

कोड / Code : **02**

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या /

Number of Pages in Booklet : 16

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या /

Number of Questions in Booklet : 120

02 P-II 

विषय कोड



बुकलेट
सीरीज

CONCERN

समय / Time : 2 घंटे / Hours

पूर्णांक / Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using **BLUE BALL POINT PEN**.
6. **1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer.** (A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.)
7. The candidate should ensure that Series Code of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the envelopes. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper of the same series. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 marks will be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorised material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted under Section 3 of the R.P.E. (Prevention of Unfairmeans) Act, 1992. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations of the Commission.

निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
6. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
7. प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के लिफाफे की सील खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि उसके प्रश्न पत्र पुस्तिका पर वही सीरीज अंकित है जो उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित है। इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो बोक्षक से प्रश्न-पत्र की ही सीरीज वाला दूसरा प्रश्न पत्र का लिफाफा प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा न करने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।
8. मोबाईल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
9. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानी पूर्वक सही भरें। गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से अनिवार्य रूप से काटे जाएंगे।

चेतावनी - अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराई जायेगी और आर. पी. ई. (अनुचित साधनों की रोकथाम) अधिनियम, 1992 के नियम 3 के तहत कार्यवाही की जायेगी। साथ ही आयोग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली आयोग को समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

- 1 The possibility of errors is maximum in which of the following phase of SDLC ?
 - (1) Design
 - (2) Coding
 - (3) Specification
 - (4) Installation and Maintenance
- 2 Cardinality in an Entity-Relationship diagram
 - (1) refers to the number of higher level entities that are used in the ER model
 - (2) is used to show the ratio of one entity in relationship to another entity
 - (3) is used to show the order of the relationships between two entities
 - (4) gives the count of the number of entities involved in a single relationship
- 3 The ISO Quality Assurance Standard that applies to Software Engineering is
 - (1) ISO 9000
 - (2) ISO 9001
 - (3) ISO 9002
 - (4) ISO 9003
- 4 Software engineering primarily aims on
 - (1) reliable software
 - (2) cost effective software
 - (3) reliable and cost effective software
 - (4) none of the above
- 5 Software feasibility is based on which of the following :
 - (1) Business and marketing concerns
 - (2) Scope, constraints, market
 - (3) Technology, finance, time, resources
 - (4) Technical process of the developers
- 6 The division of system into components, processes and sub system is called
 - (1) System Analysis
 - (2) System Design
 - (3) Programming
 - (4) Functional Decomposition
- 7 A turnkey project includes
 - (1) Hardware
 - (2) Software
 - (3) Training
 - (4) All the above
- 8 The worst type of coupling is
 - (1) Control coupling
 - (2) Data coupling
 - (3) Content coupling
 - (4) Stamp coupling
- 9 CASE Tool is
 - (1) Computer Aided Software Engineering
 - (2) Component Aided Software Engineering
 - (3) Constructive Aided Software Engineering
 - (4) Computer Analysis Software Engineering

- 10 Pseudocode can replace
(1) Flowcharts
(2) Structure charts
(3) Cause-effect graphs Decision tables
(4) None of these
- 11 Project Indicator enables a software project manager to
(1) Assess the status of ongoing project
(2) Track potential risks
(3) Uncover potential areas before they go critical
(4) All the above
- 12 Site for Alpha testing is
(1) Software Company (2) Installation Place
(3) Anywhere (4) None of the above
- 13 Cohesion and Coupling can be represented using
(1) Cause Effect Graph (2) Dependence Matrix
(3) SRS (4) Structure Charts
- 14 Black box testing is some time called ?
(1) Data Flow Testing (2) Behavioral testing
(3) Loop testing (4) Graph based testing
- 15 The most important feature of spiral model is
(1) Requirement analysis (2) Risk management
(3) Quality management (4) Configuration management
- 16 A COCOMO model is
(1) Common Cost Estimation Model
(2) Constructive Cost Estimation Model
(3) Complete Cost Estimation Model
(4) Comprehensive Cost Estimation Model
- 17 The term HIPO is
(1) Hierarchical Input Process Output
(2) System Analysis and Design Aid
(3) Documentation Technique
(4) All of the above
- 18 Key process areas of CMM level 4 are also classified by a process which is
(1) CMM level 2 (2) CMM level 3
(3) CMM level 5 (4) All of the above

- 19 Which is not a Software Life Cycle Model ?
 (1) Spiral model (2) Waterfall model
 (3) Prototyping model (4) Capability maturity model
- 20 By metadata we mean
 (1) very large data (2) data about data
 (3) data dictionary (4) meaningful data
- 21 A data dictionary has information about
 (1) every data element in a data flow
 (2) only key data element, in a data flow
 (3) only important data elements in a data flow
 (4) only numeric data elements in a data flow
- 22 The term parallel run refers to
 (1) The same job run on two computers to test their speeds
 (2) The processing of two different jobs initiated from two terminals
 (3) The concurrent operations of existing system and the new system
 (4) None of the above
- 23 Tracing of any input record or process chronologically that has been performed on a system is an
 (1) Audit trail (2) Report generation
 (3) Batch processing (4) Conversion
- 24 Good system design prevents data entry errors by
 (i) Designing good forms with plenty of space to write in block capitals
 (ii) By giving clear instructions to a user on how to fill a form
 (iii) Reducing keystrokes of an operator
 (iv) Designing good keyboard
 (1) (i) (2) (i), (ii), (iv)
 (3) (i), (ii) (4) (iii) and (iv)
- 25 In interactive data input a menu is used to
 (1) enter new data
 (2) add/delete data
 (3) select one out of many alternatives often by a mouse click
 (4) detect errors in data input
- 26 In a system flowchart, the manual data input is expressed by symbol of
 (1) Online storage (2) Keyboard symbol for input
 (3) Rectangle (4) None of the above

- 27 Decision tree uses
- (1) Pictorial depiction of alternate conditions
 - (2) Nodes and branches
 - (3) Consequences of various depicted alternatives
 - (4) All the above
- 28 In interactive data input terminal commands are normally used to
- (1) enter new data
 - (2) add/delete data
 - (3) select one out of many alternatives often by a mouse click
 - (4) detect errors in data input
- 29 A code is useful to represent a key field because
- (1) it is a concise representation of the field
 - (2) it is usually done by all
 - (3) it is generally a good idea
 - (4) it is needed in database design
- 30 Modularity
- (1) is a feature of all programming languages
 - (2) helps make large programmes more understandable
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) none of these
- 31 Which of the following is a tool in design phase ?
- (1) Abstraction
 - (2) Refinement
 - (3) Information hiding
 - (4) All of these
- 32 Top-down design does not require
- (1) step wise refinement
 - (2) loop invariants
 - (3) flow charting
 - (4) modularity
- 33 In a decision table if there are 3 variables and 3 rules, it implies
- (1) specifications may not be complete
 - (2) design could be faulty
 - (3) coding will be incorrect
 - (4) all of these
- 34 A structured program
- (1) can be reduced to control structures
 - (2) is generally more complicated than nonstructured program
 - (3) can only be modified by the person who wrote it
 - (4) all of these

- 35 Use of recursion
(1) enhances logical clarity and reduces code size
(2) makes debugging easier
(3) reduces execution time
(4) makes software bug free
- 36 A desirable property of module is
(1) independency (2) low cohesiveness
(3) high coupling (4) multi-functional
- 37 The graph theoretic concept will be useful in software testing is
(1) Cyclomatic number (2) Hamiltonian circuit
(3) Euclidean cycle (4) None of these
- 38 When the ERASE command is used
(1) the file content is erased
(2) the file name is deleted from the directories on the disk
(3) both (1) and (2)
(4) none of these
- 39 Control structures include
(1) iteration (2) rendezvous statements
(3) exception statements (4) all of these
- 40 All programming languages
(1) are compatible with each other
(2) can be supported by any operating system
(3) have the same syntax
(4) none of these
- 41 TCP/IP is a :
(1) Network Hardware (2) Network Software
(3) Protocol (4) None of these
- 42 Which is the lowest layer of TCP/IP model ?
(1) Host to Host Layer (2) Network Access Layers
(3) Internet Layer (4) Application Layer
- 43 Which IEEE standard is developed for CSMA/CD ?
(1) IEEE 802.1 (2) IEEE 802.2
(3) IEEE 802.3 (4) IEEE 802.4
- 44 HTTP stands for
(1) Hyper Test Transfer Protocol
(2) High Tension Transmission Protocol
(3) Hyper-text Transfer Protocol
(4) Hyper Top Text Protocol

- 45 What loads and executes at client side in Internet ?
(1) Object (2) Class
(3) JSP (4) Applet
- 46 Keyword used for dynamic method resolution ?
(1) abstract (2) dynamic
(3) virtual (4) typeid
- 47 Class is
(1) Collection of objects
(2) Return type
(3) A parameter
(4) A template of object to be created
- 48 Which is the fastest port for data transfer ?
(1) USB (2) Serial
(3) Parallel (4) FireWire
- 49 Which IP address is reserved for loop back or local host ?
(1) 192.168.0.0 (2) 127.0.0.0
(3) 127.0.0.1 (4) None of these
- 50 The size of the IPv4 is :
(1) 16 Bits (2) 32 Bits
(3) 64 Bits (4) 128 Bits
- 51 Object oriented programming tends to achieve
(1) High coupling, Low cohesion
(2) High coupling, High cohesion
(3) Low coupling, High cohesion
(4) Low coupling, Low cohesion
- 52 Signature of a method specifies
(1) Authentication process
(2) Return type, name and number of arguments
(3) Inheritance
(4) About method body
- 53 Polymorphism is achieved using
(1) Method overloading (2) Method passing
(3) Aliasing (4) All of the above
- 54 A condition that is caused by run-time error in program is known as
(1) Syntax Error (2) Semantic Error
(3) Fault (4) Exception

- 55 Java applets are used to create_____ applications.
(1) Graphical (2) User interactive
(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of these
- 56 Which of the following is not a primitive data type?
(1) Boolean (2) byte
(3) string (4) double
- 57 Tool used to compile java code is
(1) java (2) javac
(3) jar (4) javadoc
- 58 Superclass of all classes in java
(1) Instance class (2) Super
(3) Object (4) Power
- 59 What common technique attempts to save time and energy by reducing redundant work in object-oriented programming ?
(1) Reduce lines of programming
(2) Reuse of code
(3) Reduce size of systems being developed
(4) Merging different systems together
- 60 What term is used to describe the internal representation of an object that is hidden from view outside the object's definition?
(1) Encapsulation (2) Expandable
(3) Polymorphism (4) Inheritance
- 61 What part of object-oriented technology defines superclass and subclass relationships?
(1) Inheritance (2) Scalability
(3) Encapsulation (4) Polymorphism
- 62 JVM is able to access class having main method without creating any object because
(1) main method is the first method to be declared
(2) that is its inherent property
(3) it makes explicit call to main method
(4) main method is declared as public and static
- 63 Unicode character set in java contains
(1) 20 bits (2) 32 bits
(3) 64 bits (4) 16 bits

- 64 Which of the statements is true in a protected derivation of a derived class from a base class ?
- (1) Private members of the base class become protected members of the derived class
 - (2) Protected members of the base class become public members of the derived class
 - (3) Public members of the base class become protected members of the derived class
 - (4) Protected derivation does not affect private and protected members of the derived class
- 65 The keyword friend does not appear in
- (1) The class allowing access to another class
 - (2) The class desiring access to another class
 - (3) The private section of a class
 - (4) The public section of a class
- 66 In which case is it mandatory to provide a destructor in a class ?
- (1) Almost in every class
 - (2) Class for which two or more than two objects will be created
 - (3) Class for which copy constructor is defined
 - (4) Class whose objects will be created dynamically
- 67 Match the appropriate columns :
- | Columns I | | | | Columns II | |
|------------------|-------------|--|--|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a | Check style | | | I | declarations and documentation parser |
| b | JVM | | | II | debugger for java |
| c | Javadoc | | | III | coding standard |
| d | Jdb | | | IV | abstract computer for java programs |
- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (1) | I | II | III | IV |
| (2) | III | II | I | IV |
| (3) | IV | III | II | I |
| (4) | III | IV | I | II |
- 68 In a switch block, each case statement is terminated by
- (1) goto
 - (2) continue
 - (3) exit()
 - (4) break
- 69 Maximum number of template arguments in a function template is
- (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three
 - (4) Many
- 70 Which of the following is example of encapsulation ?
- (1) Steering wheel of the car
 - (2) Car
 - (3) Color of the car
 - (4) Music system of the car

- 71 What is the difference between virtual functions and pure virtual functions ?
- (1) A virtual function must have a definition in the class in which it is declared. A pure virtual function does not provide a definition.
 - (2) A virtual function does not provide a definition. A pure virtual function must have a definition in the class in which it is declared.
 - (3) Both are same
 - (4) None of these
- 72 An unconditional control structure is
- (1) do-while
 - (2) if
 - (3) goto
 - (4) switch-case
- 73 What is NOT true about interfaces ?
- (1) Interfaces can be instantiated
 - (2) There are no method bodies in interfaces
 - (3) An interface is a reference type
 - (4) Interfaces can be extended by other interfaces
- 74 Which statements about the C# language are true ?
- (1) C# supports both procedural and object-oriented programming.
 - (2) C# is only a procedural language.
 - (3) C# is only an object-oriented.
 - (4) None of the above
- 75 _____ is a blueprint or prototype that defines the variables and the methods common to all objects of a certain kind.
Select the best word to complete this sentence.
- (1) Class
 - (2) Inheritance
 - (3) Polymorphism
 - (4) Aggregation
- 76 Given
- ```
class A {
 int a;
 int subtract(int a) {
 \\a?
```
- Which keyword is used to address the conflict occurring between instance variable 'a' and parameter(1) ?
- (1) super
  - (2) that
  - (3) inline
  - (4) this
- 77 In Java, 'new' keyword is used to
- (1) Allocate memory corresponding to object
  - (2) Create a new class variable
  - (3) Create a new instance variable
  - (4) Calling default constructor

- 78 What is garbage collection in the context of Java?
- (1) The operating system periodically deletes all of the java files available on the system.
  - (2) Any package imported in a program and not used is automatically deleted.
  - (3) When all references to an object are gone, the memory used by the object is automatically reclaimed.
  - (4) The JVM checks the output of any Java program and deletes anything that doesn't make sense.
- 79 Everything needs to be incorporated in classes in Java. So primitive variables (int, float) can be directly defined because
- (1) it is explicit
  - (2) of Wrapper Classes
  - (3) of Inner classes
  - (4) All of these
- 80 int occupies \_\_\_\_\_ bytes in java.
- (1) 2
  - (2) 4
  - (3) 8
  - (4) 10
- 81 Which of these field declarations are legal within the body of an interface?
- (1) private final static int answer = 42
  - (2) public static int answer = 42
  - (3) final static answer = 42
  - (4) int answer
- 82 A package is a collection of
- (1) Classes
  - (2) Interfaces
  - (3) Classes and interfaces
  - (4) Editing tools and interfaces
- 83 << is a
- (1) Special operator
  - (2) Arithmetic operator
  - (3) Bitwise operator
  - (4) Conditional operator
- 84 Which of the following variable declarations would NOT compile in a java program ?
- (1) int var;
  - (2) int VAR;
  - (3) int l\_var;
  - (4) int var\_l
- 85 All exception types are subclasses of the built-in class
- (1) Exception
  - (2) RuntimeException
  - (3) Throwable
  - (4) None of the above
- 86 Autoboxing is the term used for
- (1) Automatic conversion of primitive value to wrapper object
  - (2) Automatic conversion of wrapper object to primitive value
  - (3) Wrapping a variable in class
  - (4) Packing a class in package

- 87 Which of these classes provide methods for writing binary representations of Java primitive values
- (1) DataOutputStream
  - (2) FileOutputStream
  - (3) ObjectOutputStream
  - (4) PrintStream
- 88 How many methods are defined in the Serializable interface ?
- (1) One
  - (2) Two
  - (3) None
  - (4) Four
- 89 What is byte code in the context of Java?
- (1) The type of code generated by a Java compiler.
  - (2) The type of code generated by a Java Virtual Machine.
  - (3) It is another name for a Java source file.
  - (4) It is the code written within the instance methods of a class.
- 90 Which of the following JSP variables are not available within a JSP expression ?  
Select the one correct answer.
- (1) out
  - (2) session
  - (3) request
  - (4) httpsession
- 91 Which of the following is incorrect ?
- (1) Private variable will only be accessible in class
  - (2) Protected can be accessible in non sub-class of another package
  - (3) Protected member is accessible in sub-class of another package
  - (4) Default can be used in another class of same package
- 92 Which expression will extract the substring "cde" given the following declaration String str = "abcdef"
- (1) str.substring(2,2)
  - (2) str.substring(2,3)
  - (3) str.substring(2,4)
  - (4) str.substring(2,5)
- 93 Which of the following is not true about Applet class ?
- (1) Package java.awt contains some superclass of applet
  - (2) It can be viewed in browser
  - (3) Using applet we cannot process graphics
  - (4) Event handling can be used in applet
- 94 Which of the following statements about Generics is correct ?
- (1) Generics are typed subclasses of the classes from the Collections framework.
  - (2) Generics are used to parameterize the collections in order to allow for static type checking.
  - (3) Generics can be used to perform type checking of the objects in a collection at runtime.
  - (4) Generics can be used to iterate over a complete collection in an easy way, using the 'enhanced for' loop.

- 95 Which of the following define the rules for Net Languages?  
 (1) GAC (2) CLS  
 (3) CLI (4) CLR
- 96 To get an object of the Print Writer class, we use the get Writer( ) method of the \_\_\_\_\_ class.  
 (1) HttpServletRequest (2) HttpServletResponse  
 (3) SessionContext (4) HupSession
- 97 Which of the following is faster and consume lesser memory?  
 (1) SqlDataReader (2) Data Set  
 (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None
- 98 Which of the following authentications is best suited for a corporate network ?  
 (1) Windows (2) Form  
 (3) User (4) All
- 99 An example of a Network layer is  
 (1) Internet Protocol (IP) – ARPANET  
 (2) X.25 Packet Level Protocol (PLP) – ISO  
 (3) Source routing and domain naming – USENET  
 (4) All of these
- 100 ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) is :  
 (1) A Protocol that handles error and control messages  
 (2) A Protocol used to monitor computers  
 (3) Both (1) and (2)  
 (4) None of these
- 101 Which is a reserved word in the Java programming language?  
 (1) method (2) native  
 (3) subedar (4) reference
- 102 Which is valid declaration of a float ?  
 (1) float f = 1F; (2) float f = 1.0;  
 (3) float f ="1"; (4) float f = 1.0d;
- 103 What is numerical range of char ?  
 (1) 0 to 32767 (2) 0 to 65535  
 (3) -256 to 255 (4) -32768 to 32767
- 104 Functions and procedures are :  
 (1) not useful in designing computer systems  
 (2) old fashioned and they are not useful  
 (3) useful in designing computer systems  
 (4) have side effects which require special care if they are used as subsystems

- 105 By polymorphism of a subsystem we mean
- (1) it should be reusable
  - (2) it should have polymorphic data types
  - (3) it should accept generic commands and interpret appropriately
  - (4) it should morph polygons
- 106 In UML diagram of a class
- (1) state of object can not be represented
  - (2) state is irrelevant
  - (3) state is represented as an attribute
  - (4) state is represented as a result of an operation
- 107 A query operation on a object
- (1) has side effects
  - (2) has no side effects
  - (3) changes the state of an object
  - (4) is not allowed
- 108 An exception thrown from outside try block will
- (1) call function return
  - (2) be ignored
  - (3) hang the machine
  - (4) call function terminate
- 109 An exception is caused by
- (1) A hardware problem
  - (2) A problem in the operating system
  - (3) A run time error
  - (4) A syntax error
- 110 In object oriented design
- (1) operations and methods are identical
  - (2) methods specify algorithm whereas operations only state what is to be done
  - (3) methods do not change values of attributes
  - (4) methods and constructor are same
- 111 By encapsulation in object oriented modeling we mean
- (1) encapsulating data and programs
  - (2) hiding attributes of an object from users
  - (3) hiding operations on object from users
  - (4) hiding implementation details of methods from users of objects
- 112 Inheritance in object oriented modeling can be used to
- (1) generalize classes
  - (2) specialize classes
  - (3) generalize and specialize classes
  - (4) create new classes

- 113 By polymorphism in object oriented modeling we mean
- (1) the ability to manipulate objects of different distinct classes
  - (2) the ability to manipulate objects of different distinct classes knowing only their common properties
  - (3) use of polymorphic operations
  - (4) use of similar operations to do similar things
- 114 Which is not an attribute of cookie property ?
- (1) path
  - (2) host
  - (3) secure
  - (4) domain
- 115 Overloading the function operator
- (1) requires a class with an overloaded operator
  - (2) requires a class with an overloaded( ) operator
  - (3) allow you to create objects that act syntactically like functions
  - (4) usually make use of a constructor that takes arguments
- 116 Run time polymorphism is achieved by .
- (1) friend function
  - (2) virtual function
  - (3) operator overloading
  - (4) function overloading
- 117 The members of a class, by default are
- (1) public
  - (2) protected
  - (3) private
  - (4) mandatory to specify
- 118 A copy constructor takes
- (1) no argument
  - (2) one argument
  - (3) two arguments
  - (4) arbitrary no. of arguments
- 119 A pointer is
- (1) A keyword used to create variables
  - (2) A variable that stores address of an instruction
  - (3) A variable that stores address of other variable
  - (4) All of the above
- 120 In visual programming, the icons are the \_\_\_\_\_ image of an object.
- (1) physical
  - (2) logical
  - (3) both (1) and (2)
  - (4) none of these

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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