

Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Answer	Your Answer
_____ performs and supervises the execution of instructions and directs other devices of computer to act as per their designated functions.	ALU	Control Unit	RAM	Main Memory	2	2
_____ Gate is the Universal gate	NAND	OR	AND	NOR	2	1
Magnetic disk is a _____ storage device	Direct access	Indirect access	Random access	None of these options	1	1
Modern magnetic tapes use 8 bit _____ code format for data recording	EBCDIC	BCD	ASCII	All of these options	1	3
SCSI Interface helps in	Extends the computer`s Bus outside the computer	Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog Conversions	Projects information from a computer on a large screen	It is an Interface unit between I/O device and Ports	1	4
_____ is the Software made available on Hardware stored in ROM.	Firmware	Fireware	Casetool	Abstraction	1	2
Different types of user interfaces include	System calls	Command language	Job control language	All of these options	4	4
A process is selected for running from the READY queue in FIFO sequence. If the process runs beyond a certain fixed length of time, it is interrupted and returned to the end of the READY queue. This is known as	SJF	Round Robin	Relocation	FCFS	2	2
The interface that	Bus network	Router	Cable modem	Bridge	4	4

enables similar networks to communicate is called						
_____ computers perform the complex processing by directly measuring the discrete physical quantities.	Analog	Digital	Hybrid	Personal	2	4
_____ is not a Modulation Technique	Amplitude	Phase	Frequency	Light	4	4
The fifth generation computers worked on the principle of _____	RISC processor	CISC processor	Parallel processor	None of these options is correct	3	3
Physical devices of a computer is a _____	Hardware	Software	User software	None of these options	1	1
In the third generation of computers which of the following type of machines was introduced?	Mini computers	Micro computers	Main frame Computers	Super computer	1	2
Digitization is composed of _____ and _____.	Scanning and Encoding	Sampling and Quantisation	Selection and Sorting	None of these options	2	1
_____ contains the addresses of all the records according to the contents of the field designed as the record key.	Index	Subscript	Array	File	1	4
The programming language that was designed for specifying algorithm	Address	ASCII	ALGOL	None of these options	3	3
Connector is used as a substitute for	Processing	Decision	Flow Lines	Input Output	3	4
Advantages of using flow charts is	Effective Analysis	Efficient Coding	Time consuming	Effective Analysis and	4	4

				Efficient Coding		
The following statement is valid in context with sub-programming:	It is a program written so that it can be used without rewriting.	Also Known as Functions	May be Intrinsic or Programmer Written	All of these options	4	4
Language wherein Encapsulation and Abstraction of data is done is called as:	Assembly Language	Object oriented programming Language	Pascal language	Cobol	2	2
During system evolution _____ is to be considered	Time analysis	Ease of maintenance	Failure rate	All of these options	4	4
_____ is a point at which the debugger stops during program execution and awaits a further command.	Memory Dump	Watch point	Break point	None of these options	3	1
Commonly used file organization are:	Sequential	Direct and Random	Indexed Sequential	All of these options	4	2
The file organization method which stores records in no specific order is called:	Direct	Indexed Sequential	Sequential	Batch	1	2
C language came into existence in the year	1971	1958	1972	1983	3	3
The correct statement to read a double is	double d; scanf("%f", &d);	double d; scanf("%lf", &d);	Any of these options	None of these options	2	2
Which is the correct statement to check whether a number is in the range of 100 to 1000	value != 99 && value !=1000	value <= 100    value <=1000	value >= 100 && value <=1000	value >= 100    value <=1000	3	3
What is the output of the following code #include<stdio.h> main() { int x=10, j=20; y=x, y?(x,y)?x: y: y; printf("%d %d", x,y);	Compile time error	10 10	Runtime error	None of the above	2	3

}						
The value of the expression $3 \wedge 2 \& \sim 1$ is :	3	2	1	0	3	4
What is the output of the following code? #include<stdio.h> void main() { int a=14; a += 7; a -= 5; a *= 7; printf("\n%d",a); }	112	98	89	None of these options	1	1
What is the output of the following code #include<stdio.h> main() { int a = 5; printf("%d %d %d %d %d",a++, a--, +a,--a,a); }	5 5 6 6 5	5 6 6 5 5	4 5 6 5 4	4 5 5 4 5	4	2
The statement which reproduces the following output, is 1 22 333 4444 55555	a = 1; while(a <= 5){ while(b <= a) {printf("%d ", a);b = b + 1;} ;a = a + 1;} }	a = 1; while(a <= 5) { b = 1; while(b <= a){ printf("%d", a);b = b + 1;} printf(" ");a = a + 1;} }	a = 1; while(a <= 5) { while(b <= 5) { printf("%d", a);b = b + 1;} a = a + 1;printf(" ");} }	a = 1; while(a <= 5) { printf(" ");b = 1; while(a <= b) { printf("%d", a);b = b + 1;} a = a + 1;} }	2	2
#include<stdio.h> void main() { while (1) { if (printf("%d",printf("%d"))) break; else continue; } } The output is	Compile time error	Goes into an infinite loop	Garbage values	None of these options	3	2
What does the term `call-by-value` refer to?	Passing a copy of a variable into a function	Passing a pointer to a variable into a function	Choosing a random value for a variable	A function that does not return any values	1	1
What is the output of the following code?	Hello World	Garbage value	Compile time	None of the	3	1

<pre>#include &lt;stdio.h&gt; main() { char string[] = "Hello World"; display(string); } void display(char *string) { printf("%s", string); }</pre>			error	above		
<p>What is the output of the following code?</p> <pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; func(a,b) int a,b; { return (a= (a==b)); } main() { int process(), func(); printf("The value of process is %d", process(func,3,6)); } process (int (*pf) (), int val1, int val2) { return((*pf) (val1,val2)); }</pre>	Error	Garbage value	The value of process is 0	Null Value	3	3
<p>What is the output of the following code?</p> <pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; void main() { int arr[2][3] [2]={ {{2,4},{7,8}, {3,4}}, {{2,2}, {2,3},{3,4}, }}; printf("\n %d",**(*arr+1)+2+7 ); }</pre>	16	7	11	Error	1	3
<p>The statement int n[4] = { 11, -13, 17, 105}</p>	assigns the value 17 to n[3]	is wrong; it gives an error message	assigns the value 17 to n[2]	assigns the value -13 to n[2]	3	3
<p>What is the output of the following code?</p> <pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; void main()</pre>	No output	1 2 3 garbage garbage	1 2 3 0 0	There is a run time error	3	3

<pre>{ int i; int a[5] = {1,2,3}; for(i=0;i&lt;5;i++) printf("\n%d",a[i]); }</pre>						
<p>What is the output of the following code?</p> <pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; void main() { int arr[] = {10,20,30,40,50}; int *ptr = arr; printf("\n %d\t %d\t",*++ptr, *ptr++); }</pre>	30 20	30 10	20 30	30 30	2	2
<p>What is the output of the following code ?</p> <pre>void main() { int i = 100, j = 200; const int *p=&amp;i; p = &amp;j; printf("%d",*p); }</pre>	100	200	300	None of the above	2	2
<pre>void main() { float x[2] [3]={ {1.1,1.2,1.3}, {2.1,2.2,2.3}}; printf("%1.1f", *(*(x+1))); }</pre> <p>What does the printf statement is the above code print</p>	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	3	3
<pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; void main() { int I,fun1(),fun2(),fun3() ; int (*f[3])(); f[0]=fun1; f[1]=fun2; f[2]=fun3; for(I=0;I&lt;3;I++) (*f[I])(); } fun1() { printf("what");fun2 ();} fun2() {printf("happened");</pre>	what happened Tulka	what happened	what happened happened Tulika	Error:Invalid pointer assignment	3	0

<pre> } fun3() {printf("Tulika");} What is the output of this program? </pre>						
<p>Interpret the following statement : void(*b)(int *);</p>	b is a pointer to a function which takes a pointer to an int and returns a void	invalid statement	b is a pointer to a void which can be typecast as a pointer to int	b is a pointer of type int which is a pointer to a void	1	1
<pre> struct { int acct_no; float balance; } customer, *pc = &amp;customer; The member acct_no can be accessed by a. pc-&gt;balance b. *pc-&gt;balance c. *pc.balance d. (*pc).balance </pre>	a and b	a and c	b and d	a and d	4	2
<p>What is the output of the following code?</p> <pre> #include&lt;stdio.h&gt; void main() { union result { int marks; char grade; } res; res.marks = 90; res.grade = `A`; printf("\n%d\t%c",res.marks,res.grade); } </pre>	90 A	garbage A	Error	garbage garbage	2	2
The memory allocated to the union is equal to	Memory needed for storing the largest variable	Memory needed for storing the smallest variable	Compiler dependent	None of these options	1	1
<p>Transform this expression to infix form?</p> $AB+C*DE--FG+$$	$$(+*ABC--FGDE$$	$$(+GF--ED*C+BA$	$((A+B)*C-(D-E))(F+G)$	None of the above	3	3
A _____ is a linear list in which additions and deletions take place at the same end.	Stack	Queue	Linked list	None of the above	1	1

A list of data items usually words or bytes with the accessing restriction that elements can be added or removed at one end of the list, is known as	Stack	Memory	Linked list	Heap	1	1
Queue has ----- indices	One	two	three	none	2	2
Before deleting an element from list we make sure that	it is an list	it is not a invalid list	it is not an empty list	it must be full.	3	3
Which of the following is a tabular listing of contents of certain registers and memory location at different times during the execution of a program?	Loop program	Program trace	Subroutine program	Byte sorting program	2	3
What is time required to insert an element in a stack with linked implementation?	O(1)	O(log2n)	O(n)	O(n log2n)	1	4
What is the output of the following code? #include<stdio.h> void main() { int i=5,j=0; while ( i-- && ++j) { printf ("\n%d\t%d\n",i,j); } }	5 1, 4 2, 3 3, 2 3, 1 4,	4 0, 3 0, 2 0, 1 0, 0 0,	4 1, 3 2, 2 3, 1 4, 0 5,	None of these options	3	1
Why doesn't <code>strcat(string, '!');</code> work?	Perhaps string doesn't have enough memory.	"!" is not allowed as a character.	"!" instead of "!" should be used.	None of the above.	4	3
struct num { int no; char name[25]; }; void main() { struct num	8 8	8 9	9 8	8 , unpredictable	2	2



<pre>n1[]={ {25,"rose"}, {20,"gulmohar"}, {8,"geranium"}, {11,"dahalia"} }; printf("%d %d\n",n1[2].no, (*&amp;n1+2)-&gt;no+1); }</pre> <p>What is the output of this program?</p>						
<p>What is the output of the following code?</p> <pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; void main() { int arr[]={0,1,2,3,4,5,6}; int i,*ptr; for(ptr=arr+4,i =0; i&lt;=4; i++) printf("\n%d",ptr[-i]); }</pre>	Error	6 5 4 3 2	0 garbage garbage garbage garbage	4 3 2 1 0	4	0
<pre>struct time { int hours; int minutes; int second; } t; struct time *tt; tt = &amp;t; Looking at the above declarations, which of the following refers to seconds correctly:</pre>	tt.seconds	(*tt).seconds	time.t	tt->seconds	4	2
Default constructor:	Requires no parameter	Requires at least one parameter	Can be overridden	None of these options	1	3
Constructors_____	have return value	doesn't have return value	always return object of the owner class	depends on requirement	2	3
An object has _____.	State	Behaviour	Identity.	All of these options.	4	2
A derived class	Inherits data members and member functions from base class.	Inherits constructors and destructor.	Object can access protected members with the dot operator.	Inherits data members and member functions from base class as well as Inherits constructors	1	1

				and destructor.		
Which is a logical abstract base class for a class called "CricketPlayer"?	Bank.	Athlete.	Sport.	Team.	3	2
Complex object composing of other object is called_____?	Aggregation.	Assosiation.	Composition.	None of these options	1	1
Inheritance in UML can be represented by:	A line with an arrow-head pointing in direction of parent or superclass.	Only with a line between base class & derived classes.	Diamond shape between classes.	Cannot be represented in UML.	1	2
Which of the following do you think is used to seperate the base classes in a base class list?	Comma (,)	Colon (:)	Semi-colon (;)	Tilde (~)	1	4
Inheritance is a way to	Pass arguments and improve data hiding.	Pass arguments and add features to existing classes without rewriting them.	Make general classes into more specific classes and add features to existing classes.	Improve data hiding and encapsulation	3	4
According to OOP, What is the kind of relationship we should not have for two classes.	Aggregation.	Composition.	Inheritance.	Friend.	1	4
Odoriferous : Smell ::	rancid : taste	myopic : vision	euphonious : sound	decrepit : age	3	0
RAIN : DELUGE ::	pond : ocean	desert : camel	ore : iron	street : road	1	0
CONE : PINE ::	fruit : berry	bulb : flower	acorn : oak	needle : fir	3	0
Horse : colt ::	bird : eaglet	child : adult	seed : fruit	sheep : lamb	4	0
BLUEPRINT : CONSTRUCTION ::	itinerary : trip	signal : light	tenant : premises	volume : library	1	1
MANDATORY :	pious : indignant	competent :	opaque :	chaste :	2	0

OPTIONAL ::		inept	ornate	celibate		
Imitation : Individuality ::	determination : success	recklessness : courage	vanity : conformity	debauchery : morality	4	3
INTRANSIGENT :	conclusive	workable	recognizable	amenable	4	3
TEMERITY :	foolhardiness	negligence	timidity	care	3	1
SALIENT :	insignificant	climactic	worrisome	awesome	1	4
The movement to ownership by unions is the latest step in the progression from management ownership. Employee ownership to employee ownership can save depressed and losing companies. All the following statements, if true provide support for the claim above EXCEPT	Employee-owned companies generally have higher productive	Employee participation in mangaeement raises morale	Employee union owner drives up salaries and wages	Employee union ownership enable worker to share in the profits.	3	3
Rock and roll music started in the 1950s as a young mans medium and rock is still best performed by men in their twenties and thirties. As rock performers grow into their forties and even fifties, they are simply less physically capable of producing the kind of exciting music they did when they were younger. All of the following assumptions underline the argument above EXCEPT:	As rock performers mature, their performances tend to become less exciting	Rock music is dominated by male performers	Women performers have always played a significant role in rock music	The physical demands of performing rock are better met by the young	3	4
A politician wrote the following: "I realize there are shortcomings to the	Most people who received the questionnaire have replied	Most people in the district live in homes.	the questionnaire method of data	A large, absolute number of replies is	4	1

questionnaire method. However, since I send a copy of the questionnaire to every home in the district, I believe the results are quite representative.... I think the numbers received are so large that it is quite accurate even though the survey is not done scientifically"			collection is unscientific	synonymous with accuracy		
Typically the entrepreneur is seen as an individual who owns and operates a small business. But, simply to own and operate a small business or even a big business does not make someone an entrepreneur. If this person is a true entrepreneur, then new products are being created, new ways of providing services are being implemented. Which of the following conclusion can be best drawn from the above passage.	An owner of a large business may be an entrepreneur.	Someone who develops an enterprise may be considered an entrepreneur.	Entrepreneurs do not own and operate small businesses.	Entrepreneurs are the main actors in economic growth.	2	2
During 1985, advertising expenditures on canned food products increased by 20%, while canned food consumption rose by 25%.Each of the following, if true, could help explain the increase in food consumption except:	Advertising effectiveness increased.	Canned food prices decreased relative to substitutes.	Canned food products are available in more stores.	Can opener production doubled.	1	1
A worldwide ban on the production of certain ozone-destroying chemicals	It is impossible to measure with accuracy the quantity of	In modern societies, refrigeration of food is	Even if people should give up the use of	The coolants in refrigerators can be fully recovered at	4	4

would provide only an illusion of protection. Quantities of such chemicals, already produced, exist as coolants in millions of refrigerators. When they reach the ozone layer in the atmosphere, their action cannot be halted. So there is no way to prevent these chemicals from damaging the ozone layer further. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?	ozone-destroying chemicals that exist as coolants in refrigerators.	necessary to prevent unhealthy and potentially life-threatening conditions.	refrigerators, the coolants already in existing refrigerators are a threat to atmospheric ozone.	the end of the useful life of the refrigerators and reused.		
Every town with a pool hall has its share of unsavory characters. This is because the pool hall attracts gamblers and all gamblers are unsavory. Which of the following, if true cannot be inferred from the above?	All gamblers are unsavory.	All pool halls attract gamblers.	Every town has unsavory characters.	All gamblers are attracted by pool halls.	3	4
Looking at a potrait, A said "her mother`s only son is my cousin`s father". My cousin is the daughter of my maternal uncle who has an only sister. whose potrait was "A" looking at?	A`s Uncle	A`s sister	A`s grandmohter	A`s mother	4	4
Which of the following is an acceptable schedule starting from Monday to Friday?	L, M, N, O, P	M, N, O, N, M	O, N, L, P, M	P, O, L, M, L	1	1
If F sits directly opposite L and between K and M, which guest must sit	G	H	J	K	3	3

directly opposite M?						
Which of the following equations can be used to find a number $x$ , if the difference between the square of this number and 21 is the same as the product of 4 times the number?	$x - 21 = 4x$	$x^2 - 21 = 4x$	$x^2 = 21 - 4x$	$x + 4x^2 = 21$	2	2
If $x + 1/x = 5$ , then value of $x^3 + 1/x^3$ is	125	110	45	75	2	2
The price of 4 rolls, 6 muffins, and 3 loaves of bread at a certain bakery is \$9.10. The price of 2 rolls, 3 muffins, and a loaf of bread at the same bakery is \$3.90. What is the price of a loaf of bread at this bakery?	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	4	4
The volume of a cube is numerically equal to the sum of its edges. What is its total area in square units?	66	183	36	72	4	4
There are 4 quarts in a gallon. A gallon of motor oil sells for Rs.12 and a quart of the same oil sells for Rs.5. The owner of a rental agency has 6 machines and each machine needs 5 quarts of oil. What is the minimum amount of money she must spend to purchase enough oil ?	Rs.84	Rs.94	Rs.96	Rs.102	2	2
If a certain chemical costs Rs.50 for 30 gallons, then how many gallons of the chemical can be	12.5	24	325	375	4	4

purchased for Rs.625?						
The population of a town increases 4% annually but is decreased by emigration annually to the extent of 1/2%. What will be the increase percent in three years?	10	9.8	10.8	10.5	3	3
An employer reduces the number of employees in the ratio 9:8 and increases the wages in the ratio 14:15. The difference in the amount of the bill, if the earlier bill was Rs.1890, is	Rs.92.00	Rs.95.50	Rs.90.00	Rs.94.50	3	3
The towns of Andover and Diggstown are 840 miles apart. On a certain map, this distance is represented by 14 inches. The towns of Lincoln and Charleston are 630 miles apart. On the same map, the distance between them in inches is	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	10.5	11	3	3
If $x = K + \frac{1}{2}$ and $K = \frac{3}{2}$ , then $x = ?$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$\frac{5}{2}$	3	3

**You have score 54**