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Roll No._____ To be filled in by the candidate | (For all sessions) | Paper Code | 8 | 8 | 3 | 3 |

Computer Science (Objective Type)

Time: 20 Minutes **Marks:15**

NOTE: Write answers to the questions on objective answer sheet provided. Four possible answers A,B,C & D to each question are given.Which answer you consider correct, fill the corresponding circle A,B,C or D given in front of each question with Marker or pen ink on the answer sheet provided.

MS-ACCESS

1.1. Which of the following object of database is used to retrieve data from database?
(A) Queries (B) Forms (C) Reports (D) Tables

2. A referential integrity constraint is a rule that maintains consistency among the:
(A) columns of two tables (B) two columns of same table
(C) rows of two table (D) attribute of two tables

3. Arithmetic manipulation of data is known as:
(A) Summarizing (B) Classifying (C) Sorting (D) Calculations

4. An attribute is also known as:
(A) Field (B) Table (C) Row (D) Relation

5. In ERD Model,the relationship between two entities is represented by a:
(A) rectangular box (B) oval symbol (C) diamond symbol (D) line

6. Every relation must have a:
(A) candidate key (B) primary key (C) secondary key (D) alternate key

C-Language

7. A loop inside the body of another loop is:
(A) For loop (B) while loop (C) nested loop (D) infinite loop

8. Function prototypes for built-in functions are specified in:
(A) source files (B) header files (C) object files (D) image files

9. Every statement in a C program terminates with:
(A) Colon (B) Semicolon (C) Delimiters (D) comma

10. Preprocessor directives are commands for:
(A) Microprocessor (B) Language processor
(C) Loader (D) C preprocessor

11. Which of the following operators has lowest precedence:
(A) = (B) ! (C) = = (D) +

12. The logical not operator,denoted by!, is a:
(A) Uniary operator (B) Ternary operator (C) Binary operator (D) Bitwise operator

13. The escape sequence for Tab is:
(A) \f (B) \n (C) \r (D) \t

14. The format specifier %f is used for:
(A) Character (B) Integer (C) Double (D) Float

15. A compound statement refers to a group of statements enclosed in:
(A) ( ) (B) { } (C) [ ] (D) " "