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# NARSIMHA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE

## UGC-AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

An Autonomous Institute  
NAAC Accreditation 'A' Grade  
Accredited by NBA  
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## Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**1. A name in programming languages is used to identify:**

- A) Operators
- B) Variables, functions, and other entities
- C) Statements only
- D) Data types only

**Answer: B**

**2. The association between a name and an attribute is called:**

- A) Scope
- B) Binding
- C) Lifetime
- D) Referencing

**Answer: B**

**3. Which of the following is determined at compile time in static binding?**

- A) Memory allocation
- B) Program execution
- C) Binding of names to types
- D) Input values

**Answer: C**

**4. The region of a program where a variable is accessible is called:**

- A) Lifetime
- B) Scope
- C) Binding
- D) Storage

**Answer: B**

**5. The time during which a variable exists in memory is known as:**

- A) Scope
- B) Binding
- C) Lifetime
- D) Visibility

**Answer: C**

**6. A collection of variables visible at a particular point in a program is called:**

- A) Binding table
- B) Referencing environment
- C) Data structure
- D) Namespace

**Answer: B**

**7. Which of the following is a named constant?**

- A) Variable
- B) Array
- C) Enum value
- D) Function

**Answer: C**

**8. Integer, Float, and Boolean are examples of:**

- A) Derived types
- B) Primitive types
- C) User-defined types
- D) Reference types

**Answer: B**

**9. Which data type stores a sequence of characters?**

- A) Record
- B) String
- C) Array
- D) Pointer

**Answer: B**

**10. Enumeration is an example of:**

- A) User-defined ordinal type
- B) Union type
- C) List type
  
- D) Pointer type

**Answer: A**

**11. An array is:**

- A) Collection of heterogeneous elements
- B) Collection of homogeneous elements
- C) Dynamic structure only
- D) User-defined function

**Answer: B**

**12. Associative arrays use:**

- A) Numeric indexes only
- B) Keys and values
- C) Pointers only
- D) Characters only

**Answer: B**

**13. A record data type stores:**

- A) Homogeneous data
- B) Only numbers
- C) Heterogeneous data items
- D) Boolean values only

**Answer: C**

**14. Which data type allows multiple names for the same memory location?**

- A) Array
- B) Pointer
- C) Reference
- D) Tuple

**Answer: C**

**15. Type checking ensures:**

- A) Faster execution
- B) Correct use of data types
- C) More memory allocation
- D) Program termination

**Answer: B**

**16. A language that strictly enforces type rules is called:**

- A) Weakly typed
- B) Strongly typed
- C) Dynamically scoped
- D) Imperative

**Answer: B**

**17. Which operator is commonly overloaded?**

- A) +
- B) goto
- C) if
- D) while

**Answer: A**

**18. In short-circuit evaluation of A && B, B is evaluated only if:**

- A) A is false
- B) A is true
- C) B is false
- D) B is true

**Answer: B**

**19. Which statement is used for decision making?**

- A) for
- B) while
- C) if
- D) break

**Answer: C**

**20. Guarded commands are primarily used to:**

- A) Perform arithmetic operations
- B) Control program flow through conditions
- C) Store data
- D) Define variables

**Answer: B**

## **Fill in the Blanks**

1. The association between a name and an attribute is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer: Binding**

2. The region where a variable can be accessed is known as its \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer: Scope**

3. The duration for which a variable exists in memory is called its \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer: Lifetime**

4. A collection of visible variables at a program point is called a \_\_\_\_\_  
**environment.**

**Answer: Referencing**

5. A value that cannot be changed during program execution is a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer: Constant**

6. Integer and Boolean are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ **data types.**

**Answer: Primitive**

7. A sequence of characters is stored using the \_\_\_\_\_ type.

**Answer: String**

8. Enumeration is a user-defined \_\_\_\_\_ **type.**

**Answer: Ordinal**

9. An array stores \*\*\_\_\_\_\_ elements of the same type.

**Answer: Homogeneous**

10. Associative arrays use \_\_\_\_\_ instead of numeric indexes.

**Answer: Keys**

11. A record can contain \_\_\_\_\_ data types.

**Answer:** Different (or Heterogeneous)

12. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an ordered collection of elements that may have different types.

**Answer:** Tuple

13. A \_\_\_\_\_ type allows a variable to store values of different specified types.

**Answer:** Union

14. A pointer stores the memory \_\_\_\_\_ of another variable.

**Answer:** Address

15. Type checking verifies the correctness of \*\* \_\_\_\_\_ usage.

**Answer:** Data type

16. A language that enforces strict type rules is called \*\* \_\_\_\_\_ typed.

**Answer:** Strongly

17. Changing a value from one type to another is called type \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** Conversion

18. In Boolean expressions, \_\_\_\_\_ **evaluation** avoids unnecessary evaluation of operands.

**Answer:** Short-circuit

19. The \_\_\_\_\_ **statement** is commonly used for repetitive execution of code.

**Answer:** Loop (or Iterative)

20. The \_\_\_\_\_ **statement** transfers control to another part of the program without checking a condition.

**Answer:** Unconditional branching (or Goto)