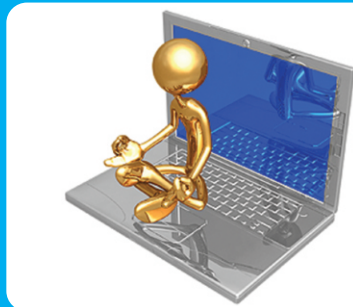


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OLYMPIAD EXPLORER



Workbook for

International **CYBER** Olympiad
National/International Olympiads/Talent Search

Based on CBSE, ICSE, GCSE, State Board Syllabus & NCF (NCERT)

100's of Q's with answers

- Chapterwise Practice Q's
- Revision Q's
- Sample Paper



Class

12

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SYLLABUS GUIDELINES

Based on CBSE, ICSE & GCSE Syllabus
& NCF guidelines devised by NCERT.

C++; Visual Basic; Networking; Multimedia & web Technology;
RDBMS.



- Q.1.** What number of digits that can be accurately stored in a float (based on the IEEE Standard 754)?
(a) 6 (b) 38
(c) 12 (d) None of these
- Q.2.** Which of the following is evaluated first?
(a) && (b) ||
(c) ! (d) #
- Q.3.** What does $7/9*9$ equal (in C and C++)?
(a) 1 (b) 0.08642
(c) 0 (d) None of these
- Q.4.** Which is not valid in C ++?
(a) `class aClass{public:int x;};`
(b) `/* A comment */`
(c) `char x=12;`
(d) None of these
- Q.5.** Which of the following is not a valid declaration for main()?
(a) `int main()`
(b) `int main(int argc, char *argv[])`
(c) They both work
(d) None of these
- Q.6.** Evaluate the following as true or false: `!(1 &&0 || !1)`
(a) True (b) False
(c) Invalid statement (d) None of these
- Q.7.** Which command properly allocates memory?
(a) `char *a=new char[20];`
(b) `char a=new char[20];`
(c) `char a=new char(20.0);`
(d) None of these
- Q.8.** What operator is used to access a struct through a pointer?
(a) `->` (b) `>>`
(c) `*` (d) `\`
- Q.9.** Which is not an ANSI C++ function?
(a) `sin()` (b) `kbhit()`
(c) `tmpnam()` (d) None of these

- Q.10.** True or false: If you continuously increment a variable, it will become negative?
 (a) True
 (b) False
 (c) It depends on the variable type
 (d) None of these
- Q.11.** What character terminates all strings composed of character arrays?
 (a) \0 (b) \START
 (c) \END (d) none of these
- Q.12.** If you push 1, 3, and 5 - in that order - onto a stack, which number is popped out first?
 (a) 5 (b) 1
 (c) 3 (d) 4
- Q.13.** What does the code `strcat(an_array, "This");` do?
 (a) Copies "This" into an_array
 (b) Adds "This" to the end of an_array
 (c) Compares an_array and "This"
 (d) All of these
- Q.14.** Evaluate the following:

```
int fn(int v)
{
  if(v==1 || v==0)
    return 1;
  if(v%2==0)
    return fn(v/2)+2;
  else
    return fn(v-1)+3;
}
for fn(7);
```

 (a) 10 (b) 11
 (c) 1 (d) 111
- Q.15.** Evaluate the following: $22\%5$
 (a) 6 (b) 2
 (c) 4 (d) 0
- Q.16.** Which of the following data structures is on average the fastest for retrieving data?
 (a) Binary Tree (b) Hash Table
 (c) Stack (d) que

- Q.17.** What is the output of the following code:

```
int v()
{
  int m=0;
  return m++;
}
int main()
{
  cout<<v();
}
```

- (a) 1 (b) 0
 (c) Code cannot compile (d) None of these
- Q.18.** Which of the following functions initializes the variables contained in a class?
 (a) Constructor (b) Destructor
 (c) Constitutor (d) None of these
- Q.19.** Is C++ case sensitive?
 (a) No
 (b) Case sensitivity is compiler-determined
 (c) Yes
 (d) None of these
- Q.20.** Which data type can store decimal numbers?
 (a) unsigned int (b) char
 (c) float (d) int
- Q.21.** What does the code `cout<<(0==0);` print?
 (a) 0 (b) 1
 (c) 2 (d) Cannot determined
- Q.22.** According to the ANSI C++ standard, what does the `getch()` do?
 (a) Reads in a character
 (b) Checks the keyboard buffer
 (c) Nothing (`getch()` is not an ANSI C++ function)
 (d) compile
- Q.23.** If the program completes executing successfully, what value should the function `main()` return?
 (a) 0 (b) 1
 (c) void (d) none of these

- Q.24.** C is to C++ as 1 is to
 (a) 6 (b) 2
 (c) 10 (d) None of these
- Q.25.** Which of the following sorts is quickest when sorting the following set: 1 2 3 5 4
 (a) Quick Sort (b) Bubble Sort
 (c) Merge Sort (d) None of these
- Q.26.** What is the outcome of running the following code: `int c=0; cout<<c++<<c;`
 (a) Undefined (b) 01
 (c) 00 (d) None of these
- Q.27.** What is the maximum value of an unsigned char?
 (a) 255 (b) 256
 (c) 128 (d) None of these
- Q.28.** In the following declaration of main, “`int main(int argc, char *argv[])`”, to what does `argv[0]` usually correspond?
 (a) The first argument passed into the program
 (b) The program name
 (c) You can't define main like that
 (d) None of these
- Q.29.** In which header file is `alpha()` declared?
 (a) `conio.h` (b) `stdio.h`
 (c) `ctype.h` (d) None of these
- Q.30.** What will happen when the following code is run:
`int x;
while(x<100)
{
cout<<x;
x++;
}`
 (a) The computer will output “0123...99”
 (b) The computer will output “0123...100”
 (c) The output is undefined
 (d) None of these
- Q.31.** Will a C compiler always compile C++ code?
 (a) Yes. (b) No.
 (c) Only optimized compilers will compile C++ code.
 (d) None of these

- Q.32.** Which of the following is not a valid keyword?
 (a) `public` (b) `protected`
 (c) `guarded` (d) None of these
- Q.33.** What is the correct syntax for inheritance?
 (a) `class aclass : public superclass`
 (b) `class aclass inherit superclass`
 (c) `class aclass <-superclass`
 (d) None of these
- Q.34.** What does the following code snippet do: `for(;;) ;`
 (a) The snippet is illegal
 (b) It loops forever
 (c) It is ignored by compiler, but it is not illegal
 (d) None of these
- Q.35.** Of the numbers 12, 23, 9, and 28, which one would be at the top of a properly implemented maxheap?
 (a) 28 (b) 9
 (c) Any of them could be (d) None of these
- Q.36.** What does the line containing “`break;`” do in the following code?
`void a function()
{
if(1)
{
break;
a_function();
cout<<“Err”;
}
}`
 (a) Breaks out of the if statement
 (b) Exits the function
 (c) Nothing (Compiler error)
 (d) None of these
- Q.37.** To what value are pointers initialized?
 (a) NULL
 (b) Newly allocated memory
 (c) No action is taken by the compiler to initialize pointers.
 (d) None of these
- Q.38.** What is the last index number in an array of 100 chars?
 (a) 100 (b) 99
 (c) 101 (d) None of these

- Q.39.** Would you rather wait for the results of a quicksort, a linear search, or a bubble sort on a 200000 element array?
 (a) Quicksort (b) Linear Search
 (c) Bubble Sort (d) None of these
- Q.40.** Which of the following data structures uses the least memory?
 (a) struct astruct

```
{
  int x;
  float y;
  int v;
};
```

 (b) union aunion

```
{
  int x;
  float v;
};
```

 (c) char array[10];
 (d) None of these
- Q.41.** What does the following code do? void afunction(int *x)

```
{
  x=new int;
  *x=12;
}
```

 int main()

```
{
  int v=10;
  afunction(&v);
  cout<<v;
}
```

 (a) Outputs 12
 (b) Outputs 10
 (c) Outputs the address of v
 (d) None of these
- Q.42.** To what value do non global variables default?
 (a) auto (b) register
 (c) static (d) none of these
- Q.43.** Which header file allows file I/O with streams?
 (a) iostream (b) fstream
 (c) fileio.h (d) none of these

- Q.44.** What is the outcome of the line of code "cout<<abs(-16.5);"?
 (a) 16 (b) 17
 (c) 16.5 (d) None of these
- Q.45.** What value will "strcmp("Astring", "Astring");" return?
 (a) A positive value (b) A negative value
 (c) Zero (d) None of these
- Q.46.** Evaluate !(1&&1||1&&0)
 (a) Error (b) True
 (c) False (d) None of these
- Q.47.** What header file is needed for the function exit()?
 (a) stdlib.h (b) conio.h
 (c) dos.h (d) None of these
- Q.48.** What ANSI C++ function clears the screen?
 (a) clrscr() (b) clear()
 (c) There is no function, defined by the ANSI C++ standard, which will clear the screen
 (d) None of these
- Q.49.** When run on a computer, will a recursive function without an end condition ever quit?
 (a) Compiler-Specific (Some compilers can convert these functions to infinite loops)
 (b) No (c) Yes
 (d) None of these
- Q.50.** How long does the following code run? for(int x=0; x=3; x++)
 (a) Never (b) Three times
 (c) Forever (d) None of these
- Q.51.** Which data structure allows deleting data elements from front and inserting at rear?
 (a) Stacks (b) Queues
 (c) Deques (d) Binary search tree
- Q.52.** Which of the following data structure is non-linear type?
 (a) Strings (b) Lists
 (c) Stacks (d) None of above
- Q.53.** Which of the following data structure is linear type?
 (a) Strings (b) Lists
 (c) Queues (d) All of above
- Q.54.** To represent hierarchical relationship between elements, which data structure is not suitable?

- (a) Deque (b) Priority
(c) Tree (d) All of above
- Q.55.** A binary tree whose every node has either zero or two children is called
(a) Complete binary tree (b) Binary search tree
(c) Extended binary tree (d) None of above
- Q.56.** A binary tree can easily be converted into q 2-tree
(a) by replacing each empty sub tree by a new internal node
(b) by inserting an internal nodes for non-empty node
(c) by inserting an external nodes for non-empty node
(d) by replacing each empty sub tree by a new external node
- Q.57.** When 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) None of above
- Q.58.** The post order traversal of a binary tree is DEBFC(A) Find out the pre order traversal
(a) ABFCDE (b) ADBFEC
(c) ABDECF (d) ABDCEF
- Q.59.** Which of the following sorting algorithm is of divide-and-conquer type?
(a) Bubble sort (b) Insertion sort
(c) Quick sort (d) All of above
- Q.60.** An algorithm that calls itself directly or indirectly is known as
(a) Sub algorithm (b) Recursion
(c) Polish notation (d) Traversal algorithm
- Q.61.** In a binary tree, certain null entries are replaced by special pointers which point to nodes higher in the tree for efficiency. These special pointers are called
(a) Leaf (b) branch
(c) path (d) thread
- Q.62.** In a Heap tree
(a) Values in a node is greater than every value in left sub tree and smaller than right sub tree
(b) Values in a node is greater than every value in children of it
(c) Both of above conditions applies
(d) None of above conditions applies

- Q.63.** If every node u in G is adjacent to every other node v in G , A graph is said to be
(a) isolated (b) complete
(c) finite (d) strongly connected
- Q.64.** The memory address of the first element of an array is called
(a) floor address (b) foundation address
(c) first address (d) base address
- Q.65.** Which of the following data structures are indexed structures?
(a) linear arrays (b) linked lists
(c) both of above (d) none of above
- Q.66.** Which of the following is not the required condition for binary search algorithm?
(a) The list must be sorted
(b) There should be the direct access to the middle element in any sublist
(c) There must be mechanism to delete and/or insert elements in list
(d) None of above
- Q.67.** Which of the following is not a limitation of binary search algorithm?
(a) must use a sorted array
(b) requirement of sorted array is expensive when a lot of insertion and deletions are needed
(c) there must be a mechanism to access middle element directly
(d) binary search algorithm is not efficient when the data elements are more than 1000.
- Q.68.** Two dimensional arrays are also called
(a) tables arrays (b) matrix arrays
(c) both of above (d) none of above
- Q.69.** A variable P is called pointer if
(a) P contains the address of an element in DATA
(b) P points to the address of first element in DATA
(c) P can store only memory addresses
(d) P contain the DATA and the address of DATA
- Q.70.** Which of the following data structure can't store the non-homogeneous data elements?
(a) Arrays (b) Records
(c) Pointers (d) None of these

- Q.71.** Which of the following data structure store the homogeneous data elements?
 (a) Arrays (b) Records
 (c) Pointers (d) None
- Q.72.** The difference between linear array and a record is
 (a) An array is suitable for homogeneous data but the data items in a record may have different data type
 (b) In a record, there may not be a natural ordering as opposed to linear array.
 (c) A record form a hierarchical structure but a linear array does not
 (d) All of above
- Q.73.** Which of the following statement is false?
 (a) Arrays are dense lists and static data structure
 (b) data elements in linked list need not be stored in adjacent space in memory
 (c) pointers store the next data element of a list
 (d) linked lists are collection of the nodes that contain information part and next pointer
- Q.74.** Binary search algorithm can not be applied to
 (a) sorted linked list (b) sorted binary trees
 (c) sorted linear array (d) pointer array
- Q.75.** When new data are to be inserted into a data structure, but there is no available space; this situation is usually called
 (a) underflow (b) overflow
 (c) housefull (d) saturated
- Q.76.** The situation when in a linked list START=NULL is
 (a) underflow (b) overflow
 (c) housefull (d) saturated
- Q.77.** Which of the following name does not relate to stacks?
 (a) FIFO lists (b) LIFO list
 (c) Piles (d) Push-down lists
- Q.78.** The term “push” and “pop” is related to the
 (a) array (b) lists
 (c) stacks (d) all of above
- Q.79.** A data structure where elements can be added or removed at either end but not in the middle
 (a) Linked lists (b) Stacks
 (c) Queues (d) Deque

ANSWERS

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (a) 8. (a)
 9. (b) 10. (c) 11. (a) 12. (a) 13. (b) 14. (b) 15. (a) 16. (b)
 17. (b) 18. (a) 19. (c) 20. (c) 21. (b) 22. (c) 23. (a) 24. (b)
 25. (b) 26. (a) 27. (a) 28. (b) 29. (c) 30. (c) 31. (b) 32. (c)
 33. (a) 34. (b) 35. (a) 36. (c) 37. (c) 38. (b) 39. (b) 40. (b)
 41. (b) 42. (a) 43. (b) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (c) 47. (a) 48. (c)
 49. (a) 50. (c) 51. (b) 52. (d) 53. (d) 54. (c) 55. (c) 56. (d)
 57. (a) 58. (c) 59. (c) 60. (b) 61. (d) 62. (b) 63. (b) 64. (d)
 65. (a) 66. (c) 67. (d) 68. (c) 69. (a) 70. (a) 71. (b) 72. (d)
 73. (c) 74. (a) 75. (b) 76. (a) 77. (a) 78. (c) 79. (d)



**INTERNATIONAL CYBER OLYMPIAD
(ICO) SAMPLE PAPER**

Total duration : 60 Minutes

Total Marks : 50

SECTION - A

GENERAL IQ.

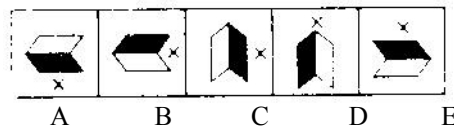
1. Direction :
In a certain code language,
(A) 'pit dar na' means 'you are good'
(B) 'dar tok pa' means 'good and bad';
(C) 'tim na tok' means 'they are bad'.
In that language, which word stands for 'they'?
(a) na (b) tok (c) tim (d) None of these
2. $A + B$ means A is the son of B; $A - B$ means A is the wife of B; $A \times B$ means A is the brother of B; $A \div B$ means A is the mother of B and $A = B$ means A is the sister of B.
What does $P + R - Q$ mean ?
(a) Q is the father of P (b) Q is the son of P
(c) Q is the uncle of P (d) Q is the brother of P
3. Sitting in a row in front of a camera, Mr. X is on the left of the person sitting in the centre but is on the right of Mr. Y. Mr. P is on the right of Mr. Z and Mr. R is on the right of Mr. P. Mr. R is the second person from the person sitting in the centre. Who is the person sitting in the centre?
(a) Mr. X (b) Mr. Y (c) Mr. Z (d) None of these
4. Gaurav walks 20 metres towards North. He then turns left and walks 40 metres. He again turns left and walks 20 metres. Further, he moves 20 metres after turning to the right. How far is he from his original position?
(a) 20 metres (b) 30 metres
(c) 60 metres (d) None of these
5. Pointing to a man in the photograph, a woman said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather". How is the woman related to the man in the photograph?
(a) Mother (b) Aunt (c) Sister (d) Daughter
6. Standing on a platform, Amit told Sunita that Aligarh was more than ten kilometres but less than fifteen kilometres from there. Sunita knew that it was more than twelve but less than fourteen kilometres from there. If both of them were correct, which of the following could be the distance of Aligarh from the platform?
(a) 11 km (b) 12 km (c) 13 km (d) None of these

7. In the following question there are given some statements followed by conclusions that can be drawn from them. Choose the conclusion which appeals to you to be the most correct.




The Taj is in Agra. Agra is in India. Therefore, the Taj is in India.

- (a) True (b) Probably false
(c) False (d) Can't say
8. Following question consists of five figures marked A, B, C, D and E called the Problem figures followed by four other figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) called the Answer Figures. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series as established by the five problem figures.

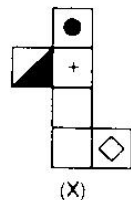
Problem figure.






Answer figure

- (a)  (b) 
- (c)  (d) None of these

9. In the figure (X) given below, the problem, is folded to form a box. Choose from amongst the alternatives (a), (b), (c) and (d), the boxes that are similar to the box formed.



- (a)  (b) 
- (c)  (d) None of these

10. DDT is related to Abbreviation in the same way as LASER is related to
(a) Antithesis (b) Acronym
(c) Epigram (d) None of these

SECTION - B

COMPUTERS

11. Which of the following topology is least affected by addition /removal of a node?
(a) RING (b) STAR
(c) BUS (d) None of these
12. The standard C++ comment is
(a) / (b) //
(c) /* and */ (d) None of these
13. The operator << is called
(a) An insertion operator (b) Put to operator
(c) Either (a) or (b) (d) None of these
14. What is a reference?
(a) An operator
(b) A reference is an alias for an object
(c) Used to rename an object
(d) None of these
15. State the object oriented languages
(a) C++ (b) Java
(c) C # (d) All of above
16. The fields in a class of a C++ program are by default
(a) Protected (b) Public
(c) Private (d) None of these
17. Arrays are passed as argument to a function by
(a) Value (b) Reference
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
18. A microchip is usually put into a plastic case which protects it and makes it easier to handle. Next, the chip is connected to the pins in the case with the help of tiny wires. These wires are made of?
(a) Silver (b) Copper
(c) Aluminium (d) Gold
19. It is a network device that connects dissimilar networks. It establishes an intelligent connection between a local network and external network with completely different structures. It is :
(a) Gateway (b) Firewall
(c) Bridge (d) None of these

20. Backing storage is so named because it
- Lags behind the main memory
 - Is slow and backward
 - Backs up the computer's main memory
 - Is always kept at the back of the CPU.
21. When you want to view different parts of a document without moving the insertion point
- Use the previous page or next page buttons
 - Use the keyboard
 - Use the vertical and horizontal scroll bars
 - Use the Zoom button
22. In the evaluation of a computer language, all of the following characteristics should be considered except
- Hardware maintenance costs
 - Application oriented features
 - Efficiency
 - Readability
23. In C++ programming, which of the following operator is used for "not equal to" ?
- <>
 - ##
 - !=
 - :=
24. Which of the following required in any program that uses either cin or cout is:
- <iomanip.h>
 - <iostream.h>
 - <locale.n>
 - None of these
25. ASCII stands for
- American standard code for information interchange
 - All purpose scientific code for information interchange
 - American security code for information interchange
 - American scientific code for information interchange
26. In which language, the last division of a program contains the logic of the program
- FORTRAN
 - COBOL
 - BASIC
 - None of these
27. It is necessary to declare the type of a function in the calling program if
- The function returns an integer
 - The function returns a non integer value
 - The function is not defined in the same file
 - None of these

28. A statement will just abandon the current iteration and let the loop start the next iteration is
- Break Statement
 - Continue Statement
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of these
29. A computer, by definition, is only device that computer. This broad definition includes which of the following?
- Calculator
 - Cash registers
 - Automotive controllers
 - All of above
30. In a for loop with a multistatement loop body, semicolons should appear following
- The for statement itself
 - The closing brace in a multistatement loop body
 - Each statement within the loop body
 - None of these
31. The method of solid modeling that defines the topology of faces, edges, and vertices as well as data that defines the surface in which each face lies is called
- Constructive solid geometry
 - Layering
 - Boundary representation
 - Isometric
32. Hard disks are formatted in the same manner as floppy disks. However, before a hard disk can be formatted, it must first be
- Partitioned
 - Sectioned
 - Deleted
 - Inter-sectioned
33. When developing home page for personal website, following guide line may be remembered.
- Minimized download time
 - Include only original information, images or file
 - Provide concise information about how, when and where potential employers can contact you
 - All of above
34. In $m*=n++$; expression, assume that m has the value 5 and n has the value 2 before the statement executes. Tell what the values of m and n will be after the statement executes.
- n=3, m=15
 - n=2, m=10
 - n=3, m=10
 - n=2, m=15
35. Which of the following search engines continuously sends out that start on a homepage of a server and pursue all link stepwise?

- (a) Spiders (b) Cookies
(c) Packets (d) None of these
36. The life time of a variable that is defined is
(a) Automatic in a member function coincides with the lifetime of the function
(b) External coincides with the life time of a class
(c) Static in a member function coincides with the life time of the function
(d) None of the above
37. A static function
(a) Should be called when an object is destroyed
(b) Is closely connected with an individual object of a class
(c) Can be called using the class name and function name
(d) Is used when a dummy object must be created
38. Which of the following are good reasons to use an object oriented language?
(a) You can define your own data
(b) Program statement are simpler than in procedural languages
(c) An OO program can be taught to correct its own errors
(d) None of these
39. A computer generated output that lets programmers follow the execution of their programs line by line is a
(a) Core dump (b) Tracing routine
(c) Detail listing (d) Source listing
40. The differences between constructor and destructor are
(a) Constructor can take arguments but destructor can't
(b) Constructors can overload but destructor can't be overloaded
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these

SECTION - C

INTERACTIVE SECTION

41. Match the following
- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Ring topology | (A) extension of bus topology |
| 2. Star topology | (B) a single main cable connects each node |
| 3. Tree topology | (C) disrupts networks after failure of a station |
| 4. Bus topology | (D) minimum data traffic along the cables |

- (a) 1C, 2D, 3A, 4B (b) 1D, 2B, 3C, 4A
(c) 1B, 2A, 3D, 4C (d) 1A, 2C, 3B, 4D
42. What would be the value of c?

```

{
  Int c;
  Float a, b;
  a=245.05;
  b = 40.02;
  c= a+b;
}

```

(a) 285.07 (b) 285.0 (c) 2850 (d) 285
43. Assume class C with objects obj1, obj2, and obj3. For the statement obj3 = obj1-obj2 to work correctly, the overloaded operator must
(a) Take two arguments
(b) Return a value
(c) Create named temporary object
(d) None of these
44. Virtual functions allow you to
(a) Create an array of type pointer to base class that can hold pointers to derived classes
(b) Create functions that have no body
(c) Group objects of different classes so they can all be accessed by the same function code.
(d) Use the same function call to execute member functions of objects from different classes
45. Which of the following is false statement?
(a) The while and for loops test the termination condition at the bottom of the loop, but the do-while test the termination condition at the top
(b) The break statement is use when it is required to exit from a loop other than by testing of termination condition
(c) The continue statement is used to skip some statements within a loop and start next iteration
(d) None of these
46. You should consider the following point seriously while designing the web pages
(a) Identifying banners, logos, the desktop or client computer or similar devices
(b) Navigational elements such as nav bar, buttons or any text links to other pages
(c) Text of all types
(d) All of above.

47. The term 'duplex' refers to the ability of the data receiving station to echo back a confirming message to the sender. In full duplex data transmission, both the sender and the receiver
- Cannot talk at once
 - Can receive and send data simultaneously
 - Can send or receive data one at a time
 - Can do one way data transmission only
48. Match the following:
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. While (1) | (A) assignment never take place |
| 2. Arrays | (B) default |
| 3. While (0) | (C) infinite loop |
| 4. Switch | (D) it cannot be returned by functions, however pointer to arrays can be returned |
- 1A, 2B, 3C, 4D
 - 2D, 1A, 3B, 4C
 - 1C, 3A, 2D, 4B
 - None of these
49. Study the following statements
- Continue statement may also be used in a for loop
 - Break statement may also be used in if statement.
- Pick out the most correct answer from the following:
- Only statement (i) is correct
 - Only statement (ii) is correct
 - Both statement are correct
 - None of these
50. Which of the following statement is correct?
- On – line –system modifications are only made on time sharing basis
 - On –line –system modifications can be made from remote only
 - On –line –system modifications are not possible without access to the secondary memories
 - On –line – system modifications involve direct communication with the computer



ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (c)
 9. (a) 10. (c) 11. (a) 12. (b) 13. (c) 14. (b) 15. (d) 16. (c)
 17. (c) 18. (d) 19. (a) 20. (c) 21. (c) 22. (a) 23. (c) 24. (b)
 25. (a) 26. (b) 27. (a) 28. (a) 29. (d) 30. (c) 31. (c) 32. (a)
 33. (d) 34. (c) 35. (a) 36. (a) 37. (c) 38. (a) 39. (b) 40. (c)
 41. (a) 42. (d) 43. (b) 44. (d) 45. (a) 46. (d) 47. (b) 48. (c)
 49. (a) 50. (d)

