



Advanced Computing Training School



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```
C++ and Data Structures (60 Minutes)
```

```
1.
       Evaluate the following for fn (7);
        int fn(int v)
             if(v==1 || v==0)
             return 1;
             if(v\%2==0)
             return fn(v/2)+2;
             else
             return fn(v-1)+3;
             }
             11
       1.
      2.
              10
      3.
             9
```

2. My salary was increased by 15%!"

> Which of the following statement will EXACTLY print the line of text above?

- printf("My salary was increased by 15%!\n");
- printf("My salary was increased by 15'%'!\n"); 2.
- printf("\"My salary was increased by 15/%\!\"\n");
- printf("\"My salary was increased by 15%%!\"\n"):
- Why should we not use non-integer real numbers as 3. counters in loop?
 - Because they are not allowed in loop 1.
 - A slight imprecision in repeating numbers 2. can cause the loop to repeat infinitely.
 - Because they use more space 3.
 - Because they are slow and less efficient 4. than integers
- If a process does *x.signal*, where *x* is a condition 4. variable of a monitor and no process is awaiting condition x, What will happen?
 - 1. The signal operation has no effect
 - The next process do x.wait does not get 2. blocked
 - The next process do x.wait get blocked 3.
 - None of the above
- 5. Is the below statement is True/False?

The sequence of instructions (used in Processes) using mutex semaphore

Up(mutex):

Critical section

Down(mutex);

satisfies mutual exclusion.

- 1. True
- 2. False
- 3. Cannot say
- 4. None of the above
- What will be the output of the following program? 6.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
char *getptr()
 static char ptr[10] = "123456789";
 return ptr;
void main()
 char *ptr="00000";
```

```
strcpy(getptr()+4,ptr);
 ptr=getptr();
 strcpy(ptr,"12345");
 printf("%s",getptr());
      123456789
1.
2.
      1234500000
3.
      12345
      Run time error
4.
```

7. What will be the output of the following program? #include<stdio.h>

```
void main()
  int x = 5;
 int y = 2;
 char op = '*':
  switch (op)
   default : x += 1;
   case '+' : x += y;
   case '-' : x -= y;
  printf("%d",x);
       Compile time error
1.
2.
       Run time error
```

3.

4.

8. What will be the output of the following Code? int pro=0, count=0;

```
while (pro<2500)
 pro*=5;
     count++;
```

1. Syntax error: while statement is not valid

2. The operator *= does not exist

The count variable is initialized incorrectly 3.

4. It has an infinite loop

9. What will be the output of following program? #include<stdio.h>

```
#define INDX(x) (++indx[x][ptr[x-1]],&indx[x][ptr[x-
void main()
  int indx[6]=\{0,1,2,3,4,5\};
```

```
int i=10:
 char arr[][20]={"%hs not %s %s","%dbool",
 "?n%shis? "};
 char *ptr[3];
 ptr[0]=&arr[0][0];
 ptr[1]=&arr[1][0];
 ptr[2]=&arr[2][0];
 printf(INDX(1),INDX(3),INDX(2));
1.
      this is bool
```

- 2. is not this cool
- is not this? cool 3.
- 4. Compile time error

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```
What will be the output of following program?
      #include<stdio.h>
      void main()
       struct num
         int x,y;
        val[4] = \{1,1,2,3,4,5,6,7\};
        struct num *ptr = val;
        int i=0:
        for(:i<4:i++) {
           ptr->x = ptr->y, ++ptr++->y;
           printf("%d,%d ", val[i].x, val[i].y);
       }
      }
      1.
             11234567
      2.
            12345678
            1234567
      3.
            1123456
      Which of the following is/are the special functions a
      C++ compiler can create implicitly?
            The default constructor
      1.
      2.
            The copy constructor and the destructor
      3.
            The operator=() function
      4
            All of the above
12.
      What does the code do?
        strcat(an_array, "This");
      1.
            Copies "This" into an_array
             Adds "This" to the end of an array
      2.
      3.
             Compares an array and "This"
             Both 1 and 2
      What will be the output of the following program?
      #include<iostream.h>
      int count=0:
      class object
        public:
        object(){count++;}
        ~object(){count--;}
      int main()
        object A.B.C.D.E:
        object F,G;
              object H;
      }
        cout<<count;
        return 0;
      }
      1.
            0
      2.
             1
      3.
            7
      Consider A and B as two operands, and "+" as the
      operator, the presentation AB+ is called
      1.
            Infix
      2.
            Suffix
      3.
            Prefix
      4.
            Postfix
15.
      In case of a copy constructor, which of the following
      is true?
          Used to instantiate an object from another
          existing object
          To copy one object to another existing object
```

- 1. Only a
- 2. Only b
- 3. Both a and b
- 4. None of the above
- 16. What will be happens if you use the delete keyword on a null pointer?
 - 1. The apocalypse
 - 2. A crash may occur
 - 3. Undefined behavior
 - 4. Nothing happens
- 17. Which of the following statement is true?
 - . Overridden functions are in different scopes; whereas overloaded functions are in same scope.
 - 2. Overriding is needed when derived class function has to do some added or different job than the base class function.
 - 3. Overloading is used to have same name functions, which behave differently depending upon parameters passed to them.
 - 4. All of the above
- 18. What will be the output of following program? #include<iostream.h>

```
namespace NS1
 int f(int n) {return n*4;}
namespace NS2
 int f(double n) {return n*7;}
void main()
 using NS1::f;
 int a=f(1.0):
 using NS2::f;
 int b=f(1.0);
 cout<<a<<b;
      74
1.
2.
      77
3.
      44
4.
      47
```

What will be the output of the following program? class Window

public: virtual void Create() { cout << "Base

```
class Window"; }
};
class CommandButton : public Window
{
    public: void Create() { cout<<"Derived class
        Command Button"; }
};
void main()
{
    Window *x, *y;
    x = new Window();</pre>
```

1. Base class Window

x->Create();

y->Create();

}

2. Derived class Command Button

y = new CommandButton();

3. Base class Window Derived class Command Button

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- 4. Derived class Command Button Base class Window
- 20. Which of the following is an example where copy constructor is needed?
 - a. User-defined copy constructor is required when deep copy is required
 - Cloning of objects in Prototype pattern
 - 1. Only a
 - 2. Only b
 - 3. Both a and b
 - 4. None of the above
- 21. In addition to c-style, which casts can be used to cast an int into an enum?
 - 1. dynamic_cast
 - 2. static cast

10

- 3. reinterpret_cast
- 4. None of the above
- 22. What will be the output of following program? #include<iostream.h>

23. Which lines of code below should cause the program to be undefined?

```
1 struct Foo
2 {
3 virtual ~Foo() {}
4 };
6 struct Bar : public Foo
7 {
8 };
10 int main(int argc, char** argv)
11 {
12 Foo* f = new Bar;
13 delete f;
14 f = 0;
15 delete f;
16
17 Foo* fa = new Bar[10];
18 delete fa;
19 fa = 0:
20 delete fa;
```

21 22 return 0;

23 }

1. 13 2. 15

2. 15 3. 18

4. 20

24. What will be the output of following program? #include<iostream.h>

```
void main()
{
    int arr[][3]={0,10,20,30,40,50};
    int *a = &arr[0][0];
```

```
cout<<arr[1][2]<<" "<<*(a+3);
}
1. 30 50
2. 50 30
```

Compile time error
 Run time error

Which of the following statements is NOT true?a. Operators can be overloaded when both

operands are of built-in types.

 Operators can be overloaded when one operand is of a built-in type and the other is of user-defined type.

c. Operators can be overloaded when both operands are of user-defined types.

1. Only a

2. Only b

3. Both b and c

4. Both a and c

26. When must template functions have explicit template parameters?

1. When the template types cannot be inferred

2. Never, the template types can always be inferred

3. Always

4. None of the above

27. What will be the output of the following program? #include<iostream.h>

28. A friend function can access

Not even public members of class

2. Only public members of class

3. Only public and protected members of class

Public, protected and even private members of the class

29. Which one of the following is true regarding the compiling and running of the following line ptr->Fn();

If ptr is a pointer to type Q and Fn() is a virtual function in class Q?

function name and function definition both matched to type of pointer at compile time

function name matched to pointer type at compile time;
 function definition matched to type pointer

function definition matched to type pointer points to at run time

3. function name matched to pointer type at run time;

function definition matched to type pointer points to earlier, at compile time

4. function name and function definition both matched to type of object pointer points to at run time

30. Consider the following code:

```
void negate(int& x)
{
      x = -1 * x;
}
```

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What would happen during a call "negate(y);" in main? (y is an integer variable)

- 1. x is negated, y is not
- 2. y is negated, x is not
- 3. Both x and y are negated
- 4. Compile time error
- 31. Queues serve a major role in
 - 1. Simulation of arbitrary linked list
 - 2. Simulation of limited resource allocation
 - 3. Simulation of recursion
 - 4. Expression evaluation
- 32. The postfix form of A-B(C*D\$E) is _____.
 - ABCDE\$-/*
 - 2. ABCDE/-*\$
 - 3. AB/C*DE\$
 - 4. ABCDE\$*/-
- 33. Which of the following sorting method is stable?
 - 1. Straight insertion sort
 - 2. Shell sort
 - 3. Heap Sort
 - 4. Binary insertion sort
- 34. Modern filesystems, like ReiserFS and XFS, use which of the following structure to organize their data for efficient access?
 - 1. B+ tree
 - 2. B- tree
 - Hash table
 - 4. Array
- 35. Linked list is not suitable for which of the following problems?
 - 1. Insertion sort
 - 2. Binary search
 - Quick sort
 - 4. Polynomial manipulation
- 36. Which of the following is NOT a good characteristic of a hash function?
 - 1. Uniform distribution
 - 2. Easy to compute
 - 3. Handles various sized key spaces
 - 4. Frequent collisions
- 37. Which of the following is true about connected graph?
 - a. It cannot be portioned with out removing an edge
 - b. It contains at least 3 loops.
 - 1. Only a
 - 2. Only b
 - 3. Both a and b
 - 4. None of the above
- 38. Which of the following is /are a self-balancing binary search trees?
 - 1. AVL tree
 - 2. Red black trees
 - 3. Both a and b
 - 4. None of the above
- 39. If you have a sorted, balanced binary tree with 15 elements in it, how many steps, maximum, will it take you to decide whether an element is present in the tree or not?
 - 1. Three
 - 2. Four
 - 3. Fifteen
 - 4. Fourteen

- 40. The average time required to perform a successful sequential search for an element in an array A(1:n) is given by ______.
 - 1. n+1/2
 - 2. n(n+1)/2
 - 3. Log n
 - 4. n*n
- 41. Which of the following statement is true?
 - Parenthesis are never needed in prefix or postfix expressions.
 - A postfix expression is merely the reverse of the prefix expression.
 - 1. Only a
 - 2. Only b
 - 3. Both a and b
 - 4. None of the above
- 42. A machine took 200 sec to sort 200 names, using bubble sort. In 800 sec, it can approximately sort
 - 1. 800 names
 - 2. 400 names
 - 3. 750 names
 - 4. 700 names
- 43. Which of the following is false?
 - a. Insertion of an element should be done at the last node in a circular list
 - b. Deletion of an element should be done at the last node in a circular list
 - 1. Only a
 - 2. Only b
 - 3. Both a and b
 - 4. None of the above
- 44. A circular list can be used to represent _____
 - 1. Stack
 - 2. Queue
 - 3. B-tree
 - 4. Both 1 and 2
- 45. A famous quotation of NIKLAUS WIRTH states Algorithm+ Data Structure=_____.

1. Computer

- Software
- 3. Program
- 4. Array
- 46. What can be said about the array representation of a circular queue when it contains only one element?
 - 1. front=Rear=Null
 - 2. front =Rear+1
 - 3. front=Rear-1
 - 4. front==Rear
- 47. Let q be the queue of interger defined as follows: #define MAX-Q 500

struct queue

{

int item[MAX-Q]
int front,rear;

...

To insert an element in the queue, which of the following operation we use?

- 1. ++q.item[q.rear]=X;
- 2. q.item[q.rear]++=X;
- 3. q.item[++q.rear]=X;
- None of the above



- 48. Which of the following statement is false?
 - a. Linked list are not superior to STL vectors.
 - Deleting a node in a linked list is a simple matter of using the delete operator to free the nodes Memory
 - 1. Only a
 - 2. Only b
 - 3. Both a and b
 - 4. None of the above
- 49. Which of the following is a definition of a printAll() method for the List class that relies on an overloaded << method for Person to print the contents of the list?</p>

```
void List::printAll()
1.
       for(ListNode *ptr = tail; ptr; ptr = ptr->next)
          cout << *(ptr->person);
2.
       void List::printAll()
       for(ListNode *ptr = tail; ptr; ptr = ptr->next)
          cout << *(ptr.person);</pre>
3.
       void List::printAll()
       for(ListNode ptr = head; ptr; ptr = ptr->next)
          cout << (ptr->person);
       void List::printAll()
4.
       for(ListNode *ptr = head; ptr; ptr = ptr->next)
          cout << *(ptr->person);
```

 Complexity of Kruskal's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree of an undirected graph containing n vertices and m edges if the edges are sorted is

- 1. O(m)
- O(m+n)
- 3. O(n)
- 4. None of the above

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