Q1. Which of the following OSI layers is responsible for identifying communications partners

```
a.Application
b.Session
c.Network
d.Presentation
ANS: a
Q2. What is the memory from 1K - 640K called?
a.Extended Memory
b.Normal Memory
c.Low Memory
d.Conventional Memory
ANS: d
Q3. The problem of thrashing is effected scientifically by______.
a.Program structure
b.Program size
c.Primary storage size
d.None of the above
ANS: a
Q4. Find the output of the following program
void main()
int a, *pa, &ra;
pa = &a;
cout <<"a="<<<"ra*re"<< ra*re"<<
<<"*pa="<<*pa <<" ra"<
```

ANS: Compiler Error: ra,reference must be initialized <<"\*pa="<<\*pa <<" ra"<

#### **Explanation:**

Pointers are different from references. One of the main differences is that the pointers can be both initialized and assigned, whereas references can only be initialized. So this code issues an error

Q5. What will the output of following code

```
{
int x = 10, y = 15;
x = x++;
y = ++y;
printf("%d, %d ", x, y);
}
a. 10, 15
b. 10, 16
c. 11, 16
d. 11, 15

ANS: c
```

Q6. Which of the following is/are storage class

- a. Automatic
- b. Static
- c. Allocated
- d. All of Above

ANS: d

Q7. NULL Pointer can be used as

a. To stop indirection in a recursive data structure
b. As an error value
c. As a sentinel Value
d. All of Above
ANS: d
Q8. Which one of the following is not the advantages of functions?
a. Debugging is easier
b. Testing is easier
c. Recursive call is possible
d. It consumes low disk space
ANS: d
Q9. Round robin scheduling is essentially the preemptive version of
a. FIFO
b. Shortest job first
c. Shortes remaining
d. Longest time first
ANS: a
Q10. Virtual memory is
a.An extremely large main memory
b.An extremely large secondary memory
c.An illusion of extremely large main memory
d.A type of memory used in super computers.
ANS: c
, 110.

Q11is the situation in which a process is waiting on another
process, which is also waiting on another process which is waiting on the first
process. None of the processes involved in this circular wait are making
progress.
a.Deadlock
b.Starvation
c.Dormant
d.None of the above
ANG
ANS: a
Q12. You are configuring a router. According to the manual, you will need a
transceiver to connect to the LAN ports of the router. What kind of physical
interface does the router have
interrace does the reater have
a. MSAU
b. RJ-11
c. AUI
d. BNC
ANS: c
Q13. Which of the following network topologies have each computer connected
to a central point?
- B
a.Bus
b.Ring
c.Star
d.Mesh
ANS: c
Q14. What is the binary network ID of the loopback IP address
a.1

b.10101010 c.0 d.111111
ANS: d
Q15. Some protocols are considered to be technically non-routable. Which of the following statements best describes the most common reason why a protocol would be considered non-routable
a. It does not contain the appropriate Data Link layer information required by routers.
<ul> <li>b. It uses advanced Transport layer services to move across the Internet and avoids the routing overhead required by the more primitive networking protocols</li> <li>c. It defines Physical layer network addresses for internal routing.</li> <li>d. It does not specify the Network layer addresses required by routers.</li> </ul>
ANS: d
C-DOT C Language paper: Q1. The command used for sorting the lines of data in reverse order is
a) sh b) st c) short d) sort-r
Q2. The command used to count the total number of lines, words and characters in the file is
a) count p b) wc c) wcount d) countw

Q3. The command used to list the contents of the directories is

a) dir
b) lp
c) Is
d) tar
Q4. A computer needs a to boot.
a) Operating System
b) Compiler
c) Loader
d) Assembler
Q5. If a file is immediately corrected after the input, it is called
a) Batching
b) On-line updating
c) Off-line updating
d) Sorting
Q6is technically responsible for the problem of Thrashing
a) Program Size
b) Primary Storage Size
c) Program Structure
d) None of the above
Q7 is called a virtual memory
a) Memory used in SuperComputers
b) Exceptionally large main memory
c) An illusion of exceptionally large main memory
d) Extremely large Secondary memory

Q8.	The	use	of	<b>NULL</b>	. pointer	is
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- a) Error value
- b) Sentinel value
- c) To stop in a direction
- d) All of the above

Q9. Which of the following is a type of storage?

- a) Allocated
- b) Static
- c) Automatic
- d) All of them

Q10. What would be the output of the following Code

```
{
Int x= 5, y=7;
x=x++;
y=++y;
printf("%d, %d ", x, y);
}
```

- a) 5, 7
- b) 5, 8
- c) 6, 8
- d) 6, 7

Q11. Which one of these is not an advantage of Functions?

- a) Easier Testing
- b) Consumes low disc space
- c) Possibility of recursive call
- d) Easier Debugging

Q12. Which one is a preferred language C or C++? Why?
Q13. What is a Real Time Operating System? Elaborate.
Q14. What is a Kernel?
UNIX sample paper for C-DOT
Q1. Shell is the special feature of
a) UNIX b) System Software c) DOS d) Application Software
Q2. The device driver for UNIX is
a) Three equal partitions
b) Unstructured c) Structured into top half and bottom half d) None of the above
Analog Electronics sample paper for C-DOT
Q1. If both the inputs are positive or negative in an analog multiplier, it is called
a) one quadrant multiplier b) two quadrant multiplier c) four quadrant multiplier d) three quadrant multiplier