TECHNICAL TEST (IGATE)  
  
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Total 6 sections.  
  
1)Computer Fundamentals  
  
2)Algorithms  
  
3)Hardware  
  
4)Software  
  
5)General Awareness  
  
6)Languages  
  
\* All together 60 questions with each section containing 10 questions.  
  
\* All are multiple choice questions  
  
1. One Nibble = ?  
  
2. Hexadecimal and Octal representation of 1024 ?  
  
3. What a compiler does ?  
  
4. DOS ? (whether Graphical interface or Character interface and two more  
  
choices are given)  
  
5. CPU - abbrevation  
  
6. Fortran used as ( Ans : Scientific Language)  
  
7. ASCII character set ? (total number)  
  
8. Windows NT- What NT stands for?  
  
9. Which is not an input device ? (keyboard, Disk, Mouse,Lightpen)  
  
10. Which is not a pointing device ?( mouse,Joy stick,lightpen none)  
  
11. Microsoft Chief ?  
  
12. 4GL ? (Fortran,SQL,ADA, ....)  
  
13. Father of Computers?  
  
14. Which of them is Object Oriented Language.?  
  
15. Power PC is the product of ? (Microsoft,IBM,Apple,Motorola,Intel)  
  
(A combination of any correct 3 companies)  
  
16. Latest processor used ? (Pentium, Power PC, Pentium pro,none)  
  
17. MS Word is ?  
  
18. First Super Computer built in India. (Ans : param)  
  
19. Which of the following companies donot manufacture chips?  
  
(Microsoft, Motorola, Intel, HP)  
  
20. LAN - abbrevation  
  
21. WAN - abbrevation  
  
22. Modem is ? (related to electrical hardware.- Like Modulator &demodulator)  
  
23. FDD - abbrevation ( floppy Disc drive)  
  
24. BIT - abbrevation  
  
25. Information is ? (message, data,processed data,none)  
  
26. Which is not networking ?(internet, Ethernet, arcnet,none)  
  
27. One Gigabyte =?( 2 power30 , 2 power 20 ,2 power 10 none)  
  
28. Which of the following is not RDBMS ? (sybase, SQL,Acess,none)\_  
  
29. Oracle is ? (Ans : Relationasl Data Base Management System)  
  
30. In Oracle, Table means ( Ans : Collection of records)  
  
31. DMA - abbrevation (Direct Memory Access,Discrete memory Access,  
  
Disk memoryaccess)  
  
32. What is meant byStatic Variable ?  
  
33. What is meant by QUEUE? {refer any data structures text}  
  
34. What is meant by STACK? {refer any data structures text}  
  
35. The processor used in first IBM PC? (8086,8088,zig4,intel)  
  
36. Difference between 80286 and 80287  
  
37. In bubble sort , no. of comparisons required ?(ans : formula : N\*(N-1)/2)  
  
38. No. of comparisons of an item in 100 items by binary comparison?  
  
( 10,25,50 100)  
  
39. CRT - (Cathode Ray Tube)  
  
40. No. of entryvalues are there in ideally in a subroutine.  
  
41. Binary tree?  
  
42. Flow in one direction ? (Single linked list,Double linked  
  
list,.......,....)  
  
43. Electron screen size ? (here, 2 lines of algorithm is given.  
  
Name the algoirithm)  
  
44. Which is not storage device.? (printer,CD ROM,Disk,none)  
  
45. A question regarding memory ? ( least used memory,recently unused  
  
memory,..)  
  
46. ISO - (International Standard Organisation)  
  
47. HTML - (Hyper Text Makeup Language)  
  
48. Flow chart for factorial N? (ans :choice a)  
  
49. What is meant by Recursion ?  
  
50. Struct(s)  
  
{  
  
int a;  
  
long b;  
  
}  
  
Union (u)  
  
{int a;  
  
long b;  
  
}  
  
Print sizeof(s)and sizeof(u) if sizeof(int)=4 and sizeof(long)=4  
  
51.Switch (i)  
  
i=1;  
  
case 1  
  
i++;  
  
case 2  
  
++i;  
  
break; ( ans : 1,2,3,none)  
  
case 3  
  
--i;  
  
Output of i after executing the program  
  
52. char S;  
  
char S[6]= " HELLO";  
  
printf("%s ",S[6]);  
  
output of the above program ? (0, ASCII 0, I,unpredictable)  
  
53. Unsigned char c;  
  
for ( c=0;c!=256;c++2)  
  
printf("%d",c);  
  
No. of times the loop is executed ? (127,128,256,infinitely)  
  
54. int i;  
  
i=0;  
  
repeat  
  
i=i+1; <====== PASCAL PROGRAM  
  
print i;  
  
until(i<10)  
  
end  
  
No. of times the loop is executed?  
  
55. Convert (int A,var ,int B;int c)  
  
{  
  
A=10;  
  
B=4-;  
  
C=120;  
  
}  
  
Convert (inta,b,c)  
  
{ <====== PASCAL PROGRAM  
  
a=1;  
  
b=4;  
  
c=12;  
  
}  
  
convert (A,B,c) ? (10,40,120  
  
10,40,12,..........,............)  
  
56. Procedure A  
  
Begin  
  
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end <====== PASCAL PROGRAM  
  
Procedure B No. Of errors in the program ?(1,2,3,none)  
  
Begin  
  
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end  
  
57. int i;  
  
i=2;  
  
i++;  
  
if(i=4)  
  
{  
  
printf(i=4);  
  
}  
  
else  
  
{  
  
printf(i=3);  
  
}  
  
output of the program ? (4,3,unpredictable,none)  
  
58. what is FAT?.  
  
File allocation table