Program: BE Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: CSC602 and Course Name: SPCC

Time: 1 hour   Max. Marks: 50

==
Note to the students:- All Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	Which of the following grammar is unambiguous?
Option A:	S-> aS |Sa| Є
Option B:	E-> E +E | E*E| id
Option C:	A -> AA | (A) | a
Option D:	S -> AA , A -> aA , A -> b
Q2.	What converts High Level Language to output of low level language i.e. machine or assembly language.
Option A:	Compiler
Option B:	Assembler
Option C:	Interpreter
Option D:	Source Program
Q3.	What is ";" in Lexical Analysis?
Option A:	Keywords

Option B:	Identifiers
Option C:	Seperators
Option D:	Operators
Q4.	S->aBDh B->cC C->bC D->EF E->g|Є F->f|Є What is FIRST(C)?
Option A:	{g, Є }
Option B:	{b, Є)
Option C:	{f, Є }
Option D:	{b}
Q5.	S->aBDh B->cC C->bC D->EF E->g|Є F->f|Є What is FIRST(D)?
Option A:	{g, Є }
Option B:	{b, Є)

Option C:	{g,f, Є }
Option D:	{b,f,Є}
Q6.	S->aBDh B->cC C->bC D->EF E->g|Є F->f|Є What is FOLLOW(C)?
Option A:	){g,f,h}
Option B:	{g,f}
Option C:	{f,h}
Option D:	{f,h,e}
Q7.	S->aBDh B->cC C->bC D->EF E->g|Є F->f|Є What is FOLLOW(E)?
Option A:	){g,f,h}
Option B:	{g,f}
Option C:	{f,h}
Option D:	{f,h,g}
Q8.	Assembler is a program that

Option A:	places programs into memory and prepares then for execution
Option B:	automates the translation of assemble language into machine language
Option C:	accepts a program written in a high-level language and produces an object program
Option D:	appears to execute a resource as if it were machine language
Q9.	which of the following are language processors?
Option A:	assembler
Option B:	compilers
Option C:	interpreter
Option D:	Linker and Loader
Q10.	An assembly program contains
Option A:	Imperative statements and assembler directives
Option B:	imperative and declarative statement
Option C:	imperative and declarative statement as well as assembler directive
Option D:	declarative statements and assembler directive
Q11.	At what phase of compiler grammar of the programming is checked?
Option A:	Code generation
Option B:	Syntax Analysis
Option C:	Code Optimization

Option D:	Semantic Analysis
Q12.	Which is not a phase of front-end compiler?
Option A:	Generation of intermediate code
Option B:	Semantic Analysis
Option C:	Code Optimization
Option D:	creation of symbol table
Q13.	A sequence of characters in the source program that is matched by the pattern of tokens is known as?
Option A:	Tokens
Option B:	Lexeme
Option C:	Pattern
Option D:	Syntax
Q14.	Compiler can check which type of errors?
Option A:	Logical
Option B:	Syntax
Option C:	context
Option D:	Content
Q15.	List of Tokens is the output of _____?
Option A:	Interpreter
Option B:	Compiler
Option C:	Syntax Analysis
Option D:	Lexical Analysis

Q16.	The linker?
Option A:	is same as the loader
Option B:	is required to create a load module
Option C:	is always used before programs are executed
Option D:	executed program of loader
Q17.	A system program that combines the separately compiled modules of a program into a form suitable for execution?
Option A:	Assembler
Option B:	Linking loader
Option C:	Cross compiler
Option D:	Load and Go
Q18.	Loading process can be divided into two separate programs, to solve some problems. The first is binder the other is?
Option A:	Linkage editor
Option B:	Relocator
Option C:	Module Loader
Option D:	Cross compiler
Q19.	Load address for the first word of the program is called
Option A:	Load address origin
Option B:	Linker address origin
Option C:	Phase library
Option D:	Absolute library
Q20.	A linker program

Option A:	places the program in the memory for the purpose of execution.
Option B:	relocates the program to execute from the specific memory area allocated to it.
Option C:	Links the program with other programs needed for its execution.
Option D:	interfaces the program with the entities generating its input data.
Q21.	A grammar that produces more than one parse tree for some sentence is called _____
Option A:	Ambiguous
Option B:	Unambiguous
Option C:	Regular
Option D:	Shift reduce
Q22.	Shift reduce parsers are _____.
Option A:	Top down Parser
Option B:	Bottom Up parser
Option C:	May be top down or bottom up
Option D:	Regular
Q23.	What is the output of lexical analyzer?
Option A:	A parse tree
Option B:	Intermediate code
Option C:	A list of tokens
Option D:	Machine code
Q24.	_____is a graph representation of a derivation.
Option A:	The parse tree

Option B:	The oct tree
Option C:	The binary tree
Option D:	Syntax tree
Q25.	In compiler, Source program is read by_____.
Option A:	parser
Option B:	lexical analyzer
Option C:	developer
Option D:	Analyst