1. The action of passing the source program into statistic classes is known as
   ________________.
   a. Lexical analysis
   b. Syntax analysis
   c. Interpretation analysis
   d. Parsing

2. The output of ________________ is absolute machine code.
   a. Preprocessor
   b. Loader linkeditor
   c. Assembler
   d. Compiler

3. Intermediate code generator is ________________ phase in computer design.
   a. second
   b. first
   c. fourth
   d. third

4. The total number of phases in compiler design is ________________.
   a. 4
   b. 5
   c. 3
   d. 6

5. Semantic analysis is related to ________________ phase.
   a. Neither analysis nor synthesis
   b. Analysis and synthesis
   c. Analysis
   d. Synthesis
6. System program such as compiler are designed so that they are________________.
   a. Re entrable
   b. Serially usable
   c. Recursive
   d. Non reusable

7. _______________ is related to synthesis phase.
   a. Syntax analysis
   b. Code generation
   c. Lexical analysis
   d. Semantic analysis

8. Parsing in compiler design is______________ phase.
   a. Second
   b. Fourth
   c. First
   d. Third

9. The input to________________is a target assembly program.
   a. Assembler
   b. Preprocessor
   c. Loader link editor
   d. Compiler

10. Parsing in compiler design is________________ phase.
    a. Second
    b. Fourth
    c. First
    d. Third

11. The input to________________is a target assembly program.
    a. Assembler
b. Preprocessor  
c. Loader link editor  
d. Compiler  

12. In lexical analysis the original string that comprises the token is called a _______________.  
A. Pass  
B. LEX  
C. Lexeme  
D. Phase  

13. In a incompletely specified automata _______________.  
A. Start state may not be there  
B. From any given state there cant be any token leading to two different states  
C. Some states have transition on some tokens  
D. No edge should be labeled epsilon  

14. Manchine independent synthesis phase is _______________.  
A. Code generator  
B. Intermediate code generation  
C. Lexical analysis  
D. Syntax analysis  

15. The reason for An interpreter is preferred to a compiler _______________.  
A. Debugging can be slower  
B. It is so much helpful in the initial stages of program development.  
C. It takes less time to execute  
D. It needs less computer resources  

16. In c language void pointer is capable to store _______________ type.  
A. Int only  
B. Char only
C. Float only
D. Any type

17. Any type Pick the odd man out
A. Fortran
B. Pascal
C. C
D. Lisp

18. ______________ symbol table implementation makes efficient use of memory.
A. Self organizing list
B. Search tree
C. List
D. Hash table

19. The cost of developing a compiler ______________.
A. Is inversely proportional to complexity of architecture of the target machine.
B. Is inversely proportional to the flexibility of availability instruction set
C. Is inversely proportional to complexity of the source language
D. Is proportional to complexity of source language

20. FORTRAN is a ______________.
A. Regular language
B. Turing language
C. Context sensitive language
D. Context free language

21. Which of the following translation program converts assembly language programs to object program
A. Assembler
B. Compiler
C. Linker
D. Preprocessor

22. The output of lexical analysis is________________

A. A sequence of patterns
B. A sequence of lexenes
C. A sequence of tokens
D. A sequence of characters

23. Which of the following is not related to analysis phase________________.

A. Semantic analysis
B. Code generation
C. Syntax analysis
D. Lexical analysis

24. ________________is not related to synthesis phase.

A. Optimization
B. Code generation
C. Lexical analysis
D. Intermediate code generation

25. Transition diagrams uses________________________notation to represent state.

A. Rectangles
B. Ellipses
C. Traingles
D. CIRCLES

Answers:

1) A 2) B 3)C 4) d 5) c 6) a 7) b 8) a 9) a 10 ) a 11) a 12) c 13) c 14) b 15)a 16) d
17) a 18) d 19) a 20) b 21) a 22) c 23) b 24) c 25) d
1. A ________ is a program which performs translation from a HLL into machine language of computer
2. A ________ is a program that reads a program written in one language (source) and translates in to its equivalent language
3. In a ________ each node represents an operator
4. In a syntax tree the children’s of a node represents the ________ of the operation
5. ________ breaks up the source program in to consistent pieces and creates intermediate representation
6. ________ constructs the desired target program from the intermediate representation
7. ________ reads the source program from left to right and groups into tokens
8. ________ is sequence of characters having a collective meaning
9. In ________ tokens are grouped hierarchically into nested collection with collective meaning
10. In ________ certain checks are performed to ensure that the components of s program fit together meaningful
11. ________ is data structure contains a record for each identifier
12. The character sequence forming a token is called the ________ for the token
13. The ________ of the compiler include those phases which are dependent on the source language and independent of the target machine
14. The ________ of the compiler dependent on target language and independent of source language
15. A _____ means one complete scan of source program
16. ____ and ___ languages permit one pass compilation
17. ____ and _____ are the language whose structure requires that a compiler have atleast two passes
18. ________ is a concept of obtaining a compiler for language by using the compiler which is the subject of same language
19. Using the facilities offered by a language to compile itself is called ________

20. A compiler which runs on one machine and produce target code for another machine is called ______

21. ________represents pattern of strings of characters

22. ________is a tool that has been widely used to specify lexical analyzer for a variety of language

23. A lex program consists of three parts ______, _______ and ______

24. Formally a finite automata is a five tuple given as __________________

25. Tokens are recognized by ______

26. Finite automata is used in the _____ phase of compiler

Answers: