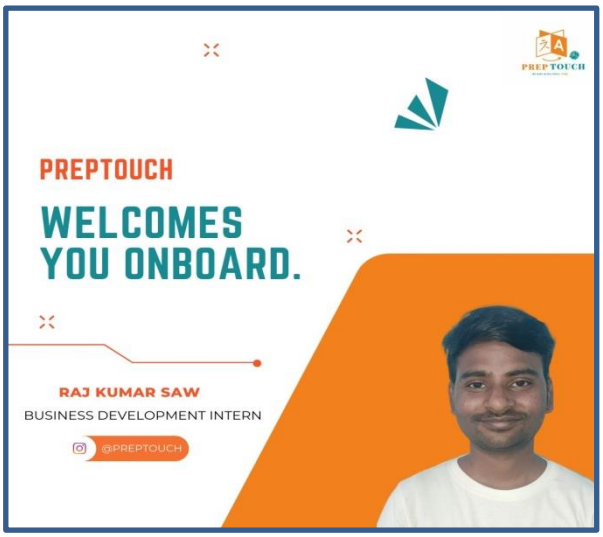

hitbullseye

HITBULLSEYE

LEVEL 1: LPU TECHNICAL TEST 03

Question No: 1

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
What will be outcome of this pseudo code

```
input Counter
while(Counter<5) do
  Counter=Counter+1
display Counter
end-while
```

Assume that the input value provided to variable, Counter is 1

- [x] 2,3,4,5
- [ ] 2,3,4
- [ ] 1,2,3,4,5
- [ ] 1,2,3,4

Question No: 2

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
What will be the output of this code

```
airline="AirIndia"
luggage_weight=28
AI_weight_limit=30
EM_weight_limit=35
if(airline=="AirIndia"):
    if(luggage_weight<=AI_weight_limit):
        print("Check-in cleared")
   else:
        print("Remove some luggage and come back")
elif(airline=="Emirates"):
    if(luggage_weight<=EM_weight_limit):
        print("Check in cleared")
    else:
        print("Remove some luggage and come back")
else:
     print("Invalid airline")
```

- [ ] Invalid airline
- [ ] Remove some luggage and come back
- [x] Check in cleared
- [ ] None of the above

Question No: 3

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:

What will be the output of this code (Python 3)

```
x = 10
y = 5
print("sum of",x,"and",y,"is",x+y)
```

- sum of 10
- sum is 15
- sum of 10 and 5 is 10
- sum of 10 and 5 is 15

Question No: 4

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
What will be the output of this code

```
num1=100
num2=200
num3=6
if(5>=num3):
   if(num1>100 or num2>150):
      print("1")
elif(num1>=100 and num2>150):
      print("2")
else:
    print("3")
```

- 1
- 2
- 3
- Error

Question No: 5

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:

What should be the value of num1 and num2 to get the output as "1"?

```
if((num1/num2==5) and (num1+num2)>5):
    print("1")
elif((num1-num2)<=1 or (num1%num2)==0):
    print("2")
else:
   print("3")
```

- num1= 11 , num2=2
- num1= 0 , num2=5
- num1= 5 , num2=1
- num1= -10 , num2=2

Question No: 6

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
What will be the output of this code

```
a = -10
b = -200
c = 2000
d = 4000
if( a*b >=d):
   if(d>c):
      if(d%c!=0):
         print(11)
     else:
         print(22)
     else:
if(b/a >0):
    if(a print(33)
else:
    print(44)
```

- 11
- 22
- 33
- 44

Question No: 7

- 10
- 20
- 1020
- 2010

Question No: 8

- Instantiating Base
  Base
  Instantiating Derived
  Base
  Derived
- Instantiating Base
  Instantiating Derived
  Base
  Derived
- Instantiating Base
  Base
  Instantiating Derived
  Base
- None of the mentioned

Question No: 9

- 321
- 12
- 213

- 123

Question No: 10

- A::fun()
- B::fun()
- Run Time Error
- Compiler Error

Question No: 11

- Value of i before Change: 10
  Value of i after Change: 10
- Value of i before Change: 10
  Value of i after Change: 20
- Value of i before Change: 10
  Run Time Error
- Compiler Error

Question No: 12

- Constructor is executed
  Destructor is executed
- Destructor is executed
- Constructor is executed
  Run Time Error
- Compiler Error

Question No: 13

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:

```
#include
using namespace std;
int main()
```

```
{
   int x = 1 , y = 1, z = 1;

   cout << (++x || ++y && ++z ) << endl;

   cout << x << " " << y << " " << z ;

   return 0;
}
```

- 2 2 2
- 2 1 1
- 2 2 1
- 1 2 2

Question No: 14

- Base::fun() called
  Base Constructor Called
- Derived Constructor Called
  Base::fun() called
  Derived Constructor Called
- Base Constructor Called
  Base::fun() called
- Compiler Error

Question No: 15

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:

```
bool fun( int n )
{
   return ! ( n & n-1 );
}
```

What is the above function doing ?

- Return true if n is power of 2.
- Return true if n has only single 1 in binary form
- A & B Both
- None of the Above

Question No: 16

- 0
- 1
- 99
- 100

Question No: 17

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
Where const qualifier can be used ?

1) static member of a class
2) Function arguments
3) Reference variables
4) Member functions of a class

- 1,2,3,4
- 1,2,4
- 1,3,4
- 2,3,4

Question No: 18

- 870
- 900

- 841
- 930

Question No: 19

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
What will be the output of the below expression.
num = (num>>1) + num + (num<<1)

- Multiplies an integer with 3
- Multiplies an integer with 7
- Multiplies an integer with 3.5
- Multiplies an integer with 6.

Question No: 20

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
What is the output of the following code?

```
classtest:
def__init__(self):
self.variable='Old'
self.Change(self.variable)
def Change(self,var):
var='New'
obj=test()
print(obj.variable)
```

- Error because function change can't be called in the __init__ function
- 'New' is printed
- 'Old' is printed
- Nothing is printed

Question No: 20

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
What is the output of the following code?

```
classtest:
def__init__(self):
self.variable='Old'
self.Change(self.variable)
def Change(self,var):
var='New'
obj=test()
print(obj.variable)
```

- Error because function change can't be called in the __init__ function
- 'New' is printed
- 'Old' is printed
- Nothing is printed

Question No: 22

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
Consider the following program in a language that has dynamic scooping

```
var x: real;
procedure show:
begin print(x);end;
procedure small;
var x: real;
begin x: = 0.125; show; end;
begin
x:=0.25
show; small
end.
```

Then the output of the program is:

- 0.125 0.125
- 0.25 0.25
- 0.25 0.125
- 0.125 0.25

Question No: 23

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
The following C declarations:

```
struct node
{
int i;
float j;
};
struct node *s[10] ;
```

define s to be

- An array, each element of which is a pointer to a structure of type node
- A structure of 2 fields, each field being a pointer to an array of 10 elements
- A structure of 3 fields: an integer, a float, and an array of 10 elements
- An array, each element of which is a structure of type node.

Question No: 24

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
The value of j at the end of the execution of the following C program _____

```
intincr (int i)
{
```

```
staticint count = 0;
count = count + i;
return (count);
}
main () {
int i, j;
for (i = 0; i <= 4; i++)
 j = incr (i);
}
```

- 10
- 4
- 6
- 7

Question No: 25

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
Consider the following three C functions:

```
[PI] int * g (void)
{
int x= 10;
return (&x);
}
[P2] int * g (void)
{
int * px;
*px= 10;
returnpx;
}
[P3] int *g (void)
{
int *px;
px = (int *) malloc (sizeof(int));
*px= 10;
```

returnpx;
}

Which of the above three functions are likely to cause problems with pointers?

- Only P3
- Only P1 and P3
- Only P1 and P2
- P1, P2 and P3

Question No: 26

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
Consider the following program
Program P2

```
var n : int;
procedure W(var x : int)
begin
x = x + 1;
print x;
end
procedure D
begin
var n : int;
n = 3;
W(n);
end
begin \\begin P2
n=10;
D;
End
```

If the language has dynamic scooping and parameters are passed by reference, what will be printed by the program?

- 10
- 11
- 3
- None of the above

Question No: 27

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
Consider the C program shown below

```
#include
#define print(x) printf("%d", x)

int x;
void Q(int z)
{
z+=x;
print(z);
}
void P(int *y)
{
int x = *y + 2;
Q(x);
*y = x - 1;
print(x);
}
main(void) {
x = 5;
P(&x);
print(x);
}
```

The output of this program is

- 12 7 6

- 22 12 11
- 14 6 6
- 7 6 6

Question No: 28

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
Consider the following C function

```
void swap (int a, int b)
{  int temp;
temp = a;
a = b;
b = temp;
}
```

In order to exchange the values of two variables x and y.

- call swap(x, y)
- call swap(&x, &y)
- swap (x, y) cannot be used as it does not return any value
- swap (x, y) cannot be used as the parameters are passed by value

Question No: 29

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
What Will Be the Output (value of variable a)of thefollowing Code Snippet?

```
defouterFunction():
global a
   a = 20
definnerFunction():
global a
      a = 30
```

```
print('a =', a)
a = 10
outerFunction()
print('a =', a)
```

- 10
- 30
- 20
- None

Question No: 30

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Mark the best option:
What is the output of the code shown below?

```
def f(x):
    yield x+1
    print("test")
    yield x+2
g=f(9)
```

- Error
- test
- test1012
- No output