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Compiler Design MCQ

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Practice here the best 35+ **Compiler Design MCQ Questions**, that check your basic knowledge of Compiler Design. These MCQs are written by industry experts & asked mostly during compiler design jobs & interviews.

Q1. A optimizing compiler

- A. Is optimized to take less time for execution
- **B. Optimized the code**
- C. Is optimized to occupy less space
- D. None of the mentioned

Q2. Which of the following actions an operator precedence parser may take to recover from an error?

- A. Delete symbols from the stack
- B. Insert symbols onto the stack
- C. Inserting or deleting symbols from the input
- **D. All of the mentioned**

Q3. Shift reduce parsers are

- **A. Bottom up parser**
- B. Top down parser
- C. Top down parser Maybe both
- D. None of the mentioned

Q4. Which of the following is used for grouping of characters into tokens?

- A. Parser
- B. Code generator
- **C. Lexical analyser**

- **D.** Code generator

Q5. In a compiler, keywords of a language are recognized during -

- **A.** the code generation
- **B.** parsing of the program
- **C. the lexical analysis of the program**
- **D.** dataflow analysis

Q6. Compiler translates the source code to

- **A.** Machine code
- **B.** Binary code
- **C.** Executable code
- **D. Both 1 and 2**

Q7. What is the output of lexical analyzer?

- **A. A list of tokens**
- **B.** Intermediate code
- **C.** A parse tree
- **D.** Machine code

Q8. How many parts of compiler are there?

- **A.** 8
- **B. 4**
- **C.** 2
- **D.** 1

Q9.is a process of finding a parse tree for a string of tokens.

- **A.** Analysing
- **B.** Recognizing
- **C.** Tokenizing
- **D. Parsing**

Q10. Compiler can check _____ error.

- **A. Syntax**
- B. Content
- C. Logical
- D. Both A and B

Q11.is the most general phase structured grammar.

- A. Regular
- B. Context free
- **C. Context sensitive**
- D. All of these

Q12. A _____ is a software utility that translates code written in higher language into a low level language.

- A. Text editor
- **B. Compiler**
- C. Converter
- D. Code optimizer

Q13. The graph that shows basic blocks and their successor relationship is called

- **A. Flow graph**
- B. control graph
- C. Hamiltonion graph
- D. DAG

Q14. When a computer is first turned on or resrarted, a special type of absolute loader is executed called

- **A. Boot strap loader**
- B. " Compile and GO " loader
- C. Relating loader
- D. Boot loader

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Q16. A self-relocating program is one which

- A. consists of a program and relevant information for its relocation
- B. cannot be made to execute in any area of storage other than the one designated for it at the time of its coding or translation
- **C. can itself perform the relocation of its address sensitive portions**
- D. all of these

Q17. Scissoring enables -

- A. entire data to be displayed
- B. full data display on full area of screen
- **C. a part of data to be displayed**
- D. no data to be displayed

Q18. which is the permanent data base in the geneal model of Compiler ?

- A. identifier table
- B. literal table
- C. terminal table
- **D. source code**

Q19. which of the following parsers is the most powerful ?

- A. Operator - precedence
- B. LALR
- C. SLR
- **D. Canonical LR**

Q20. What is the output of lexical analyzer?

- **A. A list of tokens**
- B. A parse tree
- C. Intermediate code
- D. Machine code

Q21. The literal definition of a word is also called its _____.

- A. Details
- **B. Denotation**
- C. Diction
- D. None of above

Q22. Bottom-up processing involves the

- A. brain tuning in to select information
- B. brain's ability to integrate several stimuli simultaneously
- **C. brain's use of incoming signals to construct perceptions**
- D. brain imposing its own structure on incoming information based on previous experience

Q23. The output of the compiler is called

- **A. Program**
- B. Source code
- C. Object code
- D. Linked code

Q24. Java compiler translates java source code into _____.

- A. Object file
- **B. Byte Code**
- C. Library files
- D. Executable files

Q25. The process by which program code is converted into machine language is called

- A. execution
- **B. compilation**
- C. documentation
- D. variable declaration

Q26. which of the following is not constructed by a typical compiler?

- A. Parse tree
- **B. Source code**
- C. Symbol table
- D. Object program

Q27. A(n) _____ is a set of instructions that the computer follows to solve a problem.

- A. Linker
- **B. Program**
- C. Operator
- D. Compiler

Q28. Absolute code can be generated for

- A. load-time binding
- B. interrupt binding
- **C. compile-time binding**
- D. execution-time binding

Q29. In a compiler keywords of a language are recognized during

- A. dataflow analysis
- B. the code generation
- C. parsing of the program
- **D. the lexical analysis of the program**

Q30. which of the following two keywords cannot come together when declaring a method

- A. static and final
- **B. final and abstract**

- C. static and abstract
- **D. All of the Above**

Q31. The Output Of A Lexical Analyzer Is

- A. A parse tree
- B. Intermediate code
- C. Machine code
- **D. A stream of tokens**

Q32. Which One Of The Following Is FALSE?

- A. A basic block is a sequence of instructions where control enters the sequence at the beginning and exits at the end
- B. Available expression analysis can be used for common subexpression elimination
- C. Live variable analysis can be used for dead code elimination
- **D. $x = 4 ? 5 \Rightarrow x = 20$ is an example of common subexpression elimination**

Q33. What Is Machine Code?

- **A. Instructions and data in binary**
- B. Serial number of the CPU
- C. Instructions and data in human readable form
- D. Instructions and data in assembly code mnemonics

Q34. Which Of The Following System Software Resides In The Main Memory Always

- A. Text Editor
- B. Assembler
- C. Linker
- **D. Loader**

Q35. A Parse Tree Showing The Value Of Attributes At Each Node

- **A. annotated parse tree**
- B. syntax tree
- C. semantic tree
- D. all of the above

Q36. What Does A Syntactic Analyser Do?

- A. Maintain Symbol Table
- B. Collect type of information
- C. Create parse tree
- D. None of the mentioned

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