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|  | **Instructions :**  **There are 14 questions in the paper.**  **The maximum marks for the test are \_\_\_\_One mark for each question.**  **The total time allocated is STRICTLY 17 minutes**  **There will be no negative marking**  Q.56.Which of the following statements should be used to obtain a remainder after dividing 3.14 by 2.1? |
| 1. rem = 3.14 % 2.1; 2. rem = modf(3.14, 2.1); 3. rem = fmod(3.14, 2.1); 4. Remainder cannot be obtain in floating point division.   Q57. Which of the following special symbol allowed in a variable name?  a) \* (asterisk) b) | (pipeline)  c) - (hyphen) d)\_ (underscore)  Q. 58 Is there any difference between following declarations?  1 : extern int fun();  2 : int fun();  a) Both are identical  b) No difference, except extern int fun(); is probably in another file  c) int fun(); is overrided with extern int fun();  d) None of these  Q. 59 Identify which of the following are declarations  1 : extern int x;  2 : float square ( float x ) { ... }  3 : double pow(double, double);  a) 1 b) 2  c) 1 and 3 d) 3  Q. 60 In the following program where is the variable a getting defined and where it is getting declared?  #include<stdio.h>  int main()  {  extern int a;  printf("%d\n", a);  return 0;  }  int a=20;  a) extern int a is declaration, int a = 20 is the definition  b) int a = 20 is declaration, extern int a is the definition  c) int a = 20 is definition, a is not defined  d) a is declared, a is not defined  Q. 61. What is the output of the program given below?  #include<stdio.h>  int main()  {  enum status { pass, fail, atkt};  enum status stud1, stud2, stud3;  stud1 = pass;  stud2 = atkt;  stud3 = fail;  printf("%d, %d, %d\n", stud1, stud2, stud3);  return 0;  }  a) 0, 1, 2 b) 1, 2, 3  c) 0, 2, 1 d) 1, 3, 2  Q. 62. What will be the output of the program in 16 bit platform (Turbo C under DOS)?  #include<stdio.h>  int main()  {  extern int i;  i = 20;  printf("%d\n", sizeof(i));  return 0;  }    a) 2  b) 4  c) vary from compiler  d) Linker Error : Undefined symbol 'i'.  Q. 63. What is the output of the program?  #include<stdio.h>  int main()  {  extern int a;  printf("%d\n", a);  return 0;  }  int a=20;  a) 20 b) 0  c) Garbage Value d) Error  Q. 64. What is the output of the program in Turbo C (in DOS 16-bit OS)?  #include<stdio.h>  int main()  {  char \*s1;  char far \*s2;  char huge \*s3;  printf("%d, %d, %d\n", sizeof(s1), sizeof(s2), sizeof(s3));  return 0;  }  a) 2, 4, 6 b) 4, 4, 2  c) 2, 4, 4 d) 2, 2, 2  Q. 65. What is the output of the program  #include<stdio.h>  int main()  {  struct emp  {  char name[20];  int age;  float sal;  };  struct emp e = {"Tiger"};  printf("%d, %f\n", e.age, e.sal);  return 0;  }  a) 0, 0.000000 b) Garbage values  c) Error d) None of above  Q. 66 How long is an IPv6 address?  A. 32 bits  B. 128 bytes  C. 64 bits  D. 128 bits  Q. 67. What flavor of Network Address Translation can be used to have one IP address allow many users to connect to the  global Internet?  A. NAT B. Static  C. Dynamic D. PAT  Q. 68. The DBMS acts as an interface between what two components of an enterprise-class database system?  A. Database application and the database  B. Data and the database  C. The user and the database application  D. Database application and SQL  Q. 69. Which of the following products was an early implementation of the relational model developed by E.F. Codd of IBM?  A. IDMS B. DB2  C. dBase-II D. R:base |
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WT.1 Answers- 56. C, 57. D, 58. B, 59. C, 60. A, 61. C, 62. D, 63. A, 64. C, 65. A, 66. D, 67. D, 68. A, 69. B