a period of time?
Options:
1) sleep()
2) terminate()
3) suspend()
4) stop()
Correct Answer: sleep()

Candidate Answer: sleep()

QID : 60 - What is multithreaded programming?
Options:
1) It's a process in which two different processes run simultaneously.
2) It's a process in which two or more parts of same process run simultaneously.
3) It's a process in which many different process are able to access same information.
4) It's a process in which a single process can access information from many sources.
Correct Answer: It's a process in which two or more parts of same process run simultaneously.

Candidate Answer: It's a process in which many different process are able to access same information.

QID : 61 - Thread priority in java is:
Options:
1) integer
2) float
3) double
4) long
Correct Answer: integer

Candidate Answer: double

QID : 62 - What does AWT stands for?
Options:
1) All Window Tools
2) Abstract Window Tools
3) Abstract Window Toolkit
4) Abstract Writing Toolkit
Correct Answer: Abstract Window Toolkit

Candidate Answer: Abstract Window Toolkit

QID : 63 - UML stands for _____.

Options:
1) Union Method Language
2) Unified Modeling Language
3) Unified Method Language
4) Union Member Language

Correct Answer: Unified Modeling Language

Candidate Answer: Unified Modeling Language

QID : 64 - An object is a/an _____ of a class.
Options:
1) data
2) variable
3) instance
4) method

Correct Answer: instance

Candidate Answer: instance

QID : 65 - Which one of the following is not the Software development cycle phase?
Options:
1) Analysis
2) Coding
3) Testing
4) Abstraction

Correct Answer: Abstraction

Candidate Answer: Abstraction

QID : 66 - A 'Context diagram' of data flow diagram is also known as _____.
Options:
1) Level – 1 DFD
2) Level – 0 DFD
3) Level – 2 DFD
4) No option is correct

Correct Answer: Level – 0 DFD

Candidate Answer: Level – 0 DFD

QID : 67 - Which coupling is the most worst coupling?
Options:
1) Data Coupling
2) Control Coupling
3) Content Coupling
4) External Coupling

Correct Answer: Content Coupling

Candidate Answer: External Coupling

QID : 68 - Which of the following is/are Black box testing techniques?
Options:
1) Pair-wise testing
2) State based testing
3) Both Pair-wise testing and State based testing
4) No option is correct

Correct Answer: Both Pair-wise testing and State based testing

Candidate Answer: State based testing

QID : 69 - In SDLC, V-Model is known as _____.
Options:
1) Verification and Validation Model
2) Value added and Verification Model
3) Validation and Value added Model
4) Visible and Validation Model

Correct Answer: Verification and Validation Model

Candidate Answer: Verification and Validation Model

QID : 70 - Which model is developed by Mc Call?
Options:
1) Requirement Model
2) Design Model
3) Quality Model
4) Process Improvement Model

Correct Answer: Quality Model

Candidate Answer: Requirement Model

QID : 71 - 'Integration & test' phase of 'Bath tub curve' is related to _____.

Options:
1) Hardware reliability
2) Software reliability
3) Both Hardware reliability and Software reliability
4) No option is correct
Correct Answer: Software reliability

Candidate Answer: Software reliability

QID : 72 - In estimation techniques, PERT stands for _____.
Options:
1) Program Evaluation and Review Technique
2) Project Estimation and Review Technique
3) Program Evaluation and Revised Technique
4) Project Estimation and Recall Technique
Correct Answer: Program Evaluation and Review Technique

Candidate Answer: Project Estimation and Review Technique

QID : 73 - Which is not the software engineering layer?
Options:
1) Quality focus
2) Tools
3) Manufacturing
4) Methods
Correct Answer: Manufacturing

Candidate Answer: Manufacturing

QID : 74 - The main focus of software engineering at developing _____.
Options:
1) cost effective software
2) reliable software
3) Both cost effective software and reliable software
4) No option is correct
Correct Answer: Both cost effective software and reliable software

Candidate Answer: Both cost effective software and reliable software

QID : 75 - The term RAD is an acronym for _____.
Options:
1) Rapid Application Development
2) Reverse Application Development
3) Required Application Development
4) Required Authorised Development
Correct Answer: Rapid Application Development

Candidate Answer: Required Authorised Development

QID : 76 - Each level in Capability Maturing Model is defined into KPA which is _____.
Options:
1) Key Product Area
2) Key Process Area
3) Key Parallel Area
4) Key Predefine Area
Correct Answer: Key Process Area

Candidate Answer: Key Process Area

QID : 77 - Which of the following document is/are needed before the testing starts?
Options:
1) SRS document
2) Test case document
3) Test summary document
4) All options are correct
Correct Answer: SRS document

Candidate Answer: All options are correct

QID : 78 - What are the three generic phase of software engineering?
Options:
1) What, How, Where
2) Programming, Debugging, Maintenance
3) Analysis, Design, Testing
4) Definition, Development, Support
Correct Answer: Definition, Development, Support

Candidate Answer: Analysis, Design, Testing

QID : 79 - MTTF stands for _____.

Options:
1) Maximum Time To Failure
2) Mean Time to Failure
3) Minimum Time to Failure
4) Measured Time To Failure

Correct Answer: Mean Time to Failure

Candidate Answer: Mean Time to Failure

QID : 80 - Which is automatically executed by the processor when turning on the computer?
Options:
1) Relating loader
2) Bootstrap loader
3) Boot loader
4) Compile and Go loader

Correct Answer: Bootstrap loader

Candidate Answer: Bootstrap loader

QID : 81 - Which of the following is/are managed by Operating System?
Options:
1) Disks and I/O devices
2) Memory
3) Processes
4) All options are correct

Correct Answer: All options are correct

Candidate Answer: All options are correct

QID : 82 - A process is heavy weight whereas a thread is _____.
Options:
1) shell
2) program
3) resource intensive
4) light weight

Correct Answer: light weight

Candidate Answer: resource intensive

QID : 83 - In disk scheduling algorithms, SSTF stands for _____.
Options:
1) Shortest Seek Time First
2) Shortest Service Time First
3) Sure Seek Time First
4) Shortest Seek Turn First

Correct Answer: Shortest Seek Time First

Candidate Answer: Shortest Seek Time First

QID : 84 - A memory management scheme 'Paging' is implemented in _____.
Options:
1) Hardware
2) Operating System
3) Software
4) All options are correct

Correct Answer: Operating System

Candidate Answer: Operating System

QID : 85 - In Operating System, .BAT extension is used for the _____.
Options:
1) Executable files
2) Batch files
3) Boot files
4) No option is correct

Correct Answer: Batch files

Candidate Answer: Batch files

QID : 86 - _____ is used by the operating system to manage files on hard drives and other computer system.
Options:
1) File Application Table
2) First Allocation Table
3) File Allocation Table
4) First Application Table

Correct Answer: File Allocation Table

Candidate Answer: File Allocation Table

QID : 87 - A problem where a set of blocked processes each holding a resource and waiting to acquire a resource held by another process in the set?

Options:
1) Dead lock
2) Semaphore
3) Belady's anomaly
4) No option is correct

Correct Answer: Dead lock

Candidate Answer: Dead lock

QID : 88 - Which of the following technique is used to speed up communication with slow devices?

Options:
1) Segmentation
2) Caching
3) Fragmentation
4) All options are correct

Correct Answer: Caching

Candidate Answer: Segmentation

QID : 89 - Which scheduling determines the new processes that are admitted to the system?

Options:
1) Short term scheduling
2) Medium term scheduling
3) Long term scheduling
4) Only Short term scheduling and Long term scheduling

Correct Answer: Long term scheduling

Candidate Answer: Short term scheduling

QID : 90 - Which one of the following is the solution to starvation problem?

Options:
1) Aging technique
2) Paging
3) Caching
4) No option is correct

Correct Answer: Aging technique

Candidate Answer: Aging technique

QID : 91 - What is the waiting time for scheduling?

Options:
1) Completion time + Arrival time
2) Turnaround time – Arrival time
3) Turnaround time – Burst time
4) Arrival time + Turnaround time

Correct Answer: Turnaround time – Burst time

Candidate Answer: Turnaround time – Arrival time

QID : 92 - SCAN algorithms in disk scheduling is also known as _____.

Options:
1) Shortest Seek Time Algorithm
2) Elevator Algorithm
3) First Come First Serve Algorithm
4) No option is correct

Correct Answer: Elevator Algorithm

Candidate Answer: Shortest Seek Time Algorithm

QID : 93 - Which of the following strategies cannot used to remove deadlock after its occurrence?

Options:
1) Kill one or more processes
2) Rollback
3) Preemption
4) Mutual Exclusion

Correct Answer: Mutual Exclusion

Candidate Answer: Rollback

QID : 94 - In deadlock, Mutual exclusion problem is solved by:

Options:
1) Peterson's algorithm
2) Elevator algorithm
3) Shortest seek time algorithm
4) FCFS algorithm

Correct Answer: Peterson's algorithm

Candidate Answer: Peterson's algorithm

QID : 95 - Which of the following are commonly found on web page?

Options:
1) Intranet
2) Internet
3) Browser
4) Hyperlinks

Correct Answer: Hyperlinks

Candidate Answer: Browser

QID : 96 - Which of the following is not a component of networking?
Options:
1) Hub
2) Motherboard
3) Routers
4) Switches

Correct Answer: Motherboard

Candidate Answer: Motherboard

QID : 97 - The extension .edu, .nic, .net and .gov are called as _____.
Options:
1) browsers
2) IP address
3) domain codes
4) URL

Correct Answer: domain codes

Candidate Answer: domain codes

QID : 98 - GIF stands for _____.
Options:
1) Global Information Format
2) Graphics Information Format
3) Graphics Interchange File
4) Graphics Interchange Format

Correct Answer: Graphics Interchange Format

Candidate Answer: Graphics Information Format

QID : 99 - In Computer Graphics, TIFF stands for _____.
Options:
1) Triggered Inter File Format
2) Tagged Image File Format
3) Tagged Inter File Format
4) Triggered Image File Format

Correct Answer: Tagged Image File Format

Candidate Answer: Triggered Image File Format

QID : 100 - Animation we create by the help of many online animation tools in the form of _____.
Options:
1) GIF image
2) PDF image
3) JPEG image
4) Audio/Video image

Correct Answer: GIF image

Candidate Answer: Audio/Video image