Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Answer	You Answ
The base of Binary system is	4	2	8	16	2	2
Which of the following components is not contained within the system unit of a typical PC.	Motherboard	Floppy disk drive	Random Access Memory	None of these options	4	4
Magnetic disk is a _____ storage device	Direct access	Indirect access	Random access	None of these options	1	1
_____ holds data as the CPU works with it.	Processor	Memory	Processor and Memory	None of these options	2	3
_____is a standard format for distribution and interchange of digital in both computer based and consumer based electronic devices.	DVD	DMA	DRAM	Disk Pack	1	1
_____ is a set of control statements and extends processing capability of Computer system	Application software	System software	Operating system	Utilites	2	4
A system that must satisfy the requirement of producing the desired results before a certain deadline is_____.	entrant	re-entrant	real time	batch	3	3
_____ is a multi tasking system.	MS-DOS	Unix	Linux	None of these options	3	3
Rules that govern transmission of data over communication network	Router	Topology	Prototype	Protocol	4	4

is_____						
The job of the _____ layer in OSI model is to provide node-to-node communication and to hide all the details of the communication subnet from the session layer.	Data-Link	Physical	Transport	Presentation	3	1
Digitization is composed of _____ and _____.	Scanning and Encoding	Sampling and Quantisation	Selection and Sorting	None of these options	2	1
_____is not a Modulation Technique	Amplitude	Phase	Frequency	Light	4	4
_____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	4
The ENIAC was the first_____	Electronic computer	Digital computer	Fastest computer	None of these options	1	1
A value written into a program instruction that does not change during the execution of program.	Identifiers	Constants	Objects	Operators	2	2
Algorithms can be represented in various ways EXCEPT	PROGRAMS	FLOWCHARTS	DECISION CHARTS	SPREADSHEET	4	4

_____ is the analysis tool used for planning program logic	Protocol	None of these options	PROLOG	Pseudocode	4	4
_____ symbol is used for Processing of data.	Oval	Parallelogram	Rectangle	Diamond	3	2
Machine language has two part format the first part is_____ and the second part is _____	OPCODE,OPER AND	OPERAND,OPC ODE	DATA CODE,OPERAN D	OPERAND,COD EOP	1	1
Limitation of Machine language are, EXCEPT:	Executed fast by Computer	Difficult to program	Error prone	Machine dependent	1	1
_____ 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
The errors that occur in computer program is_____	Syntax error	Logical error	Syntax error and Logical error	None of these options	3	3
_____language that enables users to define there requirements for extracting required information.	Query	Manipulation	DDL	DML	1	1
The component of data base management system is _____	Data definition Language	Data manipulation Language	Data definition Language and Data manipulation Language	None of these options	3	3
Which of the following is allowed in a C Arithmetic instruction	[]	{}	()	None of these options	3	3
The structure of C program consist of:	documentation section, link section, definition section	global declaration section, main() function section	declaration part, executable part, sub program section,	All of these options	4	4

			function1, function2, function3,........			
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
Which of the following statement is true?	If it is true that x > y and it is also true that x < z, does that mean y < z is true.	If it is true that x >= y and it is also true that x == z, does that mean y == z is true.	If it is true that x != y and it is also true that x != z, does that mean z != y is true.	None of these options	1	2
Suppose a, b and c are integer variables that have been assigned the values a=8, b=3 and c =-5. Determine the value of : 2 * b + 3 * (a - c)	45	56	54	65	1	1

What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  char str1[]="India", str2[]="India";
  if(str1==str2)
    printf("\nBoth the string are same");
  else
    printf("\nBoth the string are not same");
}
	Both the string are same	Both the string are not same	Compile Time error	Runtime Error	2	4

What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int a=100,b;
  b=~a;
  printf("\n%d\t %d",a,b);
}
	100, 101	-101 -101	100 -101	None of these options	3	4

The statement which	for(a = 10; a <=	for(a = 10; a <	for(a = 10; a <=	for(a = 10, total	1	0

sums all values between 10 and 100 into a variable called total is, assuming that total has NOT been initialized to zero.	100; a = a + 1) total = total + a;	100; a = a + 1, total = 0) total = total + a;	100, total = 0; a = a + 1) total = total + a;	= 0; a <= 100; a = a + 1) total = total + a;		

What is wrong with the following program?
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  do
  {
    int b=0;
    printf("\n %d",b);
    b++;
  }while(b!=10);
}
	There is nothing wrong in the program.	Variable `b` must not be initialized in the loop	Variable `b` must not be declared in the loop	The condition for while loop is not valid	3	3

A function called total(), totals the sum of an integer array passed to it (as the first parameter) and returns the total of all the elements as an integer. Let the second parameter to the function be an integer, which contains the number of elements of the array. The correct code is	int total(int numbers[], int elements) {
	int total = 0, loop;
	for(loop = 0;
	loop < elements;
	loop++)
	total = total + numbers[loop];
	return total;}
		int total(int numbers[], int elements){
		int total = 0, loop;
		for(loop = 0;
		loop <= elements; loop++)
		total = total + numbers[loop];
		return total;}
			int total(int numbers[], int elements){
			int total, loop;
			for(loop = 0;
			loop > elements;
			loop++)
			total = total + numbers[loop];
			return total;}
				None of these options	4	0

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
Sending a copy of data to a program module is called _____.	Recursion	Passing a reference	Passing a value	None	3	3
What is the output of the following code? #include<stdio.h> void main() { int arr[2][3]	10	3	garbage value	Error	1	2

[2]={{{2,4},{7,8}, {3,4},}, {{2,2}, {2,3},{3,4}, }}; printf("\n%d\n", (*(*(*arr+1)+2)+0) +7); }						
The statement int n[4] = { 11, -13, 17, 105}	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
If you don`t initialize a static array, what will be the elements set to?	0	an undetermined value	a floating point number	the character constant `\0`	1	1
Which one is true?	Two different near pointer contain two different addresses but refer to the same location in memory	Two different far pointer contain two different addresses but refer to the same location in memory	Two different huge pointer contain two different addresses but refer to the same location in memory	None of the above	2	3
An address is a _____, while a pointer is a _____.	variable, location	variable, position	constant, variable	None	3	3
What is the output of the following code? #include<stdio.h> void main() { int arr[]={0,1,2,3,4,5,6}; int i,*ptr; for(ptr=arr+4,i =0; i<=4; i++) printf("\n%d",ptr[-i]); }	Error	6 5 4 3 2	0 garbage garbage garbage garbage	4 3 2 1 0	4	1
What is the output of the following program segment? int count = 10, *temp, total = 0; temp = &count; *temp = 20; temp = &total; *temp = count; printf("count = %d, *temp = %d, total =	count =10, *temp = 10, sum = 10	count =10, *temp = 20, sum = 10	count =20, *temp = 10, sum = 10	count =20, *temp = 20, sum = 20	4	1

%d", count, *temp, total);						

What is the output of the following code ?
void main()
{
int i = 100, j = 200;
const int *p=&i;
p = &j;
printf("%d",*p);
}
	100	200	300	None of the above	2	1

A structure can contain a. Pointers b. Arrays c. Other structures	a and b	b and c	a and c	a, b and c	4	1
Given the statements, struct someone { int age; char *name; } *person; the C statement that will print out the name of the person is :	printf("%s", person.name);	printf("%c", person->name);	printf("%s", someone.person->name);	None of the above	4	3
struct { int acct_no; float balance; } customer, *pc = & customer; The member acct_no can be accessed by a. pc->balance b. *pc->balance c. *pc.balance d. (*pc).balance	a and b	a and c	b and d	a and d	4	4
In what order the element of a pushdown stack are accessed	First In First Out	Last in Last Out	Last in First Out	None of the above	3	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
The five items: A, B, C, D and E are pushed in a stack, one after the other	A	B	C	D	4	4

starting from A. The stack is popped four times and each element is inserted in a queue. Then two elements are deleted from the queue and pushed back on the stack. Now one item is popped from the stack. The popped item is.						
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
When is linear queue said to be empty ?	Front==rear	Front=rear-1	Front=rear+1	Front=rear+1	1	2
At what point would you say a program is prevented from adding nodes to a linked list?	When a computer runs out of memory.	When all nodes have been used.	When the link list is longer than specified	Never	1	1
Which of the following statement is true?	x <= y is same as y > x	x != y is same as y >= x	x >= y is same as y <= x	x > y is same as y != x	3	3
The expression " a < b || y == z && m > j " is equivalent to:	(a < b) || ((y == z) && (m > j))	((a < b) || (y == z)) && (m > j)	(a < (b || y))== ((z && m) > j)	((a < b) || y) == (z && (m > j))	1	1
void main() { int I=10,*p=&I,**q=&p; printf("%u",***(&(*(&Q)))); } What is the output of this program?	value of p is printed	address of p is printed	value of I is printed	adress of I is printed	3	2
What is the output of the following code? #include<stdio.h> void main() { int 1to100 = 100 ; printf("\n%d", 1to100);	100	1	None of these options	Error	4	1

}						

What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int x=25, y=50, z=75, *ptr;
ptr = &x; *ptr *=2;
ptr = &y; *ptr *=3;
ptr = &z; *ptr *=4;
printf("\n %d\t %d\t %d\t", x, y ,z);
}
	Error	50 150 600	50 150 300	50 75 100	3	0

What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int i;
int a[5] = {1,2,3};
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
printf("\n%d",a[i]);
}
	No output	1 2 3 garbage garbage	1 2 3 0 0	There is a run time error	3	3

Which of the following are good reasons to use an object oriented language.	You can define your own data types	An object oriented program can be taught to correct its own errors	It is easier to conceptualize an object oriented program	You can define your own data types and It is easier to conceptualize an object oriented program	4	4
_____ is how an object acts and reacts, in terms of its state changes and message passing.	Behaviour	Attribute	Behaviour and Attribute	None of these options	1	3
The use of constructor is _____.	to initialize the objects of it`s class.	to allocate memory for the objects of it`s class only	To initialize the objects of it`s class as well as to allocate memory for the objects of it`s class	None of these options.	1	0
_____ is the capability to share and extent the functionality of an existing class.	Polymorphism.	Inheritance.	Abstraction.	Both Polymorphism and Inheritance	2	3
Which of the following is true	Object of an abstract class	We can derive classes from	Object of an abstract class type	None of these options	3	0

about abstract data type.	type can`t be created.	these abstract classes	can`t be created and We can derive classes from these abstract classes			
Maintaining the state of an object is called____.	Serialization	Persistence	Marshalling	None of these options	2	0
Aggregation in UML can be represented by:	Only with a line between base class & derived classes.	A line with a diamond at the head.	A line with an arrow-head pointing in direction of parent or superclass.	Diamond shape between classes.	2	0
If a catch statement is written to catch exception objects of a base class type, it can also catch all _____ derived from that base class	Exceptions for objects	Objects of classes	Arguments	Errors	1	0
What is a Constructor?	A function called when an instance of a class is initialized.	A function that is called when an instance of a class is deleted.	A special function to change the value of dynamically allocated memory.	A function that is called in order to change the value of a variable.	1	0
Which of the following is not false?	In interface methods do not have any implementation.	Any class that implements an interface must provide the implementation.	Both are true.	Both are false.	1	0
The _____ of the judges was ensured by giving each contestant a code number by which alone he or she was identified.	impartiality	confusion	authority	accuracy	1	1
Odoriferous : Smell ::	rancid : taste	myopic : vision	euphonious : sound	decrepit : age	3	0
INTIMIDATE : FEAR ::	Maintain : satisfaction	Astonish : wonder	Soothe : concern	Lion : tame	2	0
CHALK : BLACKBOARD ::	handle : door	pen : paper	note : music	window : wall	2	2

MANDATORY : OPTIONAL ::	pious : indignant	competent : inept	opaque : ornate	chaste : celibate	2	0
TENACITY : WEAK ::	apathy : caring	pity : strong	immorality : wrong	frequency : known	1	0
PUNISHMENT : FINE ::	hyacinth : flower	orange : peel	circulation : heart	puzzle : jigsaw	4	2
Imitation : Individuality ::	determination : success	recklessness : courage	vanity : conformity	debauchery : morality	4	0
AWRY :	straight	deplorable	odd	simple	1	0
ACCOLADE :	rejection	separation	negligence	descent	1	0
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 mangaement raises morale	Employee union owner drives up salaries and wages	Employee union ownership enable worker to share in the profits.	3	0
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	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	3

argument above EXCEPT:						
Typically the entrepreneur is seen as an individual who owns and operates a small business. But, simply to won 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	0
sushil is the son of the teacher. mohan is the teacher and he has a son and daughter therefore mohan is the father of sushil	definitely true	probably true	cannot say	probably false	2	2
The movement of ownership by unions is the latest step in the progression from management ownership to employee ownership. 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 productivity.	Employee participation in management raises morale.	Employee union ownership drives up salaries and wages.	Employee union ownership enables workers to share in the profits.	3	3
The Pistons have	The Nuggets	The Pistons have	The Nuggets have	The Lakers have	1	2

more points than the Nuggets. The Bullets have less points than the Lakers. The Nuggets and the Suns have the same number of points. The Suns have more points than the Bullets. If the above is true, which of the following must also be true?	have fewer points than the Bullets.	more points than the Bullets.	fewer points than the Lakers.	more points than the Pistons.		
You are a senior officer and you are invited by your junior staff to have refreshment during lunch hours again and again. You also notice that they want to take a little liberty with you. What will be your attitude ?	you want to show your gentlemanliness, so you will always accept the offer	you will give some excuse that you will have tea with them after office hours	you will rebuke them harsly for their move,	you will decline the repeated invitation politely.	4	2
You are the in-charge of a Unit. Suddenly a lot of urgent additional work is entrusted to you. Your subordinates are disinclined to do more than the usual work. What will you do?	you will start doing work yourself even if the officials do not join you	you will explain to the staff the urgency of the work and inspire them to rise to the ocassion	you will say that the work cannot be done	you will request the in-charge of another branch to depute some officials to cope with the additional work	2	0
An employment questionnaire asks the prospective employee, "If XYZ company hires you, will you continue to use drug?" The prospective employee may not wish to indicate "yes" or "no" because 1. a simple "yes" or "no" answer could	1 only	2 only	1 and 2 only	2 and 3 only	3	0

indict the applicant.

2. The question contains an implication to which the applicant may not wish to lend credence.

3. The question presents a moral judgment. | | | | | | |
| In a game, exactly six inverted cups stand side by side in a straight line, and each has exactly one ball hidden under it. The cups are numbered consecutively 1 through 6. Each of the balls is painted a single solid color. The colors of the balls are green, magenta, orange, purple, red, and yellow. The balls have been hidden under the cups in a manner that conforms to the following conditions:

The purple ball must be hidden under a lower-numbered cup than the orange ball.

The red ball must be hidden under a cup immediately adjacent to the cup under which the magenta ball is hidden.

The green ball must be hidden under cup 5.

Which of the following could be | Green, yellow, magenta, red, purple, orange | Magenta, green, purple, red, orange, yellow | Magenta, red, purple, yellow, green, orange | Orange, yellow, red, magenta, green, purple | 3 | 0 |

the colors of the balls under the cups, in order from 1 through 6?						
Of the following quadratic equations, which is the one whose roots are 2 and -15?	$x^2 - 2x + 15 = 0$	$x^2 + 15x - 2 = 0$	$x^2 + 13x - 30 = 0$	$x^2 - 30 = 0$	3	3
If the equation $x^2 + 2(k+2)x + 9k = 0$ has equal roots, find k?	1&4	1&5	2&5	can`t be determined.	1	1
A clock that gains two minutes each hour is synchronized at midnight with a clock that loses one minute an hour. What will be the difference, in minutes, between the times shown on the two clocks when a third clock correctly shows noon?	36	24	14	12	1	4
A number 1170 was divided into three parts in such a way that 1/3 of the 1st part =1/4 of 2nd part=1/6 of third part. Find the third part of the number.	520	530	540	360	3	3
A manufacturer of jam wants to make a profit of Rs.75 when he sells 300 jars of jam. It costs 65 paise each to make the first 100 jars of jam and 55 paise each to make each jar after the first 100. What price should he charge for the 300 jars of jam ?	Rs.175	Rs.225	Rs.240	Rs.250	4	0

Ashok bought a T.V. with 20% discount on the labeled price. He made a profit of Rs.800 by selling it at Rs. 16800. What was the labeled price?	Rs. 18000	Rs. 20800	Rs. 24000	Rs. 20000	4	2
To a sugar solution of 3 liters containing 40% sugar one liter of water is added. The percentage of sugar in the new solution is	33	30	15	None of the above.	2	0
In a college election, a candidate secured 62% of the votes and is elected by a majority of 144 votes . The total number of votes polled is	600	800	925	1200	1	1
A counting number with exactly 2 different factors is called a prime number. Which of the following pairs of numbers are consecutive prime numbers?	41 and 43	27 and 29	35 and 37	37 and 29	1	1
Two cyclists start a circular track from a given point, but in opposite directions with the speeds of 7m/sec and 8m/sec respectively. If the circumference of the circle is 300 m ,after what time will they meet ?	20 sec	100 sec	300 sec	200 sec	1	1

You have score 48