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: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	is designed to solve a specific problem or to do a specific
	task.
Option A:	a) Application Software
Option B:	b) System Software
Option C:	c) Utility Software
Option D:	d) User
Q2.	Which of the following is not an example of system software?
Option A:	Language Translator
Option B:	Utility Software
Option C:	Communication Software
Option D:	Word Processors
Q3.	A compiler program written in a high level language is called
Option A:	Object program
Option B:	Source program
Option C:	Machine language program
Option D:	Assembly program
Q4.	The assembler directive EQU, when used in the instruction: Sum EQU 200 does
Option A:	Finds the first occurrence of Sum and assigns value 200 to it
Option B:	Replaces every occurrence of Sum with 200
Option C:	Re-assigns the address of Sum by adding 200 to its original address
Option D:	Assigns 200 bytes of memory starting the location of Sum
Q5.	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
Option D:	

Q6.	In a two pass assembler the pseudo code EQU is to be evaluated during ?
Option A:	Pass 1
Option B:	Pass 2
Option C:	not evaluated by the assembler
Option D:	Multi Pass
Q7.	The instruction format 'register to register' has a length of
Option A:	2 bytes
Option B:	1 byte
Option C:	3 bytes
Option D:	4 bytes
Q8.	Macro processor is an inbuilt function of ?
Option A:	Loader
Option B:	Editor
Option C:	Linker
Option D:	Assembler
Q9.	The beginning of the macro can be represented as
Option A:	START
Option B:	BEGIN
Option C:	MACRO
Option D:	ASSUME
Q10.	The time required for execution of a macro is that of procedure.
Option A:	greater than
Option B:	less than
Option C:	equal to
Option D:	Depends on macro
Q11.	A loader is a program that
Option A:	place program in to memory and prepare them for execution
Option B:	automates the assembly language in to machine language
Option C:	accept a program written in high level language and produce an object program
Option D:	appers to execute a soure program as if it were a machine language
Q12.	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
Q13.	Linking is process of binding
Option A:	Internal part of a program
Option B:	external functional call

Option C:	External reference to the correct link time address
Option D:	Internal function call
Q14.	Lexical analysis is about breaking a sequence of characters into
Option A:	Groups
Option B:	Packets
Option C:	Lines
Option D:	Tokens
Q15.	Compiler can check error
Option A:	Syntax
Option B:	Content
Option C:	Logical
Option D:	semantic
Q16.	is considered as a sequence of characters in a token.
Option A:	Texeme
Option B:	Pattern
Option C:	Lexeme
Option D:	Mexeme
Q17.	The action of parsing the source program into proper syntactic classes is called
Option A:	Syntax Analysis
Option B:	LexicalAnalysis
Option C:	Interpretation analysis
Option D:	General Syntax Analysis
Q18.	The lexical analyzer takes as input and produces a stream of
	as output.
Option A:	Source program, tokens
Option B:	Token, source program
Option C:	Machine language, target language Token, assembly code
Option D:	
Q19.	Output file of Lex is the input file is Myfile.
Option A:	Myfile.e
Option A: Option B:	Myfile.yy.c
Option C:	Myfile.lex
Option D:	Myfile.obj
Q20.	A "Three Address Code" consists of
Option A:	one operand
Option A: Option B:	Two operands
Option C:	three operand
option C.	

Option D:	Four operands
Q21.	In a compiler the module that checks every character of the source text is called
Option A:	The code generator
Option B:	The code optimizer
Option C:	The lexical analyzer
Option D:	The syntax analyzer
Q22.	The symbol table implementation is based on the property of locality of reference
	is
Option A:	Linear list
Option B:	Search tree
Option C:	Hash Table
Option D:	Self Organisation
Q23.	Input of Lex is ?
Option A:	set to regular expression
Option B:	statement
Option C:	Numeric data
Option D:	ASCII data
Q24.	YACC is an acronym for:
Option A:	Yes Another Compile Compiler
Option B:	Yet Another Compile Compiler
Option C:	Yet Another Compiler Compiler
Option D:	Yes Another Compiler Compiler
Q25.	A Lex compiler generates ?
Option A:	Lex object code
Option B:	Transition tables
Option C:	C Tokens
Option D:	Symbol tables