A finite set of steps to solve a problem is called.

A. Algorithm

B. Solution

C. Syntax

D. None

ANSWER: A

The set of instructions given to the computer to solve a problemis known called.

                                                                A.Program

A. Algorithm

B. Hardware

C. Flow Chart

ANSWER: A

Which of the following errors cannot be detected by compiler.

A. Logical Error

B. Syntex error

c. Both a and b

D. None

ANSWER: A

The diamond symbolimn a flow chartindicates.

A. Progress

B. Condition

C. Input

D. Output

ANSWER: B

The process of Writing a program in programming language is called.

A. Flow chart

B. Coding

C. Desk Checking

D. None

ANSWER: B

Who developed in C.

A. Von-Neumann

B. Charless Babbage

C. Al-Khuwarizmi

D. Dennis Ritchie

ANSWER: D

Which of the following is a selection control structure.

A. For

B. If-Then-Else

C. While

D. Do-While

ANSWER: B

The rectangle symbol in flow chart indicates.

A. Process

B. Condition

C. Input

D. Output

ANSWER: A

A type of language in which instructions are written in binary form is called.

A. Machine kanguage

B. Assembly language

C. High level language

D. None

ANSWER: A

An assembly lqanguage uses.

A. English words

B. Mnemonic codes

C. 0s and 1s

D. Binary digit

ANSWER: B

Which of the following is a logical AND operator.

A. !

B. &&

C. ||

D. &

ANSWER: B

Which of the following is a logical NOT operator.

A. !

B. &&

C. &

D. All of the above

ANSWER: A

To print a float value which format specifier can be used.

A. %f

B. %lf

C. %Lf

D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

A collection of related data.

A. Information

B. Valuable information

C. Database

D. Metadata

ANSWER: A

DBMS manages the interaction between _____ and database.

A. Users

B. Clients

C. End Users

D. Stake Holders

ANSWER: C

Which of the following is not involved in DBMS.

A. End Users

B. Data

C. Application Request

D. HTML

ANSWER: D

A characteristic of an entity.

A. Relation

B Attribute

C. Parameter

D. Constraint

ANSWER: B

The restrictions placed on the data.

A. Relation

B. Attribute

C. Parameter

D. Constraint

ANSWER: D

SQL stands for.

A. Structure Query language

B. Sort-Query language

C. Seek-Qualify label

D. None

ANSWER: D

DBMS stand for.

A. Database management System

B. Database modeling System

C. Data Business model System

D. Data Busisness Management System

ANSWER: B

A collection of raw facts and figure is called.

A. Data

B. Information

C. Processing

D. None

ANSWER: A

The process of arrange data in a logical sequence is called.

A. Sorting

B. Summarizing

C. Data capturing

D. Classifying

ANSWER: A

Which of the following is handled by DBMS.

A. Data integrity

B. Data Security

C. Data independence

D. All

ANSWER: D

A data base is an organized collection of _____ related data.

A. Logically

B. Phycially

C. Loosely

D. Badly

ANSWER: A

An Attribute is also known as.

A. Table.

B. Relation

C. Row

D. Field

ANSWER: D

A table must have.

A. Primery key

B. Secondary

C. Composit key

D. Sort key

ANSWER: A

The processed form of data is known as.

A. Object

B. Information

C. Data

D. None

ANSWER: B

A database may contain.

A. Only one table

B. At most two tables

C. At most three tables

D. Any number of tables

ANSWER: D

MS Access is referred to as.

A. RDBMS

B. RDBS

C. RMDBS

D. RDMBS

ANSWER: B

An attribute is also known as.

A. Table

B. Relation

C. Row

D. Field

ANSWER: D