NAVRACHANA UNIVERSITY
a UGC recognized University

School:	School of Engineering and Technology
Program/s:	B. Tech - Computer Science and Engineering Department
Year: 3rd	**Semester:** 5th
Examination:	End Semester Examination
Examination year:	December - 2021

Course Code: CS344	**Course Name:**	Mobile application development using Android and IOS	
Date: 07/12/2021		**Total Marks:**	40
Time: 11:30 am to 01:30 pm		**Total Pages:**	02

Instructions:

➔ *Write each answer on a new page.*
➔ *Use of a calculator is permitted/not permitted.*
➔ ** COs=Course Outcome mapping. # BTL=Bloom's Taxonomy Level mapping*

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs*	BTL#
Q.1	**Attempt all Objectives**	**10**		
1.1.	Where does the instance variables is declared? a) It is declared inside the class and outside of method. b) It is declared inside the class with static prefix and outside of method. c) It is declared inside the method or block. d) All of above		CO1,	BT1, BT2
1.2.	What is the Size of int in Java is? a) 16 bit b) 32 bit c) 64 bit d) Depends on execution environment		CO1 CO2	BT1, BT2
1.3.	Which of the following access specifiers must be used for main( ) method? a) Private b) Public c) Protected d) None of the mentioned		CO1, CO2, CO3	BT2, BT3
1.4.	Which one of the following is smallest integer data type? a) int b) byte c) short d) long		CO2 CO3	BT2, BT3
1.5.	Android operating system is based on _____ . a) Mac b) Windows c) Linux d) Unix		CO3	BT3
1.6.	What is the difference between Activity context and Application Context? a) The Activity instance is tied to the lifecycle of an Activity. while the application instance is tied to the lifecycle of the application b) The Activity instance is tied to the lifecycle of the application, while the application instance is tied to the lifecycle of an Activity. c) The Activity instance is tied to the lifecycle of the Activity, while the application instance is tied to the lifecycle of an application. d) none of the above		CO3, CO4	BT2, BT3, BT4

1.7.	What is the 'Layouts' in Android? a) FrameLayout b) LinearLayout c) RelativeLayout d) All of the above		CO3, CO4	BT2 BT3
1.8.	What is the Parent class of Activity? a) Object b) Context c) ActivityGroup d) ContextThemeWrapper		CO4, CO5	BT4, BT5
1.9.	To display text, which control will you use? a) EditText b) TextView c) Label d) ViewText		CO5	BT4, BT5
1.10.	Which method is used to launch a new activity or get an existing activity to do something new? a) Context.startActivity() b) Context.startService() c) Context.sendBroadcast() d) All of the above		CO3, CO4	BT4, BT5, BT6
Q.2	**Attempt all Questions**	**05**		
2.1.	An Android _____ is an abstract description of an operation to be performed. It can be used with startActivity to launch an Activity.		CO1, CO2	BT4, BT5
2.2.	_____component attribute means it will occupy the complete space available on the display of the device.		CO2	BT4
2.3.	**Define True or False** Every activity you define for your application must be declared in your Android.xml file		CO4	BT1, BT2
2.4.	_____ is the name of the program that converts Java byte code into Dalvik byte code.		CO5	BT4, BT5 BT6
2.5.	In _____ intent, sender specifies type of receiver.		CO4 CO5	BT4, BT5, BT6
Q.3	**Attempt any 5 Questions**	**25**		
3.1.	What is data type and explain data types available in java?		CO1, CO2,	BT1, BT2
3.2.	What is activity and draw life cycle of activity?		CO2, CO3	BT2, BT3
3.3.	What is services and explain types of services?		CO4	BT2, BT3
3.4.	Explain any 5 different views available in android?		CO4 CO5	BT2 BT3
3.5.	What is WebView and describe its methods?		CO5	BT3
3.6.	Difference between Toast and SnackBar in android?		CO4 CO5	BT4, BT5,
3.7.	What is constraint layout and explain various types of constraint layout?		CO4, CO5	BT4, BT5

***********End of Question Paper***********