



**Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science**  
(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC) Re-accredited at the 'A' Grade Level by the NAAC and ISO 9001:2008  
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II B C A(Aand B) (2016 - 2019)  
SEMESTER IV  
CORE: OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE - 406B  
Multiple Choice Questions.

1. What is an Open Source Software?
- A. Computer software for which the source code is made available for users.
  - B. Practice of distributing software under two or more different terms and conditions.
  - C. Distribution strategy of business software.
  - D. A single software product available under two different licenses.

ANSWER: A

2. The term Open Source Software is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. free source definition.
  - B. operating system.
  - C. free software.
  - D. open source definition.

ANSWER: C

3. GPL stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. General Public License.
  - B. General Private License.
  - C. Genetic Public License.
  - D. General Public Lesser License.

ANSWER: A

4. OSI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Open Source Initiative.
  - B. Open Source Intermediate.
  - C. Open Source Institution.
  - D. Open Software Institution.

ANSWER: A

5. The open source definition is based on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. software license.
  - B. free software foundation.
  - C. debian free software guidelines.
  - D. open source initiative.

ANSWER: D

6. The free software movement is headed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. free software foundation.

- B. debian free software guide lines.
- C. brekely software distribution.
- D. open source initiative.

ANSWER: A

7. Slackware LINUX is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gpl licensed.
- B. general public lesser license.
- C. bsd license.
- D. software license.

ANSWER: C

8. Developing open source software can mean \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. basing it on open source technologies and open standards.
- B. working collaboratively with other groups.
- C. to redistribute the source code widely.
- D. to use the source code widely.

ANSWER: C

9. While both open and proprietary code can be reused in a wide range of circumstances, open code enables \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. software reuse.
- B. code reuse.
- C. knowledge reuse.
- D. source reuse.

ANSWER: C

10. Who creates a program, that may use free software created or derived libraries, widget libraries and tools?

- A. Software developers.
- B. Proprietary software developers.
- C. Software engineers.
- D. Program developers.

ANSWER: B

11. Microsoft uses and releases code under a variety of licenses including \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gpl.
- B. apache.
- C. ibm.
- D. gnu project license.

ANSWER: B

12. \_\_\_\_\_ site that distributes the source code of the software.

- A. SsourceForge.net.
- B. FreeSoftware.org.
- C. OpenSource.org.
- D. OpenSourceSoftware.net.

ANSWER: A

13. The left association operator % is used in PHP for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. percentage.

- B. bitwise.
- C. division
- D. Modulus

ANSWER: D

14. \_\_\_\_\_ which was written by Larry Mavoy was chosen by torvalds to use for version control for the LINUX Kernel.

- A. Configuration Directories.
- B. Source Safe.
- C. Bitkeeper.
- D. Multiple Repositories.

ANSWER: C

15. The acronym for VoIP is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Voice over Internet Program.
- B. Voice over Internet Protocol.
- C. Version over Internet Program.
- D. Version over Internet Protocol.

ANSWER: B

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is acting like a array pointer

- A. Queries
- B. Sub queries
- C. Cursor
- D. Triggers

ANSWER: C

17. Which datatypes are treated as arrays?

- A. Integer.
- B. Float.
- C. String.
- D. Booleans.

ANSWER: C

18. What is a Copyright law?

- A. Generally defines the own creator of a source code.
- B. Generally defines a creator of an expression of an idea own that expression.
- C. Distribution strategy or development strategy.
- D. Many programmers working on same project.

ANSWER: B

19. \_\_\_\_\_ requires that any promise to contribute back any changes or addition to the software.

- A. Reciprocal licenses.
- B. Academic licenses.
- C. General Public Licenses.
- D. Software Licenses.

ANSWER: A

20. \_\_\_\_\_ usually require just acknowledgement of the original owners work on the software.

- A. Reciprocal licenses.
- B. Academic licenses.
- C. General Public Licenses.
- D. Software Licenses.

ANSWER: B

21. Dual licensing is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tri-licensing.
- B. business licensing.
- C. multilicensing.
- D. software licensing.

ANSWER: C

22. \_\_\_\_\_ defines in allowing code from differently licensed free software projects to be combined.

- A. Multilicensing.
- B. Copyright law.
- C. Intellectual property.
- D. License compatibility.

ANSWER: D

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is computer software licensed under exclusive legal right of the copy right holder.

- A. Open Source Software.
- B. Proprietary Software.
- C. Public Domain Software.
- D. Free Software.

ANSWER: B

24. What function computes the difference of arrays?

- A. array\_diff.
- B. diff\_array .
- C. arrays\_diff.
- D. diff\_arrays .

ANSWER: A

25. The open source methods for creating software rely on developers who voluntarily reveal code in the expectation that other developers will reciprocate is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. open source property.
- B. intellectual property.
- C. software property.
- D. licensing property.

ANSWER: B

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is a legal instrument governing the usage or redistribution of the software.

- A. GNU Public License.
- B. Reciprocal License.
- C. Software License.
- D. Academic License.

ANSWER: C

27. The hallmark of the proprietary software licenses is that the software publishers grant the use of one

or more copies of software under \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. end user license agreement.
- B. open source agreement.
- C. free software foundation.
- D. free software distribution.

ANSWER: A

28. String operators are generally used for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. string manipulations.
- B. string matching.
- C. string operation.
- D. string functions

ANSWER: A

29. What functions count elements in an array?

- A. count.
- B. Sizeof.
- C. Array\_Count.
- D. Count\_array.

ANSWER: A

30. MySQL enhances the performance of mining the data from

- A. the operators should have complex combinations.
- B. the rows
- C. the operator should have an associative quality.
- D. text based columns

ANSWER: D

31. Replication of data is called as

- A. Duplication on another
- B. Different copy of data
- C. Slave data
- D. Modification of data

ANSWER: A

32. Which Community Users are defined as a Hyper Active?

- A. MYSQL
- B. SQL
- C. PHP
- D. MYISAM

ANSWER: A

33. Query catching is available with

- A. MYSQL version 3
- B. MYSQL version 4.0.1
- C. MYSQL version 5
- D. MYSQL version 5.1

ANSWER: B

34. In command date and time related functions Current\_timestamp explains \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. returns today's date.

- B. returns current time.
- C. returns a time stamp of the current time.
- D. no date information returned

ANSWER: C

35. To extract a substring from the string starting at from for specified digits and its functions is described by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. return the string in lowercase.
- B. return the integer position of a string.
- C. extract a substring from the string starting from for specified digits.
- D. return the string in uppercase

ANSWER: C

36. count(\*) is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. string function.
- B. mathematical function.
- C. common aggregate function.
- D. conditional expression

ANSWER: C

37. Count(expression) function denotes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the number of input values.
- B. the number of non-null input values.
- C. the sum of expression.
- D. the average of all input values

ANSWER: B

38. The case function returns one of several specified values based on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. matching conditionals.
- B. function matching.
- C. constructing functions.
- D. transaction on conditionals

ANSWER: A

39. Date\_part(text,timestamp) function explains \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. returns timestamp of the current time.
- B. returns field specified in the text of a given timestamp.
- C. returns text output of the current time.
- D. returns today's date

ANSWER: B

40. The syntax to create a function is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. create function [argmode];
- B. create[or replace]function name [[argmode][arg name]].
- C. create function name [[argmode][arg name]].
- D. create function name [argmode]

ANSWER: B

41. The language specifies which a procedural languages handler will be used to

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. execute the coding.

- B. execute the command.
- C. execute the function.
- D. execute the transaction

ANSWER: C

42. A program is listed as RETURNS NULL ON NULL INPUT is also called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. strict
- B. security invoker.
- C. security definer.
- D. stable

ANSWER: A

43. What is Error Trapping?

- A. the operations are all run within a single transaction.
- B. have one or more errors for iteration.
- C. pl/pgsql function in error handling.
- D. function to be called in entire transaction.

ANSWER: A

44. PHP is a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Programming Preprocessor
- B. Hypertext Preprocessor
- C. Hypertext Programming
- D. Postgresql Hypertext Languages

ANSWER: B

45. What is mean by View?

- A. Specific action based on a specific occurrence within a database.
- B. Powerful tool that can be used for a range of tasks.
- C. User defined functions within a MySQL
- D. Consists of set of rows

ANSWER: D

46. Triggers functions have access to the specific constructs such as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. new and old.
- B. argument modes .
- C. trigger operations.
- D. statement level

ANSWER: A

47. MySQL is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. database system.
- B. advanced database system.
- C. relational database system.
- D. company project

ANSWER: C

48. MySQL also offers three different types of generalized mechanisms called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. table handlers or storage engines.
- B. myisam.
- C. merge.

D. archive

ANSWER: A

49. What is Query Caching?

- A. Mysql's advanced feature of sub queries views and the stored procedures.
- B. The feature that enables to produce the results in order of relevance the query
- C. An array of security and configuration options.
- D. Mysql's greatest speed enhancement.

ANSWER: D

50. MySQL security supports \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a vast array of security and configuration options.
- B. the costly database retrieval.
- C. a valid ssl certificate to connect to the database
- D. the feature that enables to produce the result in order

ANSWER: A

51. What is Secure Connections?

- A. The selection queries by sorting query results in memory and retrieving those results directly.
- B. Embedded applications.
- C. Reduce the complexity.
- D. Encrypted connections can be established between mysql and my client supporting SSL

technology

ANSWER: D

52. What is Triggers in MySQL?

- A. A stored procedure is a set of SQL statements that is stored in the database.
- B. Limit access to database tables to only the data that is intended to be used.
- C. A stored procedure that is involved based on the occurrence of a defined event.
- D. Learning about structures residing in the database server

ANSWER: C

53. What is a stored procedure in MySQL 5?

- A. A stored procedure is a set of SQL statements that is stored in the database.
- B. Limit access to the data that is intended to be used.
- C. A procedure that is involved based on the occurrence of a defined event.
- D. Learning the database server

ANSWER: A

54. Which of the following is not a valid Create Trigger statement?

- A. CREATE TRIGGER agecheck BEFORE INSERT ON student
- B. CREATE TRIGGER agecheck AFTER INSERT ON student
- C. CREATE TRIGGER agecheck BEFORE DELETE ON student
- D. CREATE TRIGGER agecheck BEFORE SELECT ON student

ANSWER: D

55. What is auto\_rehash?

- A. MySQL includes the column names at the top.
- B. Data compression when communicating between the client and server.
- C. Creates hashes of database, table and column names to facilitate auto-completion.
- D. Switch between the databases as necessary with USE command



ANSWER: C

56. A UNIX specific feature that facilitates communication between two different programs and it's the default when communication take place locally \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tcp protocol.
- B. http protocol.
- C. ftp protocol.
- D. socket files

ANSWER: D

57. The \_\_\_\_\_ utility is used to carry out a wide array of administrative tasks, perhaps most notably creating and destroying database and shattering down the MySQL server domain

- A. Mysql.
- B. Mysqladmin.
- C. Mysqldomain.
- D. Mysqlprompt

ANSWER: B

58. SHOW table is used to create a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. view
- B. host cache tables.
- C. both (a) and (b).
- D. columns

ANSWER: A

59. The \_\_\_\_\_ client is used to export existing tables data, table structure or both from the MySQL server

- A. Mysql utilities.
- B. Mysqldomain.
- C. Mysqladmin.
- D. Mysqldump

ANSWER: D

60. The \_\_\_\_\_ utility offers a convenient means for determining which databases, tables and columns exist on a given database server

- A. Mysqlshow.
- B. Mysql.
- C. Mysqldump.
- D. Mysqladminrights

ANSWER: A

61. The \_\_\_\_\_ utility offers a convenient means for importing data from a delimited text file into a database

- A. Sqlshow.
- B. Sqldomain.
- C. Mysqldump.
- D. Mysqladmin

ANSWER: D

62. 'phpMyadmin' is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mysql's product.

- B. mysql interface.
- C. web-based my-sql administration application.
- D. mysql server domain

ANSWER: C

63. MySQL query browser is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. web based mysql administrator.
- B. feature interacting with mysql data.
- C. mysql server domain. .
- D. replication feature

ANSWER: B

64. \_\_\_\_\_ generator that enables you to quickly assemble SELECT queries.

- A. Point-and-click.
- B. Database .
- C. Bookmark.
- D. Stored procedure generator

ANSWER: A

65. Query history is also saved across sessions and categorized according to the data, this feature is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. point-out.
- B. tables.
- C. bookmark.
- D. procedures

ANSWER: C

66. The \_\_\_\_\_ is quickly accessible through an interface that breaks at the feature according to task and the function

- A. Point-and-click.
- B. Bookmark.
- C. Mysql documentation.
- D. Mysql views

ANSWER: C

67. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of SQL statements stored in the database server and executed by calling as assigned name within a query

- A. Availability.
- B. Stored routine.
- C. Mysql query browser.
- D. Point-and-click query browser

ANSWER: B

68. What is a Trigger in MySQL?

- A. A task that executes in response to some predetermined event.
- B. Ensuring database integrity by cascading changes throughout a database.
- C. A simple application.
- D. A task enforcing referential integrity and business rules

ANSWER: A

69. A certain data items are subject to retrieval on a frequent basis is defines as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. maintainability.
- B. simplicity.
- C. security.
- D. view support

ANSWER: B

70. Deleting a view is accomplished with \_\_\_\_\_ Statement

- A. DELETE
- B. DROP
- C. LEFT
- D. ALTER

ANSWER: B

71. The name used to pass the record offset by the way of the URL is the

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. parameter.
- B. links.
- C. field.
- D. mysql class

ANSWER: A

72. Sound of a database administration practice dictates that table relationships remain stable throughout the project, this procedure is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. audit.
- B. verification.
- C. referential integrity enforcement.
- D. routine.

ANSWER: C

73. Error handling and reporting support is weak because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a trigger can't be involved in the beginning or a conclusion of a transaction.
- B. mysql will prevent an operation from being performed before or after trigger fails.
- C. a trigger can't be used in conjunction with a view.
- D. a trigger can't be used in conjunction with a temporary table

ANSWER: B

74. \_\_\_\_\_ is a fast, stable and open source operating system for PC computer and a massive number of applications

- A. LINUX
- B. WINDOWS 2000
- C. WINDOWS NT
- D. DOS

ANSWER: A

75. Linux consists of the operating system many of the same functions such as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gui.
- B. gnome.
- C. kdesktop.
- D. kernel.

ANSWER: D

76. Linux was developed by the Free Software Foundation's project called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gnu project.
- B. gpl.
- C. open source software.
- D. distribution software

ANSWER: A

77. What is General Public License (GPL)?

- A. License specified by open source software.
- B. License specified by Microsoft.
- C. License specified by UNIX official.
- D. License specified by the free software foundation.

ANSWER: D

78. GNU stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Gnu is Not Unix.
- B. General Note for Unix.
- C. Graphical Not for Unix.
- D. General Net for Unix

ANSWER: A

79. LINUX is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. copyrighted.
- B. public domain.
- C. server domain.
- D. sophisticated system

ANSWER: A

80. Define Operating System?

- A. Program that manages computer applications.
- B. Program that manages computer hardware and software for the user.
- C. Program enables a network server.
- D. Executing a program for system module

ANSWER: B

81. An operating system manages \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. instructions to the system.
- B. software application that enables a program.
- C. controlling and loading all programs.
- D. software applications and editing documents

ANSWER: D

82. Operating Systems were originally designed to support \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. software efficiency.
- B. system efficiency.
- C. hardware efficiency.
- D. program efficiency.

ANSWER: C

83. UNIX operating system was developed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Dennis Ritchie.

- B. Ken Thomson.
- C. Microsoft Corporation.
- D. Steve Thomson

ANSWER: B

84. ULTICS is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. multiple computing system.
  - B. multiple information system.
  - C. multiplexed information system.
  - D. multiplexed computing system

ANSWER: C

85. The new ANSI- standard UNIX is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. minix.
  - B. multitasking operating system.
  - C. portable operating system interface.
  - D. operating system environment

ANSWER: C

86. \_\_\_\_\_ is a core program that runs program and managers hardware devices such as disks and printers.
- A. Kernel.
  - B. Environment.
  - C. File structure.
  - D. Network server

ANSWER: A

87. Which of the following is a valid statement to create a MySQL connection?
- A. `mysql_connect($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass);`
  - B. `connect_mysql($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass);`
  - C. `mysql_connect($dbhost, $dbpass);`
  - D. `mysql_connect( $dbuser, $dbpass);`

ANSWER: A

88. Files are organized into \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. directories.
  - B. sub-directories.
  - C. basic operation.
  - D. tree structure

ANSWER: A

89. The \_\_\_\_\_ in a further enhanced of the Bourne shell.
- A. AWK shell.
  - B. K shell.
  - C. Bourne shell.
  - D. Program shell

ANSWER: B

90. The GUI based on the X window system developed for UNIX by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. open source software.
  - B. open group consortium.

- C. open public license.
- D. general public license

ANSWER: B

91. RPM stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Relational package module.
- B. Relational package manager.
- C. Redhat package manager.
- D. Redhat package module

ANSWER: C

92. \_\_\_\_\_ is an open source software development site for LINUX application

- A. Opensource.net.
- B. Linuxapps.com.
- C. Sourceforge.net.
- D. Opensource.org

ANSWER: C

93. \_\_\_\_\_ office suites available for Linux.

- A. Open Office.
- B. MS-Office.
- C. openoffice.org.
- D. Star Office

ANSWER: A

94. The website for Linux documentation project is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. www.linuxcare.org.
- B. www.linuxdocorg.
- C. www.lwn.net.
- D. www.linuxgames.com

ANSWER: B

95. Installing a standard installation for the Linux system on an Intel based PC requires

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. . 3 1/2- inch floppy disk drive.
- B. CD-ROM a bootable source.
- C. 64MB RAM.
- D. Pentium class microprocessor

ANSWER: D

96. On windows the use of write in program is to create a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Floppy disk.
- B. Hard disk.
- C. Cd-rom.
- D. Dvd-rom

ANSWER: A

97. The \_\_\_\_\_ is where the Linux system and application files are installed

- A. Mount point.
- B. Root partition.
- C. Auto-probing.

D. IDE controller master

ANSWER: B

98. The recommended place where to install the boot loader in Linux is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Linux loader.
- B. Rad disk.
- C. Grand unified boot loader.
- D. Master boot record

ANSWER: D

99. A \_\_\_\_\_ holds file, much like files held in a file drawer and a directory come to the other directories

- A. Command.
- B. Set up file.
- C. Directory.
- D. Drive

ANSWER: C

100. Always the root directory is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. connection.
- B. home.
- C. more.
- D. sub directory

ANSWER: B

101. What is the acronym of IRC?

- A. Internet Remote Chat.
- B. Internet Relay Chat.
- C. Inter Resource Communication.
- D. Intra Resource Communication

ANSWER: B

102. Which of the following are not scope of variable in PHP?

- A. Local
- B. Global
- C. Static
- D. Extern

ANSWER: D

103. The /etc/lilo.conf configuration file is organized into different segments is called

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. directories.
- B. paths.
- C. drives.
- D. stanzas.

ANSWER: D

104. Prompt option describes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. specific map file.
- B. specific message to be displayed.
- C. corrupt partition labels.

D. display lilo:prompt

ANSWER: D

105. FLOSS stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. free\liber\open source software.
- B. fiber\liber\open source software.
- C. free\liber\operating system software.
- D. free\lesser\open source software.

ANSWER: C

106. MySQL is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. web server.
- B. operating system.
- C. programming language.
- D. database software.

ANSWER: A

107. Hybrid Software alternatively called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. proprietary software.
- B. closed source.
- C. commercial software.
- D. open source.

ANSWER: B

108. The \_\_\_\_\_ Key word is used to pass values back out to the calling code.

- A. Return.
- B. back.
- C. turn.
- D. reverse.

ANSWER: A

109. PHPfunctions transfer any argument values into new variables called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. parameters.
- B. stricture.
- C. restriction.
- D. constraint.

ANSWER: A

110. The \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to close a file in PHP

- A. fend().
- B. fclose().
- C. completed().
- D. terminate().

ANSWER: B

111. PHP's numerically indexed arrays begin with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 0.
- B. 1.
- C. 2.
- D. -1

ANSWER: A



112. Which in-built function in PHP will add value to the end of an array

- A. into\_array().
- B. addend\_array().
- C. inend\_array().
- D. array\_push().

ANSWER: D

113. which function ca be used to move array pointer to its previous position in PHP?.

- A. last().
- B. before().
- C. prev().
- D. back().

ANSWER: C

114. A function in PHP which starts with double underscore(\_\_) is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. built-in function.
- B. magic function.
- C. user defined function.
- D. default function.

ANSWER: B

115. Which one of the following is the very first task executed by a session enabled page?.

- A. Check whether a valid session exists.
- B. Delete the previous session.
- C. Start a new session.
- D. Handle the session.

ANSWER: A

116. Which one of the following is the default PHP session name?

- A. PHPSESID.
- B. PHPSESSIONID.
- C. PHPSESSID.
- D. PHPIDSESS

ANSWER: C

117. If session.use\_cookie is set to 0, this results in use of\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. session.
- B. cookie.
- C. URL rewriting.
- D. nothing happens.

ANSWER: C

118. If the directive session.cookie\_lifetime is set to 3600, the cookie will live until\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the browser is restarted.
- B. 3600minutes.
- C. 3600 seconds.
- D. 3600 hours.

ANSWER: C

119. Which one of the following function is used to start a session?

- A. session\_start().
- B. start\_session() database.
- C. session\_begin().
- D. begin\_session().

ANSWER: A

120. Which of the following is not true for open source software?

- A. It is owned by a person.
- B. It supports distributed development.
- C. It supports collaborative development.
- D. Its code is available for all.

ANSWER: A

121. \_\_\_\_\_ command is used to guarantee uniqueness of a given row in MySQL.

- A. NOT NULL
- B. NATIONAL
- C. PRIMARY KEY
- D. DEFAULT

ANSWER: B

122. Which function is responsible for sending a custom message to the system log?

- A. syslog().
- B. system\_log().
- C. log-system().
- D. sys\_log().

ANSWER: A

123. Unsigned TINYINT ranges from 0 to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 124
- B. 125
- C. 255
- D. 256

ANSWER: C

124. MySQL datatypes are broadly classified under \_\_\_\_\_ caregories.

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

ANSWER: B

125. Which function is used to erase all session variables stored in the current session?

- A. session\_destroy().
- B. session\_change().
- C. session\_remove().
- D. session\_unset().

ANSWER: D

126. What will the function session\_id() return is no parameter is passed?

- A. Last Session Identification Number.
- B. Previous Session Identification Number.

- C. Current Session Identification Number.
- D. Error.

ANSWER: C

127. Clusters is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. collection of database.
- B. collection of datatypes.
- C. collection of commands.
- D. collection of objects.

ANSWER: A

128. Database is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. collection of database.
- B. collection of datatypes.
- C. collection of commands.
- D. collection of objects.

ANSWER: D

129. Variables always start with a \_\_\_\_\_ in PHP.

- A. Pond-sign.
- B. Yen-sign.
- C. Dollar-sign.
- D. Euro-sign.

ANSWER: C

130. To delete a table the command used is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. delete.
- B. drop.
- C. cut.
- D. ctop.

ANSWER: B

131. \_\_\_\_\_ are the special database created for purpose of assigning a unique numbers of IP into a table.

- A. Sequence.
- B. Path.
- C. File.
- D. Table.

ANSWER: A

132. You can modify the majority of values of a sequence by using \_\_\_\_\_ command.

- A. alt sequence.
- B. modify name.
- C. alter sequence.
- D. modify sequence.

ANSWER: C

133. You can modify the majority of values of a sequence by using \_\_\_\_\_ command.

- A. alt sequence.
- B. modify name.
- C. alter sequence.

D. modify sequence.

ANSWER: C

134. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to determine the current value of the sequence on the given connection.

- A. . Nextval.
- B. Curval.
- C. Lastval.
- D. Setval.

ANSWER: B

135. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to set a value to a specified number.

- A. Nextval.
- B. Curval.
- C. Lastval.
- D. Setval.

ANSWER: D

136. Speeding up of database queries can be achieved through the use of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. NATIONAL
- B. PRIMARY KEY
- C. BINARY
- D. INDEX

ANSWER: D

137. Which one of the following function is capable of reading a specific number of characters form a file?

- A. fget().
- B. fgets().
- C. fileget().
- D. filegets().

ANSWER: B

138. Which one of the following function operates similarly to fgets(), except that it also strips any HTML and PHP tags form the input?

- A. fgetss().
- B. fgetsa().
- C. fgetsp().
- D. fgetsh().

ANSWER: A

139. Which of the following is not an advantage of Stored Routine?

- A. Consistency
- B. Performance
- C. Maintainability
- D. Architecture

ANSWER: C

140. Which one of the following function outputs the contents of a string variable to the specified resource

- A. fwrite().
- B. filewrite().

- C. filewrites().
- D. fwrites().

ANSWER: A

141. Solaris is product of ?

- A. IBM.
- B. Sun Microsystems.
- C. Microsoft.
- D. Intel.

ANSWER: B

142. Linux Kernel minimizes the frequency of disk access by keeping a pool of internal data buffer which helps to increase the response time, this is known as ?

- A. Buffer cache.
- B. Spooling.
- C. Pooling.
- D. Virtual Memory.

ANSWER: A

143. \_\_\_\_\_ data type is responsible for a strong combination of date and time information.

- A. DATE.
- B. TIME.
- C. TIME[(p)].
- D. TIMESTAMP.

ANSWER: D

144. In string data types, the fixed length representation is determined using \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. char[(length)].
- B. string[(length)].
- C. varchar[(length)].
- D. text.

ANSWER: A

145. Which among the following is used to write small programs to control Linux functionalities ?

- A. Shell Commands.
- B. Shell Script.
- C. vi editor.
- D. kernel.

ANSWER: B

146. The \_\_\_\_\_ command with the +X option will give the script file executable permission,

- A. execute.
- B. modch.
- C. chmod.
- D. permod.

ANSWER: C

147. The \_\_\_\_\_ commands simply prints a set of characters on the screen.

- A. display.
- B. printing.
- C. print.

D. echo.

ANSWER: D

148. The \_\_\_\_\_command outputs the entire text of a file to the screen at once.

A. catt.

B. cat.

C. copycat.

D. cout.

ANSWER: B

149. Stored functions support execution of only \_\_\_\_\_ command.

A. SELECT.

B. INSERT.

C. UPDATE.

D. DELETE.

ANSWER: A

150. The \_\_\_\_\_ command places the suspended job in the background.

A. bg.

B. bkg.

C. bj.

D. jbk.

ANSWER: A

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