Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Answer	Your Answer
The input interfaces transforms the data into _____code	hexa	binary	octal	decimal	2	2
The following is not a type of computers	Analog	Digital	Hybrid	Logical	4	4
_____ holds data as the CPU works with it.	Processor	Memory	Processor and Memory	None of these options	2	1
The connectivity channel between CPU and Memory is_____	BUS	Cache Memory	Control Unit	None of these options	1	1
Which of these is an electronic card.	Magnetic Strip Card	Smart Card	ATM Card	Punch Card	2	2
The branch that deals with systematic application of the principles of computer science is_____	computer engineering	software engineering	IT engineering	None of these options	2	2
_____ is a multi tasking system.	MS-DOS	Unix	Linux	None of these options	3	3
_____ is used by operating system to map file names to their corresponding file attributes and file data, and also to provide greater flexibility to users in file naming	Directories	Diary	Paging	File	1	1
_____ is the smallest unit of data	Frame	Header	Byte	Bit	4	4
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	Data-Link	Physical	Transport	Presentation	3	3

session layer.						
Which of these keys belong to QWERTY keyboard	Numeric Keypad	null	Alphanumeric Keys	All of these options	4	4
_____is collection of the facts or informational raw material and become information after processing.	Data	Database	Computer	Main Memory	1	1
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	0
Which of these is not a output device.	Monitor	Plotter	Keyboard	COM	3	3
_____ is not a network type	DAN	WAN	LAN	MAN	1	4
_____ contains the addresses of all the records according to the contents of the field designed as the record key.	Index	Subscript	Array	File	1	1
A sequence of precise and un ambiguous instructions for solving a problem in a finite number of operation is_____	ALGOL	Algorithm	Procedure	None of these options	2	2
_____ symbol is used to show data transmission from one location to other.	Annotation	Offline Storage	Merge	Communication Link	4	4
_____ is the analysis tool used for planning program logic	Protocol	None of these options	PROLOG	Pseudocode	4	3
A language which allows instructions to be represented by letters (i.e abbrevation)	Machine language	Assembly Language	Scientific Language	Programming language	2	2

is_____						
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	1
The errors that occur in computer program is_____	Syntax error	Logical error	Syntax error and Logical error	None of these options	3	3
Standard methods of organizing data are:	File-oriented approach	Database-oriented approach	File-oriented approach and Database-oriented approach	Object Oriented approach	3	3
A file management system typically supports the following types of files, EXCEPT:	Transaction file	Storage file	Master file	Backup file	2	3
Which of the following are keywords of the "C" language? i.if ii.else iii.then iv.elseif	All are keywords	only i,ii and iii are keywords	only i,ii and iv are keywords	only i and ii are keywords	2	3
All of the following are C basic data types except:	int	float	char	Union	4	4
void main() { int A=0, B=0, C=0, D=0; if((A==B)&&(A*B <=B)) { if(D==1) C=1; else if(A==1) C=2; } else C=3; if((B==0)&&(A== B)&&(A!=1))	1 0	0 0	0 1	1 1	3	1

D=1; } What are the final values of C and D?						
Which statement sets the 3rd lowermost bit of an unsigned integer x to 0, leaving other bits unchanged?	^3;	x|(~3);	x&(~3);	x&3;	4	4

What is the output of the following code?
void main()
{
  int a=0, b=2, x=4, y=0;
  printf("\n%d\t,", (a==b));
  printf("\n%d\t,",(a!=y));
  printf("\n%d\t,", (b<=x));
  printf("\n%d\t,",(y > a));
}
	0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 1,	0, 0, 1, 1,	0, 0, 1, 0,	4	4

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	3

What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int a = 0;
  printf("\n %d\t", (a = 10/a));
}
	0	1	Compile Time error	Runtime Error	4	4

What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int s=0;
  while(s++<10)
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 10	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	4 5 6 7 8 9	3	4

```
    {
        if(s<4 && s<9)
            continue;
        printf("\n%d\t",s);
    }
}
```

The break statement is used to exit from:	an if statement	a for loop	a program	the main() function	2	2
I have a function extern int f(int *); which accepts a pointer to an int. How can I pass a constant by reference?	f(&5);	int five = 5; f(&five);	int five = 5; f(five);	f(5);	1	2
What is the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h> main() { void swap(); int x=10, y=8; swap(&x, &y); printf("x=%d y=%d",x,y); } void swap(int *a, int *b) { *a ^= *b, *b ^= *a, *a ^= *b; }	x=8 y=10	x=10 y=8	Null value	Error	1	0
Recursive Functions	Are necessary to solve a certain class of problems	Take less main storage space	Are executable faster than iterative ones	None	1	1
What is the output of the following code? #include<stdio.h> 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); }	16	7	11	Error	1	1
What is the difference between the 5`s in these two expressions? int num[5];	first is particular element, second is type	first is array size, second is particular element	first is particular element, second is array size	both specify array size	2	2

num[5];							
How can I dynamically allocate a two-dimensional array?	int **array1 = (int **)malloc(nrows * sizeof(int *)); for(i = 0; i < nrows; i++) array1[i] = (int *)malloc(ncolumns * sizeof(int));	int **array2 = (int **)malloc(nrows * sizeof(int *)); array2[0] = (int *)malloc(nrows * ncolumns * sizeof(int)); for(i = 1; i < nrows; i++) array2[i] = array2[0] + i * ncolumns;	int *array3 = (int *)malloc(nrows * ncolumns * sizeof(int));	Any of the above.		1	4
#include<stdio.h> 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	address of I is printed		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	4
This pointer for any class internally declared as	int *this;	X *thid;	const X *this;	X *const this;		4	3
#include<stdio.h> void prg(int); main() { int a=10,j=3,i=2; prg(a); a*=(i + j); printf("%d",a); } void prg(x) { int x; int k=2; x*=k; return (x); }	10	20	50	None of these		3	3

What is the output of this program?						

Consider the program segment given below. (The italicized numbers represent program line numbers) :
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. int y;
3. void main()
4. {
5. int x,*px,**ppx;void f1(int *);
6. x = 10;
7. y = 1000;
8. px = &x;
9. ppx = &px;
10. f1(px);
11. printf("%d",*px);
12. }
13. void f1(int *p)
14. {
15. *p = 20;
16. printf("%d",*p);
17. }
The printf() at line 11 prints the value:
	10	1000	20	None of these options	3	3

Consider the declaration :
struct sample
{
unsigned int a;
unsigned int b;
};
struct sample v;
The size of v.b is
	1 bit	6 bits	5 bits	None of the above	4	4

The correct way for a structure in C to contain a pointer to itself is	typedef struct { char *item; NODEPTR next; } *NODEPTR;	struct node { char *item; struct node *next; }; typedef struct node *NODEPTR;	Both are correct.	None of above.	2	2
The main purpose of declaring a union.	To allow the same storage location to store data of different data types at different times.	To use it instead of structure	To allow the same storage location to store data of different data types at the same time.	None of the above	1	3
The operation for adding an entry to a stack is traditionally	Add	Append	Insert	Push	4	4

called:						
Pushdown list means:	Stack	Queue	Linked list	All of the above	1	1
Stack is not used in	Recursion	Quick Sort	Postfix Notation	Simulation	4	4
When is linear queue said to be empty ?	Front==rear	Front=rear-1	Front=rear+1	Front=rear+1	1	1
Queue has ------ indices	One	two	three	none	2	2
In case of a linked list	Every link node has a pointer to the next link code	Links have arrays of pointer to next link	Arrays are used to hold the list	All of the above	1	1
How can I print a `%` character in a printf format string? I tried \%, but it didn`t work.	Try \%	Try %%	Try $%	None of these options	2	2

#include<stdio.h>
void prg(int);
main()
{
int a=10,j=3,i=2;
prg(a);
a*=(i + j);
printf("%d",a);
}
void prg(int x)
{
int k=2;
x*=k;
return (x);
}
What is the output of this program?
	10	20	50	None of these options	3	3

What will happen if you try to put so many values into an array when you initialize it that the size of the array is exceeded?	Nothing	Possible system malfunction	Error message from the compiler	Other data may be overwritten	3	1

What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int x=25, y=50, z=75, *ptr;
	Error	50 150 600	50 150 300	50 75 100	3	1

ptr = &x; *ptr *=2;
ptr = &y; *ptr *=3;
ptr = &z; *ptr *=4;
printf("\n %d\t %d\t %d\t", x, y ,z);
}						

What is the output of the following code :
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  extern int out;
  printf("%d",out);
}
int out=100;
	Run time error	Compile time error	100	Garbage value	3	3

What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int a = 20,b=100;
  int &n = a;
  n=a++;
  n = &b;
  printf("\n%d, %d",a, n);
}
	21, 21	20, 21	21, 22	Error	4	4

Encapsulation is	Information hiding	Data Binding	Information hiding and Data Binding	None of these options	3	3
If constructor is not provided then	Compiler will not compile the class	Object creation is not possible	All Objects data will be stored in same memory area so overwriting of data will happen	Default constructor will be provided	4	2
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	3
_____ is the capability to share and extent the functionality of an existing class.	Polymorphism.	Inheritance.	Abstraction.	Both Polymorphism and Inheritance	2	2
Inheritance through interface is called _____.	Implementation inheritance.	Definition inheritance.	Delegation inheritance.	Interface inheritance model.	2	0

Complex object composing of other object is called_____	Aggregation	Assosiation	Composition	None of these options	1	1
The (+) sign and (-) sign to the left of the attributes & methods signify:	Whether the methods & attributes are public or private.	Whether the methods & attributes are global or local.	Whether the methods & attributes are overloaded or overridden.	Used only with attributes not with methods..	1	0
Which are the main three features of OOP language?	Data Encapsulation, Inheritance & Exception handling	Inheritance, Polymorphism & Exception handling	Data Encapsulation, Inheritance & Polymorphism	Overloading, Inheritance & Polymorphism	3	3
Which of the following programming technique focuses on the algorithm.	Procedural language	Object oriented language	Object based language	Structural language	1	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 and destructor.	1	1
IGNOMINY : DISLOYALTY ::	fame : heroism	death : victory	derelict : fool	martyr : man	1	1
RAIN : DELUGE ::	pond : ocean	desert : camel	ore : iron	street : road	1	2
CONE : PINE ::	fruit : berry	bulb : flower	acorn : oak	needle : fir	3	4
Horse : colt ::	bird : eaglet	child : adult	seed : fruit	sheep : lamb	4	4
Bland : Piquant ::	inane : relevant	charlatan : genuine	slavish : servile	terse : serious	2	0
OPEN : SECRETIVE ::	mystery : detective	tunnel : toil	forthright : snide	better : best	3	1
INTRANSIGENT :	conclusive	workable	recognizable	amenable	4	3
INCREDULOUS :	argumentative	imaginative	indifferent	irreligious	4	0
SCRUPULOUS :	Wasteful	Flippant	Sloppy	Shady	3	3
JEOPARDY :	danger	safety	perjury	conundrum	2	1

Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D		
During 1985, advertising expensing expenditure on canned food products increased by 20 percent, while canned food consumption rose by 25 percent. Each of the following, if true, could help explain the increase in food consumption except	Advertising effectiveness increased	Canned food price decreased relative to substitutes	Canned food products were avaible in more stores	Canned opener production doubled	4	4
Each of the following could be the number of white puppies in the shelter EXCEPT	4	5	6	8	2	2
The gateway of india is in mumbai mumbai is in maharashtra therefore the gateway of india is in maharashtra	false	cannot say	true	probably false	3	3
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
Prof. Tembel told his class that the method of student evaluation of teachers is not valid measure of teaching quality. Students should fill out questionnaires at the end of the semester when courses have been completed. Which of the following, if true, provides support for Prof. Tembel`s proposal ?	Prof. Tembel received low rating from his students.	Students filled up the questionnaire after the midterm exam.	Students are interested in teachers evaluation.	Teachers are not obligated to use the survey results.	2	2
The Pistons have more points than the Nuggets. The Bullets	The Nuggets have fewer points than the	The Pistons have more points than the Bullets.	The Nuggets have fewer points than the Lakers.	The Lakers have more points than	1	2

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?	Bullets.			the Pistons.		
A person hearing this advertisement countered,	being overweight is always caused by unhappiness and unattractiveness	being overweight is the only cause of unhappiness and unattractiveness	unhappiness and unattractiveness can cause someone to be overweight	unhappiness necessarily leads to being overweight	2	2
If the 2nd and 4th saturdays and all sundays are declared holidays ,what would be the minimum no of working days of any month of any year	24	25	23	22	4	4
If G sits at the head of the table, and F in the middle seat on one side of the table and immediately on K`s left, the guest seated directly opposite F must be	G	H	J	L	3	3
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 indict the applicant. 2. The question contains an implication to which	1 only	2 only	1 and 2 only	2 and 3 only	3	0

the applicant may not wish to lend credence. 3. The question presents a moral judgment.						
If the operation * is defined by *a = a^2 - 2, then *(*5) is	23	527	529	623	2	2
On the number line shown, which point corresponds to the number 2.27?	I	H	G	F	3	0
It is between 10 and 11 that the hour and minute hands of a watch are exactly coincident. What is the time?	56 mts. past 10	54 6/11 mts. past 10	35 6/11 mts. past 10	57 6/11 past 10	2	2
A trapezium ABCD is formed by adding the rectangle ABEF whose area is 6 sqr. inches and two right triangles AFD and BEC equal in area of t sq.inches. What is the area of the trapezoid in square inches?	2t + 6	5t + 25	2.5t + 12.5	(t + 5)^2	1	1
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	4
By selling 12 marbles for a rupee, a shopkeeper loses 20%. In order to gain 20% in the transaction he should	8	6	4	3	1	1

sell the marbles at the rate of how many marbles for a rupee?						
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	2
If the length of a rectangle is increased by 20% and the width is decreased by 20%, then the area	decreases by 20%	decreased by 4%	stays the same	increases by 10%	2	2
A car traveled 75% of the way from town A to town B at an average speed of 50 kmph. The car travels at an average speed of S kmph for the remaining part of the trip. The average speed for the entire trip was 40 kmph. What is S?	10	20	33.34	37.5	3	1
For every six metres forward a man walks, a gale force wind pushes him back two metres. If he needs to cross a 200-metre plot, how many metres will he actually walk?	500	480	300	240	3	3

You have score 67