

5. Structured Data types – Arrays

C++

1. An ____ is a collection of variable of the same type that are referenced by a common name. a) Variable b) constant c) array d) program
2. Arrays are of ____ types. a) 3 b) 4 c) 2 d) 1
3. ____ dimensional array comprising of finite homogenous elements.
a) 1 b) 2 c) Multi d) 3
4. ____ dimensional array comprising of elements each of which is itself a one dimensional array. a) 1 b) 2 c) Multi d) 3
5. `int num_array[5];` is this array how many integer values can be stored?
4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 1
6. The size of the array should always be ____.
Positive b) negative c) whole number d) real number
7. Each element of the array is accessed by the ____ name and position of the element in the array. a) Array b) variable c) Dimensional d) Subscript
8. `int days [] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7};` in this statement, what is the size of the array?
6 b) 5 c) 4 d) 7
9. `cin>>number[4];` in this array processing which reads the ____ elements.
4th b) 5th c) 1st d) 3rd
10. `number[3]++` in this array processing which increments the value stored as ____ element By 1. a) 4th b) 5th c) 3rd d) 2nd
11. The process of arranging the data in a given array is called ____.
Merging b) ordering c) Filtering d) Sorting
12. ____ are otherwise called as literals. a) Strings b) Constants c) Variables d) Data
13. A character array should be terminated with a ____ character.
'0' b) '\0' c) '0/' d) \0
14. ____ is a member function of standard input istream.
`getline()` b) `get()` c) `getline()` d) `line()`
15. ____ is a member function of standard output ostream.
`Write()` b) `Print()` c) `writes()` d) `reads()`
16. All member functions of a class, should be accessed through an ____ of class.
Object b) Instance c) A and B d) function

17. ____ parameters are required for write function.
2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
18. String manipulations are defined in ____ header file.
string.h b) String c) st.h d) std.h
19. ____ function returns the number of characters stored in the array.
strlen() b) str() c) stlen() d) strlenth()
20. ____ functions copies source string to target string.
strcpy() b) str() c) scpy() d) stcp()
21. ____ function compares the two given strings.
strcpy() b) strlen() c) stersmp() d) strcmp()
22. ____ dimensional array is an array in which each elements it itself an array.
2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 1
23. The number of elements in a 2-dimentional by multiplying number of ____ with number of _____. a) rows,columns b) columns,columns c) row,row d) row,coln
24. The subscript always commences from _____. a) 1 b) 2 c) 4 d) 3
25. If the elements are stored in row wise manner it is called as ____ order.
row – major b) column – major c) row d) column
26. When elements are stored column wise manner it is called as ____ order.
column – major b) row – major c) row d) column
27. A ____ is a set of mn numbers arranged in the form of a rectangular array of m rows and n columns. a) matrix b) Determinant c) array d) row.
28. The ____ character is very important, as it acts as the string terminator.
Null b) String c) int d) float
29. Matrices can be represented through ____ arrays.
single b) 2 –D c) 3 – D d) multi - dimensional
30. Character array should be initialized using ____ quotes.
Single b) no c) double d) any
31. An integer array with index from 0 to 4 all having value 1 may be declared and initialized _____. a) int x[4] = { 1 } b) int x[4]={ 1,1,1,1) c) int x[5]=(1,1,1,1,1) d)int x[] = { }
32. The function strcpy(s1,s2)____ a) copied s1 to s2 b) copies s2 to s1 appends s1 to end of s2 d) appends s2 to end of s1.

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33. Which of the following is a derived data type?
Union b) float c) Double d) Array
34. Arrays in C++ belong to which of the following data type?
Basic b) Derived c) User defined d) Primitive
35. In a 2-D array, the first sub-script stands for_____.
a) row b) column c) diagonal d) object

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