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Q)_____ is a device that can be used to generate the sentences of a language.**--> Language Recognizer**
Q)A language is regular if and only if it is accepted by a finite automation_____**--> The given statement is true**
Q)Which of the following does not belong to the context free grammar?**--> End symbol**
Q)CFG is not closed under_____**--> Complementation**
Q)An ideal compiler should_____**--> Detect error**
Q)_____compilation is a compilation of some of the units of a program separately from the rest of the program , using interface information to check the correctness of the Interface between two parts**--> Separate**
Q)A compound statement does not consists of**--> a single statement**
Q)Any C program_____**--> Must contain at least one function**
Q)Which of the following is the most powerful parser?**--> Canonical LR**
Q)Cross Compiler is a compiler**--> That runs on one machine but produces object code for another machine**
Q)In a compiler, grouping of characters into tokens is done by_____**--> Scanner**
Q)Recursive descent parsing is an example of_____**--> top-down parsing**
Q)LR stands for_____**--> Left to right and right most derivation in reverse**
Q)Access Time of the symbol table will be logarithmic, if it is implemented by**--> search tree**
Q)A parser with the valid prefix property is advantageous because_____**--> it limits the amount of erroneous output passed to the next phase**
Q)Which of the language does not require Interpreter**--> C**
Q)The type of the operator ? : is**--> Ternary**
Q)COMMON feature of FORTRAN is not found in most of the languages that followed it because**--> Memory is not of a primary concern**
Q)_____is having more than two distinct names that can be used to access the same memory cell.**--> Writability**
Q)Which of the following language does not uses compiler?**--> BASIC**
Q)Which of the language is sometimes also referred as self-documenting ' language?**--> High Level Language**
Q)Who developed PASCAL?**--> Nicklaus Wirth**
Q)runs on computer hardware and serve as platform for other softwares to run on**--> Operating system**
Q)Assembly Language**--> Substitutes letters & symbols to binary no.**
Q)The hierarchical structures of grammar can be represented through**--> Parse Tree**
Q)A grammar that generates a sentential form for which there are two or more distinct parse trees is said to be_____**--> Ambiguous**
Q)A _____ is a program that processes a program immediately before the program is compiled**--> Preprocessor**
Q)Which of the following is not a functional programming language?**--> Java**
Q)A_____constructs a parse tree by beginning at the leaves and progressing toward root**--> Bottom up parser**
Q)_____ is ideally suited for recursive descent parsers.**--> EBNF**

Q)The left recursion in the rule A → A + B is called _____**--> direct left recursion**
Q)Pairwisedisjointness test requires the ability to compute a set based on the RHSs of a given nonterminal

symbol in a grammar. These sets, which are called_____**--> First**
Q)BNF is a meta language for_____**--> Specifying a context free grammar**
Q)The basic difference between a procedural oriented language and an applicative language is_____**--> Latter executes by evaluating expressions predominantly**
Q)Executable file Contains_____**--> Machine Understandable code**
Q)A component of a computer that locates a given program or application from the offline storage, loads it into the main memory and facilitates its execution is called_____.**--> Loader**
Q)The brackets, braces, and parentheses in the EBNF extensions are_____whichmeans they are notational tools and not terminal symbols in the syntactic entities they help describe.**--> Meta symbols**
Q)Disadvantage of LR parsing is**--> difficult to produce by hand the parsing table for a given grammar for a complete programming language**
Q)<assign>→ <id> = <expr> <id> → A | B | C <expr> → <expr> + <expr>| <expr> * <expr>| (<expr>)| <id> this grammar is___**--> Ambiguous**
Q)Bottom-up parsers are often called_____ because shift and reduce are the two most common actions they specify**--> shift-reduce algorithms**
Q)The original LR algorithm was designed by_____**--> Donald Knuth**
Q)Which of the following is the widely used programming language developed for AI applications?**--> Lisp**
Q)main() { int i=265; char *p; p=&i; j=*p; printf(%d,j); } What is the output of the above code?**--> D.9**
Q)The type of the operator ?: is**--> C. Ternary**
Q)In which language !++ operator is present**--> PHP**
Q)By default every variable is_____**--> Auto**
Q)%p print address in_____ form**--> Hexa decimal**
Q)The encapsulating contracts in Ada are called**--> Package**
Q)The first programming language to incorporate monitors was**--> Concurrent Pascal**
Q)Which of the following is a dynamic language?**--> APL**
Q)Which of the following of a regular grammar can be described by programming language?**--> Tokens**
Q)The associativity of postfix++ operator in C++ is_____**--> Right**
Q)_____ type stores values as sequence of characters?**--> String**
Q)_____language can select only one single statement under IF**--> Fortran**
Q)FORTRAN uses___ statement to select more than one statement under IFwith negative condition**--> Goto**
Q)_____ language support a range type in its switch case statement**--> Ada**
Q)In Fortran90, loop parameters are evaluated_____**--> Every time**
Q)The first language to provide even limited supported for data abstraction is____**--> Simula67**
Q)Othogonality is closely related to_____**--> Simplicity**
Q)Languages designed around the prevalent computer architecture called the von Neumann architecture are called as_____**--> Iterative Languages**
Q)The ability of a program to intercept runtime errors task corrective measures and then continue execution is called_____**--> Exception handling**
Q)Internally Lists are usually stored as_____**--> Single Linked List structure**
Q)Which of the following is Dynamic language**--> Apl**
Q)Which of the following is object oriented language?**--> C++**
Q)_____ language does not support pointer concept**--> Java**
Q)Protected clause in c++ is for____**--> Inheritance**

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Q)____ is implicitly called when an instance is created--> **Constructor**
Q)_____ language has neither record nor union--> **Java**
Q)_____ type represent integer as symbolic constant--> **Enumeration**
Q)For the instruction a=b/2-1{a<10} is called as--> **Weakest conditions**
Q)IPL stands for_____--> **Information processing language**
Q)Which of the following languages uses both compiler and Interpreter for executing a program--> **Java**
Q)A sentence generation is called as___--> **Derivation**
Q)Which is a language that is used to describe another language--> **Meta language**
Q)In ada, blocks are specified are _____ clauses--> **Declare**
Q)The associativity of prefix++ operator in c is--> **Left**
Q)The_____ of a variable is the time between creation and termination--> **Life time**
Q)_____ is not primitive data type--> **String**
Q)A _____ is not a collection of heterogeneous data elements--> **Array**
Q)Two or more variable names can be used to access same memory location they are called--> **Aliases**
Q)_____ variable should not appear in recursion--> **Static**
Q)Access to a hidde n method is provided by prefixing the message with the pseudo variables--> **Super**
Q)out-mode parameters are supported in which programming language?--> **C#**
Q)If local variables are stack-dynamic, advantage is _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _--> **They support recursion**
Q)What is the output of this program?int f(int *a,int n) { if(n<=0) return 0; else if(*a%2==0) return *a+f(a+1,n-1); else return *a-f(a+1,n-1); }--> **15**
Q)main(){ int a[3]={10,20,30}; int b[3]={40,50,60}; int c[3]={70,80,90}; int *x[3]; x[0]=a; x[1]=b; x[2]=c; for(i=0;i<3;i++) { printf(%d%d%d,*(x[0]+i),*(x[1]+i),*(x[2]+i)); } } Output?--> **10 40 70 10 20 30 90 80 70 90 60 20**
Q)Block concept was introduced by--> **Algol60**
Q)The following is a Exit controlled loop--> **Do-while**
Q)Keyword parameters fails when--> **Unknown names of formal parameters occur**
Q)If no actual parameter is passed to the formal parameter in subprogram header _____ value is obtained--> **Default**
Q)The parameters that are in the sub program header are called_____--> **Formal**
Q)A coroutine is a special subprogram which is basically supported by_____--> **Fortran**
Q)A subprogram call which is being called, began its execution but not completed its execution is said to be ___ state--> **Active**
Q)If a return statement in a Ruby method is not followed by an expression_____ is returned--> **Nil**
Q)In c++ programs, prototypes are often declared in___--> **Header files**
Q)_____ are collection of statements that define parameterized computations--> **Procedures**
Q)In Fortran procedures are called as_____--> **Sub routines**
Q)In Ruby, the block that is passed to the called subprogram is itself called with _____ statement--> **Yield**
Q)Which language doesnt support keyword parameters?--> **C++**
Q)Array formal parameters are supported by _____ language--> **Ruby**
Q)In python a hash which is specified by preceding two asterisks of formal parameter is called as_____--> **Dictionary**
Q)deftester(p1,p2,p3,*p4) is a Ruby supported declaration in which p4 is___--> **Array formal parameter**
Q)Which variables show their inability to support recursion?--> **Static Local**

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Q)In contemporary languages, local variables in subprogram are_____**--> Static dynamic**
Q)Variables that do not require routine over head for allocation and de allocation are _**--> Static local**
Q)In Perl result=3.4*10.0**X, here 10.0**X denotes,**--> Power(10.0,X)**
Q)Which of the following statements is true?**--> C supports only functions but not procedures**
Q)A subprogram is one whose computation can be done on data of different types in different calls is_____**--> Generic sub program**
Q)Variables which are defined inside subprograms are called_____**--> Local variables**
Q)_____ parameters are the simplest of all the modes for implementation**--> Pass by values**
Q)Pass by reference semantics is achieved by using_____ as parameters.**--> Pointers**
Q)In most languages, parameter communication takes place through**--> Runtime stack**
Q)Which one is not a semantic model in the following**--> Out in mode**
Q)_____ is an implementation model for in-out mode parameters in which actual values are copied**--> Pass by value-result**
Q)Which one of the following is called as pass by copy?**--> Pass by value-result**
Q)___ formal parameters is bound to an access method at the time of sub program call, but actual binding (or) address is delayed**--> Pass by name**
Q)Sub program call& return operations are together called as_____**--> Sub program linkage**
Q)The layout of non-coded part of a subprogram is called**--> Activation record**
Q)_____ sub program takes parameters of different types on different activations**--> Polymorphic**
Q)The parameter passing method of Python& Ruby is called_____**--> Pass by assignment**
Q)_____ parameters should be only used when data must move in both directions between caller and called subprogram**--> In-out mode**
Q)The environment of the definition of the passed subprogram is called as_____**--> Deep binding**
Q)_____is a sub program that has the same name as another sub program in the same referencing environment**--> Overloaded sub program**
Q)No of components present in a subprogram are**--> 2**
Q)_____ are primary method of implementing access to non-local variables in static scoped languages**--> Static chain**
Q)In_____ method, variables declared in subprograms are not stored in activation records of those sub programs**--> Shallow access**
Q)___ is a pointer to the top of activation record instance of the caller**--> Dynamic link**
Q)The collection of dynamic links present in the stack at a given time is called**--> Call chain**
Q)The difference between static depth of procedure containing reference of X& declaration of X is_____**--> Chain offset**
Q)Languages that provide user specified local scopes for variables is called**--> Blocks**
Q)In python, constant array is being called as**--> Tuple**
Q)In sub programs, blocks containing yield statement for parameters is represented in_ language**--> Ruby**
Q)Wild card types that are restricted in Java are called _____ wild card types**--> Bounded**
Q)Which of the following language does not support functions or methods of having return values of any type**--> C#**
Q)_____ is a specific kind of sub program that exists relationship between conventional sub programs**--> Co-routine**
Q)quasi concurrency occurs in**--> Co-routines**