

These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appeared in examination

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Online Examination 2020

Program: BE Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: CPC601 and Course Name: System Programming and Compiler Construction

Time: 1hour

Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	The physical devices of a computer :
Option A:	Software
Option B:	Package
Option C:	Hardware
Option D:	System Software

Q2.	Assembler is _____ software
Option A:	System
Option B:	Application
Option C:	database
Option D:	Driver

Q3.	In a two-pass assembler, the task of the Pass II is to
Option A:	separate the symbol, mnemonic opcode and operand fields.
Option B:	synthesize the target program.
Option C:	construct intermediate code.
Option D:	build the symbol table.

Q4.	Assembler is a transtator that
Option A:	translate high level language into low level language
Option B:	translate low level language into machine code

Option C:	translate machine language into assembly language
Option D:	High level language into assembly language

Q5.	macro definition start with the keyword
Option A:	define
Option B:	macro
Option C:	begin
Option D:	start

Q6.	Output of macro processor is
Option A:	Assembly code
Option B:	macro code
Option C:	object code
Option D:	machine code

Q7.	Load address for the first word of the program is called
Option A:	Linker address origin
Option B:	Load address origin
Option C:	Phase library
Option D:	Absolute library

Q8.	If linked origin is not equal to translated address then relocation is performed by_____.
Option A:	Absolute Loader
Option B:	Loader
Option C:	Linker
Option D:	cross compiler

Q9.	A compiler program written in a high level language is called
Option A:	object program
Option B:	machine language program
Option C:	executable file
Option D:	source program

Q10.	A Compiler has phases ?
Option A:	7
Option B:	5
Option C:	6
Option D:	8

Q11.	Type checking is normally done during ?
Option A:	Lexical analysis
Option B:	Syntax analysis
Option C:	Code generation
Option D:	Syntax directed translation

Q12.	An analysis, which determines the syntactic structure of the source statement, is called
Option A:	Sementic analysis
Option B:	process analysis
Option C:	Syntax analysis
Option D:	function analysis

Q13.	The output of lexical analyzer is
Option A:	a set of regular expressions
Option B:	set of tokens
Option C:	syntax tree
Option D:	string of characters

Q14.	Access time of the symbol table will be logarithmic,if it is implemented by
Option A:	linear list
Option B:	hash table
Option C:	self-organizing list
Option D:	search tree

Q15.	Predictive parser can be ?
Option A:	Recursive
Option B:	Constructive

Option C:	Non recursive
Option D:	Distructive

Q16.	When expression sum=3+2 is tokenized then what is the token category of 3 ?
Option A:	Identifier
Option B:	Assignment operator
Option C:	Integer Literal
Option D:	Addition Operator

Q17.	The table created by lexical analysis to describe all literals used in the source program is
Option A:	Reductions
Option B:	Literal table
Option C:	Identiiier table
Option D:	Terminal table

Q18.	What is the result of the given postfix expression? abc*+ where a=1, b=2, c=3.
Option A:	4
Option B:	5
Option C:	6
Option D:	7

Q19.	Three address statement is abstract form of _____
Option A:	Source program
Option B:	Intermediate code
Option C:	Target program
Option D:	Object Code

Q20.	Local and loop optimization in turn provide motivation for
Option A:	Data flow analysis
Option B:	Constant folding
Option C:	Peephole optimization
Option D:	DFA and constant folding

Q21.	The optimization which avoids test at every iteration is
Option A:	Loop unrolling
Option B:	Loop jamming
Option C:	Constant folding
Option D:	Dead code elimination

Q22.	The graph that shows basic blocks and their successor relationship is called
Option A:	DAG
Option B:	Flow chart
Option C:	Control graph
Option D:	Hamiltonian graph

Q23.	Compiler creates and manages a _____ in which it assumes its target programs are being executed.
Option A:	code
Option B:	translator
Option C:	run-time environment
Option D:	machine

Q24.	Runtime environment manages runtime memory requirements for the
Option A:	Only for code
Option B:	only for procedures
Option C:	only for variables
Option D:	code, procedures & variables

Q25.	YACC stand for
Option A:	Yet another compiler-compiler
Option B:	yet another compiler
Option C:	yet another code
Option D:	yet another converter