## قصيح) ERRATA

## NAT ICS

		QUESTIONS NO.		CORRECTIONS
		<b>INFORMATION</b>	NET	WORKS
Pg # 50	5.	The process of transferring a file from a local computer to a remote computer on a network is called: A. uploading B. downloading <b>C. FTP</b> D. browsing	5.	The process of transferring a file from a local computer to a remote computer on a network is called: <b>A. uploading</b> B. downloading C. FTP D. browsing
Pg # 50	3.	All previous networks were replaced by National Science Foundation's NSFNET in: A. 1968 <b>B. 1970</b> C. 1980 D. 1989	3.	All previous networks were replaced by National Science Foundation's NSFNET in: A. 1968 B. 1970 C. 1980 <b>D. 1989</b>
Pg # 50	16. 	The US Department of Defense started the in 1969: A. LAN B. WAN C. DARPA <b>D. Internet</b>	16. the in	The US Department of Defense started 1969: A. LAN B. WAN <b>C. DARPA</b> D. Internet
Pg # 50	18.	TCP/IP was developed for use in ARPANET in A. 1970 <b>B. 1973</b> C. 1983 D. 1993	18.	TCP/IP was developed for use in ARPANET         in         A. 1970       B. 1973         C. 1983       D. 1993
Pg # 50	19.	Cellular (mobile) phones systems are often: A. LANs B. MANs C. WANs <b>D. none of the above</b>	19.	Cellular (mobile) phones systems are often: A. LANs B. MANs <b>C. WANs</b> D. none of the above
Pg # 51	26.	This layer in the OSI model provides network services to user applications: A. physical B. transport C. application <b>D. presentation</b>	26.	This layer in the OSI model providesnetwork services to user applications:A. physicalB. transportC. applicationD. presentation
		DATA COMMUN	ICA	TIONS
Pg # 52	8.	The fastest mode of data transmission is: <b>A. simplex</b> B. half-duplex C. full-duplex D. None of the above	8.	The fastest mode of data transmission is: A. simplex B. half-duplex <b>C. full-duplex</b> D. None of the above
Pg # 52	12.	The unguided media carry signals in the form of: A. microwaves <b>B. electromagnetic waves</b> C. infrared waves D. all of the above	12.	The unguided media carry signals in the form of: A. microwaves B. electromagnetic waves C. infrared waves <b>D. all of the above</b>

Pg # 52	<ul> <li>21. The maximum data rate that a medium of 10 KHz and signal to noise ratio of 30dB is roughly</li> <li>A. 10Kbps</li> <li>B. 30Kbps</li> <li>C. 100Kbps</li> <li>D. 3Kbps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>21. The maximum data rate that a medium of 10 KHz and signal to noise ratio of 30dB is roughly</li> <li>A. 10Kbps</li> <li>B. 30Kbps</li> <li>C. 100Kbps</li> <li>D. 3Kbps</li> </ul>
Pg # 53	<ul> <li>24. The maximum rate at which a modem can transmit data is around bps.</li> <li>A. 14,400 B. 46,000</li> <li>C. 64,000 D. one million</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>The maximum rate at which a modem can transmit data is around bps.</li> <li>A. 14,400 B. 46,000</li> <li>C. 64,000 D. one million</li> </ol>
	APPLICATION AND USE	S OF COMPUTERS
Pg # 53	<ul> <li>2. Remak RX 32 three-axis servo robot fits machine up to:</li> <li>A. 100 tons</li> <li>B. 200 tons</li> <li>C. 300 tons</li> <li>D. 400 tons</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Remak RX 32 three-axis servo robot fits machine up to:         <ul> <li>A. 100 tons</li> <li>B. 200 tons</li> <li>C. 300 tons</li> <li>D. 400 tons</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Pg # 53	<ul> <li>7. Which of the following is not involved in e-commerce?</li> <li>A. e-mail</li> <li>B. video conferencing</li> <li>C. electronic banking</li> <li>D. none of the above</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>7. Which of the following is not involved in e-commerce?</li> <li>A. e-mail</li> <li>B. video conferencing</li> <li>C. electronic banking</li> <li>D. none of the above</li> </ul>
	SECURITY, COPYRIC	GHT & THE LAW
Pg # 55	<ul> <li>9. Which of the following statements is correct?</li> <li>A. a virus may destroy hardware</li> <li>B. a virus cannot read Pin code or Credit card number</li> <li>C. a virus may make resources unavailable to the users</li> <li>D. none of the above</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>9. Which of the following statements is correct?</li> <li>A. a virus may destroy hardware</li> <li>B. a virus cannot read Pin code or Credit card number</li> <li>C. a virus may make resources unavailable to the users</li> <li>D. none of the above</li> </ul>
Pg # 55	<ol> <li>The Act intended to protect individuals from unauthorized use and disclosure of personal information held on a computer system is:</li> <li>A. Privacy Protection Act</li> <li>B. Cable communications Policy Act</li> <li>C. Data Protection Act</li> <li>D. all of the above</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The Act intended to protect individuals from unauthorized use and disclosure of personal information held on a computer system is:         <ul> <li>A. Privacy Protection Act</li> <li>B. Cable communications Policy Act</li> <li>C. Data Protection Act</li> <li>D. all of the above</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Pg # 55	<ul> <li>13. Making illegal copies of copyrighted software is called:</li> <li>A. copyleft</li> <li>B. theft</li> <li>C. piracy</li> <li>D. either b or c</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Making illegal copies of copyrighted software is called:</li> <li>A. copyleft</li> <li>B. theft</li> <li>C. piracy</li> <li>D. either b or c</li> </ol>
Pg # 56	<ul> <li>23. A program that performs a useful task and at the same time carries out some secret destructive act is called:</li> <li>A. Sabotage B. Trojan horse C. Worm D. Logic bomb</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>A program that performs a useful task and at the same time carries out some secret destructive act is called:         <ul> <li>A. Sabotage</li> <li>B. Trojan horse</li> <li>C. Worm</li> <li>D. Logic bomb</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	WINDOWS OPER	ATING SYSTEM
Pg # 57	<ul> <li>7. CRTL + ALT + Del is:</li> <li>A. an invalid key combination</li> <li>B. recognized by windows</li> <li>C. used to close the active window</li> <li>D. both b and c</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>7. CRTL + ALT + Del is:</li> <li>A. an invalid key combination</li> <li>B. recognized by windows</li> <li>C. used to close the active window</li> <li>D. both b and c</li> </ul>
Pg # 57	<ul> <li>20. The keyboard shortcut to delete a selected item permanently without placing the iter in the recycle Bin is:</li> <li>A. CTRL + DELETE</li> <li>B. ALT + DELETE</li> <li>C. SHIFT + DELETE</li> <li>D. none of the above</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>selected item permanently without</li> <li>placing the item in the recycle Bin is:</li> <li>A. CTRL + DELETE</li> <li>B. ALT + DELETE</li> <li>C. SHIFT + DELETE</li> <li>D. none of the above</li> </ul>
	WORD PRO	CESSING
Pg # 58	<ol> <li>To select an entire Word document:</li> <li>A. hold down CTRL and press F8</li> <li>B. hold down CTRL and click in the selection bar</li> <li>C. double-click in the selection bar</li> <li>D. choose entire from select menu</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>To select an entire Word document:         <ul> <li>A. hold down CTRL and press F8</li> <li>B. hold down CTRL and click in the selection bar</li> <li>C. double-click in the selection bar</li> <li>D. choose entire from select menu</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Pg # 58	<ul> <li>8. When you copy a block of text in a word document, it is temporarily stored in the:</li> <li>A. buffer</li> <li>B. register</li> <li>C. clipboard</li> <li>D. cache</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>8. When you copy a block of text in a word document, it is temporarily stored in the:</li> <li>A. buffer</li> <li>B. register</li> <li>C. clipboard</li> <li>D. cache</li> </ul>
Pg # 59	<ul> <li>24. The key board shortcut used to copy selected text or object is:</li> <li>A. CTRL + X</li> <li>B. CTRL + V</li> <li>C. CTRL + C</li> <li>D. CTRL + Y</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>24. The key board shortcut used to copy selected text or object is:</li> <li>A. CTRL + X</li> <li>B. CTRL + V</li> <li>C. CTRL + C</li> <li>D. CTRL + Y</li> </ul>
Pg # 59	<ul> <li>27. Which of the following function keys is used to choose the save as command?</li> <li>A. F2</li> <li>B. F4</li> <li>C. F10</li> <li>D. F12</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>27. Which of the following function keys is used to choose the save as command?</li> <li>A. F2</li> <li>B. F4</li> <li>C. F10</li> <li>D. F12</li> </ul>
Pg # 59	<ul> <li>Which of the following commands opens a document?</li> <li>A. CTRL + S</li> <li>B. CTRL + W</li> <li>C. CTRL + O</li> <li>D. CTRL + N</li> </ul>	a 30. Which of the following commands opens a document? A. CTRL + S B. CTRL + W C. CTRL + O D. CTRL + N
Pg # 59	<ul> <li>31. Which of the following command is used t switch to normal layout view?</li> <li>A. ALT + CTRL + P</li> <li>B. ALT + CTRL + O</li> <li>C. ALT + CTRL + N</li> <li>D. none of the above</li> </ul>	to 31. Which of the following command is used to switch to normal layout view? A. ALT + CTRL + P B. ALT + CTRL + O <b>C. ALT + CTRL + N</b> D. none of the above
Pg # 60	<ul> <li>34. The direction in which document is printer on paper is called:</li> <li>A. page alignment</li> <li>B. page print view</li> <li>C. page orientation</li> </ul>	d 34. The direction in which document is printed on paper is called: A. page alignment B. page print view C. page orientation

		DATABA	<b>\SE</b>	
Pg # 60	2.	Which of the following data model is more flexible? A. Network data model B. Hierarchical data model C. Relational data model <b>D. Object data model</b>	2.	Which of the following data model is more flexible? A. Network data model B. Hierarchical data model <b>C. Relational data model</b> D. Object data model
Pg # 60	9.	DBMS is better than A. Usual filing system <b>B. Ordinary filing system</b> C. Manual filing system D. Automatically filing system	9.	DBMS is better than A. Usual filing system B. Ordinary filing system <b>C. Manual filing system</b> D. Automatically filing system
Pg # 60	10.	<ul> <li>With database data can be checked for</li> <li>A. Different conditions</li> <li>B. Fixed conditions</li> <li>C. Some conditions</li> <li>D. Specific conditions</li> </ul>	10.	<ul> <li>With database data can be checked for</li> <li>A. Different conditions</li> <li>B. Fixed conditions</li> <li>C. Some conditions</li> <li>D. Specific conditions</li> </ul>
Pg # 61	18.	With database, data is in <b>A. Standard form</b> B. Unnormalize form C. Complete D. Integrated	18.	With database, data is in A. Standard form B. Unnormalize form C. Complete <b>D. Integrated</b>
		BASIC CONCEPTS AN	DT	ERMINOLOGY
Pg # 61	6.	How many components are present in data base? A. Two B. Three C. Four <b>D. Five</b>	6.	How many components are present in data base? A. Two B. Three <b>C. Four</b> D. Five
Pg # 61	8.	IDE is a (an) A. Hardware <b>B. Interface</b> C. Software D. Administrator	8.	IDE is a (an) A. Hardware B. Interface <b>C. Software</b> D. Administrator
		DATABASE DESIG	GN	PROCESS
Pg # 62	1.	Which of the following keys does not hold uniqueness property? A. candidate key B. foreign key C. primary key <b>D. secondary key</b>	1.	Which of the following keys does not hold uniqueness property? A. candidate key <b>B. foreign key</b> C. primary key D. secondary key
Pg # 62	4.	In ERD model, the relationship between two entities is represented by a: A. diamond symbol B. rectangular box C. oval symbol <b>D. line</b>	4.	In ERD model, the relationship between two entities is represented by a: <b>A. diamond symbol</b> B. rectangular box C. oval symbol D. line
Pg # 63	12.	Which of the following is not a broad category of the database system? A. Relational B. Hierarchies	12.	Which of the following is not a broad category of the database system? A. Relational B. Hierarchies

		C. Inverted list <b>D. Semantic</b>		C. Inverted list D. Semantic
Pg # 63	16.	<ul> <li>Object-oriented is a</li> <li>A. Broad category of relational database model.</li> <li>B. Latest research on the relational database model.</li> <li>C. Principles of the relational database model.</li> <li>D. None of the above.</li> </ul>	16.	<ul> <li>Object-oriented is a</li> <li>A. Broad category of relational database model.</li> <li>B. Latest research on the relational database model.</li> <li>C. Principles of the relational database model.</li> <li>D. None of the above.</li> </ul>
Pg # 63	17.	<ul> <li>A relational database system is a system in which</li> <li>A. The user views all the data as being stored in the form of tables.</li> <li>B. The operations are operate on tables only.</li> <li>C. The operations are produced as their output, data in form of tables.</li> <li>D. All the above</li> </ul>	17.	<ul> <li>A relational database system is a system in which</li> <li>A. The user views all the data as being stored in the form of tables.</li> <li>B. The operations are operate on tables only.</li> <li>C. The operations are produced as their output, data in form of tables.</li> <li>D. All the above</li> </ul>
Pg # 64	<b>DA</b> 15.	Sometime, a record could not be identified by a single primary key. In this case two keys are combined to identifying a particular record. The join key is called A. Composite key B. Foreign key C. Concatenated key D. Secondary key	<b>NO</b> 15.	Sometime, a record could not be identified by a single primary key. In this case two keys are combined to identifying a particular record. The join key is called A. Composite key B. Foreign key C. Concatenated key D. Secondary key
	IN	TRODUCTION TO MI	CR	OSOFT ACCESS
Pg # 65	15.	In Access data can be sorted in A. Ascending order B. Descending order <b>C. Normal order</b> D. Both a and b	15.	In Access data can be sorted in A. Ascending order B. Descending order C. Normal order <b>D. Both a and b</b>
Pg # 65	18.	Deranging in the table design are made from A. Design view B. Temp view <b>C. Datasheet view</b> D. Quick view	18.	Deranging in the table design are made from <b>A. Design view</b> B. Temp view C. Datasheet view D. Quick view
		TABLE AND	QU	ERY
Pg # 66	3.	In a relational database, a single piece of information is called: <b>A. Field</b> B. Record C. Entity D. Attribute	3.	In a relational database, a single piece of information is called: <b>A. Field</b> B. Record C. Entity D. Attribute

Pg # 66	5.	How many table views are available in Microsoft Access?	5.	How many table views are available in Microsoft Access?
		<b>A.</b> 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1		A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
Pg # 66	10.	The wildcard sal[ei]ma. A. Saleema <b>B. Salima</b> C. both a and b D. none of them	10.	The wildcard sal[ei]ma. A. Saleema B. Salima <b>C. both a and b</b> D. none of them
Pg # 66	12.	In a table each element is called <b>A. Entity</b> B. Data file C. Record D. Value	12.	In a table each element is called A. Entity B. Data file C. Record <b>D. Value</b>
Pg # 66	16.	With primary key two rows in a table are A. Same B. Not same C. Light same <b>D. Identical</b>	16.	With primary key two rows in a table are A. Same <b>B. Not same</b> C. Light same D. Identical
Pg # 66	18.	A table may have attributes as primary key <b>A. two</b> B. only one C. foreign key D. all the above	18.	A table may have attributes as primary key A. two <b>B. only one</b> C. foreign key D. all the above
	1	FORMS AND F	REP	ORTS
Pg # 67	1.	Forms are designed for: A. Input data <b>B. manipulate data</b> C. accepting change D. all of these	1.	Forms are designed for: A. Input data B. manipulate data C. accepting change <b>D. all of these</b>
Pg # 67	10.	How many are the layouts of report? A. 2 <b>B. 3</b> C. 4 D. 5	10.	How many are the layouts of report? A. 2 B. 3 <b>C. 4</b> D. 5
Pg # 67	11.	Displays OLE objects such as a series of images, which of the following toolbox is used? A. Unbound object form <b>B. Found object form</b> C. Sub form D. Option group	11.	Displays OLE objects such as a series of images, which of the following toolbox is used? A. Unbound object form B. Found object form C. Sub form D. Option group
Pg # 67	13.	<ul> <li>Which of the following is not unbound control used to accept user input in a custom dialogue box, or part of an option button?</li> <li>A. Combo box B. Toggle button</li> <li>C. Option button</li> <li>D. Check box</li> </ul>	13.	<ul> <li>Which of the following is not unbound control used to accept user input in a custom dialogue box, or part of an option button?</li> <li>A. Combo box <b>B. Toggle button</b></li> <li>C. Option button</li> <li>D. Check box</li> </ul>
		GETTING START	ED	WITH C
Pg # 68	6.	The expression in define directive: A. can only be changed at the end of the program	6.	The expression in define directive: A. can only be changed at the end of the program

Which of the following key is used to save a file?A. F2B. F3C. F5D. F9C language has been developed by A. Ken ThompsonB. Dennis RitchineC. Peter NortonD. Martin RichardsC language has been developed at A. Microsoft Corp. USAB. AT and T Bell Labs. USAC. Borland International USAD. IMB, USAC language came into existence in the year A. 1971B. 1957C. 1972D. 1983	<ul> <li>9.</li> <li>11.</li> <li>12.</li> <li>13.</li> </ul>	Which of the following key is used to save a file? A. F2 B. F3 C. F5 D. F9 C language has been developed by A. Ken Thompson B. Dennis Ritchine C. Peter Norton D. Martin Richards C language has been developed at A. Microsoft Corp. USA B. AT and T Bell Labs. USA C. Borland International USA D. IMB, USA
<ul> <li>A. Ken Thompson</li> <li>B. Dennis Ritchine</li> <li>C. Peter Norton</li> <li>D. Martin Richards</li> <li>C language has been developed at</li> <li>A. Microsoft Corp. USA</li> <li>B. AT and T Bell Labs. USA</li> <li>C. Borland International USA</li> <li>D. IMB, USA</li> <li>C language came into existence in the year</li> <li>A. 1971</li> <li>B. 1957</li> </ul>	12.	<ul> <li>A. Ken Thompson</li> <li>B. Dennis Ritchine</li> <li>C. Peter Norton</li> <li>D. Martin Richards</li> <li>C language has been developed at</li> <li>A. Microsoft Corp. USA</li> <li>B. AT and T Bell Labs. USA</li> <li>C. Borland International USA</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A. Microsoft Corp. USA</li> <li>B. AT and T Bell Labs. USA</li> <li>C. Borland International USA</li> <li>D. IMB, USA</li> <li>C language came into existence in the year</li> <li>A. 1971</li> <li>B. 1957</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>A. Microsoft Corp. USA</li> <li>B. AT and T Bell Labs. USA</li> <li>C. Borland International USA</li> </ul>
A. 1971 <b>B. 1957</b>	12	
	15.	C language came into existence in the year A. 1971 B. 1957 <b>C. 1972</b> D. 1983
C is a A. Middle level language B. High level language C. Low level language D. None of the above	14.	C is a <b>A. Middle level language</b> B. High level language C. Low level language D. None of the above
<ul> <li>The real constant in C can be expressed in which of the following forms?</li> <li>A. Fractional form only</li> <li>B. Exporential form only</li> <li>C. ASCII form only</li> <li>D. Both a and b</li> </ul>	16.	The real constant in C can be expressed in which of the following forms? A. Fractional form only B. Exporential form only C. ASCII form only <b>D. Both a and b</b>
The maximum width of a C variable name can be <b>A. 6 characters</b> B. 8 characters C. 10 characters D. 20 characters	19.	The maximum width of a C variable name can be A. 6 characters B. 8 characters C. 10 characters <b>D. 20 characters</b>
In b=6.6/ $a+(2 * a + (3 * c) / a * d) / (2 / n);$ which operation will be performed first A. 6.6 / a B. 2 * a C 3 * c D 2 / n	20.	In b=6.6/ a+(2 * a + (3 * c) / a * d) / (2 / n); which operation will be performed first A. 6.6 / a B. 2 * a C. 3 * c D. 2 / n
	<ul> <li>A. Fractional form only</li> <li>B. Exporential form only</li> <li>C. ASCII form only</li> <li>D. Both a and b</li> <li>The maximum width of a C variable name can be</li> <li>A. 6 characters</li> <li>B. 8 characters</li> <li>C. 10 characters</li> <li>D. 20 characters</li> <li>In b=6.6/a+(2 * a + (3 * c) / a * d) / (2 / n); which operation will be performed first</li> </ul>	A.Fractional form only B.Exporential form only C.ASCII form only D.Both a and bThe maximum width of a C variable name can be19.A.6 characters C.10 characters D.20 charactersIn b= $6.6/a+(2 * a + (3 * c) / a * d) / (2 / n);which operation will be performed firstA.20.$

	ELEMEN	TS OF C
Pg # 70	16. A variable name is any combination ofalphabets, digits or underscore. A. 1 to 2 B. 1 to 4 <b>C. 1 to 8</b> D. 1 to 16	16.A variable name is any combination of alphabets, digits or underscore.A.1 to 2B.1 to 4C.1 to 8D.1 to 16
Pg # 70	<ul> <li>17. Some compilers allow variable names whose length could be up to</li> <li>A. 1 to 20 characters</li> <li>B. 1 to 40 characters</li> <li>C. 1 to 60 characters</li> <li>D. 1 to 80 characters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>17. Some compilers allow variable names whose length could be up to</li> <li>A. 1 to 20 characters</li> <li>B. 1 to 40 characters</li> <li>C. 1 to 60 characters</li> <li>D. 1 to 80 characters</li> </ul>
Pg # 70	<ul> <li>18. Which of the following special symbol is used within a variable?</li> <li>A. + B. @</li> <li>C D. none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>18. Which of the following special symbol is used within a variable?</li> <li>A. + B. @</li> <li>C D. none</li> </ul>
	INPUT/C	DUTPUT
Pg # 70	2. The escape sequence for backslash is: A. \ <b>B. \b</b> C. \\ D. \t	2. The escape sequence for backslash is: A. \ B. \b C. \\ D. \t
Pg # 70	<ul> <li>3. The format specifier %u is used for:</li> <li>A. integer</li> <li>B. unsigned short</li> <li>C. unsigned float</li> <li>D. unsigned long int</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3. The format specifier %u is used for:</li> <li>A. integer</li> <li>B. unsigned short</li> <li>C. unsigned float</li> <li>D. unsigned long int</li> </ul>
Pg # 71	<ol> <li>%10.5d, where 15 is a</li> <li>A. Integer</li> <li>B. Precision</li> <li>C. Field where</li> <li>D. Format symbol</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>%10.5d, where 15 is a</li> <li>A. Integer</li> <li>B. Precision</li> <li>C. Field where</li> <li>D. Format symbol</li> </ol>
Pg # 71	<ul> <li>13. Which of the following format is used for th white space?</li> <li>A. %c</li> <li>B. %w</li> <li>C. %s</li> <li>D. %f</li> </ul>	
Pg # 71	<ol> <li>The function that is used to read only one string at a time is called</li> <li>A. scanf()</li> <li>B. puts()</li> <li>C. gets()</li> <li>D. getchar()</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>15. The function that is used to read only one string at a time is called</li> <li>A. scanf()</li> <li>B. puts()</li> <li>C. gets()</li> <li>D. getchar()</li> </ul>
Pg # 71	<ul> <li>19. Which of the following is correct?</li> <li>A. sort unsigned int I</li> <li>B. unsigned int I</li> <li>C. unsigned I</li> <li>D. all the above</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>19. Which of the following is correct?</li> <li>A. sort unsigned int I</li> <li>B. unsigned int I</li> <li>C. unsigned I</li> <li>D. all the above</li> </ul>
Pg # 71	<ul> <li>20. When we declare the integer as unsigned ir num_students, then what will be the range integers?</li> <li>A32768 to +32767</li> <li>B65535 to 0</li> <li>C. 0 to 5535</li> </ul>	

	D. 0 to 4294967295	D. 0 to 4294967295
	DECISION CO	NSTRUCTS
Pg # 72	<ul> <li>6. Which of the following is not a relational operator?</li> <li>A. == B. = C. != D. &lt;=</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6. Which of the following is not a relational operator?</li> <li>A. == B. =</li> <li>C. != D. &lt;=</li> </ul>
Pg # 73	<ul> <li>20. Which of the following symbol is represented as unary operator?</li> <li>A. + B. !</li> <li>C. / D. ~</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>20. Which of the following symbol is represented as unary operator?</li> <li>A. + B. !</li> <li>C. / D. ~</li> </ul>
	LOOP CONS	STRUCTS
Pg # 73	<ul> <li>In case of programming, when you want to do something a fixed number of times, then which of the following statement is used?</li> <li>A. for statement</li> <li>B. while statement</li> <li>C. do-while statement</li> <li>D. continue statement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In case of programming, when you want to do something a fixed number of times, then which of the following statement is used?</li> <li>A. for statement</li> <li>B. while statement</li> <li>C. do-while statement</li> <li>D. continue statement</li> </ul>
Pg # 74	<ol> <li>A multiple statement while loop is terminated with a</li> <li>A. Right brace</li> <li>B. Right bracket</li> <li>C. Coma</li> <li>D. Semicolon</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>A multiple statement while loop is terminated with a</li> <li><b>A. Right brace</b></li> <li>B. Right bracket</li> <li>C. Coma</li> <li>D. Semicolon</li> </ol>
Pg # 74	<ol> <li>A while loop is more appropriate than a for loop when</li> <li>A. The terminating condition occurs unexpectedly</li> <li>B. The body of the loop will be executed at least once</li> <li>C. The program will be executed at least once</li> <li>D. The number of times the loop will be executed is known before the loop is executed</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>loop when</li> <li>A. The terminating condition occurs unexpectedly</li> <li>B. The body of the loop will be executed at least once</li> </ul>
Pg # 74	<ol> <li>The break statement is used to exit from which part of a loop?</li> <li>A. Beginning B. Middle</li> <li>C. End</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>13. The break statement is used to exit from which part of a loop?</li> <li>A. Beginning B. Middle</li> <li>C. End</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>
	FUNCTION	NS IN C
Pg # 75	<ul> <li>9. A built-in function:</li> <li>A. cannot be redefined</li> <li>B. can be redefined</li> <li>C. cannot return a value</li> <li>D. should be redefined</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>9. A built-in function:</li> <li>A. cannot be redefined</li> <li>B. can be redefined</li> <li>C. cannot return a value</li> <li>D. should be redefined</li> </ul>
Pg # 76	<ul> <li>14. Which of these are valid reasons for using functions?</li> <li>A. They use less memory than repeating the same code</li> </ul>	<ul><li>14. Which of these are valid reasons for using functions?</li><li>A. They use less memory than repeating the same code</li></ul>

		<ul> <li>B. They run faster</li> <li>C. They keep different program activities separate</li> <li>D. They keep variables safe from other parts of the program</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. They run faster</li> <li>C. They keep different program activities separate</li> <li>D. They keep variables safe from other parts of the program</li> </ul>
Pg # 76	16.	<ul> <li>The variables commonly used in C functions are accessible</li> <li>A. To all other functions</li> <li>B. To only one function</li> <li>C. To specific functions</li> <li>D. To special functions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>16. The variables commonly used in C functions are accessible</li> <li>A. To all other functions</li> <li>B. To only one function</li> <li>C. To specific functions</li> <li>D. To special functions</li> </ul>
Pg # 76	17.	<ul> <li>Which of the following can be passed to a function via arguments?</li> <li>A. Constants</li> <li>B. Variables (with values)</li> <li>C. Expressions</li> <li>D. Preprocessor directives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>17. Which of the following can be passed to a function via arguments?</li> <li>A. Constants</li> <li>B. Variables (with values)</li> <li>C. Expressions</li> <li>D. Preprocessor directives</li> </ul>
Pg # 76	18.	<ul> <li>Which of the following is true?</li> <li>A. C functions are all equal</li> <li>B. C functions can be nested within each other</li> <li>C. C functions are arranged in a strict hierarchy</li> <li>D. C functions can only be called from main()</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>18. Which of the following is true?</li> <li>A. C functions are all equal</li> <li>B. C functions can be nested within each other</li> <li>C. C functions are arranged in a strict hierarchy</li> <li>D. C functions can only be called from main()</li> </ul>
Pg # 76	19.	An external variable is defined in a declaration A. in main () only B. in the first function that uses it C. in any function that uses it D. outside of any function FILE HANDLI	<ul> <li>19. An external variable is defined in a declaration</li> <li>A. in main () only</li> <li>B. in the first function that uses it</li> <li>C. in any function that uses it</li> <li>D. outside of any function</li> </ul>
Pg # 76	2.	Which of the following mode open only an existing file for both reading and writing? A. "w" B. "w+" C. "r+" D. "a+"	<ul> <li>Which of the following mode open only an existing file for both reading and writing?</li> <li>A. "w" B. "w+"</li> <li>C. "r+" D. "a+"</li> </ul>