- 1. The hardware requirements for Windows programming include.
- a. Pentium500MHz or equivalent CP
- b. 128Meg of RAM
- c. 500megabytes of free disk space
- d. CD-ROM drive
- e. All of these
- 2. The software requirement for Windows programming include:
- a. Windows NT 4.0
- b. Windows 2003
- c. Windows XP
- d. Windows Vista
- e. All of these
- 3. CRC stands for:
- a. Cyclic Redundancy Check
- b. Cyclic Random Check
- c. Check Redundancy Cyclic
- d. Check Redundant Cyclic
- 4. In Windows system architecture data integrity is provided by the:
- a. IP
- b. UDP checksums
- c. Cyclic Redundancy Check
- d. All of these
- 5. If the packet of checksum is one byte long, how much value it will have:
- a. 255
- b. 128
- c. 512
- d. None of these
- 6. The difference between CRC and checksum is that _____ is more accurate:
- a. Checksums
- b. CRC
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 7. Which drivers are used for the physical storage mediums.
- a. Partition drivers
- b. File system drivers
- c. Storage drivers
- d. All of these
- 8. The Storage drivers are termed as:

a. Block drivers

- b. File drivers
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 9. Which drivers specify the management of multiple partitions on a single storage device.

a. Partition drivers

- b. File system drivers
- c. Storage drivers
- d. All of these

10. Which driver systematically and logically arrange the data on a storage device as files and folders.

a. Partition drivers

b. File system drivers

- c. Storage drivers
- d. All of these
- 11. File system drivers include:
- a. UDFS for CDs and DVDs
- b. FATFS
- c. TFAT

d. All of these

12. Which permit specialized handling of file access for data encryption, compression and statistical usage monitoring.

- a. Partition drivers
- b. File system drivers
- c. Storage drivers
- d. File system filters

13. What the memory management include for one way synchronization process in which files

are copied from primary location to secondary location:

a. Kernel

14. SMS stands for:

a. Short Messaging Service

15. IDE stands for:

- a. Integrated Development Environment
- 16. Which are the features of Microsoft Visual Studio 2005:
- a. Team Communication
- b. Quality Early and Often
- c. Designing for Operations
- d. Platform for Innovation
- e. All of these

- 17. Team communication supports:
- a. Enterprise SCC
- b. Reporting
- c. Issue tracking
- d. Project management

e. All of these

- 18. Quality Early and Often includes:
- a. Static Analysis
- b. Performance profiling
- c. Unit testing
- d. Load testing
- e. All of these
- 19. Which is included by Designing for Operation.
- a. SOA Designer
- b. Logical datacenter designer
- c. Validation
- d. All of these
- 20. Platform for Innovation supports:
- a. Web service based
- b. Open protocols
- c. Client APIs
- d. Extending today's VSIP
- e. All of these
- 21. Which types of applications are created and build by Visual Studio:
- a. Web applications
- b. Desktop applications
- c. XML web applications
- d. Mobile applications
- e. VC++
- f. Visual Basic applications

g. All of these

- 22. SDK stands for:
- a. Software Development Kit
- 23. DDK stands for:
- a. Device Drivers Kit
- 24. MFC known as:
- a. Document-centric
- 25. Which applications are used to load, view, edit and save documents which prepared in VC++:
- a. API

- b. DLL
- c. MFC
- d. None of these
- 26. The MFC deals with the types of Windows known as:
- a. Overlapped
- b. Pop-up
- c. Child
- d. All of these
- 27. MFC classes are derived from base classes known as:
- a. CObject
- b. CCmdTraget
- c. CWnd
- d. All of these
- 28. CCmdTarget is derived from:
- a. CObject
- b. CWnd
- c. CWndApp
- d. CView
- 29. CWnd is derived from:
- a. CObject
- b. CCmdTarget
- c. CWndApp
- d. CView
- 30. DDX stands for:
- a. Dialog Data Exchange
- 31. Which categories of classes are included in MFC:
- a. Classes that access user interface that includes CWnd
- b. Classes that help you draw
- c. Classes that provide the functionality needed to run an application
- d. Classes that handle data array and lists
- e. Classes that access databases
- f. Classes that maintain files
- g. Classes that allow your application to communicate over a network on the Internet
- h. Classes that help to synchronize and debug the application
- i. All of these
- 32. Which is use to support threads in Windows programming:
- a. Executable files
- b. Dynamic Link Library
- c. Both a and b

- d. None of these
- 33. Which components are consisted by Threads:
- a. The contents of the registers representing the state of the processor
- b. Two stacks
- c. A private storage area used by the subsystems, run-time libraries and DLLs
- d. A unique identifier, called a thread ID
- e. All of these
- 34. Which prefix used for object ID naming conventions in Windows programming.
- a. 'IDR_'
- b. 'ID'
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 35. Match the following:
- i) IDR_ a: Dialog template resources
- ii) IDD_ b: Cursor resources
- iii) IDC_ c: Icon resources
- iv) IDI_ d: Multiple resource types
- b. i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- c. i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c
- d. i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- e. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- 36. Match the following:
- i) IDB_ a. String resource
- ii) IDS_ b: MenuItem using the MFC command
- iii) IDM_ c. Bitmap resource
- iv) ID_ d. MenuItem not using the MFC command
- b. i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- c. i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a
- d. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- e. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- 37. Numbering Conventions Used to Avoid Usage of Predefined IDs:

Prefix	Resource type	Valid range
IDR_	Multiple	1à Ox6FFF
IDD_	Dialog templates	1à Ox6FFF
IDC_,IDI_,IDB_	Cursors, icons, bitmaps	1à Ox6FFF
IDS_,IDP_	General strings	1à Ox7FFF

ID_	Commands	0x8000à0xDFFF
IDC_	Controls	8à0xDFFF

- 38. How many steps are taken by Application Wizard.
- a. Seven
- b. Six
- c. Eight
- d. Ten

39. If you want to make the code simple then uncheck the _____:

- a. Active Document Server
- b. Active Document Container
- c. Automation

d. ActiveX control

- 40. The document basically involved.
- a. Managing Data
- b. Store Data
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 41. Who is responsible to graphically display the document data to the user:
- a. Views
- 42. The View class is written with the help of _____ member function:
- a. OnDraw()
- b. OnCreate()
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 43. In which source modules, the view class code is divided:
- a. header files (.h)
- b. implementation file (.cpp)
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 44. Which files are stored in Debug:
- a. OBJ files
- b. Intermediate files
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 45. In which subdirectory, the resource files are stored.
- a. OBJ
- b. RES

- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 46. Which are the member functions of application framework's device context class CDC:
- a. TextOut()
- b. SelectStockObject()
- c. Ellipse()
- d. All of these

47. Which macros are particularly useful for monitoring the program activity in application

- framework:
- a. FOUT
- b. COUT
- c. TRACE
- d. DISPLAY
- 48. Which function is used to create new thread:

a. AfxBeginThread()

- b. AfxEndThread()
- c. AfxAbort()
- d. None of these
- 49. Which function returns a pointer to an application object.
- a. AfxGetAppName()
- b. AfxGetMainWnd()
- c. AfxGetApp()
- d. All of these
- 50. Which function is used to returns the name of an application:

a. AfxGetAppName()

- b. AfxGetMainWnd()
- c. AfxGetApp()
- d. All of these
- 51. Which function is used to terminate the thread that is currently executing:
- a. AfxBeginThread()
- b. AfxEndThread()
- c. AfxAbort()
- d. None of these
- 52. Which function returns a pointer to the application's main window:
- a. AfxGetMain()
- b. AfxGetMainWnd()
- c. AfxGetApp()
- d. AfxGetAppName()
- 53. Which function returns a handle identifying the current application instance:

- a. AfxGetMain()
- b. AfxGetMainWnd()
- c. AfxGetApp()
- d. AfxGetInstanceHandle()
- 54. Which function registers a custom WNDCLASS for an MFC application.
- a. AfxRegisterWndClass()
- b. AfxGetMainWnd()
- c. AfxGetApp()
- d. AfxGetInstanceHandle()
- 55. Which file contains #include statement for the MFC library header files.
- a. afxwin.h
- b. afxext.h
- c. StdAfx.h
- d. All of these
- 56. Which statement StdAfx.h contains when we are using compound documents:
- a. #include <afxwin.h>
- b. #include <afxext.h>
- c. #include <afxdisp.h>
- d. #include <afxole.h>
- 57. If you are using Automation and ActiveX controls, the StdAfx.h contains:
- a. #include <afxwin.h>
- b. #include <afxext.h>
- c. #include <afxdisp.h>
- d. #include <afxole.h>
- 58. If you are using Internet Explorer4 Common controls, StdAfx.h contains:

a. #include <afxdtct1.h>

- b. #include <afxext.h>
- c. #include <afxdisp.h>
- d. #include <afxole.h>
- 59. The header for template-based collection classes that is accessed by the statement:
- a. #include <afxdtct1.h>
- b. #include <afxtemp.h>
- c. #include <afxdisp.h>
- d. #include <afxext.h>
- 60. PCH stands for:
- a. Precompiled Header
- 61. Which compiler switch is used only with StdAfx.cpp:

- a. /Fp
- b. /Yc
- c. /Yu
- d. None of these
- 62. Which compiler switch is used with all the source code files:
- a. /Yu
- b. /Yc
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 63. The size of PCH files is:
- a. 5MB
- b. 10MB
- c. 15MB
- d. None of these
- 64. GDI stands for:
- a. Graphics Driver Interface
- b. Graphics Device Interface
- c. Graphical Disk Interface
- d. Graphical Device Interface
- 65. The GDI is useful to draw:
- a. Rectangle
- b. Square
- c. Line
- d. Polygon
- e. Brush
- f. Ellipse
- g. Circle

h. All of these

- 66. Which is not the type of brush:
- a. Solid
- b. Hatch
- c. Texture
- d. Gradient
- e. Linear Gradient
- f. None of these
- 67. Which function is used to draw Rectangle:
- a. DrawRectangle()
- 68. Which function is used to draw a group of lines at once:
- a. Graphics..DrawLines()

- b. DrawLine()
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 69. Which is a series of connected lines with the whole shape being closed.
- a. Rectangle
- b. Triangle
- c. Polygon
- d. Square
- 70. Which function is used to draw a Polygon:
- a. Graphics..Polygon()
- b. Draw Polygon()
- c. Polygon()
- d. None of these
- 71. Which function is used to draw the Ellipse:
- a. Graphics::Ellipse()
- b. Graphics...DrawEllipse()
- c. DrawEllipse
- d. None of these
- 72. Which is a geometric figure that comprises four sides creating four right angles:
- a. Polygon
- b. Square
- c. Triangle
- d. Rectangle
- 73. Which method is used to calculate the value of CRC:
- a. Polygon addition
- b. Polygon subtraction
- c. Polynomial division
- d. Polynomial addition
- 74. What is the length of CRC;
- a. 16
- b. 32
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 75. Which is the collection of small programs:
- a. DLL
- b. EXE
- c. CPP
- d. None of these
- 76. What is the output of successful build operation:

- a. dll
- b. pdb
- c. exe
- d. All of these
- 77. Which file is called intermediate file while debugging.
- a. OBJ
- b. PCH
- c. PDB
- d. IDB
- 78. Build toolbar contains:
- a. Win32 Debug
- b. Win32 Release
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 79. Which type of build used prior to delivery:
- a. Win32 Release
- b. Win32 Debug
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 80. Which debugging mode is smaller and faster:
- a. Debug mode
- b. Release mode
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 81. Which macro can be used to enable MFC diagnostic outputs, including message, OLE, database and Internet information.
- a. COUT
- b. FOUT
- c. TRACER
- d. DISPLAY
- 82. Which type of functions are available anytime and anywhere:
- a. Afx function
- b. Member function
- c. Non-member function
- d. All of these
- 83. In which namespace, solid brush class is defined.
- a. System.Drawing
- b. System.Graphics
- c. System.Painting

d. All of these

- 84. Which type of brush is based on the already designed pattern.
- a. Texture brush
- b. Solid brush
- c. Gradient brush

d. Hatch brush

85. Which is an object that holds a color, a picture, or a drawing pattern and is used to fill the interior of a closed shape:

- a. Polygon
- b. Brush
- c. Rectangle
- d. None of these

86. Which is series of instruction used to draw one or a group of graphics on a device context:

a. Metafile

- b. OBJ file
- c. Intermediate file
- d. None of these
- 87. _____ is a rectangle whose four sides are equal:
- a. Rectangle
- b. Polygon
- c. Square
- d. Pie

88. Windows was originally a ______ graphical layer for MS-DOS that was written by Microsoft.

- a. 16 bitb. 32 bit
- D. 32 DI
- c. 64 bit
- d. 128 bit

1. Generalized icon is a ______specification of the iconic system

- a. Actual
- b. Formal
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these
- 2. The types of generalized icons are

- a. Object icons
- b. Process icons
- c. both a and b
- d. none of these

3. Who introduced the concept of an iconic sentence

- a. Lakin
- b. Weber
- c. Kosslyn
- d. None of these
- 4. For designing and implementing the iconic systems, how many tools are required
 - a. 5
 - b. 4
 - c. 3
 - d. 2
 - e.

5. The tools for designing and implementing an iconic system are

- a. Icon editor
- b. Icon interpreter
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

6. In which field, visual symbols are used as artifacts that refer to visual data

- a. Advertisements
- b. Films
- c. Television
- d. All of these
- 7. The types of association required to create a link between icons are
 - a. Specific association
 - b. Class association
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. none of these

- 8. Which function needed for visual information processing have to decide the interaction between user and the machine
 - a. visual
 - b. cognitive
 - c. both a & b
 - d. none of these

e.

- 9. Who compared the human imagination to the iconic system
 - a. Weber
 - b. Kosslyn
 - c. Lakin
 - d. Both a & b

10.Who demonstrated a strong relationship between the abstraction of an icon and its types

- a. Lakin
- b. Weber
- c. Rohr
- d. None of these

11. The application domains of visual information processing language include

- a. image processing, image communication
- b. computer vision, robotics
- c. image database management, office automation
- d. all of these

12.Enhanced technologies in visual computing involve various generalized icons in the field of

- a. Robotic
- b. Cyborgs
- c. Other hybrid elements
- d. All of these
- 13.Generalized icons represent the appearance of
 - a. Visual icon

b. Visual image

- c. Iconic sentence
- d. Visual language
- e.
- 14. Which three aspects for the usefulness of system in the generalized icons
 - a. Ease of use
 - b. User friendless with the system
 - c. Expressive and visualized presentation of system

d. All of these

15.The generalized icons can be presented in the form of

- a. Images
- b. Block diagram , simple icons
- c. 3D scenes
- d. all of these
- 16.The full form of ERR is
 - a. Entity resource planning
 - b. Entity research planning
 - c. Enterprise resource planning
 - d. None of these

17. Which creates a specific tuple to an existing icon

- a. Specific association
- b. Class association
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

18. Which is used to generate the new icons for explicit data dependency

- a. Specific association
- b. Class association
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

19.ISQL provides tools to handle the visual information for the field of

- a. Films
- b. Radiology
- c. Technology
- d. Physiology

20.Data integrity is used to access the

- a. Correctness of data
- b. Accuracy of data
- c. Validation of data
- d. All of these

21. The two aspects of data integrity is known as

- a. entity integrity
- b. referential integrity
- c. both a & b
- d. none of these

22. The @ icon was developed by American Underwood in

- a. 1885
- b. 1971
- c. 1887
- d. 2010

23.BBN means

a. Bolt ,Beranek and Newman

- b. Bolt, Bruegel and New
- c. Bold, Bruegel and newman
- d. None of these

24.BGL means

a. Bruegel graphical language

- b. Beranek graphical language
- c. Bruegel graphics language
- d. None of these

25.The Bruegel iconic system was invented by

a. Peter bruegel

- b. Patel bruegel
- c. Patel beranek
- d. None of these

26.In which presentation ,icon can be arranged in nodes

- a. 2D tree
- b. 3D tree
- c. both a & b
- d. none of these

27. Which parameter of formal specification can represent the set of logical objects

- a. **VL**
- b. VP
- c. S
- d. XO

28. Which parameter of formal specification can represent the set of physical objects

- a. VL
- b. **VP**
- c. S
- d. XO

29. Which parameter of formal specification can represent the element in S

- a. VL
- b. VP
- c. S
- d. XO

30. Which parameter of formal specification can represent non empty set of icon

- a. VL
- b. VP
- c. **S**
- d. XO

31. Which parameter of visual query represent the object type to be recognized

- a. object_i
- b. sourcei
- c. recogi
- d. sqo_i

32. Which parameter of visual query represent the information source

- a. object_i
- b. sourcei
- c. recogi
- d. sqo_i

33. Which parameter of visual query represent the object recognition algorithm to be applied

- a. object_i
- b. sourcei
- c. recogi
- d. sqo_i

34. Which parameter of visual query represent the spatial coordinates of query origination

- a. object_i
- b. sourcei
- c. recogi
- d. sqo

35.Generalized icons are of _____ types

- a. **2**
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

36. The name of the Generalized icons are:

- a. Object icons
- b. Process icons
- c. Both a & b

d. None of these

37.Generalized icons determine which aspects for the usefulness of systems:

- a. Expressive and visualized presentation of the system
- b. User-friendless with the system
- c. Ease of use
- d. All of these

38. The basic syntactic element is known as_____

- a. Icon
- b. Link
- c. Command
- d. None of these

39.Semantic analysis takes a _____ level form for iconic sentences

- a. Top
- b. Bottom
- c. Top-down
- d. Bottom-up
- e.

40.The inversion operator ,INV is also known as the _____ operator:

- a. Binary
- b. Unary
- c. Logical
- d. None of these

41. The language that was developed to retrieve multimedia information from database:

- a. A Spatial language
- b. A Spatial query language
- c. A query language
- d. None of these
- 42. The consistency of the iconic system should be maintained with the design because it works for the
 - a. Same design vocabulary

- b. Same design grammar
- c. Different design vocabulary and grammar
- d. Both a & b
- 43.Name the second module of the inference algorithm.
 - a. Sound module
 - b. Program module
 - c. Loud module
 - d. None of these

e.

44.INV means

- a. Invention Operator
- b. Inversion Operator
- c. Inverse Operator
- d. Inversion Output
- 45. The main types of user interface are
 - a. Command line interface
 - b. Graphical user interface
 - c. Voice user interface
 - d. All of these

46._____ refers to a systematic formula to set up an iconic language

- a. Iconic system
- b. Iconic operators
- c. Iconic programs
- d. None of these

47.The syntactic analysis can be defined as ______ which is used in visual programming

a. A mapping of the font

b. A mapping of the grammar

- c. A mapping of the icons
- d. None of these

48.In the syntactic analysis for the iconic sentence, the message is to be conveyed between the

- a. System
- b. User
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

e.

49.The factors involved in it are a sequence of ______ which is to be displayed

- a. Commands
- b. Positioning
- c. Information
- d. All of these

50. Which is the visual operator:

- a. CON
- b. ENH
- c. INV
- d. INT
- $e. \ \, \text{All of these}$

51.UI is the design of computer appliances,

- a. Machines
- b. Mobile communication devices
- c. Software applications
- d. Website on the user's attention
- e. Interaction
- f. All of these

52. The relevant tools are used in UI in the following ways::

- a. Input
- b. Output
- c. Both a & b

d. None of these

53.Input is also known as a _____

- a. Prime tool
- b. Displayed
- c. Composite tool
- d. None of these

54. Which represents the combination of icons:

- a. DOS
- b. COM
- c. CON
- d. INV

55. Which attribute combines the meaning of two icons:

- a. AND
- b. WITH
- c. MERGED_WITH
- d. All of these

56.CON refers to

- a. Contextual Interpretation Operator
- b. Conceptual Interpretation Operator
- c. Contextual Integration Operator
- d. Contextual Integration Operand

57. Which is an enhancement operator basically enhances the conceptual richness of an icon:

- a. COM
- b. CON
- с. **ЕNH**
- d. INV

58. Which is an inversion operator uses the icon in an inverted manner:

- a. **INV**
- b. INT
- c. COM

d. CON

59. The principles of UI design are:

- a. Structured principle
- b. Simplicity principle
- c. Visibility principle
- d. Feedback principle
- e. All of these

60.What are the types of UI design:

- a. Graphical User Interface
- b. Command Line Interface
- c. Voice User Interface
- d. All of these

61. The following rules keep the user interface for dialog management and other applications:

- a. Keep the user interface attractive and simple
- b. Maintain consistency
- c. Control the interaction
- d. Sound effect
- e. Medium of touch
- f. All of these

62.Iconic algebra is used to construct the _____

- a. Complex icons
- b. Icon semantics
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

63. Which is necessary to get better resolution on the displaying screen:

- a. Icon algebra
- b. Icon purity
- c. Icon textual
- d. All of these

64. How many parameters can fuzzy icon can be designed_____

a. 2

- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6
- e.

65.A graphical query language popularly known as:

- a. QBD•
- b. QDB*
- c. DQB*
- d. BQD*
- e.

66.QBD* is used to

- a. Investigate the navigational
- b. Diagrammatic entity relationship
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

67. Which word represents the designing process of the iconic system:

- a. Fuzzy
- b. Cozy
- c. Musty
- d. Mossy

68. The fuzzy designing process requires the following systems:

- a. Designing the icon
- b. Selecting the application areas
- c. Constructing the corpus of icon
- d. Connect the word with icon
- e. All of these

- 1. _____ enables one to explore the resources of Windows:
- a. API
- b. CPP
- c. MFC
- d. ATL
- 2. Which application we will use to make program more portable:
- a. WindowsAPI
- b. WindowApp
- c. MFC
- d. None of these
- 3. The Win32API supports:
- a. 16-bit Windows
- b. 32-bit Windows
- c. 64-bit Windows
- d. All of these
- 4. Win32Program utilizes a central function called.
- a. Main
- b. App
- c. WinMain
- d. None of these
- 5. The arguments of the WinMain() function are mandatory and it communicate with:
- a. Operating System
- b. Hardware
- c. Kernel
- d. None of these
- 6. Which is the parameter of the WinMain():
- a. HInstance
- b. hPrecInstance
- c. LPSTR lpCmdLine
- d. Int nCmdShow
- e. All of these
- 7. Which is used to install and configure the service application:
- a. Administration and Management
- b. Networking
- c. Archie
- d. Gopher
- 8. _____ is done by pressing the restart button while the computer is on:
- a. Cold boot

b. Warm boot

- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 9. _____ is done by pressing the power switch when it is turned off:

a. Cold boot

- b. Warm boot
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 10. What is the full form of $BIOS-ROM_{:}$
- a. Basic Input Output System Read Only Memory
- b. Binary Input Output System Read Only Memory
- c. Binary Input Output System Random Only Memory
- d. Basic Input Output System Random Only Memory
- 11. VRML stands for:
- a. Virtual Reality Model Language
- b. Virtual Reality Modeling Language
- c. Virtual Read-only Modeling Language
- d. Virtual Reality Mode Language
- 12. HTML stands for:
- a. Hyper Text Meta Language
- b. High Text Markup Language
- c. Hyper Text Markup Language
- d. High Test Markup Language
- 13. WPF stands for:
- a. Windows Presentation Function
- b. Windows Presentation Foundation
- c. Windows Procedure Foundation
- d. None of these
- 14. WCF stands for:
- a. Windows Computer Foundation
- b. Windows Communication Foundation
- c. Windows Central Foundation
- d. None of these
- 15. RPC stands for:
- a. Remote Presentation Call
- b. Radio Presentation Call
- c. Remote Procedure Call

- d. None of these
- 16. SNMP stands for:
- a. Secure Network Management Protocol
- b. Simple Network Management Protocol
- c. Secured Network Management Procedure
- d. Simple Network Management Procedure
- 17. HTTP stand for:
- a. Hyper Text Tele Protocol
- b. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
- c. Hyper Text Transfer Procedure
- d. Hyper Tele Transfer Procedure
- 18. FTP stands for:
- a. File Transaction Protocol
- b. File Transfer Protocol
- c. Format Transfer Protocol
- d. Formal Transfer Protocol
- 19. DNS stands for:
- a. Domain Network System
- b. Domain Name System
- c. Data Name System
- d. Data Name Service
- 20. BITS stands for:
- a. Binary Intelligent Transfer Service
- b. Background Intelligent Transfer Service
- c. Background Integrated Transfer Service
- d. Binary Integrated Text Service
- 21. WWW stands for:
- a. World Web Wide
- b. World Wide Web
- c. Web Wide World
- d. None of These
- 22. XML stands for:
- a. eXtensible Markup Language
- b. eXtra Markup Language
- c. eXtensible Mode Language
- d. None of these
- 23. URI stands for:
- a. Universal Resource Identifier
- b. Uniform Resource Identifier

- c. Uniform Resource Identification
- d. Universal Resource Identification
- 24. TCP/IP stands for:
- a. Transfer Control Protocol / Internet Protocol
- b. Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol
- c. Transfer Configuration Protocol / Internet Protocol
- d. None of these
- 25. CSP stands for:
- a. Cryptographic System Provider
- b. Cryptographic Service Providers
- c. Computer Service Provider
- d. Cryptographic Service Protocol
- 26. ______ is a standard by which internet names are translated to their corresponding IP

addresses:

- a. DSP
- b. DSW
- c. DNS
- d. DLL
- 27. _____ is supported by TCP/IP client accessing Web document on Web server:
- a. Web Browsers
- b. Operating System
- c. Windows
- d. None of these
- 28. What is return type of InitInstance.
- a. bool
- b. int
- c. char
- d. double
- 29. In Win32 which function is used to create application.
- a. WinMain
- b. WinApp
- c. WinAPI
- d. None of these
- 30. Security protects the data from:
- a. Authorized accessing
- b. Unauthorized accessing
- c. Administrator accessing
- d. None of these
- 31. Which function handle the key container:

- a. CryptoAPI
- b. CryptAcquireContext
- c. CAPICOM
- d. CryptoGraphics
- 32. The MFC library is a predefined set of:
- a. Data types
- b. Function
- c. Classes
- d. Constant
- e. All of these
- 33. Which class is used to display something on screen:
- a. **CWinApp**
- b. MFC
- c. CWinAPI
- d. None of these
- 34. Which function is provide by CWinApp to display something on screen.
- a. Start()
- b. Load()
- c. Close()
- d. InitApplication()
- 35. Where the fundamental classes of MFC are declared:
- a. afxwin.h
- b. include.h
- c. graphics.h
- d. conio.h
- 36. What is included by frame of window:
- a. Location
- b. Dimension
- c. Borders
- d. All of these
- 37. Which class is used by MFC to create the frame:
- a. CMainFrame
- b. CFrameWnd
- c. CMainWnd
- d. None of these
- 38. Which class is used to create a Window frame:
- a. CFrameWnd
- b. CMainFrame
- c. CMainWnd

- d. None of these
- 39. Which function is associated with window frame:
- a. InitApp()
- b. Stop()
- c. Destroy()
- d. Create()
- 40. Which is the base class of CWinApp.
- a. CWinThread
- b. CWin
- c. CWin_Tread
- d. CThread
- 41. Which function is called to display the frame in resultant window:
- a. CloseWindow()
- b. ShowWindow()
- c. DeleteWindow()
- d. None of these
- 42. Which file is required to export the DLL function:
- a. A.def
- b. A.dll
- c. A.exe
- d. None of these
- 43. Which function is used to create DLL files:****
- a. DllMain
- b. DefMain
- c. Main
- d. Void_main
- 44. Which keyword is used to declare the variable and function to specify the external link:
- a. extern
- b. void
- c. this
- d. new
- 45. Which macro is used to handle the command message:
- a. **ON_COMMAND**
- b. ON_LBUTTONDOWN
- c. ON_RBUTTONDOWN
- d. ON_LBUTTONDBLCLK
- 46. Which class is used to handle the windows message and control notification:
- a. **CWnd**
- b. CFrameWnd

- c. CMDIFrameWnd
- d. CView
- 47. Which classes are included by CWnd class:
- a. CFrameWnd
- b. CMDIFrameWnd
- c. CView
- d. CMDIChildWnd
- e. All of these
- 48. MVC stands for:
- a. Model View Controller
- 49. Which key events are identified by wParam.
- a. Shift
- b. Ctrl
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 50. Which class is provided by MFC library:
- a. CScrollView
- b. CView
- c. CFrame
- d. None of these
- 51. Web browser can access:
- a. Client computer
- b. Application Programs
- c. Web Pages
- d. All of these
- 52. Which protocol is supported by web browser:
- a. TCP/IP
- b. IP
- c. TCP
- d. All of these
- 53. A browser can support:
- a. Hyper Text
- b. Images
- c. Sound Files
- d. Flash Animations
- e. All of these
- 54. Security is implemented by:
- a. Crypto API
- b. Cryptographic Service Providers

c. CAPICOM

- d. All of these
- 55. Security protects data from:
- a. Fire
- b. Flood
- c. Unauthorized access
- d. Authenticated user
- 56. CSP contains a key that is stored in....
- a. Web Browser
- b. Text files
- c. Encrypted files
- d. Key Database
- 57. The parameters for Create() function are:
- a. LPCTSTR lpszClassName
- b. LPCTSTR lpszWindowName
- c. DWORD dwStyle
- d. lpszMenuName
- e. All of these
- 58. Which function is essential for DLL files:
- a. DllMain
- b. DefMain
- c. VoidMain
- d. Main
- 59. Parameter contains:
- a. ID
- b. wParam
- c. lParam
- d. All of these
- 60. Which is the Scroll message handler.
- a. WM_VSCROLL
- b. WM_HSCROLL
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 61. Which is the base class for Bitmap:
- a. CBitmap
- b. CView
- c. CScrollView
- d. None of these
- 62. Which function load bitmap image into CBitmap object:

a. LoadBitmapW

- b. StartBitmap
- c. DeleteBitmap
- d. None of these
- 63. Which function is used to get size of scrolls:
- a. GetDeviceScrollSizes()
- 64. Which is the parent of all MFC view classes:
- a. CDocView
- b. CTableView
- c. CScrollView
- d. CView
- 65. The nMapMode argument holds a mapping mode that is:
- a. MM_TEXT
- b. MM_HIMETRIC
- c. MM_TWIPS
- d. MM_HIENGLISH
- e. All of these
- 66. _____ handles the connections from client and can provide several independent screens:
- a. Client
- b. Server
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 67. What is required to provide the control for X server:
- a. Client's hostname
- b. IP address
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 68. By which program we can manipulate the access control list:
- a. Xhost
- b. Xhost+hostname
- c. Xhost-hostname
- d. None of these
- 69. We can add a host to the list with:
- a. Xhost
- b. Xhost+hostname
- c. Xhost-hostname
- d. None of these
- 70. We can remove host from the list with:

- a. Xhost
- b. Xhost+hostname
- c. Xhost-hostname
- d. None of these
- 71. DECNET stands for:
- a. Digital Equipment Corporation Networking
- 72. X contains:
- a. X Protocol
- b. X Display Server
- c. X Client
- d. Xlib routines
- e. All of these
- 73. X was developed to create a platform-independent network-based.
- a. A complete OS
- b. Graphical User environment
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 74. The X window protocol has the server that provides the _____ windowing mechanism.
- a. Advance basic
- b. Advance
- c. Basic
- d. None of these
- 75. Server handles the connections from ______ and can provides several independent screens:
- a. Other servers
- b. Clients
- c. Internet
- d. None of these
- 76. The function of the X Window is:
- a. Establish a connection with the X server
- b. Create a window
- c. Create X resources
- d. Wait, detect and perform event
- e. All of these
- 77. The X windows system is GUI and is entirely based on:
- a. Microsoft Windows
- b. Macintosh Operating System
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 78. The X-Term terminal emulator and the user interface that supports:

- a. Window
- b. Mouse
- c. Keyboard
- d. All of these

79. It is used to listen to the network connections at a specific port is called:

- a. X Client
- b. X Server
- c. X Window
- d. X application
- 80. X Server supports:
- a. Single Window Mode
- b. Multiple Window Mode
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 81. Which network protocol is supported by X:
- a. TCP/IP
- b. DECNET
- c. STREAMS
- d. All of these
- 82. Which variable is used to determine where the x server is located:
- a. Display
- b. Search
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 83. What is the name of function that is added for WM_KEYDOWN:
- a. OnKeyDown
- b. OnKeyUp
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 84. Which is the parameters / arguments of OnKeyDown function:
- a. nChar
- b. nRepCnt
- c. nFlags
- d. All of these
- 85. Which function is used to set cursor:
- a. SetCursor
- 86. In OnKeyDown which argument represent the number of times of key pressing.
- a. nChar
- b. nRepCnt

- c. nFlags
- d. None of these

87. Which argument keeps a combination flag that checks whether key is being pressed at the same time with the other keys:

- a. nChar
- b. nRepCnt
- c. nFlags
- d. None of these
- 88. The Class Wizard is use function for WM_SETCURSOR message:
- a. OnSetCursor
- 89. To register your own window class containing the desired mouse pointer by using.
- a. AfxRegisterClass()
- b. AfxRegisterWndClass()
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 90. Which class refers to the co-ordination point of screen:
- a. **CPoint**
- 91. In which namespace cursor are stored:

a. Cursor namespace

- 92. Which is the property of the panel control:
- a. Location
- b. Size
- c. Border Style
- d. Cursor
- e. All of these

93. Which is the protective mechanism that lies between the computer network and the Internet to protect from malfunctions and network-based security threats.

- a. Firewall
- b. Archie
- c. Finger
- d. Active attacks
- 94. Which indicator represents the position of the mouse on a screen:
- a. Cursor
- b. Mouse
- c. Keyboard
- d. None of these
- 95. Which program is used for searches files anywhere on the network by the filename:
- a. Archie
- b. Firewall
c. Finger

d. Active attacks

1. VLCs means

- a. Visual Language Compiler
- b. Visual Location Operator
- c. Vector Location Operator
- d. Vector Language Compiler
- 2. VLC is used to _____
 - a. Design
 - b. Compile visual
 - c. Windows programs
 - d. All of these
 - e.
- 3. Which compiler is a frequently-used VLC that enables interactive learning
 - a. SIL-ICON
 - b. SILICON
 - c. SILI-CON
 - d. SILIC-ON
- 4. Who introduced the SIL-ICON compiler and where:
 - a. Dave John at Calctech in 1979
 - b. Dave Johannsen at Calctech in 1979
 - c. James Gosling at Calctech in 1979
 - d. Dave Johannsen at Calcutta in 1979
- 5. ______ also known as assembling of predefined blocks of layout:
 - a. SIL-ICON
 - b. VLC
 - c. VHIC
 - d. VHDL
- 6. ID means
 - a. Interrupt Dictionary
 - b. Icon Dictionary
 - c. Input Dictionary
 - d. Inkjet Dictionary
- 7. OD means

- a. Operator Dictionary
- b. Output Dictionary
- c. Operand Dictionary
- d. Operation Dictionary
- 8. Which is helpful to create icons for the programming part:
 - a. OD
 - b. ID
 - c. DOS
 - d. SIL-ICON
- 9. Which accepts symbolic images and logical icons as input values
 - a. OD
 - b. ID
 - c. VLC
 - d. SIL-ICON

10. _____ is also an iconic language system used for augmentative communication by people with speech disabilities.

- a. Smiley
- b. Minspeak
- c. Maxspeak
- d. None of these
- 11. VICON works as
 - a. Visual icon manager
 - b. Visual icon task
 - c. Vector icon manager
 - d. Visual icon management
- 12. A multidimensional sentence is the combination of an
 - a. ICON
 - b. EARCON
 - c. MICON
 - d. TICON
 - e. VICON
 - f. All of these
- 13. Which stores the icons used in a visual program:
 - a. ID
 - b. OD
 - c. VLC
 - d. EARCON
- 14. Which represents the size of the icon structure which is measured in bytes
 - a. WORD hWnd

- b. DWORD hWnd
- c. DWORD gWmd
- d. DWORD gWnd
- 15. Which statement handles the Window to receive the notifications of icon area:
 - a. UINT uID
 - b. UINT uFlags
 - c. UINT
 - d. HICON
- 16. Which statement indicates that other members involved in this contain valid data:
 - a. UINT uID
 - b. UINT uFlags
 - c. UINT
 - d. HICON
- 17. Which handles the customized notifications area icon
 - a. GUID guidItem statement
 - b. HICON hBallonIcon
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of these
- 18. The physical interpretation of an icon image considers the following:
 - a. Design of an icon image
 - b. Selection of caption associated with the image
 - c. The context in which the icons appears
 - d. All of these

19. Who defined 'Iconography' as a finite set of icons and an iconic sentence as an iconic structure formed according to specific rules

- a. Korfhage
- b. Korley
- c. Deword
- d. None of these
- 20. The visual programming language compiler checks
 - a. Level of language
 - b. Scope of language
 - c. Visibility
 - d. All of these
- 21. Who implement the icons in the program by selected icon ID
 - a. visual programming
 - b. visual language
 - c. visual language compiler
 - d. none of these

- 22. The types of icon ID can be
 - a. Object icon
 - b. Transparent icon, command icon
 - c. Icon instance, icon copy
 - d. All of these
- 23. WIMP means
 - a. Windows, Images, Menus and Paints
 - b. Webs, Images, Menus and Pointers
 - c. Windows, Icons, Menus and Pointers
 - d. None of these
- 24. In WIMP, icons are defined to provide______ to the resultant output
 - a. Verbalization
 - b. Visualization
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of these
- 25. RealWorld is an icon editor which is properly used for
 - a. Editing icon
 - b. Creating icon
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of these
 - e.
- 26. Icons are of varying size from
 - a. 2*2 pixel to 256*256 pixel
 - b. 1*2 pixel to 255*256 pixel
 - c. 3*3 pixel to 256*256 pixel
 - d. 1•1 pixel to 256•256 pixel
- 27. An iconic sentence has two forms named
 - a. Action sentence and Operator Sentence
 - b. Icon sentence and background Sentence
 - c. Action sentence and background loading command
 - d. None of these

28. In iconic sentence which sentence keeps the first form and which keeps the second form

a. Action sentence and background loading command

- b. Action sentence and Action loading command
- c. Background loading command and Action sentence
- d. background sentence and background loading command
- 29. Action sentence is made up of
 - a. 5 parts

- b. 2 parts
- c. 3 parts
- d. 4 parts
- 30. The parts of action sentence are:
 - a. PLAYthing
 - b. Design action of the icon
 - c. Modifier
 - d. All of these
- 31. How many attributes has generalized icons:
 - a. **2**
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5
 - e.
- 32. First attribute of the generalized icon keeps the
 - a. Icon name
 - b. Menu
 - c. Relationship
 - d. Both a & b
- 33. Second attribute of the generalized icon keeps the
 - a. Icon name
 - b. Menu
 - c. Relationship
 - d. Both a & b
- 34. The VICON example specifies the
 - a. IS-A
 - b. IN-FRONT-OF
 - c. ON-TOP
 - d. BEHIND
 - e. ATTACHED-TO
 - f. All of these
 - g.

35. Which icon is used for representing the real object and maintaining the icon relation

- a. Object icon
- b. Transparent icon
- c. Command icon
- d. All of these
- 36. Which refers to a mask property for an object icon

- a. Object icon
- b. Transparent icon
- c. Command icon
- d. All of these
- 37. Which construct to apply the set of icon by the property of object icon
 - a. Object icon
 - b. Transparent icon
 - c. Command icon
 - d. All of these
- 38. OOER means
 - a. Object Oriented Entity Relation
 - b. Operator Oriented Entity Relation
 - c. Object Oriented Entity Relationship
 - d. Optical Object Entrance Relation
- 39. The second level of visual language compiler shares the
 - a. Object
 - b. Class
 - c. Sentence
 - d. All of these
 - e.

40. The second level of visual language compiler implements the ______ of visual sentence

- a. Structure
- b. Class
- c. Sentence
- d. All of these

41. The three techniques are used for implementing the visual language specification are known as :

- a. Grammatical approach
- b. Logical approach
- c. Procedural approach
- d. All of these
- 42. Which is the main function of parser:
 - a. Source program conforms to the language definition
 - b. Translate link source to library
 - c. Source program conforms to logical definition
 - d. All of these
- 43. A visual language characterized with a set of attributes which can be classified as
 - a. Syntactic attribute

- b. Graphical attribute
- c. Semantic attribute
- d. All of these
- e.
- 44. The object's appearance can be characterized by:
 - a. Syntactic attribute
 - b. Graphical attribute
 - c. Semantic attribute
 - d. All of these

e.

- 45. The graphical attributes are:
 - a. Position
 - b. Size
 - c. Shape
 - d. Color
 - e. Name
 - f. All of these
- 46. Which attribute is responsible for the object's spatial arrangement on the screen:
 - a. Syntactic attribute
 - b. Graphical attribute
 - c. Semantic attribute
 - d. All of these

e.

- 47. Which is used for associating semantics with a graphical object.
 - a. Syntactic attribute
 - b. Graphical attribute
 - c. Semantic attribute
 - d. All of these
- 48. What are the interconnections state:
 - a. Start, predicate and function
 - b. Predicate and function
 - c. Predicate and halt
 - d. All of these
- 49. RAID means
 - a. Redundant array of inexpensive disk
 - b. Rebounding array for inexpensive disk
 - c. Redundant array of expensive disk
 - d. Redundant array for inexpensive disk
- 50. Which can be modified without affecting the original icon

- a. Icon instance
- b. Icon copy
- c. Command icon
- d. Object icon
- 51. An icon relation is the example of :
 - a. Transparent icon
 - b. Icon instance
 - c. Icon copy
 - d. Object icon
- 52. The visual icon manager is implemented with structure
 - a. Oriented LISP editor
 - b. InterLISP-D text editor
 - c. InterLISP-M text editor
 - d. Both a & b
- 53. The actions of robot are controlled by:
 - a. One microprocessor
 - b. Two microprocessor
 - c. One or many microprocessor
 - d. None of these

54. Which refers to a small pictogram used to supplement the normal alphanumerics of the computer

- a. Visual language
- b. Icon
- c. Compiler
- d. Icon copy

55. Which refers to a set of practices by which images can be used to communicate concepts

- a. Visual language
- b. Icon
- c. Icon object
- d. Icon copy

e.

- 56. Which icon is used for serving the model of visual language compiler:
 - a. statementchart
 - b. statechart
 - c. stateclipchart
 - d. clipart

e.

57. The operator dictionary is used by the visual language is:

- a. Compiler to solve
- b. Interpret the dictionary entries
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these
- 58. The design methodology is used to:
 - a. Deal with the complete iconic system
 - b. Contact with the complete iconic system
 - c. Deal with the complete object system
 - d. Contact with the complete object system
- 59. The OOER approach to visual programming enables:
 - a. Designers
 - b. Clients to make plan
 - c. Work accordingly
 - d. All of these
- 60. Which represent an object icon having mask property:
 - a. Object icon
 - b. Transparent icon
 - c. Command icon
 - d. Icon copy
- 1. In Microsoft Windows, which are embedded:
- a. DLL
- b. EXE
- c. CPL
- d. All of these
- 2. Which is not the Windows resource:
- a. Dialog Box
- b. Menus
- c. Pop-up menus
- d. None of these

3. In which file the compiler manage the various objects which are use in windows programming.

- a. Text file
- b. Resource file
- c. Control file
- d. Objfile
- 4. Which component prevents attacks from malicious and foreign program.

- a. Firewall
- b. Resources
- c. Windows
- d. None of these
- 5. Antivirus is used to catch:
- a. Worms
- b. Rootkits
- c. Spywares
- d. Virus
- e. All of these
- 6. Which is not the antivirus software:
- a. Windows Vista antivirus
- b. Spyware antivirus
- c. Avast antivirus
- d. Norton antivirus
- e. Kaspersky antivirus
- f. None of these
- 7. Which element's file format is .RC:
- a. Menu
- b. Dialog
- c. String
- d. User-defined resource
- e. Version information
- f. Header file
- g. Accelerator
- h. All of these
- 8. Match the following:

i.	Cursor	a: FNT
ii.	Bitmap	b: ICO
iii.	Icon	c: BMP
iv.	Font	d: CUR

- b. i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- c. i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- d. i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- e. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- 9. In resource editor what is the default name of newly created dialog.
- a. IDD_DIALOG1

- b. DLG_DIALOG1
- c. ID_DIALOG1
- d. None of these
- 10. Which header file contains string and other mapping macros:
- a. string
- b. tchar.h
- c. cstring.h
- d. resources.h
- 11. The Dialog controls are referenced using:
- a. CWnd pointer
- b. Index number
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

12. Class Wizard can generate statements to call the MFC______ functions for moving the information back and forth between the screen and the data members in dialog box.

- a. Data transfer and dispose
- b. Data exchange and data validation
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 13. Which dialog box force to user to do any action:
- a. Modal
- b. Modeless
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 14. Which is dialog control initialization function:
- a. OnDialog
- b. OnInitDialog
- c. InitDialog
- d. StartDialog
- 15. Which function is used to create Modal dialog box.
- a. CreateModal()
- b. DoModal()
- c. DrawModal()
- d. Modal()
- 16. Which function is create for cancel button event of dialog box:
- a. OnInitCancel()
- b. OnCancel()
- c. CancelClick()
- d. OnClickCancel()

17. Which function is used for converting an ID to a CWnd pointer is provided by the MFC library.

- a. CWnd::GetItem
- b. CWnd::GetPointer
- c. CWnd.:GetDlgItem
- d. CWnd::GetDlgPointer
- 18. Match the following:

i.	Animation	a: CEdit
ii.	Button	b: CComboBox
iii.	Combo box	c: CButton
iv.	Edit box	d: CAnimateCtrl

- b. i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- c. i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a
- d. i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- e. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- 19. Match the following:

i.	Header	a: CComboBoxEx
ii.	Hotkey	b: CImageList
iii.	Image list	c: CHotKeyCtrl
iv.	Extended combo box	d: CHeaderCtrl

- b. i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- c. i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- d. i-d, ii-a, iii-c, iv-b
- e. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- 20. Which function is used to convert a CWnd pointer to a control ID, in MFC library:
- a. GetDlgCtrlID()
- b. GetPointer()
- c. GetDlgItem()
- d. GetDlgPointer()
- 21. In VisualC++, which menu adds 'Resources':
- a. Insert
- b. Project
- c. Build
- d. Tools
- 22. Buttons and other utilities can be accessed through the _____ menu:
- a. Insert
- b. Layout
- c. Tools

- 23. Which is not the Dialog style:
- a. Title bar
- b. System menu
- c. Maximize box
- d. Minimize box
- e. Clip siblings
- f. Clip children
- g. Horizontal scroll
- h. Vertical scroll
- i. None of these
- 24. Match the following:

i.	IDS	a: A dialog box resource
ii.	IDM	b: A menu resource
iii.	IDC	c: A string resource
iv.	IDD	d: A command identifier

- b. i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- c. **i–c, ii–b, iii–d, iv–a**
- d. i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- e. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- 25. Match the following:

i.	IDA	a: A bitmap resource
ii.	IDI	b: A custom resource
iii.	IDB	c: An accelerator table resource
iv.	ID	d: A Icon and bitmap resource

- b. i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- c. i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a
- d. i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
- e. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- 26. Which two kinds of Dialog are:
- a. Modal
- b. Modeless
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 27. Which keyword is used to store Icons in resource files:
- a. ICON
- b. iconfile.ico
- c. Icon design
- d. None of these

28. A 16*16 size Icon support_____ colors:

- a. **16**
- b. 256
- c. 512
- d. 65536

29. Which function is provided by win32API for loading icons, bitmaps and cursors.

- a. Load Icon
- b. Load Bitmaps
- c. Load Image
- d. Load Cursor
- 30. In which toolbar Lines, curves, rectangle, text, ellipse tools are available:
- a. Drawing toolbar
- b. Graphics toolbar
- c. Formatting toolbar
- d. None of these
- 31. What is the size of Large Icon:
- a. 16*16
- b. **32•32**
- c. 64*64
- d. 128*128
- 32. Which parameters are used by LoadString() function:
- a. hInstance
- b.
- uID

- c. lpBuffer
- d. nBufferMax
- e. All of these
- 33. Which function returns the number of characters that are actually written into the string:
- a. LoadString
- b. UpdateString
- c. RemoveString
- d. CreateString
- 34. Keyboard Accelerators are processed by calling_____function:
- a. TranslateAccelerator()

- b. PreTranslateAccelerator()
- c. Translate()
- d. None of these
- 35. Windows message is related to:

a. WM_CONTEXTMENU

- b. WM_COMMANDLINE
- c. WM_COMMAND
- d. None of these

36. The ultimate ancestor for all classes in the .Net framework and the equivalent of the C# object class. Part of the system namespace is called.

- a. MarshalByRefObject
- b. Component
- c. Object
- d. Menu

37. An object with a distributed identifies whose state is only valid in the context where it was created. Part of the system namespace is called.

- a. Component
- b. Object
- c. Menu

d. MarshalByRefObject

38. A MarshalByRefObject that can exit within a container part of the System. Component Model namespace is called.

- a. Component
- b. Menu
- c. MarshalByRefObject
- d. Object

39. The abstract base class for all menu object, the part of System.Windows.Forms namespace is called.

- a. MarshalByRefObject
- b. Component
- c. Object
- d. Menu
- 40. Which are the public properties for Menu class in the .Net framework:
- a. Handle
- b. IsParent
- c. MdiListItem
- d. MenuItems
- e. All of these
- 41. Which are the public function for Menu class in the .Net framework:

- a. GetContextMenu
- b. GetMainMenu
- c. MergeMenu
- d. All of these
- 42. Which are the public events for Menu class in the .Net framework:
- a. Disposed
- b. Handle
- c. IsParent
- d. None of these
- 43. Which are the public events for MenuItem class in the .Net framework:
- a. Click
- b. DrawItem
- c. MeasureItem
- d. Popup
- e. Select
- f. All of these
- 44. Which are the public functions for MenuItem class in the .Net framework:
- a. CloneMenu
- b. MergeMenu
- c. PerformClick
- d. PerformSelect
- e. All of these
- 45. Which are the public properties for MenuItem class in the .Net framework:
- a. Checked
- b. Enabled
- c. Index
- d. MergeOrder
- e. OwnerDraw
- f. All of these
- 46. Which are not the public properties for MenuItem class in the .Net framework:
- a. Parent
- b. RadioCheck
- c. Shortcut
- d. ShowShortcut
- e. Text
- f. Visible
- g. None of these
- 47. Which are the type of menus in Windows application.
- a. System menu

- b. Pop-up menu
- c. Drop-down menu
- d. All of these
- 48. System menus contain commands for:
- a. Restoring
- b. Moving
- c. Size
- d. Minimizing
- e. Maximizing
- f. Closing
- g. All of these
- 49. System menu is displayed by:
- a. Clicking the right mouse button
- b. Pressing the Alt spacebar
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 50. Which function is used to load the menu:
- a. LoadMenu()
- b. AppendMenu()
- c. CreateMenu()
- d. InsertMenu()
- 51. When the user select an item from the menu which message is generated.
- a. WM_COMMAND
- b. ON_COMMAND
- c. WM_PAINT
- d. None of the
- 52. Which macro of MFC creates a message map entry:
- a. ON_PAINT
- b. ON_LBUTTONCLK
- c. **ON_COMMAND**
- d. ON_RBUTTONCLK
- 53. Which function appends the new items at the end of existing items.
- a. AppendMenu()
- b. LoadMenu()
- c. CreateMenu()
- d. InsertMenu()

54. Which variable has been used to make sure that the same menu item do not keep getting appended or removed more than once.

- a. count
- b. flag
- c. this
- d. None of these

55. Which menu is added with a menu for the purpose of setting the appearance of the displayed image within the window:

a. Submenu

- b. System menu
- c. Pop-up menu
- d. None of these
- 56. Which tools are provided by Windows for text editing.
- a. Edit control
- b. Windows rich edit common control
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 57. In MFC which classes are used for text editing:
- a. CEditView
- b. CRichEditView
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 58. In CEditView class, the limitation of text size:
- a. **64 KB**
- b. 32 KB
- с. 128 КВ
- d. 16 KB
- 59. Which function is used to set the size and position of the edit window:
- a. SetTextPos()
- b. SetWindowPos()
- c. SetWindowText()
- d. None of these
- 60. Which function is used to retrieves plain text from the control:

a. GetWindowText()

- b. SetWindowText()
- c. GetText()
- d. GetModify()
- 61. Which function is used to store plain text in the control:

a. SetWindowText()

- b. SetWindowPos()
- c. SetTextPos()

d. SetText()

62. Which function is used to gets a flag that indicates whether the user has selected text:

- a. GetModify()
- b. GetSel()
- c. GetText()
- d. None of these
- 63. Which function is used to sets the control's default format characteristics:
- a. SetSelectionCharFormat()
- b. SetModifyCharFormat()
- c. SetDefaultCharFormat()
- d. None of these
- 64. Which function is used to set the format characteristic of the selected text:
- a. SetSelectionCharFormat()
- b. SetModifyCharFormat()
- c. SetDefaultCharFormat()
- d. None of these
- 1. A______ is an array of bits that specify the color of each pixel in an array of pixels:
- a. Bitmap
- b. Window
- c. Image
- d. All of these
- 2. Which windows are used in user interface to display information to the user or to get a

response:

- a. Images
- b. Dialogs
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 3. The______ supports the Windows animation technology:
- a. Windows Ctrl
- b. Windows
- c. Windows Supervisor
- d. Windows animation manager
- 4. Windows animation is also known as:
- a. Programmatic interface
- b. User interface
- c. Graphics interface

- d. Network interface
- 5. AVI stands for:
- a. Audio-Video Interleaved
- b. Audio-Video Interface
- c. Audio-Video Integration
- d. None of these
- 6. To compile all types of Visual graphics programs, which vector and graphics programming

interface we need:

- a. Direct2D
- b. Direct3D
- c. GDI+
- d. All of these
- 7. The term animation include the series and sequence of:
- a. Graphics
- b. Images
- c. Pictures
- d. All of these
- 8. The format supported by Visual Studio:
- a. .dat
- b. .mpg
- c. .avi
- d. .3gp
- 9. Which Adobe software is frequently used to animate the graphics:
- a. Photoshop
- b. Flash
- c. PageMaker
- d. MS-Paint
- 10. Which statement we use to make the animation in the centered position of the specified area:

a. ACS_CENTER

- b. ACS_AUTOPLAY
- c. ACS_TRANSPARENT
- d. All of these
- 11. In which class the flag ACS_TRANSPARENT is set:

a. CAnimationCtrl

- b. CAnimationAlt
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 12. Which function makes the animation play from the specified number to the nTo frame:
- a. STOP

- b. SEEK
- c. CLOSE
- d. OPEN
- 13. Which ActiveX object is used to play Flash video or clip:
- a. Flash Shockwave Object
- b. Shockwave Object
- c. Shockwave Flash Object
- d. None of these
- 14. The font is taken as:
- a. GDI Object
- b. MFC
- c. API
- d. None of these
- 15. Which function is used to select the font:

a. CDC.:SelectObject()

- b. CDC::DeleteObject()
- c. CDC::CreateObject()
- d. None of these
- 16. Which is the Base class of font:
- a. CSize
- b. CFont
- c. CString
- d. CView
- 17. What the function return if the problem occurs while selecting the font:
- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE
- c. NULL
- d. All of these
- 18. How many types of font:
- a. Three
- b. Five
- c. Seven
- d. Two
- 19. The type of font that refers to the independent device is known as:
- a. TrueType
- b. FalseType
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 20. The type of font that is device-dependent is known as:

a. Window display system font

- 21. Which function is used to create the font:
- a. CFont::DeleteFont()
- b. CFont::SelectFont()

c. CFont.:CreateFont()

- d. None of these
- 22. Which control can be used to display text, drawing or picture:
- a. Static
- b. Edit
- c. Rich Edit
- d. Progress
- 23. In Windows Control Which types of controls are used:
- a. Text-based
- b. List-based
- c. Progress control
- d. Rich Edit control
- e. Static control
- f. All of these
- 24. Which is the parent class of CButton:
- a. CWin
- b. CWnd
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 25. Which class name is used to create a child window frame for an MDI application:
- a. MDICLIENT
- b. MDISERVER
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 26. Which button is used to display the grids:
- a. Toggle Grid Button
- b. Toggle Guides Button
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 27. Which button is used to hide the grid.
- a. Toggle Grid Button
- b. Toggle Guides Button
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 28. Which function is used to return the value for a rectangle:

a. GetWindowRect()

- b. GetClientRect()
- c. GetServerRect()
- d. None of these
- 29. The object are used to display:
- a. Icons
- b. Bitmap
- c. Text
- d. Geometric shapes
- e. Animated pictures
- f. All of these
- 30. Which class is used with static control in VC++ MFC library:
- a. CStatic
- b. _
- с. _
- d. _
- 31. Which control in Visual C++ is used to display the text or requested text:
- a. Static control
- b. Rich Edit control
- c. Edit control
- d. Progress
- 32. Which variable is used to set the color of text:
- a. crText color
- b. crEdit color
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 33. The prime function of Windows is to the provide the _____, which are based on GUI:
- a. Windows
- b. Icons
- c. Mouse
- d. Pointer
- e. Scroll-bar
- f. All of these

34. Constants and their Corresponding Values

Constant	Value	Constant	Value
FW_DONTCARE	0	FW_BLACK	900
FW_EXTRALIGHT	200	FW_THIN	100

FW_LIGHT	300	FW_ULTRALIGHT	200
FW_NORMAL	400	FW_REGULAR	400
EW_MEDIUM	500	FW_REGULAR	600
FW_SEMIBOLD	600	FW_ULTRABOLD	800
FW_BOLD	700	FW_HEAVY	900
FW_EXTRABOLD	800		

35. The WS_EX_DLGMODALFRAME extended style is inserted at:

a Run-time

- b Compile-time
- c Design-time
- d None of these
- 36. Which is not the color setting of static control:
- a SS_BLACKFRAME
- b SS_GRAYFRAME
- c SS_WHITEFRAME

d SW_WHITEFRAME

37. Which function is called to change the caption:

a CWnd..SetWindowText()

- b CWnd::SelWindowText()
- c CWnd::DelWindowText()
- d All of these
- 38. A Psychic Window system is based on the phenomenon of:
- a Rekhi
- b Emotions
- c Visual telepathy
- d All of these

39. Which constant is used to underline the text:

a bUnderline

- 40. The control classes are based on:
- a CWnd
- b WinApp
- c WinAPI
- d All of these
- 41. The types of Windows are:
- a Parent
- b Child
- c Both a and b
- d None of these
- 42. The types of Border:
- a Raised Border
- b Sunken Border
- c Both a and b
- d None of these
- 43. Match the following:
- i CFM_BOLD a. Strike out the characters
- ii CFM_ITALIC b: Change the size of characters
 - CFM_STRIKEOUT c: Make the characters bold
- iv CFM_SIZE

iii

- b i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- c i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
- d i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- e i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- 44. Match the following:
- i CFM_CHARSET a. Protect the characters
- ii CFM_FACE b: Offset the characters
- iii CFM_OFFSET c: Set the font name
- iv CFM_PROTECTED d: Access the character set
- b i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- c i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
- d i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- e i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a

45. Which system display a part of the application for interacting with the computer system:

d. Italicize the characters

- a Windows control
- b Edit control
- c Animation control

d All of these

- 1. Visual C++ is developed by:
- a. IBM
- b. Microsoft
- c. Sun Microsystem
- d. Apple
- 2. Which language is used for developing operating system:
- a. Visual C++
- b. Visual Basic
- c. Visual Foxpro
- d. None of these
- 3. Microsoft Visual C++ IDE is designed for:
- a. C
- b. C++
- c. CLI
- d. All of these
- 4. Visual C++ is _____ based language:
- a. GUI
- b. CUI
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 5. API stands for:
- a. Application Power Interface
- b. Application Point Interface
- c. Application Programming Interface
- d. None of these
- 6. Microsoft Windows has the following windows elements:
- a. Toolbar
- b. Menus
- c. Dialog boxes
- d. All of these
- 7. Visual C++ is:
- a. Procedure Oriented
- b. Event-Driven Programming
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

- 8. The most essential and basic header files that windows programming support.
- a. windef.h
- b. winnt.h
- c. winbase.h
- d. All of these
- 9. _____ is a group of data and methods and is used to create a variable :
- a. Class
- b. Object
- c. Method
- d. Message

10. _____ contains values which the program uses and can be changed as per the program specifications.

- a. Method
- b. Object
- c. Message
- d. Class
- 11. _____ is a function which is defined within the class:
- a. Object
- b. Class
- c. Message
- d. Method
- 12. The programming that provides complex solution uses:
- a. **MFC**
- b. API
- c. GUI
- d. None of these
- 13. MFC stands for:
- a. Microsoft File Class
- b. Microsoft Foundation Class
- c. Microsoft Form Class
- d. None of these
- 14. The components of Visual C++ includes:
- a. Tools
- b. Resource Editors
- c. ActiveX Template Library
- d. All of these
- 15. ATL stands for:

- a. Active Tools Library
- b. ActiveX Template Library
- c. Active Template Library
- d. AcidX Template Library
- 16. The compiler generate ______ file from source file:
- a. EXE
- b. OBJ
- c. CPP
- d. C
- 17. The extension of workspace file is:
- a. EXE
- b. DSP
- c. DSW
- d. CPP
- 18. The extension of project file is:
- a. EXE
- b. DSP
- c. DSW
- d. CPP
- 19. The extension of VC++ resources file is:
- a. RES
- b. RS
- c. **RC**
- d. RCP
- 20. DLL stands for:
- a. Dynamic Level Library
- b. Direct Link Library
- c. Dynamic Layout Library
- d. Dynamic Link Library
- 21. Templates are stored in:
- a. ATL
- b. STL
- c. MFC
- d. DLL

22. Editor for coloring in VC++ that support feature like auto-tabbing, keyboard binding and dynamic syntax.

- a. VI
- b. EMACS
- c. VC++IDE

d. All of these

23. Which files the linker reads that are produced by the compiler of C/C_{++} and the resource compiler:

- a. RES
- b. OBJ
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 24. The Linker allows access for LIB files for:
- a. Runtime
- b. Source code
- c. Execution
- d. All of these
- 25. MFC contain #pragma statements are required for:
- a. Library Files
- b. Source Files
- c. Resource Files
- d. None of these
- 26. Which tool is used to show running process in tree view:
- a. Process Viewer
- b. **SPY++**
- c. VC++
- d. VB
- 27. In windows95 which tool is used to kill errant hidden processes.
- a. Task Manager
- b. Process Manager
- c. **PVIEW**
- d. Explorer
- 28. Which tool is used to control source code:
- a. Source control
- b. Source Safe
- c. Code Safe
- d. Code control
- 29. Registered ActiveX Control in windows:
- a. Gallery
- b. Class Wizard
- c. App Wizard
- d. Resource Wizard

- 30. Which file we can Import or Export for user generated gallery items:
- a. OGX
- b. CPP
- c. CX
- d. DLL

31. Which is directed to a program on occurrence of an event affecting the program:

- a. Class
- b. Message
- c. Object
- d. Method

32. ______ is a code generate that creates a working framework of Windows applications along with feature source code file names and class names.

- a. Class Wizard
- b. App Wizard
- c. Resource Wizard
- d. Gallery
- 33. _____ is a program that is implemented as a DLL:
- a. App Wizard
- b. Class Wizard
- c. Gallery
- d. Resource Wizard
- 34. In which menu Class Wizard is available:
- a. View
- b. Insert
- c. Tools
- d. Table
- 35. What is used to create a program by App Wizard -
- a. Dialog Box
- b. Combo Box
- c. List Box
- d. Group Box

36. MFC class library creates :

- a. Document programs
- b. View Programs
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 37. Which class is used to controls the data being used by application:
- a. Document Class
- b. View Class

- c. Frame Class
- d. Application Class

38. Which class is used for displaying information about the document for the user and for handling interaction :

- a. Frame Class
- b. Application Class
- c. View Class
- d. Document Class
- 39. Which class is used for containing physical elements such as view, toolbar and menu:
- a. Application Class
- b. Document Class
- c. View Class
- d. Frame Class
- 40. Which class control application level interaction with Windows.
- a. View Class
- b. Application Class
- c. Document Class
- d. Frame Classes
- 41. What is handled by CDocument class in MFC application:
- a. Information
- b. Data
- c. Methods
- d. All of these
- 42. The interaction between user and the document is handled by:
- a. Document Class
- b. Application Class
- c. View Class
- d. None of these
- 43. What type of application is built by AppWizard in MFC.
- a. SDI
- b. MDI
- c. Dialog
- d. All of these
- 44. SDI stands for:
- a. Simple Document Interface
- b. Single Data Interface
- c. Single Document Interface

- d. Simple Data Interface
- 45. MDI stands for:
- a. Many Document Interface
- b. Multiple Data Interface
- c. Many Data Interface
- d. Multiple Document Interface

46. Which class is created by MFC while creating a project named "Hello" using MFC AppWizard.

- a. CHelloApp
- b. CHelloDoc
- c. CHelloView
- d. All of these
- 47. In a MFC which file contains all standard 'include files.'
- a. stdafx.cpp
- b. mainframe.cpp
- c. application.cpp
- d. frame.cpp
- 48. Events are occurred in any windows application when user
- a. Move mouse pointer
- b. Click mouse
- c. Pressing a key
- d. All of these
- 49. Event messages are sent to.....
- a. CPU
- b. Window
- c. Operating System
- d. Monitor
- 50. Which type of message tell the program about start & close or convey resizing or movement.

a. Operating System Messages

- b. Messages sent to controls
- c. Messages received from a control
- d. None of these
- 51. All the messages generated by windows program are stored in:
- a. Message Stack
- b. Message Queue
- c. Message Memory
- d. All of these

52. Which is used to connect messages sent to a program along with functions meant for handling such messages.

a. Message Queue

- b. Message Handler
- c. Message Map
- d. Windows Procedure
- 53. Which message is sent when mouse is over the client area:

a. WM_MOUSEMOVE

- b. WM_NCMOUSEMOVE
- c. MOUSEMOVE
- d. NCMOUSEMOVE
- 54. Which message is sent when mouse is over the menu or caption bar:
- a. WM_MOUSEMOVE
- b. WM_NCMOUSEMOVE
- c. MOUSEMOVE
- d. NCMOUSEMOVE

55. Which is not the mouse click event

- a. WM_LBUTTONDOWN
- b. WM_BUTTONDOWN
- c. WM_RBUTTONDOWN
- d. WM_MBUTTONDOWN

56. If we are going to create handling WM_LBUTTONDOWN message handling function then what is the name of function created by Class Wizard.

- a. OnLeftButtonDown (...)
- b. OnLButtonDown (...)
- c. OnButtonDown (...)
- d. None of these (...)
- 57. Which macro starts message map:
- a. END_MESSAGE_MAP
- b. BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP
- c. AFX_MESSAGE_MAP
- d. None of these
- 58. Which macro ends message map:
- a. BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP
- b. AFX_MESSAGE_MAP
- c. END_MESSAGE_MAP
- d. None of these

59. Which classes make use of virtual functions enabling program for accessing general-purpose functions using a base pointer.

- a. CWnd
- b. CObject

c. Both a and b

- d. None of these
- 60. Match the following:
- i. WM_LBUTTONDOWN
- ii. WM_LBUTTONDBLCLICK
- iii. WM_RBUTTONDOWN
- iv. WM_RBUTTONDBLCLICK
- a: OnLButtonDblClick b: OnRButtonDown
- c: OnLButtonDown d: OnRButtonDblClick

- b. i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- c. i-c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d
- d. i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- e. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b

61. Which class is derived from CObject adding much functionality and is shared by all windows in an MFC programs.

- a. CView
- b. CWnd
- c. CMyView
- d. None of these
- 62. The CObject is used always as:
- a. Base class
- b. Derived class
- c. Child Class
- d. None of these
- 63. Which macro is used for supporting runtime class identification for class declaration:
- a. DECLARE_DYNCREATE
- b. **DECLARE_DYNAMIC**
- c. IMPLEMENT_DYNAMIC
- d. IMPLEMENT_DYNCREAE
- 64. Which macro is used for supporting runtime class identification for class definition:
- a. IMPLEMENT_DYNCREAT
- b. DECLARE_DYNAMIC
- c. **IMPLEMENT_DYNAMIC**
- d. DECLARE_DYNCREATE

65. Which macro is used for supporting creation of dynamic object for class identification for class declaration.

- a. **DECLARE_DYNCREATE**
- b. DECLARE_DYNAMIC
- c. IMPLEMENT_DYNAMIC
- d. IMPLEMENT_DYNCREAT
- 66. Which macro is used for supporting creation of dynamic object for class definition.

a. **IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE**

- b. DECLARE_DYNAMIC
- c. IMPLEMENT_DYNAMIC
- d. DECLARE_DYNCREATE
- 67. Which macro is used for serialization support for class declaration:
- a. DECLARE_DYNCREATE
- b. IMPLEMENT_SERIAL
- c. **DECLARE_SERIAL**
- d. IMPLEMENT_DYNCREAT
- 68. Which operator is used for dynamic allocation of an object from free storage in C_{++} :
- a. this
- b. static
- c. new
- d. delete
- 69. Which class can be used for determining an object type or for creating a new object:
- a. CViewClass
- b. CRuntimeClass
- c. CWndClass
- d. None of these
- 70. ______ is a simple numeric variable that denotes a location or an address in memory:
- a. Pointer
- b. Array
- c. String
- d. None of these
- 71. Which operator determines amount of storage needed for classes and structures:
- a. sizeof
- b. new
- c. delete
- d. update
- 72. Which macro sends an output message to the debug window of compiler:
- a. COUT
- b. FOUT
- c. **TRACE**
- d. Display
- 73. There are many applications that provide support for menus that are:
- a. Pop-up menu
- b. Floating menu

- c. System menu
- d. All of these
- 74. On selecting a menu item, which message is issued to the window of the main frame:
- a. WM_COMMAND
- b. WM_LBUTTONDOWN
- c. WM_RBUTTONDOWN
- d. WM_LBUTTONDBLCLK
- 75. Which class can be used to handle menus by MFC class Library:
- a. CMainFrame
- b. CView
- c. Cmenu
- d. CWinApp
- 76. Which name is used to identify the menu item:
- a. Caption
- b. Separator
- с. Рор-ир
- d. Grayed
- 77. Which member function resembles the OnDraw member function from CMouseTestView:
- a. CMenuView..OnDraw
- b. CWinApp::OnDraw
- c. CMainFrame .:: OnDraw
- d. None of these
- 78. Which function is used to print a message:
- a. TextOut
- b. ViewOut
- c. FOut
- d. WriteText
- 79. ______ are basically the keyboard for message handling function:
- a. Mouse Accelerators
- b. Monitor Accelerators
- c. Keyboard Accelerators
- d. None of these
- 80. Which windows message is responsible for displaying the context menus:
- a. WM_CONTEXTMENU
- b. WM_VIEWMENU
- c. WM_COMMAND
- d. None of these

- 81. Which property is used for creating keyboard Accelerator:
- a. Set Properties
- b. Both a and b
- c. Accel Properties
- d. None of these

- 1. GUI stands for
 - a. Graphics user interaction
 - b. Graphical user interface
 - c. Graphics usual interface
 - d. None of these
 - e.
- 2. The visual language includes ______ for representing visual sentences
 - a. Visual language
 - b. Icons
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of these
- 3. The icons are the _____ image of an object
 - a. Physical
 - b. Logical
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of these
 - e.
- 4. Operation icons are also known as
 - a. Program icons
 - b. Process icons
 - c. Visual icons
 - d. None of these

5. It refers to computing with visual objects such as images which are inherently visual because of their key representation are called

a. Visual programming

- b. Visual language
- c. Multidimensional language
- d. None of these
- 6. It refers to an idea that communication occurs through visual symbols, as opposed to verbal symbols or words are called
 - a. Visual programming
 - b. Visual language
 - c. Multidimensional language
 - d. None of these
- 7. It refers to programming by visual methods

a. Visual programming

- b. Visual language
- c. Multidimensional language
- d. None of these
- 8. It refers to an language that consists of generalized icons and operators
 - a. Visual programming
 - b. Visual language
 - c. Multidimensional language
 - d. None of these
- 9. It refers to an symbols that are used to denote operations and are usually contextdependent
 - a. Visual programming
 - b. Operation icons
 - c. Multidimensional language
 - d. None of these
 - e.

10. _____are operators that involve spatial relations among image, text or other

spatial objects

- a. Spatial operators
- b. Visual operators
- c. Virtual operators
- d. None of these
- 11. VR stands for
 - a. Visual reality
 - b. Virtual relation
 - c. Virtual reality
 - d. None of these
- 12. Icons are combined using
 - a. Expressions
 - b. Syntax
 - c. Operators
 - d. None of these
- 13. TAOs stands for
 - a. Teleaction objects
 - b. Talent objects
 - c. Teleaction oral
 - d. None of these
- 14. To help multimedia application designers to construct index cells, _____ was built
 - a. A visual programming tool, IC Builder
 - b. A window programming tool, IC Builder
 - c. A multimedia programming tool, IC Builder
 - d. None of these
- 15. A visual programming tool are used for defining and/or constructing primary software components like
 - a. Cells

- b. Circuits
- c. Blocks
- d. All of these

16. A visual program is a ______ comprising generalized icons which are software constituents

- a. visual language
- b. visual sentence
- c. visual queries
- d. None of these
- 17. In visual sentence ______ are spatially arranged to describe a complex abstract entity
 - a. The object icons
 - b. Operation
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of these

18. More restrictions can be added to create subsets of rules for icons, earcons, micons and vicos that involve

- a. For earcons, special operators include fade_in, fade_out
- b. For micons, special operators include zoom_in,zoom_out,
- c. For ticons, special operatros include text_collate,text_merge,
- d. For vicons, special operators include montage, cut
- e. All of these
- 19. TAOs are created by attracting knowledge about events to the structure of each_____
 - a. Multimedia objects
 - b. Teleaction object
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of these
 - e.
- 20. The most important task of a visual language is to keep the user's intent and the machine's interpretation the

a. Same

- b. Different
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these
- 21. The object icons represent
 - a. Physical entities
 - b. Logical entities
 - c. Conceptual entities
 - d. None of these
 - e.
- 22. The object icons are arranged in a
 - a. Same way
 - b. Different way
 - c. Particular way
 - d. None of these
 - e.
- 23. The operation icons denote
 - a. Expression
 - b. Syntax
 - c. Symbol
 - d. Operations
- 24. KIF stands for
 - a. knowledge interchange form
 - b. knowledge idea form
 - c. knowledge interchange format
 - d. None of these
- 25. Visual language uses mathematical notation for predicate calculus to express 'diagrammatical reasoning ',termed as
 - a. EG
 - b. AG

- c. PG
- d. CG
- 26. EG means
 - a. existent graphs
 - b. expression graph
 - c. existential graphs
 - d. None of these
- 27. To bring an object into existence which symbol of visual representation are used
 - a. Add verb
 - b. New adjective
 - c. Create verb
 - d. Delete verb
- 28. To change the position of an object which symbol of visual representation are used
 - a. Remove verb
 - b. Add verb
 - c. Erase verb
 - d. Create verb
- 29. To eliminate objects especially by blotting out, cutting out or erasing which symbol of visual representation are used
 - a. Remove verb
 - b. Delete verb
 - c. Erase verb
 - d. Create verb
- 30.To include an object as a member of a group which symbol of visual representation are used
 - a. Add verb
 - b. New adjective
 - c. Create verb
 - d. Delete verb
- 31. To delete objects from a computer storage device which symbol of visual representation

are used

- a. Remove verb
- b. Delete verb
- c. Erase verb
- d. Create verb

32. Which operation result in a complete destruction of an object

- a. Delete
- b. Erase
- c. Remove
- d. Create

33. Which sign are finalized for create operation

- a. +
- b. –
- c. Multiply
- d. /
- 34. PNG stands for
 - a. Portal net graphics
 - b. Portable network graphics
 - c. Perspective network graphics
 - d. None of these
- 35. SVG stands for
 - a. Size vector graphics
 - b. Shadow vector graphics
 - c. Scalable vector graphics
 - d. None of these
- 36. Which application have the characteristic for running on big monitor
 - a. GIS
 - b. CAD
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of these

e.

- 37. The Toolbar icons should be
 - a. Flat
 - b. Curved
 - c. Colored
 - d. None of these

38. How many colors available in the icon color palette

- a. 15
- b. 41
- c. 16
- d. 26
- 39. For horizontal composition which spatial icon operators are used
 - a. hor
 - b. hors
 - c. hrs
 - d. hrz

40. For vertical composition which spatial icon operators are used

- a. ver
- b. vert
- c. verc
- d. verl

41. For overlay which spatial icon operators are used

- a. over
- b. **ovl**
- c. ovr
- d. ovy

42. For connect which spatial icon operators are used

- a. con
- b. conn
- c. cont

- d. conne
- 43. which spatial operator are invisible operator
 - a. ver
 - b. hor
 - c. ovl
 - d. all of these
- 44. which spatial operator are visible operator
 - a. ver
 - b. hor
 - c. ovl
 - d. con
- 45. Visual language can capture the _____ nature of multimedia objects
 - a. static
 - b. dynamic
 - c. TAO
 - d. None of these
- 46. Name the icons of visual language which capture the dynamic nature of multimedia objects
 - a. earcons
 - b. micons
 - c. vicons
 - d. all of these
- 47. A visual program is a
 - a. visual language
 - b. visual sentence
 - c. visual multimedia
 - d. None of these
- 48. The physical appearance of a TAO is described by a
 - a. visual sentence
 - b. multimedia objects

c. multidimensional sentence

- d. None of these
- 49. The multidimensional sentence may be
 - a. location-sensitive
 - b. time-sensitive
 - c. content-sensitive
 - d. all of these
- 50. Which language are helpful when the syntactic structure, dynamic behaviour and knowledge structure of TAO have to be specified
 - a. visual language
 - b. multidimensional language
 - c. both a & b
 - d. none of these