

1. 2 input ANDs only
2. 2 input X-ORs and 4-input AND gates only
3. XOR gates and shift registers
4.Two (2) input NORs and one XNOR gate
Answer: 2
Q4: A registrar stores the intermediate arithmetic and logic results in it.
1.Address registrar
2. Program counter
3. Index registrar
4.Accumulator
Answer: 4
Q5: A class is a
1. Structure
2. Memory
3. Template

4. Function	
Answer: 3	
Q6: A constructor without any arguments is	
1. default constructor	
2. parameterized constructor	
3. none	
4. overloading	
Answer: 1	
Q7: A default constructor is one that	
that takes all default arguments	
2. have to be called explictly	
3. gets called automatically	
4. does take many parameters	
Answer: 3	
Q8: A finite automata that will accept only string X of length n will have	_ many states

Answer: 3
Q9: A friend function to a class A cannot access
1. the data members of the derived class of A.
2. onlineexam.data members and member functions.
3. protected data members and member functions.
4. private data members and member functions.
Answer: 1
Q10: A property which is not true for classes is that they
Can closely model objects in the real world.
2. bring together all aspects of an entity in one place.
3. permit data to be hidden from other classes.
4. are removed from memory when not in use.
Answer: 2

1.n

2. n/2

3. n+1

4. infinite

Q11: A quadruple is a record structure with	fields.
1. 3	
2. 4	
3. 1	
4. 2	
Answer: 2	
Q12: A Stack-organised Computer uses instruction	of
1. Zero addressing	
2.Two-addressing	
3.Indirect addressing	
A la la callacación	
4. Index addressing	
Answer: 1	
Allswell I	
Q13: Access to private data is	
·	
Restricted to methods of the same class	
2. Restricted to methods of other classes	

3. Available to methods of the same class and other classes

4. Not an issue because the program will not compile
Answer: 2
Q14: All member functions are to it's class by default
1. constant
2. non static
3. dynamic
4. static
Answer: 2
Q15: An LALR(1) parser for a grammar G can have shift-reduce (S-R) conflicts if and only if
1. The LR(1) parser for G has S-R conflicts.
2. The LR(0) parser for G has S-R conflicts.
3. The LALR(1) parser for G has reduce-reduce conflicts
4. The SLR(1) parser for G has S-R conflicts.
Answer: 1
Q16: An optimizing compiler

1. Is optimized to occupy less space
2. Optimized the code
3. Is optimized to take less time for execution
4. Secured Code
Answer: 3
Q17: An unambiguous grammar has
Exactly one leftmost derivation for a string w
2. At most one leftmost and one rightmost derivation for a string w
3. At most one rightmost derivation for a string w
4. Exactly one leftmost and rightmost derivation for a string w
Answer: 2
Q18: An unambiguous grammar has
Exactly one leftmost derivation for a string w
2. At most one leftmost and one rightmost derivation for a string w
3. At most one rightmost derivation for a string w

4. Exactly one leftmost and rightmost derivation for a string w
Answer: 2
Q19: ASCII, EBCDIC, and Unicode are examples of
1. integrated circuits
2. binary coding schemes
3. two-state systems
4. adapter cards
Answer: 2
Q20: baa*c denotes the set
1. {b^na^mc^p n,m,p>=1}
2. {ba^nc n>=0}
3. {ba^nc n>=1}
4. {w w is a string of a,b,c}
Answer: 3

Q21: BCD to seven segment is a

1. encoder
2. carry look ahead
3. comparator
4. decoder
Answer: 4
Q22: Calculate the person months for a project that was completed in two months with two people
working on it.
1. 2
2. 4
3. 1
4. 8
Answer: 2
Q23: class A { int a; static float b; }; What is the size of class A?
1. sizeof( int ) * 2
2. sizeof( int ) + sizeof( float )
3. sizeof( int )
4. sizeof( float )
Answer: 3

Q24: class n{ int a=0;}obj; what will happen?
4. mathin m
1. nothing
2. initializes the data member with 0
3. error
4. initializes the object with 0
Answer: 2
Q25: class n{ public: int *a;}o,p; assigning o=p is called?
1. deep copy
2. shallow copy
3. error
4. constructor
Answer: 2
Q26: class n{ public: int a;}
obj; obj.a=10; cout << a;
1. error
2. 10
3. 1

4. 0

Answer: 1
Q27: class n{ public: int a=7;}p,q; cout<< n.a;
1.0
2. error
3. depends on compiler
4. 7
Answer: 2
Q28: Consider the regular language $L = (111 + 11111)^*$ . The minimum number of states in any DFA
accepting the language is
1.3
2.5
3.8
4. 9
Answer: 4

Q29: Content of the program counter is added to the address part of the instruction in order to
obtain the effective address is called.
1.index addressing mode.
2.register mode.
3. implied mode.
4.relative address mode.
Answer: 2
Q30: Data Members of the base class that are marked private:
are directly accessible in the derived class
2. are visible in the derived class
3. exist in memory when the object of the derived class is created
the derived class
4. does exist in memory when the object of the derived class is created
Answer: 4
Q31: Decimal number 9 in Gray code is
1. 1111

2.1101 3.1100 4.1110 Answer: 2 Q32: During a software development project two similar requirements defects were detected. One was detected in the requirements phase, and the other during the implementation phase. Which of the following statements is mostly likely to be true? 1. There is no relationship between the phase in which a defect is discovered and its repair cost. . 2. The most expensive defect to correct is the one detected during the implementation phase. 3. The most expensive defect to correct is the one detected during the requirements phase. 4. The cost of fixing either defect will usually be similar. Answer: 2 Q33: Effective software project management focuses on four P's which are 1. people, product, process, project

2. people, product, performance, process

3. people, performance, payoff, product

4. people, process, payoff, product

Answer: 1
Q34: FAT file system is
Indexed Allocation and used in Windows OS
2. used in Windows OS
3. about storage in RAM
4. Indexed Allocation.
Answer: 2  Q35: Files whose names end in .h are called files
1. helper
2. header
3. handy
4. helping
Answer: 2

Q36: Finite automata recognizes -----grammars

1. type-1

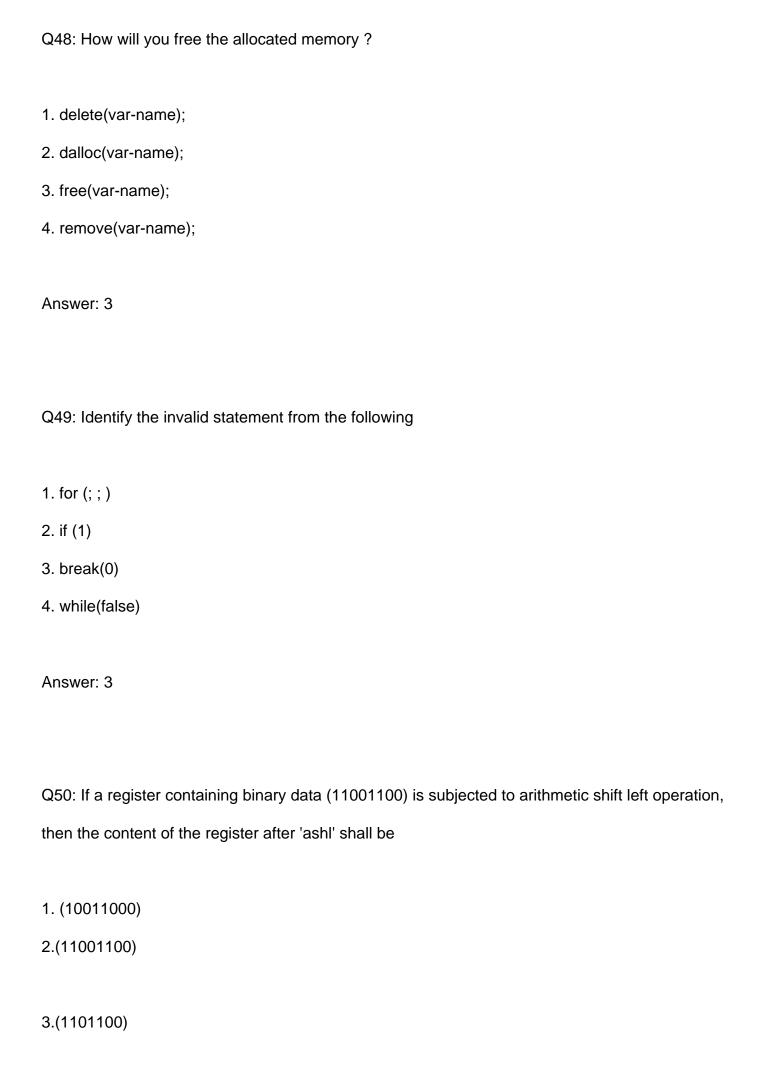
2.type-3
3. type-0
4.type-2
Answer: 2
Q37: Floating point representation is used to store
1.Boolean values
2.real integers
3. integers
4.whole numbers
Answer: 2
Q38: Function templates can accept
1. Only parameters of the basic type
2. Only one parameter
3. Any type of parameters

4. Only parameters of the derived type

Answer: 1
Q39: Functional requirements of a system is modelled using
1. Use-case Diagram
2. Sequence Diagram
3. Class Diagram
4. Package Diagram
Answer: 1
Q40: Given an arbitrary non-deterministic finite automaton (NFA). with N states, the maximum
Q40: Given an arbitrary non-deterministic finite automaton (NFA). with N states, the maximum number of states in an equivalent minimized DFA is at least.
number of states in an equivalent minimized DFA is at least.
number of states in an equivalent minimized DFA is at least.  1.N^2
number of states in an equivalent minimized DFA is at least.  1.N^2  2.2N

Q43: How many DFAs exit with two state over the input alphabet (a,b)
1.16
2.26
3.32
4. 64
Answer: 4
Q44: How many possible outputs would a decoder have with a 6-bit binary input?
1. 16
2. 64
3. 128
4. 32
Answer: 2
Q45: How many select lines would be required for an 8-line-to-1-line multiplexer?
1. 2
2. 4

3. 3
4. 8
Answer: 3
Q46: How many stages are there in process improvement?
1. three
2. four
3. five
4. six
Answer: 1
Q47: How many two state FA can be drawn over alphabet{0,1} which accepts(0+1)*
4.40
1.12
2.14
3.20
4. 15
Answer: 3



4.(10011001)
Answer: 1
Q51: If a university sets up web-based information system that faculty could access to record
student grades and to advise students, that would be an example of an
1. intranet
2. ERP
3. extranet
4. CRM
Answer: 1
Q52: If M1 machine recognizing L with n states, then M2 recognizing L* constructed Using
Thompson construction will have states.
1.n+2
2.n+1
3.n
4. n-1

Q53: If M1 machine recognizing L with n states, then M2 recognizing L* constructed Using
Thompson construction will have states.
1.n+2
2.n+1
3.n
4. n-1
Answer: 2
Q54: If there is a complete DFA M1 recognizing a language L1 and has m states out of which two
are final states then the machine M recognizing L1 complement will have final
states.
1.m+2
2.m
3.m-2

Answer: 1
Q55: If X is the name of the class, what is the correct way to declare copy constructor of X?
1. X(class X* arg)
2. X(X& arg)
3. X(X* arg)
4. X(X arg)
Answer: 2
Q56: If you assign a default value to any variable in a function prototype's parameter list, then
1. all parameters to the left of that variable must have default values
2. all parameters to the right of that variable must have default values
3. all other parameters in the function prototype must have default values
4. no other parameters in that prototype can have default values
Answer: 2
Allswei. 2
Q57: If you want to use a class to define objects in many different programs, you should define the
class in a C++ file

4. 2

2. source
3. header
4. program
Answer: 3
Q58: In a BCD-to-seven-segment converter, why must a code converter be utilized?
A to consent the A bit DOD into Once and
1. to convert the 4-bit BCD into Gray code
2. to convert the 4-bit BCD into 7-bit code
3. to convert the 4-bit BCD into 10-bit code
4. No conversion is necessary
Answer: 2
Q59: In C++, dynamic memory allocation is accomplished with the operator
1. new
2. this
3. malloc
4. delete
Answer: 1

1. text

Q60: In C++, dynamic memory allocation is achieved with the operator
1. malloc()
2. delete
3. new
4. this
Answer: 3
Q61: In CMM, the life cycle activities of requirements analysis, design, code, and test are described
in
1. Software Product Engineering
2. Software Quality Assurance
3. Software Subcontract Management
4. Software Quality Management
Answer: 1
Q62: In computers, subtraction is generally carried out by
1.9's complement
2. 2's complement
3.10's complement

4.1's complement
Answer: 2
Q63: In the types of Three-Address statements, copy statements of the form $x := y$ means
1. The value of x is assigned to y or the value of y is assigned t o x.
2. The value of x is assigned to y and the value of y is assigned t o x.
3. The value of y is assigned to x.
4. The value of x is assigned to y.
Answer: 3
Q64: Many programmers separate a class into two files:
1. one for the primary functions and one for the auxiliary functions
2. one for the onlineexam.data and one for the private data
3. one for the void functions and one for the other functions
4. one for the declarations and one for the implementations
Answer: 4
Q65: Multiplication of a positive integer by a power of two can be replaced by left shift, which

executes faster on most machines. This is an example of 1. Useless Code 2. Strength Reduction 3. Induction Variable 4. Loop unwinding Answer: 2 Q66: One can safely state that the output lines for a demultiplexer are under the direct control of the: 1. input data select lines 2. the internal OR gate 3. the internal AND gates 4. Input data line Answer: 1 Q67: Overloading a prefix increment operator by means of a member function takes 1. Three arguments 2. Two arguments 3. No argument

4. One argument

Q68: Overloading involves writing two or more functions with
different names and different argument lists
2. different names and the same argument list
3. the same name and the same argument list
4. the same name and different argument lists
Answer: 4
Q69: Specify the 2 library functions to dynamically allocate memory?
1. malloc() and calloc()
2. malloc() and memalloc()
3. alloc() and memalloc()
4. memalloc() and faralloc()
Answer: 1
Q70: State the acronym of POMA in software project management
1. Project Organization Monitoring Adopting

2. Planning Origanizing Monitoring Adjusting

3. project oriented maintenance and administration
4. Project Orientation Mapping Adjusting
Answer: 2
Q71: Templates improve
1. inheritance
2. reusability
3. class
4. functions
Answer: 2
Q72: The Epsilon-Closure of any state q will contain the state irrespective of q.
1. p
2. Epsilon
3. q
4. Final State
Answer: 3
Q73: The binary value for 0.4375 is

2. 0.0111
3. 0.0011
4. 0.1010
Answer: 0.0111
Q74: The call to the parameterized constructor of base class in the derived class
appears inside the definition of the derived class
2. ppears inside the definition of the derived class constructor
3. appears at the statement where the derived class object is created
4. appears in the member initialization list of the derived class constructor
Answer: 4
Q75: The fundamental notions of software engineering does not account for ?
1. Software reuse
2. Software Security
3. Software Validation
4. Software processes

1.0.1111

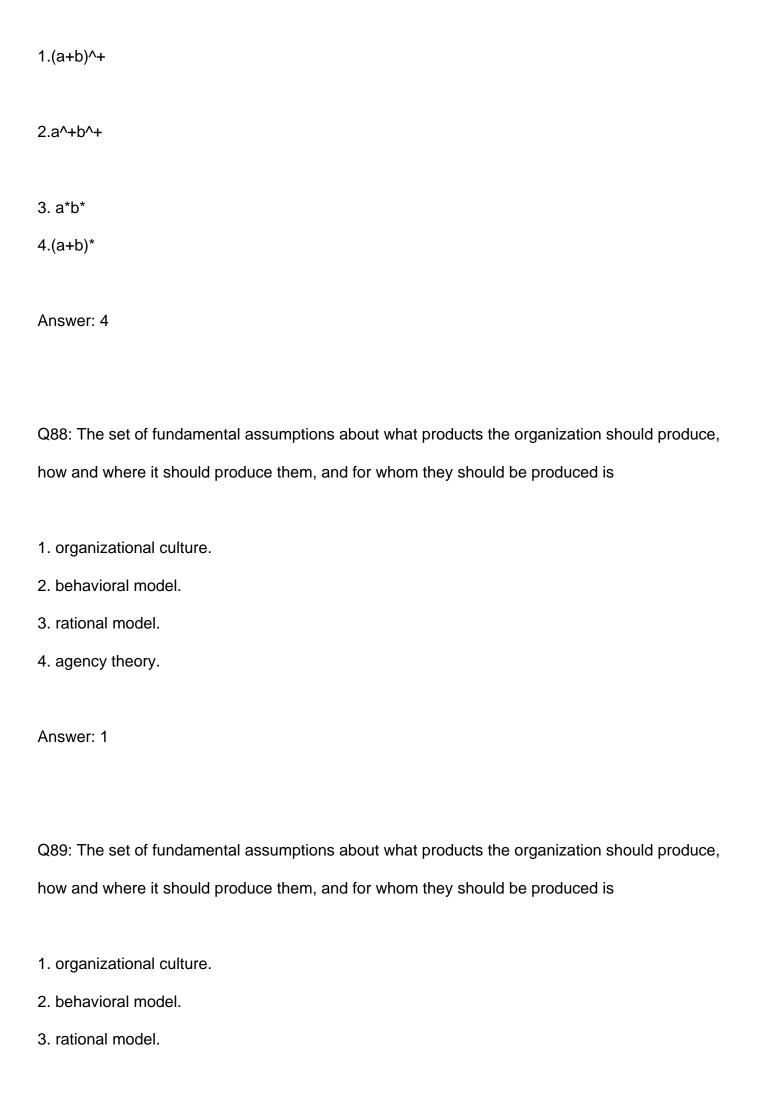
Q76: The language is L={0p1q0r   p,q,r 3 0 , p 1 r} is	
Context-sensitive but not context-free	
2. Recursive but not Context-free	
3. Regular	
4. Context-free	
Answer: 4	
Q77: The library function used to find the last occurrence of a character in a string is	
1. strnstr()	
2. strrchr()	
3. laststr()	
4. strstr()	
Answer: 2	
Q78: The major source of data for other systems are:	

1.Electronic Switching System
2. Transaction Processing Systems
3. Decision Support System
4. Management Information System
Answer: 2
Q79: The members of a class in c++ by default, are
1. private
2. protected
3. onlineexam./p>
4. mandatory to specify
Answer: 1
Q80: The minimum length for strings in the regular expression ( 10* + 001* )* is
1. Infinite
2. One
3. Zero
4. Two

Q81: The negative numbers in the binary system can be represented by
1. 10's Complement
2. 2's complement
3.Sign magnitude
4.I's complement
Answer: 2
Q82: The number of full and half-adders required to add 16-bit numbers is
1.8 half-adders, 8 full-adders
2.1 half-adders, 15 full-adders
3.16 half-adders, 0 full-adders
4. 4 half-adders, 12 full-adders
Answer: 2

Q83: The number of states in a machine M recognizing L1UL2 will be	_ where
n is the number of states in M1 and m is the number of states in M2.	
1.m-n	
2.m+n	
3. m+n+1	
4. n-m	
Answer: 3	
Q84: The number of states in a machine M recognizing L1UL2 will be	_ where
Q84: The number of states in a machine M recognizing L1UL2 will be	_ where
	_ where
	_ where
n is the number of states in M1 and m is the number of states in M2 .	_ where
n is the number of states in M1 and m is the number of states in M2 .	_ where
n is the number of states in M1 and m is the number of states in M2 .  1.m-n	_ where
n is the number of states in M1 and m is the number of states in M2 .  1.m-n	_ where
n is the number of states in M1 and m is the number of states in M2 .  1.m-n  2.m+n	_ where
n is the number of states in M1 and m is the number of states in M2 .  1.m-n  2.m+n	_ where
n is the number of states in M1 and m is the number of states in M2 .  1.m-n  2.m+n  3. m+n+1	_ where
n is the number of states in M1 and m is the number of states in M2 .  1.m-n  2.m+n  3. m+n+1	_ where

Q85: The number of states in DFA is the number of states in NFA for the same Language.
1.Greater then
2. equal to
3.less then
4.greater then or equal to
Answer: 4
Q86: The processor 80386/80486 and the Pentium processor uses bits address bus:
1.36
2.32
3.16
4. 64
Answer: 2
Q87: The set of all strings over the alphabet {a,b} (including epsilon} is denoted by



4. agency theory.
Answer: 1
Q90: The special memory used to store the micro routines of a computer is
1. Control table
2.Control store
3.Control mart
4. Control shop
Answer: 2
Q91: The system having memory elements are called.
1. sequential circuits
2. complex circuits
3. combinational circuits
4. logic circuits
Answer: 1

Q92: The term m45 should be made up of at least	_ literals.
1. 6	
2. 31	
3. 4	
4. 5	
Answer: 1	
Q93: The three key levels at which responsibility can be	defined is at the,,
1. Team, Organization, contractor	
2. Project, Strategic, Activity	
3. Project, Activity, WBS	
4. Project, Organization, Team	
Answer: nan	
Q94: The while loop is referred to as a(n) loop be	cause the loop condition is tested at the
beginning of the loop	
1. priming	
2. pretest	
3. initial	
4. beginning	

Aliswei. 2
Q95: The word case used in the switch statement represents a
1. global variable in the C++ language
2. function in the C++ language
3. keyword in the C++ language
4. data type in the C++ language
Answer: 3
Q96: Two access specifiers in C++ are
1. void and free
2. onlineexam.and private(private,protected,public)
3. int and double
4. formal and informal
Answer: 2
Q97: Usecase analysis focuses upon
1. Actors

2. Objects

5. Dala
4. Entities
Answer: 1
Q98: Variables inside parenthesis of functions declarations have level access.
1. Local
2. Global
3. Module
4. Universal
Answer: 1
Q99: Virtual memory is
1. A type of memory used in super computers
2. An illusion of extremely large main memory
3. An extremely large main memory
4. An extremely large secondary memory
Answer: 2

Q100: WE RECEIVED "404 - PAGE NOT FOUND" MESSAGE, WHEN WE BROWSE THE WEB

1.IGP
2. EGP
3.SNMP
4.ICMP
Answer: 3
Q101: What are the minimum number of 2-to-1 multiplexers required to generate a 2- input ANE
gate and a 2-input Ex-OR gate?
1.1 and 2
2.1 and 3
3.1 and 1
4. 2 and 2
Answer: 1
Q102: What does the following declaration mean?

PAGE. WHICH PROTOCOL PROVIDES THIS MESSAGE?

1. ptr is array of pointers to 10 integers
2. ptr is a pointer to an array of 10 integers
3. ptr is an array of 10 integers
4. ptr is an pointer to array
Answer: 2
Q103: What is an Accumulator?
1. A Flip flop
2. A counter
3. A Sequential Logic Circuit
4. A Combinational Logic Circuit
Answer: 1
Q104: What is an ALU?
1. A Combinational Logic Circuit
2. A Sequential Logic Circuit
3. A Combination of Combinational Circuit and Sequential Circuit
4. A flip flop

int (\*ptr)[10];

Answer: 1
Q105: What is the condition for setting the Overflow flag in status register?
1. Last two sum bits are different
2. Last two carrys are same
3. Last two sum bits are same
4. Last two carrys are different
Answer: 3
Q106: What is the maximum number of reduce moves that can be taken by a bottom-up parser for a
1. n/2
2. n-1
3. 2n-1
4. 2^n
Answer: 2
Q107: What is the recommended distribution of effort for a software project?
1. 50-20-30
2. 50-30-20

- 3. 30-40-30
- 4. 40-20-40

Q108: What is the return type of the conversion operator function?

- 1. no return type
- 2. int
- 3. void
- 4. float

Answer: 1

Q109: What is the status of the inputs S0, S1, and S2 of the 74151 eight-line multiplexer in order for the output Y to be a copy of input I5?

1. 
$$S0 = 1$$
,  $S1 = 0$ ,  $S2 = 1$ 

$$2. S0 = 1, S1 = 1, S2 = 0$$

3. 
$$S0 = 0$$
,  $S1 = 1$ ,  $S2 = 0$ 

$$4. S0 = 0, S1 = 0, S2 = 1$$

Q110: What is true about constant member function of a class?
cannot access any of its class data members
2. cannot modify values of its class data members
3. cannot modify values of its class data members which are mutable
4. can modify values of its class data members
Answer: 2
Q111: What will be the output of the following code #include void main() { int i; int a[3]=5; for $(i=2;i>=0;i)$ { printf(?%d\n?,a[i]); } }
(i=2,i2=0,i-) ( printing ( , , , , , , , , , , , ) )
1.005
2.500
3. 5 garbage garbage
4. 5 null null
Answer: 1
Q112: When an instruction is read from the memory, it is called
1.Memory Read cycle
2.Fetch cycle

3.Instruction cycle
4.Memory write cycle
Answer: 2
Q113: When FA M is given which recognizes language L and reverse of L is found by using M then
there can beFinal states
1.Two
2.Three
3.Only one
4. Any number
Answer: 3
Q114: When there is complete DFA with Five states out of which two are final states if F is modified
such that it recognizes complement of the original language then there will be at least
final states.

2.2
3.5
4. 7
Answer: 3
Q115: When there is more than one final state in the reduced FA, then its regular expression will
contain operator surely
1. dot
2. binary +
3. star
4. unary +
Answer: 4
Q116: When we concatenate two languages L1 and L2 recognized by machine M1 and M2 we
obtain a machine with final state same as that of
1. M1 OR M2
2. M1 AND M2
3. M2
4. M1

Q117: Which directory implementation is used in most Operating System?
Two level directory structure
2. Acyclic directory structure
3. Single level directory structure
4. Tree directory structure
Answer: 4
Q118: Which is not a proper prototype?
1. double funct(char x)
2. void funct();
3. char x();
4. intfunct(char x, char y);
Answer: 1

Q119: WHICH OF THE BELOW IS CALLED CLASSLESS ADDRESS?

1.191.168.1.1/24

2.191.168.1.1/16
3.191.168.1.1/8
4. 191.168.1.1/4
Answer: 4
Q120: WHICH OF THE BELOW IS NOT AN EMAIL PROTOCOL?
1. SMTPMP
2. IMAP
3. POP
4. SNMP
Answer: 4
Q121: Which of the following calls a function named displayName, passing it no actual arguments?
1. call displayName
2. call displayName ()
3. displayName
4. displayName()
Answer: 4

Q122: Which of the following conversion is not possible (algorithmically)?
1. nondeterministic PDA to deterministic PDA
2. nondeterministic FSA to deterministic FSA
3. regular grammar to context-free grammar
4. nondeterministic TM to deterministic TM
Answer: 1
Q123: Which of the following derivations does a top-down parser use while parsing an input string?
The input is assumed to be scanned in left to right order.
1. Leftmost derivation
2. Leftmost derivation traced out in reverse
3. Rightmost derivation
4. Rightmost derivation traced out in reverse
Answer: 1
Q124: Which of the following functions compares two strings?
1. compare();

2. cmp();
3. stringcompare();
4. strcmp();
Answer: 4
Q125: Which of the following gives the memory address of a variable pointed to by pointer a?
1. a;
2. *a;
3. &a
4. address(a);
Answer: 1
Q126: which of the following intermediate language can be used in intermediate code generation?
1. Quadraples
2. Postfix notation and Three address code
3. Triples
4. Infix notation and two address code
Answer: 2

1. void funct(int) { printf(?Hello"); }
2. int funct();
3. void funct(x) { printf(?Hello"); }
4. int funct(int x) { return x=x+1; }
Answer: 4
Q128: Which of the following is a valid destructor of the class name "Country"
1. void ~Country()
2. int ~Country(Country obj)
3. int ~Country()
4. Country()
Answer: 4
Q129: which of the following is an incorrect definition inside a class?
1. void * operator new () { }
2. int operator ++() { }
3. void operator delete(void * ptr) { }
4. void * operator new(size_t size) { }

Q127: Which of the following is a complete function?

Q130: Which of the following is correct for a gated D flip-flop?
1.The output toggles if one of the inputs is held HIGH.
2.Only one of the inputs can be HIGH at a time.
3.The output complement follows the input when enabled.
4. Q output follows the input D when the enable is HIGH.
Answer: 4
Q131: Which of the following is not a technology driver for an information system?
Collaborative technologies
2. Knowledge asset management
3. Enterprise applications
4. Object technologies
Answer: 2

Q132: Which of the following is not a type of constructor?

1. Copy Constructor
2. Friend Constructor
3. Default Constructor
4. Parametrized Constructor
Answer: 2
Q133: Which of the following is the insertion operator?
1. /*
2. //
3. <<
4. >>
Answer: 3
Q134: Which of the following is/are main parameters that you should use when computing the costs
of a software development project?
1. Hardware and software costs
2. Effort costs (the costs of paying software engineers and managers)
3. Travel and training costs
4. All the parameters required given in the option.
Answer: 4

Q135: Which of the following language feature is not an access specifier in C++?
1. internal
2. protected
3. onlineexam./p> 4. private
Answer: 1
Q136: Which of the following regular expression denotes a language comprising of all possible
strings over {a,b} of length n where n is a multiple of 3?
1. (aaa+ab+a)+(bbb+bb+a)
2.((a+b) (a+b) (a+b))*
3.(aaa+bbb)*
4.(a+b+aa+bb+aba+bba)*
Answer: 2
Aliswei. 2
Q137: Which of the following regular expression identities are true?
5 · 5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. r* s* = r* + s*
2. $(r + s)^* = (r^*s^*)^*$

3. 
$$(r + s)^* = r^* + s^*$$

4. 
$$(r + s)^* = r^* s^*$$

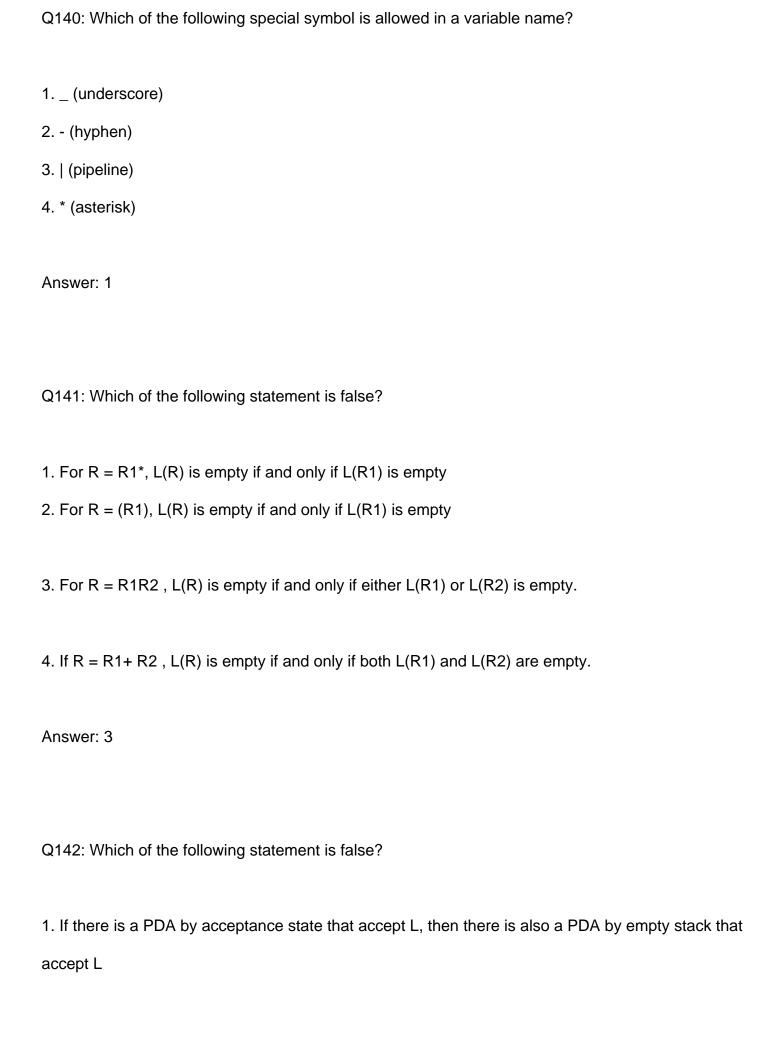
Q138: Which of the following results in a compile-time error?

- 1. int f2() { static int i; i++; return i; }
- 2. int f3( static int i) { return 300;}
- 3. static int f1() { return 100; }
- 4. static int a;

Answer: 2

Q139: Which of the following scheduling algorithm comes under preemptive scheduling?

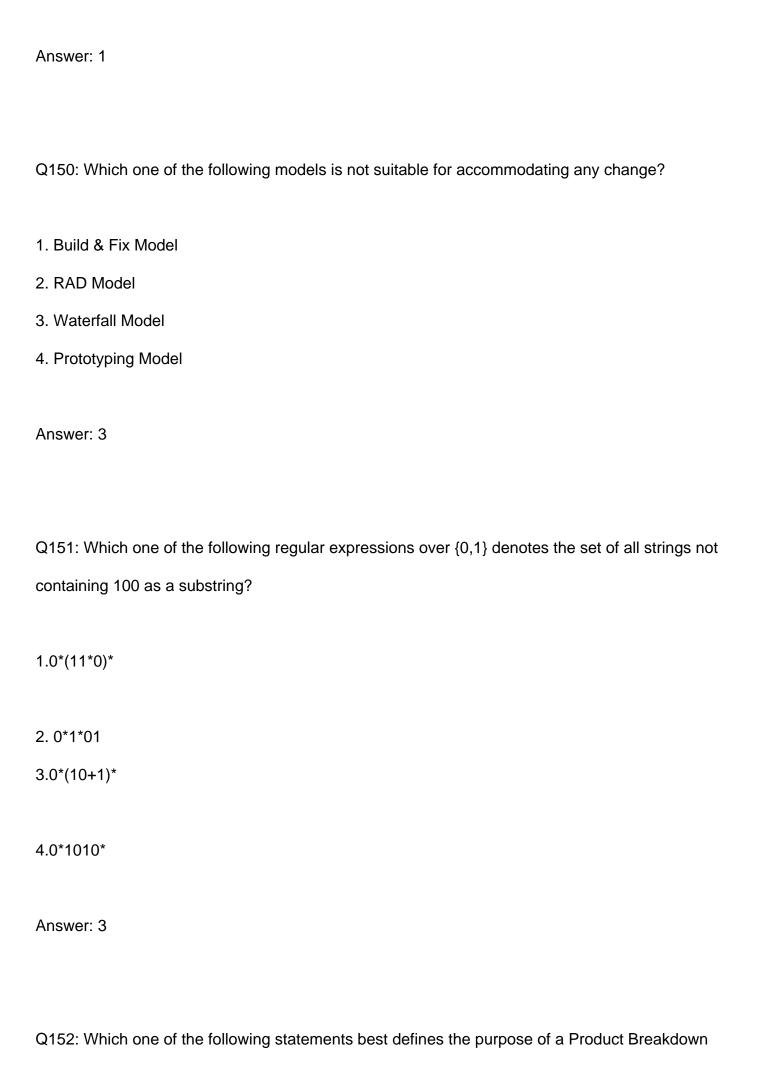
- 1. FCFS
- 2. Round Robin
- 3. Multilevel Queue Scheduling
- 4. Largest Job First



2. If there is a NPDA that accept L, then there is also a DPDA that accept L.
3. If there is a PDA by empty stack, then there is also a CFG G that accept L.
4. If there is a CFG G that accepts L, then there is also a PDA that accept L.
Answer: 1
Q143: Which of the following statements is/are FALSE?
1. Turing recognizable languages are closed under union and complementation.
2. Turing decidable languages are closed under intersection and complementation
3. Turing recognizable languages are closed under union and intersection.
4. For every non-deterministic Turing machine, there exists an equivalent deterministic Turing
machine.
Answer: 1
Q144: Which of the following suffices to convert an arbitrary CFG to an LL(1) grammar?
Removing left recursion alone
2. Factoring the grammar alone
3. Removing left recursion and factoring the grammar
4. Removing left recursion, left factoring and ambiguity of the grammar

Answer: 4
Q145: Which of the following ways are legal to access a class data member using this pointer?
1. this.x
2. *this.x
3. this->x
4. *this-x
Answer: 3. this->x
Q146: Which one of the following is a top-down parser?
1. An LR(k) parser.
2. An LALR(k) parser
3. Operator precedence parser.
4. Recursive descent parser.
Answer: 4
Q147: Which one of the following is a valid project Key Performance Indicator (KPI)?
1. Master schedule.
2. Staff appraisals.

3. Management buy in.
4. Milestone achievement.
Answer: 4
Q148: Which one of the following is the correct way to declare a pure virtual function?
1. virtual void Display(void){0};
2. void Display(void) = 0;
3. virtual void Display(void) = 0;
4. virtual void Display = 0;
Answer: 3
Q149: Which one of the following languages over alphabet {0,1} is described by the regular
expression:
(0+1)*0(0+1)*0(0+1)*?
1.The set of all strings containing at least two 0's
2. The set of all strings that begin and end with either 0 or 1.
3.The set of all strings containing at most two 0's.
4.The set of all strings containing the substring 00.



Structure (PBS)?
To identify the health and safety strategies and procedures to be used on the project
2. To establish the extent of work required prior to project commissioning and the handover
3. To define how the products are produced by identifying derivations and dependencies
4. To define the hierarchy of deliverables that are required to be produced on the project
Answer: 4
Q153: Who owns the Project Management Plan (PMP)?
1. The project team.
2. The chief executive.
3. The project manager.
4. The project support office.
Answer: 3
Q154: Write the regular expression to denote the language L over ? ={ a,b} such that all the string
do not contain the substring " ab".
1. a*b*
2. b*a*
3. (ab)*
4. (ba)*

Q155: Zero address instruction format is used for
1.Von-Neuman architecture
2.RISC architecture
3.CISC architecture
4. Stack-organized architecture
Answer: 4
Q156: Which of the following is minimum error code?
1.Octal code
2.Grey code
3.Binary code
4.Excess 3 code

Q157: When used with an IC, what does the term "QUAD" indicate?	
1.4 circuits	
2.2 circuits	
3.8 circuits	
4.6 circuits	
Answer: 1	
Q158: Adding 1001 and 0010 gives	
1.1011	
2.1111	
3.0	
4.1010	
Answer: 1	

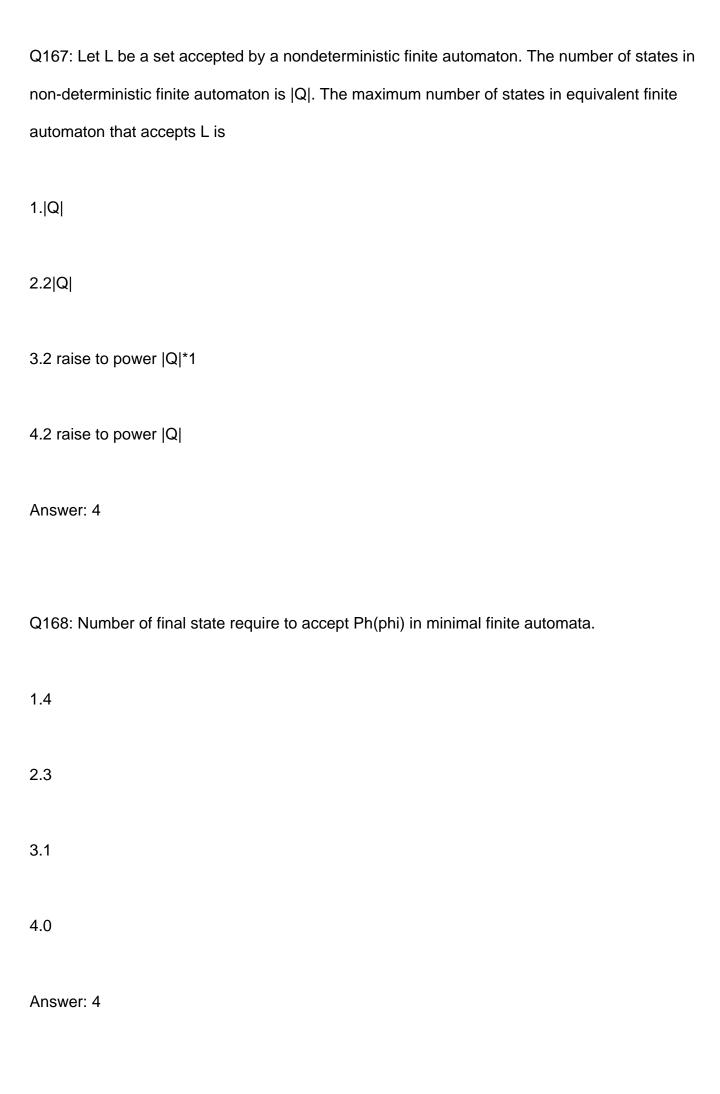
Q159: Radix of binary number system is?
1.0
2.1
3.2
4.A&B
Answer: 3
Q160: SR Flip flop can be converted to T-type flip-flop if ?
1. is connected to Q
2.R is connected to Q
3.Both S and R are shortend
4.S and R are connected to Q and Q' respectively
Answer: 4

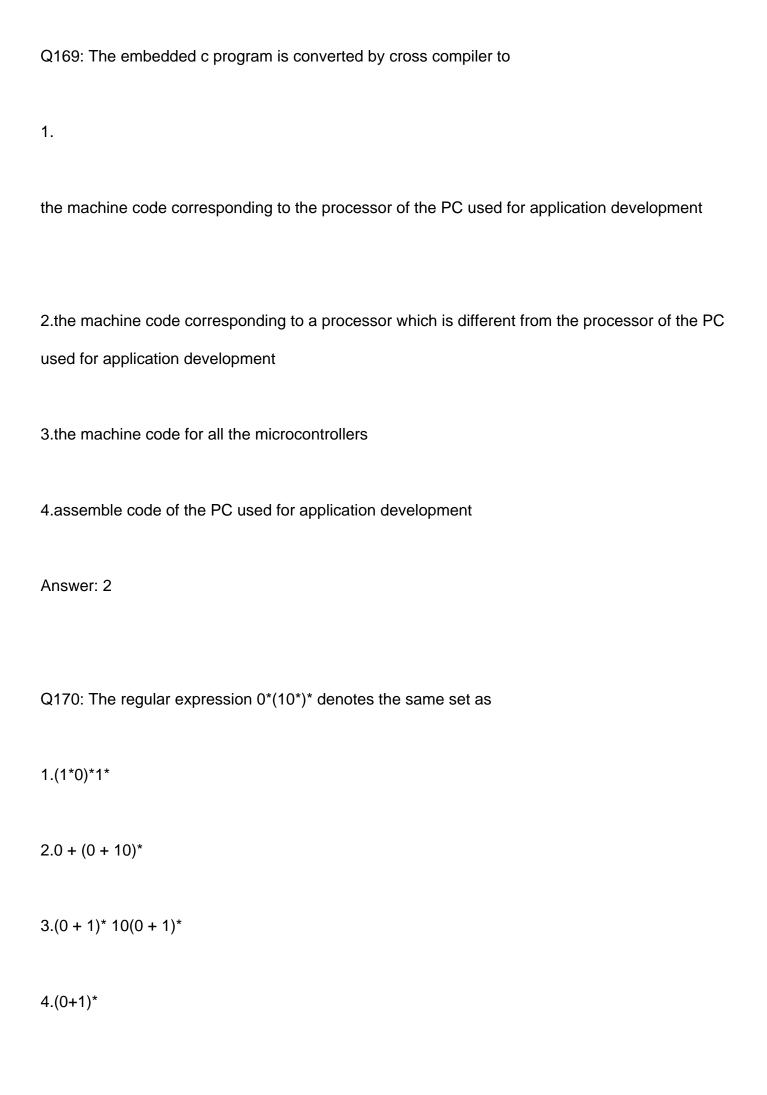
Q161: The main difference between JK and RS flip-flop is that?

1.JK flip-flop does not need a clock pulse
2.there is feedback in JK flip-flop
3.JK flip-flop accepts both inputs as 1
4.JK flip-flop is acronym of junction cathode multivibrator
Answer: 3
Q162: Register is a
1.Set of capacitor used to register input instructions in a digital computer
2.Set of paper tapes and cards put in a file
3.Temporary storage unit within the CPU having dedicated or general purpose use
4.Part of the auxiliary memory
Answer: 3
Q163: Magnitude comparator compares using operation of

1.addition
2.subtraction
3.multiplication
4.division
Answer: 3
Q164: An SR flip flop cannot accept the following input entry
1.Both input zero
2.zero at R and one at S
3.zero at S and one at R
4.Both inputs one
Answer: 4

Q165: One operation that is not given by magnitude comparator
1.equal
2.less
3.greater
4.addition
Answer: 4
Q166: Automaton accepting the regular expression of any number of a 's is:
1.a*
2.a
3.a*b*
4.abc
Answer: 1





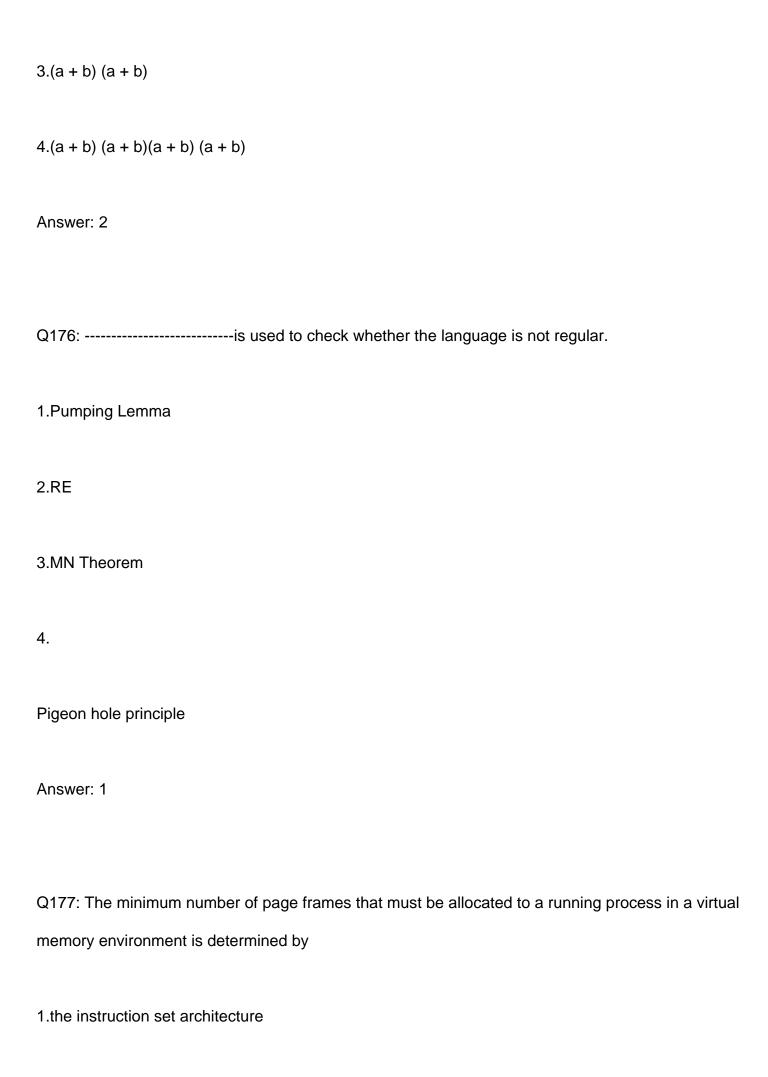
Q171: Which of the following statements is/are FALSE?
(1) For every non-deterministic Turing machine, there exists an equivalent deterministic Turing
machine.
(2) Turing recognizable languages are closed under union and complementation.
(3) Turing decidable languages are closed under intersection and complementation
(4) Turing recognizable languages are closed under union and intersection.
1.1 and 4 only
2.1 and 3 only
3.2 only
4.3 only
Answer: 3
Q172: Two automata are equal when
1.
both are under union

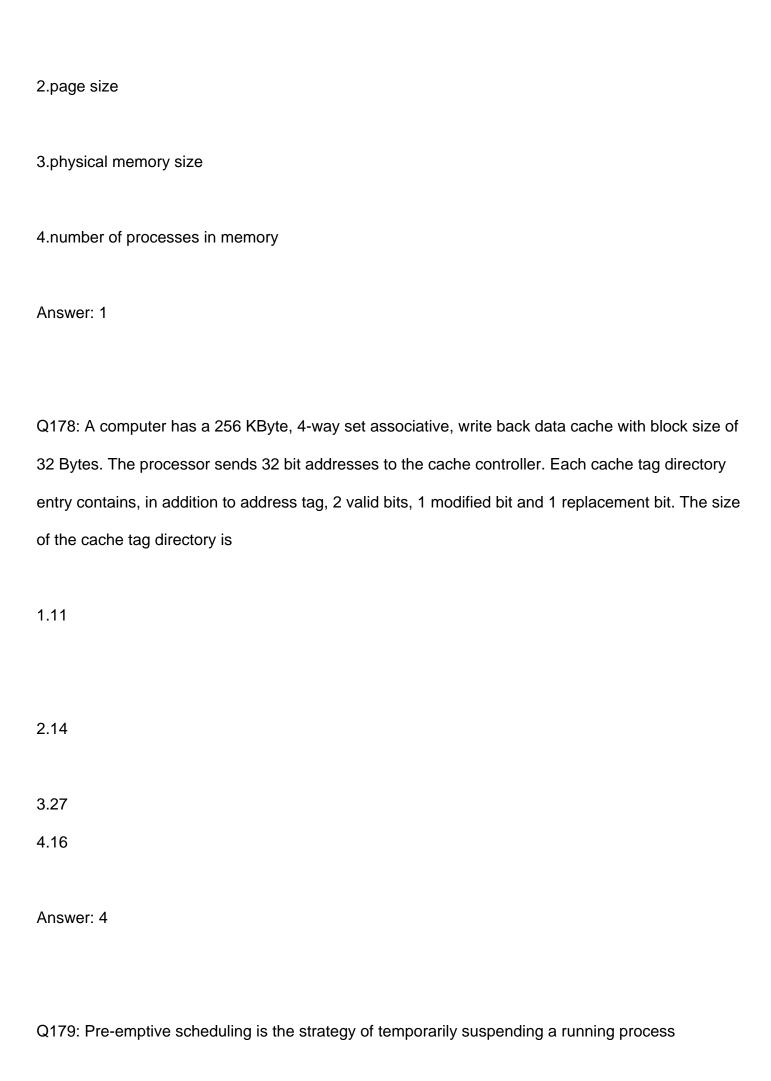
2.
both are under same language
3.
both are having equal number of states
4.
both are having same number of final states
Answer: 2
Q173: What is the minimum number of states needed to a DFA over S= (a, b) which accept those
words from S such that the number of a is even and the number of b is divisible by three.
1.2 states
2.4 states
3.6 states

4.5 states
Answer: 3
Q174: If a language is denoted by a regular expression
$L = (x)^* (x   y x)$ ,
then which of the following is not a legal string within L?
1.yx
2.xyx
3.x
4.x y x y x
Answer: 4
Q175: The CFG
s> as   bs  a   b
is equivalent to regular expression

1.(a + b)

$$2.(a + b) (a + b)^*$$

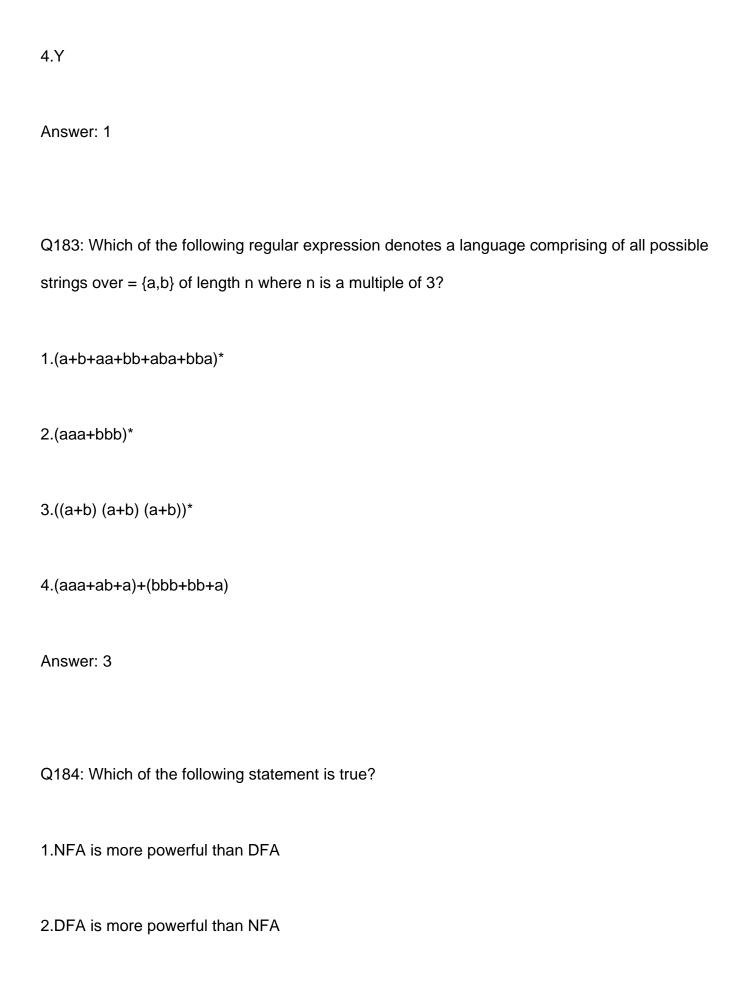




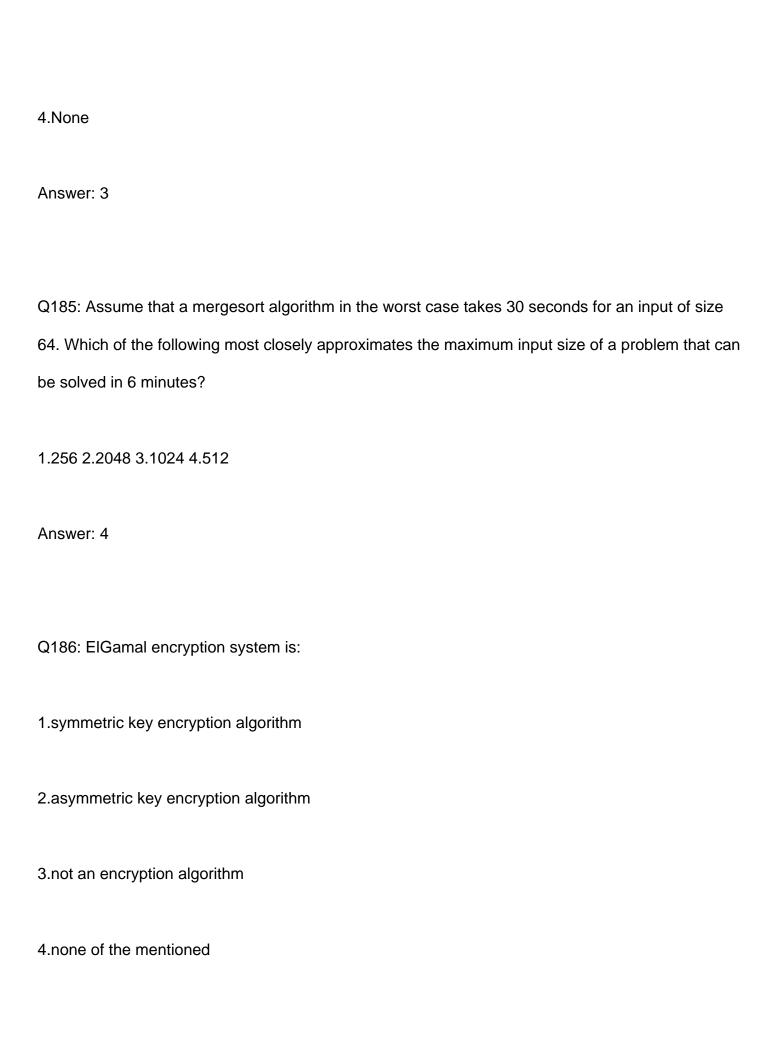
1.before the CPU time slice expires
2.to allow starving processes to run
3.when it requests IO
4.None of mentioned
Answer: 1
Q180: Multiprogramming systems
1.Are easier to develop than single programming systems
2.Execute each job faster
3.Execute more jobs in the same time
4.Are used only on large main frame computers
Answer: 3
Q181: The DMA controller has registers

1.4
2.2
3.3
4.1
Answer: 3
Q182: The truth table
X Y f(X,Y)
0 0 0
0 1 0
1 0 1
1 1 1
represents the Boolean function
1.X
2.X+Y

3.X'Y'



3.NFA and DFA have equal power



```
Q187: #include < stdio.h >
int main()
{
typedef auto int AI;
AI var=100;
printf("var=%d",var);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.var=100
2.var=Al
3.var=0
4.Error
Answer: 4
Q188: #include < stdio.h >
int main()
```

```
{
typedef char* string;
string myName="ABCDEFG";
printf("myName=%s (size=%d)",myName,sizeof(myName));
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.myName=ABCDEFG(size=7)
2.Error
3.myName=ABCDEFG(size=4)
4.myName=ABCDEFG(size=8)
Answer: 3
Q189: #include < stdio.h >
int main()
{
typedef int AAA,BBB,CCC,DDD;
AAA aaa=10;
BBB bbb=20;
CCC ccc=30;
DDD ddd=40;
```

```
printf("%d,%d,%d,%d",aaa,bbb,ccc,ddd);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Error
2.10,10,10,10
3.10,20,30,40
4.AAA,BBB,CCC,DDD
Answer: 3
Q190: #include < stdio.h >
int main()
{
typedef struct
{
int empid;
int bsal;
}EMP;
EMP E={10012,15100};
printf("%d,%d",E.empid,E.bsal);
return 0;
}
```

## Find the output

1.10012,15100

2.0,0

3.Error

4.10012,10012

Answer: A

```
Q191: #include < stdio.h >
void main()
{ unsigned char var=0;
for(var=0;var<=255;var++);
{
 printf("%d ",var);
}</pre>
```

Find the output

1.0 1 2 ... 255

2.255

3.256

```
4.blank screen as output

Answer: 1

Q192: #include <stdio.h>

#define MOBILE 0x01

#define LAPPY 0x02

int main()

{
    unsigned char_item=
```

```
unsigned char item=0x00;
item |=MOBILE;
item |=LAPPY;
printf("I have purchased ...:");
if(item & MOBILE){
     printf("Mobile, ");
}
if(item & LAPPY){
     printf("Lappy");
}
```

```
return 1;
```

}

```
1.I have purchased ...:
2.I have purchased ...: Mobile, Lappy
3.I have purchased ...:Mobile,
4.I have purchased ...:Lappy
Answer: 2
Q193: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     char flag=0x0f;
     flag &= \sim 0x02;
     printf("%d",flag);
     return 0;
}
Predict the Output.
1.13
2.d
3.22
4.10
```

```
Q194: #include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
     int a=10;
     int b=2;
     int c;
     c=(a & b);
     printf("c= %d",c);
     return 0;
}
Find the output.
1.c = 12
2.c = 10
3.c = 2
4.c = 0
Answer: 3
Q195: #include <stdio.h>
#define FUN(x,y) x##y
int main()
{
```

```
int a1=10,a2=20;
printf("\%d...\%d",FUN(a,1),FUN(a,2));\\
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Error
2.10...10
3.20...20
4.10...20
Answer: 4
Q196: #include <stdio.h>
#define LARGEST(x,y) (x>=y)?x:y
int main()
{
int a=10,b=20,l=0;
I=LARGEST(a++,b++);
printf("a=%d,b=%d,largest=%d",a,b,l);
return 0;
}
```

```
Find the output
```

1.a=10,b=20,largest=20

2.a=11,b=21,largest=20

3.a=11,b=21,largest=21

4.a=11,b=22,largest=21

Answer: 4

Q197: #include <stdio.h>

#define MAX 100

int main()

{

#define MAX 20

printf("MAX=%d...",MAX);

return 0;

}

Find the output

1.Error

2.MAx=100...

```
3.MAx=20...
4.MAX=10020
Answer: 3) 20
Q198: #include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
int main()
{ int array[MAX]={1,2,3},tally;
for(tally=0;tally< sizeof(array)/sizeof(int);tally+=1)</pre>
printf("%d ",*(tally+array));
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Error
2.1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
3.1 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4.00000000000
Answer: 3)12300000
Q199: #include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 99
int main()
```

```
{
printf("%d...",MAX);
#undef MAX
printf("%d",MAX);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.99...0
2.99...99
3.Error
4.MAX...MAX
Answer: 3
Q200: #include <stdio.h>
#define TEXT IncludeHelp
int main()
{
printf("%s",TEXT);
return 0;
}
```

## Find the output

```
1.IncludeHelp
2.TEXT
3.Error
4.TEXT IncludeHelp
Answer: 3) error
Q201: #include <stdio.h>
#define TRUE 1
int main()
{
if(TRUE)
printf("1");
printf("2");
else
printf("3");
printf("4");
return 0;
}
```

Find the output.

```
2.Error
3.2
4.12
Answer: 2)error
Q202: #include <stdio.h>
#define TRUE 1
int main()
{
int loop=10;
while(printf("Hello ") && loop--);
}
Find the output
1.Hello
2.Hello Hello Hello ... (infinite times)
3.Hello (10 times)
4.Hello (11 times)
Answer: 4)11 times
```

```
Q203: #include <stdio.h>
#define VAR1 VAR2+10
#define VAR2 VAR1+20
int main()
printf("%d",VAR1);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.VAR2+10
2.VAR1+20
3.Error
4.10
Answer: 3)error
Q204: #include <stdio.h>
#include < string.h >
struct student
char name[20];
```

```
}std;
char * fun(struct student *tempStd)
{
strcpy(tempStd->name,"Thomas");
return tempStd->name;
}
int main()
strcpy(std.name,"Mike ");
printf("%s%s",std.name,fun(&std));
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Mike Thomas
2.Mike Mike
3.ThomasThomas
4.ThomasMike
Answer: 3
Q205: #include <stdio.h>
```

#include <string.h>

```
int main()
{
char s1[]="IncludeHelp";
char s2[10];
strncpy(s2,s1,5);
printf("%s",s2);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Inclu
2.IncluGARBAGE_VALUE
3.Error
4.IncludeHelp
Answer: 1
Q206: #include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
char str1[]="IncludeHelp",str2[]=".Com";
printf("%s",str1+strlen(str2));
```

```
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.IncludeHelp.Com
2.udeHelp
3.Error
4.IncludeHelp4
Answer: 2
Q207: #include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
char str[50]="IncludeHelp";
printf("%d...%d",strlen(str),sizeof(str));
return 0;
}
Find the output
```

1.50...5011...50

```
3.11...11
4.50...11
Answer: 2
Q208: #include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
int val=0;
char str[]="IncludeHelp.Com";
val=strcmp(str,"includehelp.com");
printf("%d",val);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.0
2.1
3.-1
4.Error
```

2.11...50

```
Q209: #include <stdio.h>
#define OFF 0
#if debug == OFF
int a=11;
#endif
int main()
{
int b=22;
printf("%d...%d",a,b);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.11...22
2.Error
3.11...11
4.22...22
```

```
int main()
{
char *text="Hi Babs.";
char x=(char)(text+3);
printf("%c\n",x);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Garbage
2.B
3.Error
4.Null
Answer: 3
Q211: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
char *text="Hi Babs.";
```

Q210: #include <stdio.h>

```
char x=(char)(text[3]);
printf("%c\n",x);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Garbage
2.B
3.Error
4.Null
Answer: B
Q212: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int anyVar=10;
printf("%d",10);
return 0;
}
extern int anyVar;
```

## Find the output 1.Complie time error 2.10 3.Run Time error 4.No output Answer: 10 Q213: #include <stdio.h> int main() { int x=2.3; const char c1=(float)x; const char c2=(int)x; printf("%d,%d\n",c1,c2); return 0; } Find the output

1.Error

2.2.3,2

```
3.2.3000000,2
4.2,2
Answer: 2,2
Q214: #include <stdio.h>
struct sample
{
int a;
}sample;
int main()
{
sample.a=100;
printf("%d",sample.a);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.0
2.100
3.ERROR
4.arning
```

```
Q215: #include <stdio.h>
char* fun1(void)
{
char str[]="Hello";
return str;
}
char* fun2(void)
char *str="Hello";
return str;
}
int main()
{
printf("%s,%s",fun1(),fun2());
return 0;
}
Find the output
```

- 1.ERROR
- 2.Hello,Hello
- 3.Hello,Garbage

```
4.Garbage,Hello
```

```
Q216: #include <stdio.h>
char* strFun(void)
{
  char *str="IncludeHelp";
  return str;
}
int main()
{
  char *x;
  x=strFun();
  printf("str value = %s",x);
  return 0;
}
```

Find the output

1.str value= Garbage value

2.str value = IncludeHelp

3.Error

4.No output

```
Q217: #include <stdio.h>
int fooo(void)
{
static int num=0;
num++;
return num;
}
int main()
{
int val;
val=fooo();
printf("step1: %d\n",val);
val=fooo();
printf("step2: %d\n",val);
val=fooo();
printf("step3: %d\n",val);
return 0;
}
```

Find the output

1.step1: 1

step2: 1

```
step3: 1
2.step1: 1
step2: 2
step3: 3
3.step1: 0
step2: 0
step3: 0
4.ERROR
Answer: 2
Q218: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
#ifdef debug
printf("Start debugging...");
#endif
printf("IncludeHelp");
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Start debugging...IncludeHelp
2.IncludeHelp
```

```
3.Error
4.debug
Answer: 2
Q219: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
\{ int a[5] = \{0x00,0x01,0x02,0x03,0x04\}, i; \}
i=4;
while(a[i])
{
printf("%02d ",*a+i);
--i;
}
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.00 01 02 03 04
2.04 03 02 01 00
3.04 03 02 01
4.01 02 03 04
```

Answer: 3

```
Q220: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
 \{ \ int \ a[5] = \{1,2,3,4,5\}, b[5] = \{10,20,30,40,50\}, tally; \\
for(tally=0;tally< 5;++tally)
*(a+tally)=*(tally+a)+ *(b+tally);
for(tally=0;tally< 5;tally++)
printf("%d ",*(a+tally));
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.1 2 3 4 5
2.10 20 30 40 50
3.11 22 33 44 55
4.Error
```

```
Q221: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ static int array[]={10,20,30,40,50};
printf("%d...%d",*array,*(array+3)* *array);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Error
2.10...40
3.10...300
4.10...400
Answer: 4
Q222: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ static int x[]={'A','B','C','D','E'},tally;
for(tally=0;tally< sizeof(x)/sizeof(int) ; tally+=1)</pre>
printf("%c,%c,%c\n",*(x+tally)+1,x[tally]+1,*(tally+x)+1);
return 0;
}
```

```
1.Error
2.A,A,A
B,B,B
C,C,C
D,D,D
\mathsf{E},\mathsf{E},\mathsf{E}
3.B,B,B
C,C,C
\mathsf{D}, \mathsf{D}, \mathsf{D}
E,E,E
F,F,F
4.E,E,E
D,D,D
C,C,C
B,B,B
A,A,A
Answer: 3
Q223: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 char result,str[]="\0IncludeHelp";
 result=printf("%s",str);
```

```
if(result)
printf("TRUE");
else
printf("FALSE");
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.\0IncludeHelpTRUE
2.\0IncludeHelpFALSE
3.Error
4.FALSE
Answer: 4
Q224: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
char str[8]="IncludeHelp";
printf("%s",str);
return 0;
}
```

```
1.IncludeHelp
```

2.IncludeH

3.Error

4.No output

Answer: 3

```
Q225: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  char str[]="Hello%s%dFriends";
  printf(str);
  printf("\n");
  printf("%s",str);
  return 0;
}
```

Find the output

1.HelloFriends

HelloFriends

```
2.Hello%s%dFriends
Hello%s%dFriends
3.Hello(null)0Friends
Hello%s%dFriends
4.Garbage value
Answer: 3
Q226: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
char str[]="value is =%d";
int a='7';
str[11]='c';
printf(str,a);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.value is = %d
2.value is = %c
```

```
3.value is = 55
4.value is = 7
Answer: 4
Q227: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
char X[10]={'A'},i;
for(i=0; i<10; i++)
printf("%d ",X[i]);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2.A
3.A 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
4.Error
Answer: 1
```

```
Q228: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
char *str="IncludeHelp";
printf("%c\n",*&*str);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Error
2.IncludeHelp
3.1
4.*I
Answer: 3
Q229: #include <stdio.h>
int main(){
float a=125.50;
int b=125.50;
char c='A';
printf("%d,%d,%d\n",sizeof(a),sizeof(b),sizeof(125.50));
printf("%d,%d\n",sizeof(c),sizeof(65));
```

```
return 0;
}
What will be the output on a 32 bit compiler.
1.4, 4, 4
1, 4
2.4, 4, 8
1, 1
3.4, 4, 4
1, 1
4.4, 4, 8
1, 4
Answer: 4
Q230: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
if( (-100 \&\& 100)||(20 \&\& -20) )
printf("%s","Condition is true.");
else
printf("%s","Condition is false.");
return 0;
}
```

```
1.Condition is True2.Condition is False3.No output4.Error
```

Answer: 1

```
Q231: #include <stdio.h>
int main()

{
  int a=10;
  if(10L == a)
  printf("10L");
  else if(10==a)
  printf("10");
  else
  printf("0");
  return 0;
}
```

```
2.10L
3.10L10
4.Error
Answer: 2
Q232: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a=10;
if(a==10)
{
printf("Hello...");
break;
printf("Ok");
}
else
{
printf("Hii");
}
return 0;
```

1.10

Find the output.

}

```
1.Hello...
2.Hello...OK
3.OK...
4.Error
Answer: 4
Q233: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a=15;
float b=1.234;
printf("%*f",a,b);
return 0;
}
Predict the output?
1.1.234
2.1.234000
3. 1.234000
4.Error
```

Answer: 1.234

```
Q234: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i;
for(i=0; i< 5; i++)
{
if(i*i > 30)
goto lbl;
else
printf("%d",i);
lbl:
printf("IHelp ");
}
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.0lHelp 1lHelp 2lHelp 3lHelp 4lHelp
2.0lHelp 1lHelp 2lHelp 4lHelp
3.1IHelp
```

4.Error

```
Q235: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
int MAX=10;
int array[MAX];
printf("size of array is = %d",sizeof(array);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.size of array is = 20
2.size of array is = 40
3.size of array is = 4
4.Error
Answer: 2, else error because bracket missing
Q236: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
```

```
{
int pn=100;
if(pn>20)
if(pn<20)
printf("Heyyyyy");
else
printf("Hiiiii");
return 0;
}
Find the output.
1.No output
2.Hiiiii
3.Heyyyyy
4.HeyyyyyHiiiii
Answer: 2
Q237: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int var=100;
int var=200;
```

```
printf("%d...",var);
}
printf("%d",var);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.ERROR
2.200...200
3.100...100
4.200...100
Answer: 4
Q238: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int var=250;
printf("value of var = %d\n",var);
200+50;
"includehelp.com";
printf("%s\n","includehelp");
return 0;
}
```

```
Find the output
```

```
1.value of var = 250
includehelp.com
2.value of var = 250
includehelp
3.Error
4.value of var = 250
Garbage
Answer: 2
Q239: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int iVal;
char cVal;
void *ptr; // void pointer
iVal=50; cVal=65;
ptr=&iVal;
printf("value =%d,size= %d\n",*(int*)ptr,sizeof(ptr));
ptr=&cVal;
```

```
printf("value =%d,size= %d\n",*(char*)ptr,sizeof(ptr));
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Error
2.value =50,size= 4
value =65,size= 4
3.value =50,size= 4
value =65,size= 1
4. Garbage value
Answer: 2
Q240: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
static int var[5];
int count=0;
var[++count]=++count;
for(count=0;count<5;count++)</pre>
```

```
printf("%d ",var[count]);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.0 1 0 0 0
2.0 2 0 0 0
3.00200
4.0 0 0 0 0
Answer: 3
Q241: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
struct sample{
int a;
int b;
sample *s;
}t;
printf("%d,%d",sizeof(sample),sizeof(t.s));
return 0;
```

```
}
Find the output
1.12, 12
2.12, 0
3.Error
4.12, 4
Answer: 3
Q242: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
struct std
{
char name[30];
int age;
};
struct std s1={"Mike",26};
struct std s2=s1;
```

printf("Name: %s, Age: %d\n",s2.name,s2.age);

}

```
1.Name: Mike, Age: 26
2.Name: Garbage, Age: Garbage
3.Name: Null, Age: 26
4.Error
Answer: 1
Q243: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
typedef struct tag{
char str[10];
int a;
}har;
har h1,h2={"IHelp",10};
h1=h2;
h1.str[1]='h';
printf("%s,%d",h1.str,h1.a);
return 0;
}
```

```
1.ERROR
2.IHelp, 10
3.IHelp, 0
4.lhelp, 10
Answer: 4
Q244: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
union test
{
int i;
int j;
};
union test var=10;
printf("%d,%d\n",var.i,var.j);
}
```

```
1.10,10
2.10,0
3.0,10
4.Error
Answer: 4
Q245: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
union values
int intVal;
char chrVal[2];i
};
union values val;
val.chrVal[0]='A'; val.chrVal[1]='B';
printf("\n%c,%c,%d",val.chrVal[0],val.chrVal[1],val.intVal);
return 0;
}
```

```
1.A,B,0
2.A,B,16961
3.B,B,66
4.A,A,65
Answer: 2
Q246: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
union values
{
unsigned char a;
unsigned char b;
unsigned int c;
};
union values val;
val.a=1;
val.b=2;
val.c=300;
printf("%d,%d,%d",val.a,val.b,val.c);
return 0;
}
```

```
Find the output
1.44,44,300
2.1,2,300
3.2,2,300
4.256,256,300
Answer: 1
Q247: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
void *ptr;
++ptr;
printf("%u",ptr);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.2004
2.2001
3.2000
```

4.ERROR

```
Q248: #include <stdio.h>
struct employee{
int empld;
char *name;
int age;
};
int main()
{
struct employee emp []={ {1,"Mike",24}, {2,"AAA",24}, {3,"BBB",25}, {4,"CCC",30} };
printf("Id: %d, Age: %d, Name: %s", emp[2].empId,3[emp].age,(*(emp+1)).name);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.ld: 3, Age: 24, Name: Mike
2.ld: 3, Age: 23, Name: Mike
3.Id: 3, Age: 30, Name: AAA
4.Error
```

```
Q249: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a=2;
switch(a)
printf("Message\n");
default:
printf("Default\n");
case 2:
printf("Case-2\n");
case 3:
printf("Case-3\n");
}
printf("Exit from switch\n");\\
}
Find the output
1.Case-2
2.Message
3.Message
Case-2
4.Case-2
Case-3
```

#### Exit from switch

Answer: 4

```
Q250: #include <stdio.h>
void main(){
static int staticVar;
int j;
for(j=0;j<=5;j+=2)
switch(j){
case 1:
staticVar++;
break;
case 2:
staticVar+=2;
case 4:
staticVar%=2;
j=-1;
continue;
default:
--staticVar;
continue;
}
printf("%d",staticVar);
}
```

# Find the output 1.0 2.1 3.2 4.Error Answer: 1)0 Q251: #include <stdio.h> void main(){ int a=0; a=5||2|1; printf("%d",a); } Find the output. 1.2 2.1 3.0 4.8

Answer: 2)1

```
Q252: #include <stdio.h>
void main(){
int a=1;
switch(a/2)
case NULL:
printf("Case NULL\n");
break;
case 0:
printf("Case ZERO\n");
break;
default:
printf("DEFAULT\n");
break;
}
}
Find the output
1.Case NULL
2.Case ZERO
3.Case DEFAULT
4.Error
```

Answer: 4

```
Q253: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a=2;
int b=a;
switch(b)
case a:
printf("Case-a\n"); break;
case 3:
printf("Case-3\n"); break;
default:
printf("No option\n"); break;
}
printf("Exit from switch");
}
Find the output
1.Case-2
2.Error: case expression not constant
3.Message
Case-2
4.Case-2
Case-3
Exit from switch
```

```
Q254: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int cnt=1;
while(cnt>=10)
printf("%d,",cnt);
cnt+=1;
}
printf("\nAfter loop cnt=%d",cnt);
printf("\n");
}
Find the output
1.After loop cnt= 1
2.1,
After loop cnt= 2
3.After loop cnt= 2
```

4.11

```
Q255: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int i,j,charVal='A';
for(i=5;i>=1;i--)
{
for(j=0;j< i;j++)
printf("%c ",(charVal+j));
printf("\n");
}
}
Identify the output
1.A B C D E
ABCDE
ABCDE
ABCDE
ABCDE
2.A B C D
```

ABCD

```
ABCD
ABCD
3.A B C D
АВС
ΑВ
Α
4.A B C D E
ABCD
АВС
ΑВ
Α
Answer: 4.A B C D E
ABCD
АВС
ΑВ
Α
Q256: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
int i=1;
while (i<=5)
{
printf("%d",i);
```

```
if (i==5)
goto print;
i++;
}
}
fun()
print:
printf("includehelp.com");
}
Find the output
1.Error
2.12345includehelp.com
3.1234includehelp.com
4.1includehelp.com 2includehelp.com 3includehelp.com 4includehelp.com 5includehelp.com
Answer: 1.Error
Q257: #include <stdio.h>
void main(){
int intVar=20,x;
x= ++intVar,intVar++,++intVar;
printf("Value of intVar=%d, x=%d",intVar,x);
```

```
}
Find the output
1.Value of intVar=23, x=21
2.Value of intVar=23, x=23
3. Value of intVar=21, x=21
4.ERROR
Answer: 1.Value of intVar=23, x=21
Q258: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int tally;
for(tally=0;tally<10;++tally)
{
printf("#");
```

if(tally>6)

continue;

}

printf("%d",tally);

# Find the output 1.#0#1#2#3#4#5#6### 2.#0#1#2#3#4#5#6#7#8#9#10 3.#0#1#2#3#4#5##7#8#9#10 4.#0#1#2#3#4#5# Answer: 1.#0#1#2#3#4#5#6### Q259: #include <stdio.h> void main(){ unsigned char c=290; printf("%d",c); } Find the output 1.34 2.290 3.Garbage value 4.Error

```
Q260: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
char cnt=0;
for(;cnt++;printf("%d",cnt));
printf("%d",cnt);
}
Find the output
1.0 1 2 ... infinity
2.1 2 2 ... 127
3.0
4.1
Answer: 4.1
Q261: #include <stdio.h<
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
```

```
char str[];
strcpy(str,"Hello");
printf("%s",str);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.Hello
2.Error
3.NULL
4.NO OUTPUT
Answer: 2.Error
Q262: #include
#define SUM(x,y) int s; s=x+y; printf("sum=%d\n",s);
int main()
{
SUM(10,20);
return 0;
}
```

Find the output

```
1.sum=30
2.10,20
3.Error
4.sum=0
Answer: 1.sum=30
Q263: #include
int main()
{
char ch=10;
void *ptr=&ch;
printf("%d,%d",*(char*)ptr,++(*(char*)ptr));
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.11, 11
2.10, 11
3.Error
4.10, 10
Answer: 1.11,11
```

```
Q264: #include
int main()
{
char *str []={"AAAAA","BBBBB","CCCCC","DDDDD"};
char **sptr []={str+3,str+2,str+1,str};
char ***pp;
pp=sptr;
++pp;
printf("%s",**++pp+2);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.BBBBB
2.CCCCC
3.BBB
4.Error
Answer: 3.BBB
Q265: #include
int main()
{
```

```
int a=10,b=2;
int *pa=&a,*pb=&b;
printf("value = %d", *pa/*pb);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.5
2.5.0
3.ERROR
4.No output
Answer: 3.ERROR
Q266: #include
void fun(int *ptr)
{
*ptr=100;
}
int main()
{
int num=50;
int *pp=#
fun(& *pp);
```

```
printf("%d,%d",num,*pp);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.100,100
2.50,50
3.50,100
4.Error in function calling
Answer: 4. Error in function calling
Q267: #include
#define FUN(x) x*x
int main()
{
int val=0;
val=128/FUN(8);
printf("val=%d",val);
return 0;
```

}

```
1.2
2.12864
3.40
4.1
Answer: Ans not matching, compiler gives val=128
Q268: #include
int main ()
{
static int a[]={10, 20, 30 40, 50};
static int *p[]= \{a, a+3, a+4, a+1, a+2\};
int **ptr=p;
ptr++;
printf ("%d%d", ptr p, **ptr);
}
The output of the program is _____
1.43
2.140
```

Answer: 2.14

3.89

4.78

```
Q269: #include <stdio.h>
#define TRUE 1
int main()
{
switch(TRUE)
{
printf("Hello");
}
Find the output
1.Hello
2.ERROR
3.No output
4.Garbage
Answer: 3. No output
Q270: #include <stdio.h>
enum numbers
{
zero, one, two, three , four=3,five,six,seven=0,eight
};
void main()
```

```
}
```

What will be the output.

```
1.0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 0, 1
2.0, 1, 2,3,3,1,2,3,4
3.0,1,2,3,3,1,2,3,4
4.0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 0, 9
```

Answer: 1.0,1,2,3,3,4,5,0,1

```
Q271: #include <stdio.h>
int main(){
  char val=250;
  int ans;
  ans= val+ !val + ~val + ++val;
  printf("%d",ans);
  return 0;
}
```

Find the output.

2.-6

1.-5

3.0

4.6

```
Q272: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
float a,b;
a=3.0f;
b=4.0f;
printf("%.0f,%.1f,%.2f",a/b,a/b,a/b);
return 0;
}
Find the output.
1.1, 0.8, 0.75
2.0, 0.7, 0.75
3.0, 0.8, 0.75
4.Error: Invalid format Specifier
Answer: 1.1,0.8,0.75
Q273: #include <stdio.h>
int main(){
float a;
```

```
(int)a = 10;
printf("value of a=%d",a);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.value of a=10
2.value of a=10.000000
3.value of a=0
4.L-Value required
Answer: 4.L-Value required
Q274: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i=-1,j=-1,k=0,l=2,m;
m=i++&&j++&&k++||I++;
printf("%d %d %d %d %d",i,j,k,l,m);
return 0;
}
```

Find the output

1.00121

```
2.0 0 1 3 2
3.0 0 1 3 1
4.0 1 1 3 1
Answer: 3.0 0 1 3 1
Q275: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
int intVar=24;
static int x=intVar;
printf("%d,%d",intVar,x);
return 0;
}
Find the output of this program, (program name is: static_ec.c)
1.24, 24
2.24, 0
3.Error: Illegal Initialization
4.Run time error
Answer: 3.Error: Illegal Initialization
```

```
Q276: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int ok=-100;
-100;
printf("%d",ok);
return 0;
}
Find the output.
1.0
2.-100
3.100
4.Error
Answer: 2.-100
Q277: #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int var;
var=- -10;
printf("value of var= %d\n",var);
var=+ +10;
```

```
printf("value of var= %d\n",var);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.ERROR
2.value of var= -10
value of var= 10
3.value of var= 10
value of var= 10
4.value of var= 10
value of var= 11
Answer: 3.value of var= 10
value of var= 10
Q278: #include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int x;
x=100,30,50;
printf("x=%d\n",x);
x=(100,30,50);
printf("x=%d\n",x);
```

```
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.x = 100
x=100
2.x=100
x=50
3.x = 50
x=50
4.x = 50
x=100
Answer: 2.x=100
x=50
Q279: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a=10;
switch(a){
case 5+5:
printf("Hello\n");
default:
printf("OK\n");
}
```

```
}
Find the output
1.Hello
2.OK
3.Hello
OK
4.Error
Answer: 3. Hello OK
Q280: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
unsigned short var='B';
var+=2;
var++;
printf("var : %c , %d ", var,var);
}
Find the output
1.var : E, 69
2.var : E, 68
```

```
3.var : D, 69
4.var : D, 68
Answer: 1.var : E , 69
Q281: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a=2;
switch(a/2*1.5)
case 1:
printf("One...");
break;
case 2:
printf("Two...");
break;
default:
printf("Other...");
break;
}
}
```

```
1.One...
2.Two...
3.Other...
4.Error
Answer: 4.Error
Q282: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
short a=2;
switch(a)
{
case 1L:
printf("One\n");
break;
case 2L:
printf("Two\n");
break;
default:
printf("Else\n");
break;
}
}
Find the output
```

```
2.Two
3.Else
4.Error
Answer: 2.TWO
Q283: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
short day=2;
switch(day)
{
case 2: || case 22:
printf("%d nd",day);
break;
default:
printf("%d th",day);
break;
}
}
Find the output
1.2 nd
2.22 nd
3.Error
```

1.One

```
4.2 nd
22 nd
```

Answer: 3.Error

```
Q284: #include <stdio.h>
int main(){
  int a,b,c;
  a=0x10; b=010;
  c=a+b;
  printf("\nAddition is= %d",c);
  return 0;
}
```

Find the output.

1.Addition is = 20

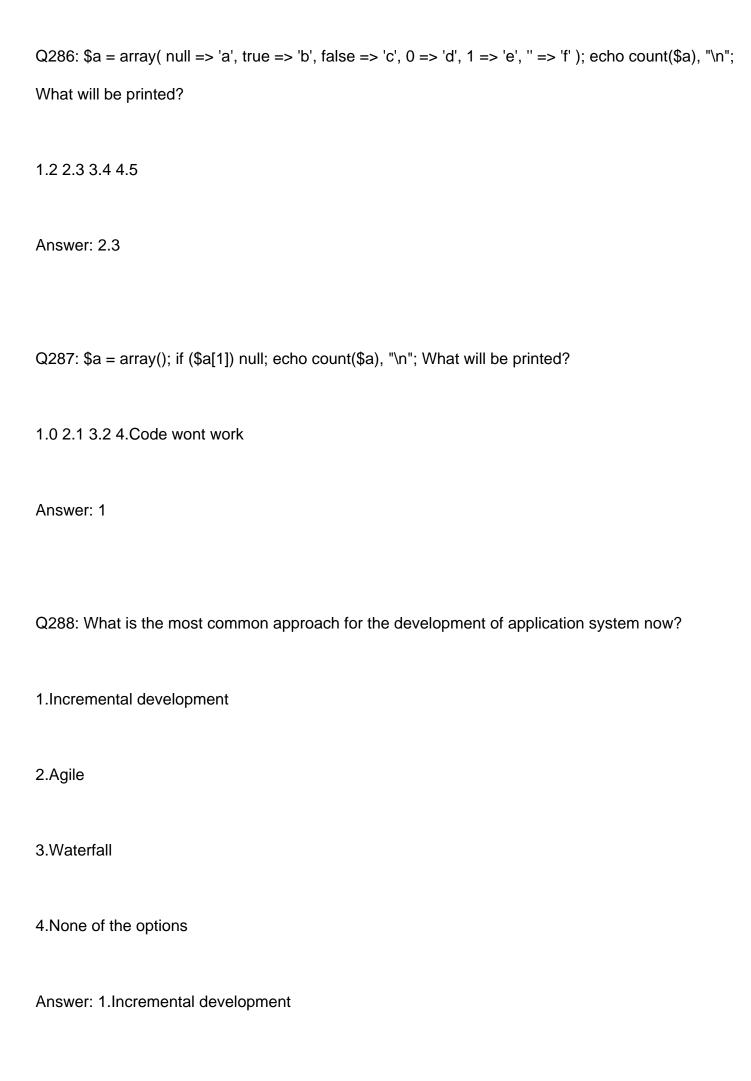
2.Addition is = 24

3.Addition is = Garbage

4.Error

Answer: 2.Addition is= 24

```
Q285: #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
 int x;
 \mathsf{x=}\;(\mathsf{printf}(\mathsf{"AA"})||\mathsf{printf}(\mathsf{"BB"}));
 printf("%d",x);
 printf("\n");
 x = (printf("AA")\&printf("BB"));
 printf("%d",x);
}
Find the output
1.AABB1
AABB1
2.1
1
3.AABB1
AA1
4.AA1
AABB1
Answer: 4.AA1
AABB1
```



1.RAW
2.CHAR
3.NUMERIC
4.VARCHAR
Answer: 1.RAW
Q290: A wireless network interface controller can work in
1.infrastructure mode
2.ad-hoc mode
3.both infrastructure and ad-hoc mode
4.none
Answer: 3.both infrastructure & ad-hoc

Q289: ...... data type can store unstructured data

Q291: Consider the code snippet given below

```
var count = [1,,3];
What is the observation made?
1.The omitted value takes "undefined"
2. This results in an error
3. This results in an exception
4.Can't predict
Answer: 1.The omitted value takes "undefined"
Q292: Consider the following javascript statements
x = \sim -y;
W = X = Y = Z;
q = a?b:c?d:e?f:g;
The above code snippet is equivalent to:
1.x = \sim (-y); w = (x = (y = z));
q = a?b:(c?d:(e?f:g));
2.x = a?b:(c?d:(e?f:g));
```

```
q = \sim (-y); w = (x = (y = z));

3.x = (x = (y = z)); w = \sim (-y);

q = a?b:(c?d:(e?f:g));

4.x = \sim (-y); w = (x = (y = z));

q = (c?d:(e?f:g));
```

Answer: 
$$1.x = \sim(-y)$$
;  $w = (x = (y = z))$ ;  $q = a?b:(c?d:(e?f:g))$ ;

Q293: Consider the following statements

var text = "testing: 1, 2, 3"; // Sample text

var pattern =  $\Lambda d+/g$  // Matches all instances of one or more digits

In order to check if the pattern matches with the string "text", the statement is

1.text==pattern

2.text.equals(pattern)

3.text.test(pattern)

4.pattern.test(text)

Answer: 4.pattern.test(text)

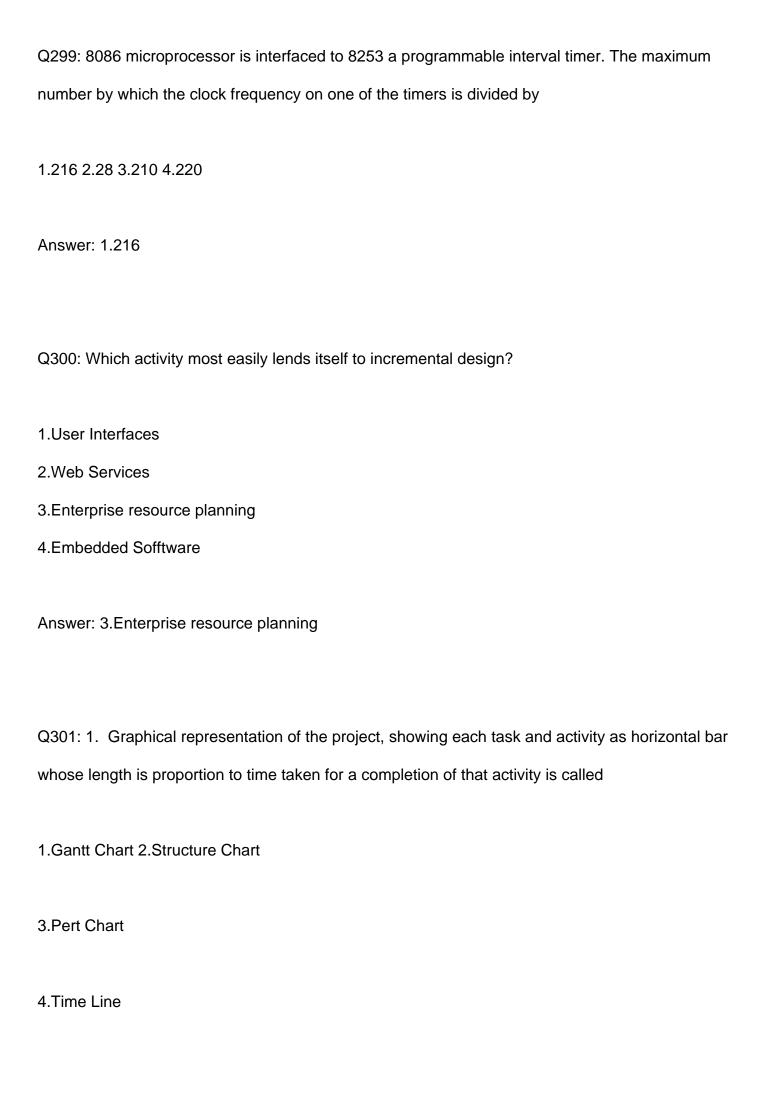
Q294: ----- is the minimal super key

1.Partial Key

2.Candidate Key
3.Surrogate Key
4.Unique Key
Answer: 2.Candidate Key
Q295: is a built - in JavaScript function which can be used to execute another function after
a given time interval.
1.Timeout() 2.TimeInterval() 3.setTimeout() 4.All of the above
Answer: 3.setTimeout ( )
Q296: command can be used to modify a column in a table
1.alter
2.update
3.set
4.create

Q297: is preferred method for enforcing data integrity
1.Constraints
2.Stored Procedure
3.Triggers
4.Cursors
Answer: 1.Constraints
Q298: 66.6% risk is considered as
1.very low
2.low
3.moderate
4.high
Answer: 4.high

Answer: 1.alter



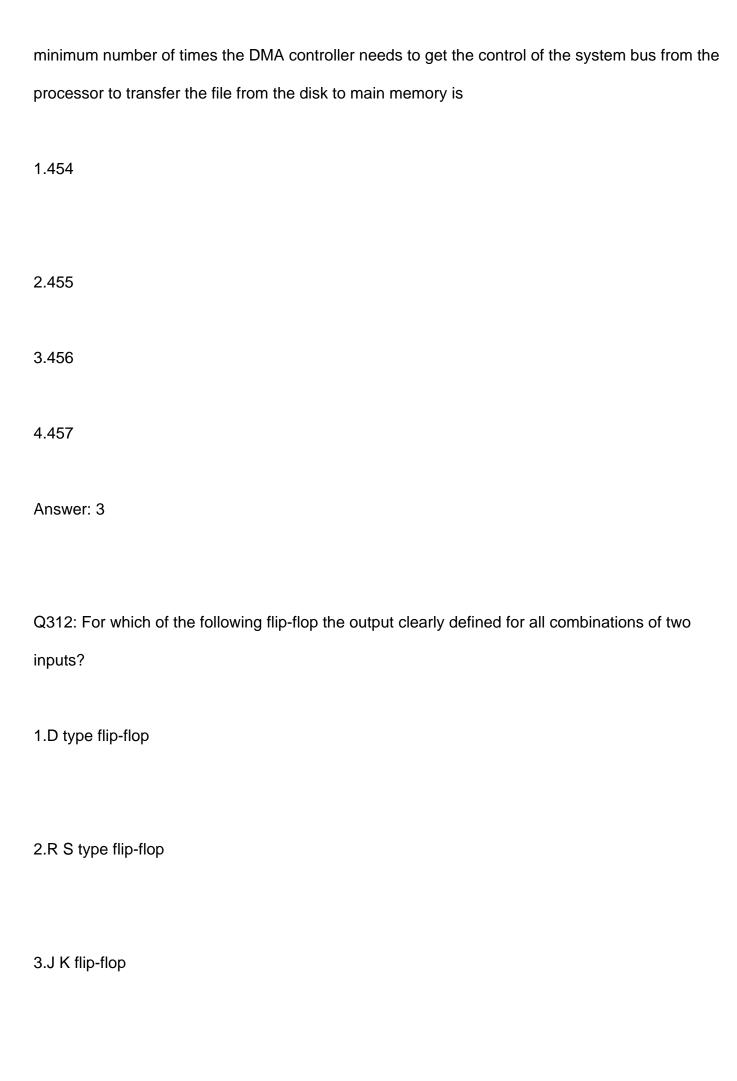
Q302: 1. Software deteriorates rather than wears out because
1.Software suffers from exposure to hostile environments
2.Defects are more likely to arise after software has been used often
3. Multiple change requests introduce errors in component interactions
4. Software spare parts become harder to order
Answer: 3.Multiple change requests introduce errors in c
Q303: 1. The 40-20-40 rule suggests that the least amount of development effort can be spent on
1.Estimation and planning 2.Analysis and design
3.Coding
4.Testing
Answer: 3.Coding

Answer: 1.Gantt Chart

Q304: 1. The prototyping model of software development is
1.A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined
2.A Useful approach when a customer cannot define requirements clearly
3. The best approach to use projects with larger development teams
4.A risky model that rarely produces a meaningful product
Answer: 2
Q305: In reuse-oriented software engineering the last stage is
1.component analysis
2.requirements modification
3.system validation
4.system design
Answer: 3. system validation
Q306: Which of the following is not a part/product of requirements engineering?

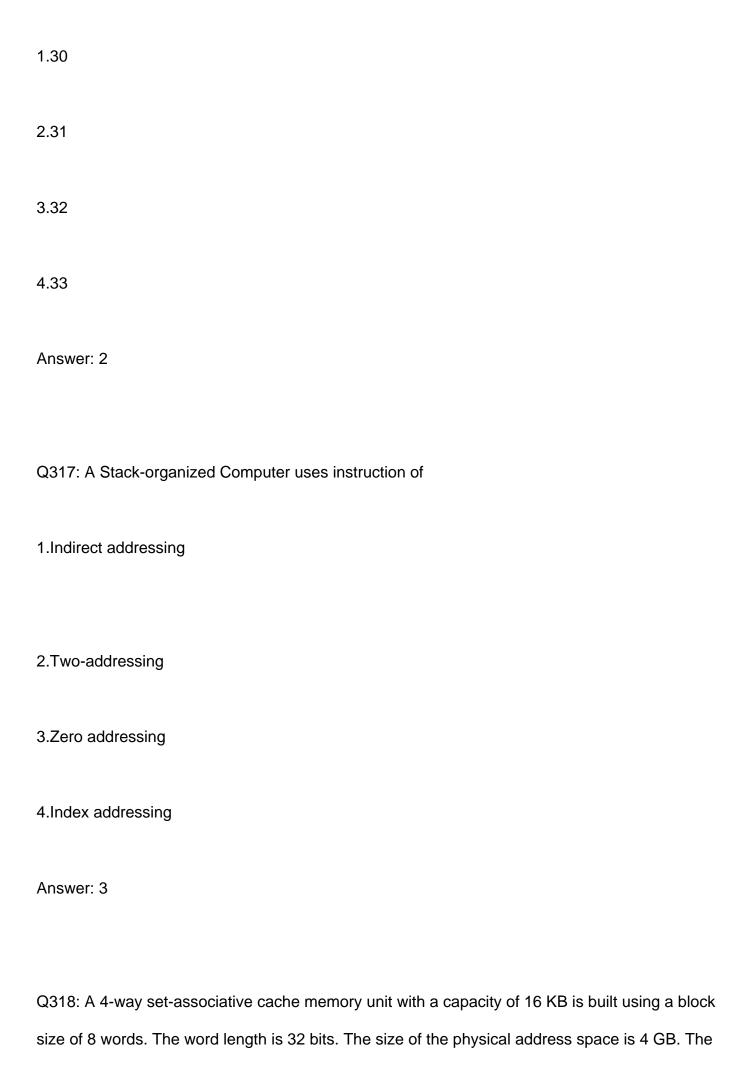
1.Feasibility study
2.Requirements validation
3.System models
4.Architectural design
Answer: 4. Architectural Design
Q307: 1. Software Specification is the process where
you decide what software you will use to program
2. you develop a prototype and show it to the client
3. You find out what services are required from the system
4. none
Answer: 3
Q308: 1. What is an advantage of incremental delivery?
1. everything is coded at once, so the customer receives the full product
2. replacement systems are easily developed with full features that clients expected from the old
system
3. Customers can use prototypes and gain experience that informs their requirements for later

systems
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 3
Q309: 1. This is a software development process model
1.waterfall model 2.Incremental model
3.Boehm's Spiral model
4.all
Answer: 4.all
Q310: 1. What is the type of software design that defines interfaces between system components?
1. architectural design
2.Interface Design
3. component Design
4.database design
Answer: 3
Q311: The size of the data count register of a DMA controller is 16 bits. The processor needs to
transfer a file of 29,154 kilobytes from disk to main memory. The memory is byte addressable. The

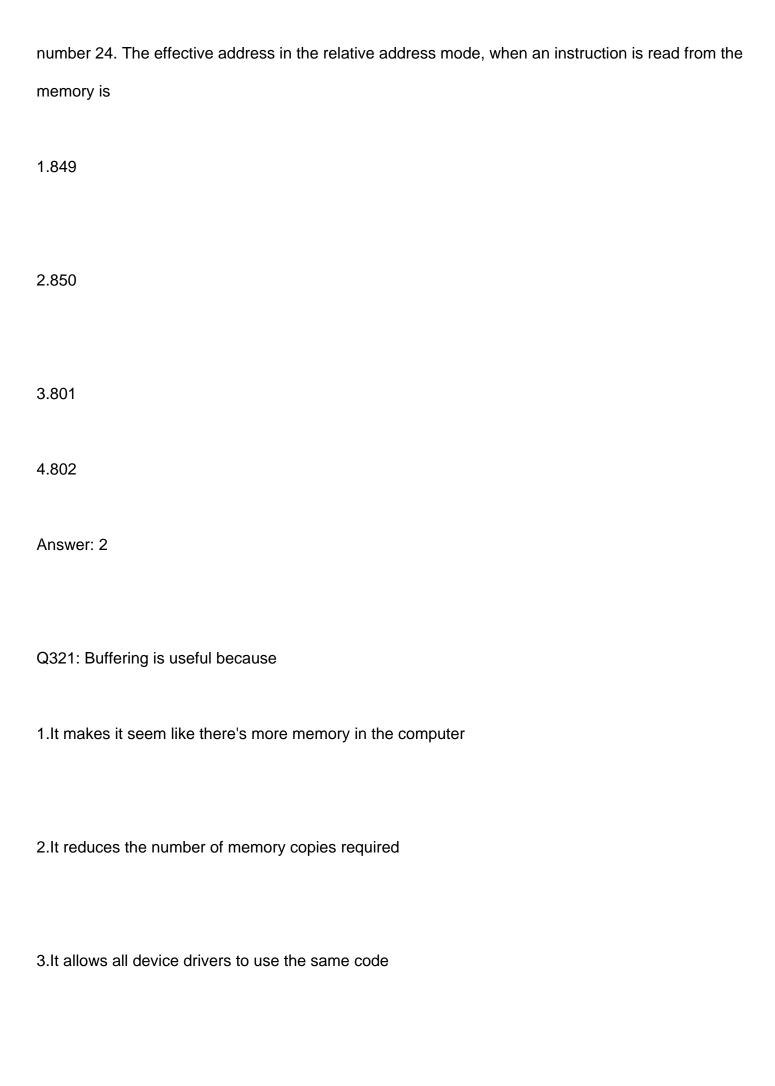


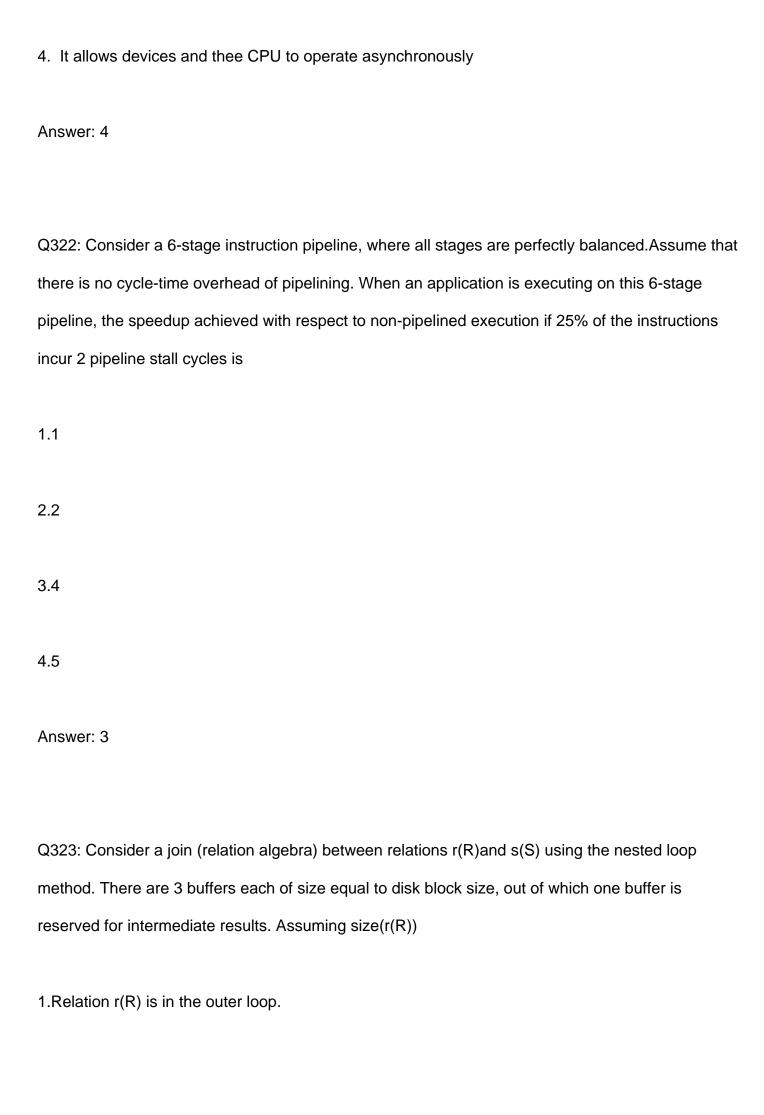
4.T flip-flop
Answer: 3
Q313: In excitation table of D flipflop next state is equal to
1.Next State
2.Present State
3.Previous State
4.D State
Answer: 4
Q314: A computer system implements 8 kilobyte pages and a +32-bit physical address space. Each
page table entry contains a valid bit, a dirty bit, three permission bits, and the translation. If the
maximum size of the page table of a process is 24 megabytes, the length of the virtual address
supported by the system is bits.
1 22

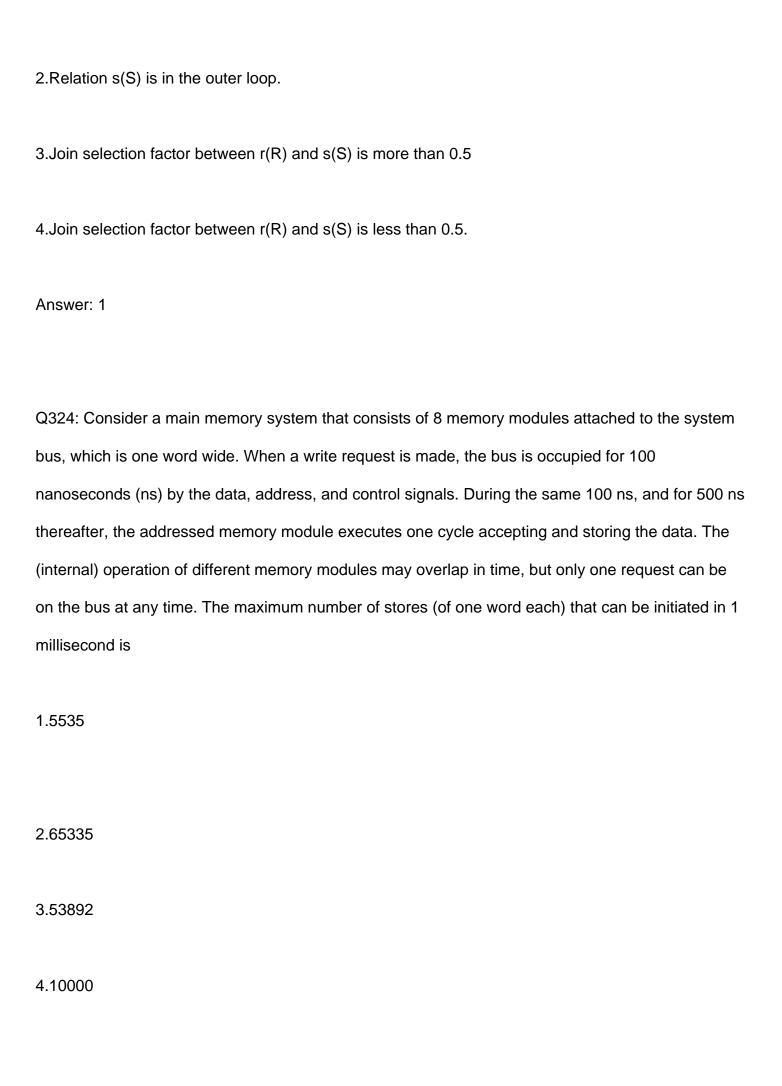
2.35
3.34
4.36
Answer: 4
Q315: A graphical display of the fundamental products in a truth-table is known as
1.Mapping
2.Graphing
3.T-map
4.Karnaugh-Map
Answer: 4
Q316: A processor can support a maximum memory of 4 GB, where the memory is
word-addressable (a word consists of two bytes). The size of the address bus of the processor is at
least bits



number of bits for the TAG field is
1.19
2.20
3.21
4.22
Answer: 2
Q319: A circuit that converts n inputs to 2^n outputs is called
1.Encoder
2.Decoder
3.Comparator
4.Carry Look Ahead
Answer: 2
Q320: A Program Counter contains a number 825 and address part of the instruction contains the







Q325: Consider two processors P1 and P2 executing the same instruction set. Assume that under
identical conditions, for the same input, a program running on P2 takes 25% less time but incurs
20% more CPI (clock cycles per instruction) as compared to the program running on P1 If the clock
frequency of P1 is 1GHz, then the clock frequency of P2 (in GHz) is
1.1.5
2.1.6
3.1.7
4.1.8
Answer: 2
Q326: Content of the program counter is added to the address part of the instruction in order to
obtain the effective address is called
1.relative address mode.
2.index addressing mode.

Answer: 4

3.register mode
4.implied mode
Answer: 1
Q327: How many address bits are needed to select all memory locations in the 16K x 1 RAM?
1.8
2.10
3.14
4.16
Answer: 3
Q328: If the associativity of a processor cache is doubled while keeping the capacity and block size unchanged, which one of the following is guaranteed to be NOT affected?
1.Width of tag comparator
2.Width of set index decoder

3.Width of way selection multiplexer
4.Width of processor to main memory data bus
Answer: 4
Q329: If the main memory is of 8K bytes and the cache memory is of 2K words. It uses associative
mapping. Then each word of cache memory shall be
1.11 bits
2.21 bits
3.16 bits
4.20 bits
Answer: 3
Q330: If two interrupts, one of higher priority and other of lower priority occur simultaneously, then the service provided is for
1.interrupt of lower priority

2.interrupt of higher priority
3.both the interrupts
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 2
Q331: Minterms are arranged in map in a sequence of
1.binary sequence
2.gray code
3.binary variables
4.BCD code
Answer: 2

Q332: Register renaming is done is pipelined processors

1.As an alternative to register allocation at compile time
2.For efficient access to function parameters and local variables
3.To handle certain kinds of hazards
4.As part of address translation
Answer: 3
Q333: Simplified form of the boolean expression $(X + Y + XY) (X + Z)$ is
1.X + Y + Z
2.XY + YZ
3. X + YZ
4.XZ + Y
Answer: 3
Q334: The 16-bit 2's complement representation of an integer is 1111 1111 1111 0101, its decimal

representation is
1.1
2.2
3.3
411
Answer: 4
Q335: The addressing mode used in an instruction of the form ADD R1, R2 is
1.Absolute
2.Indirect
3.Index
4.Register
Answer: 1
Q336: The capacity of a memory unit is defined by the number of words multiplied by the number of

bits/word. How many separate address and data lines are needed for a memory of 4 K x 16?
1.10 address, 16 data lines
2.11 address, 8 data lines
3.12 address, 12 data lines
4.12 address, 16 data lines
Answer: 4
Q337: The data-in register of I/O port is
1.read by host to get input
2.read by controller to get input
3.written by host to send output
4.written by host to start a command
Answer: 4

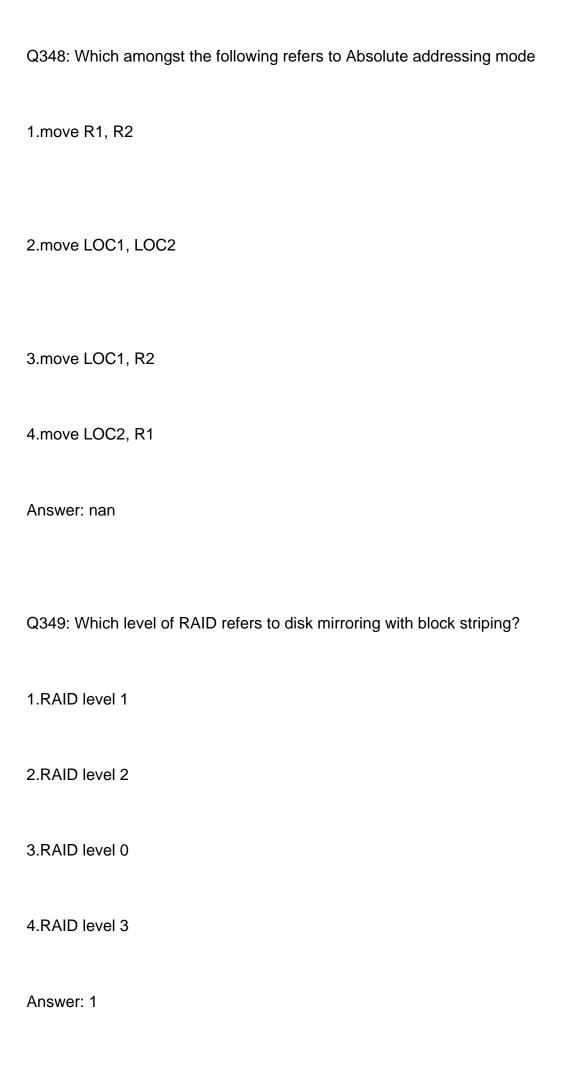
Q338: The Firmware are stored in read-only memory or	_ chips.
1.Flash memory	
2.Dynamic random access memory	
3.EEPROM	
4.Random-access memory	
Answer: 3	
Q339: The performance of cache memory is frequently measured	in terms of a quantity called
1.hit ratio	
2.miss ratio	
3.average ratio	
4.ratio	
Answer: 1	

Q340: The smallest integer than can be represented by an 8-bit number in 2?s complement form is
1256
2128
3127
4.1
Answer: 2
Q341: The main difference between JK and RS flip-flop is that
1.JK flip flop needs a clock pulse
2.There is a feedback in JK flip-flop
3.JK flip-flop accepts both inputs as 1
4.JK flip-flop is acronym of Junction cathode multi-vibrator
Answer: 3

Q342: The rate at which a computer clock deviates from a perfect reference clock is called as
1.Clock rate
2.Clock speed
3.clock drift rate
4.Transmission Bandwidth
Answer: 3
Q343: The width of the physical address on a machine is 40 bits. The width of the tag field in a 512
KB 8-way set associative cache is bits
1.21
2.22
3.23
4.24
Answer: 4

Q344: To build a mod-19 counter the number of flip-flops required is
1.3
2.5
3.7
4.9
Answer: 2
Q345: Using 10's complement 72532- 3250 is
1.69282
2.69272
3.69252
4. 69232
Answer: 1

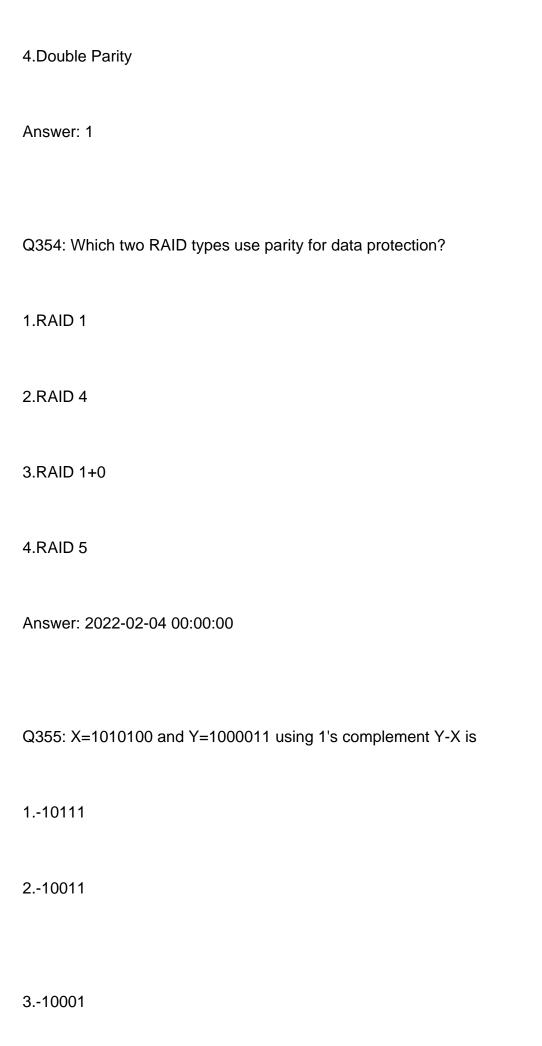
Q346: What is the main difference between traps and interrupts?
1.How they are initiated
2.The kind of code that's used to handle them
3.Whether or not the scheduler is called
4.How the operating system returns from them
Answer: 1
Q347: When an instruction is read from the memory, it is called
1.Memory Read cycle
2.Fetch cycle
3.Instruction cycle
4.Memory write cycle
Answer: 2



Q350: Which of the following logic expression is incorrect?
1.1 0 = 1
2.1 1 0 =1
3.1 1 1 = 1
4.1 1 = 0
Answer: 2
Q351: Which of the following paging algorithms is most likely to be used in a virtual memory system?
1.FIFO
2.Second chance
3.Least Recently Used
4.Least Frequently Used

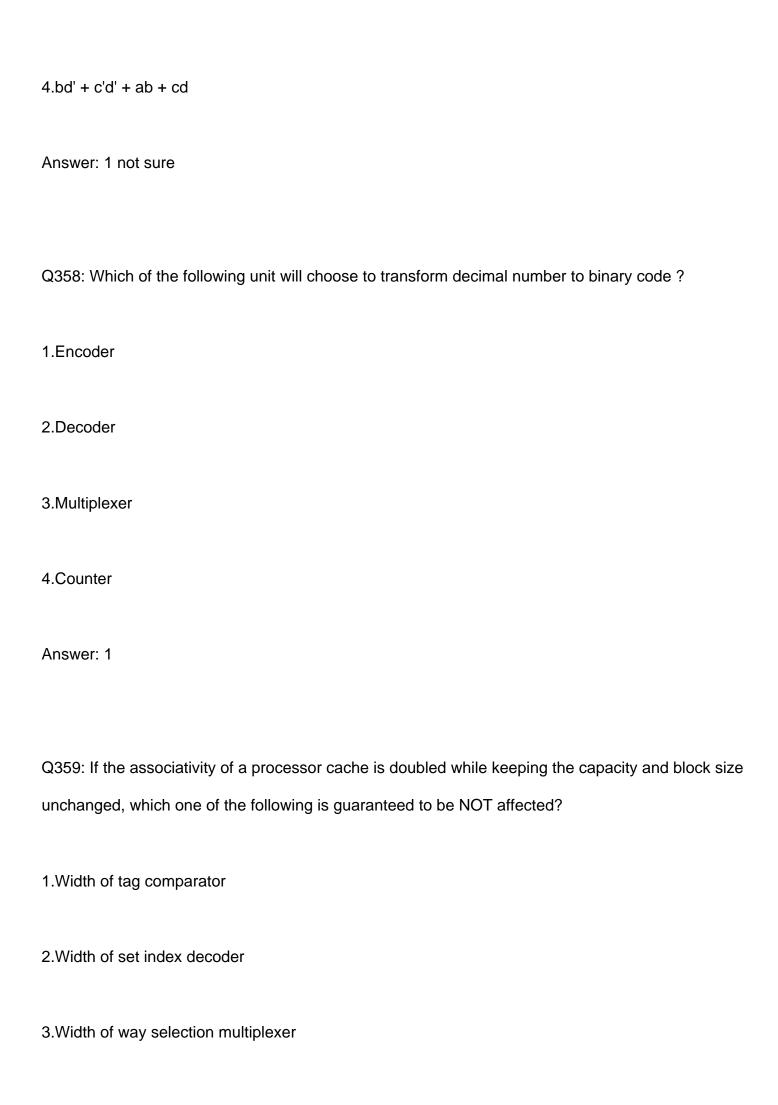
Q352: Which one of the following connects high-speed high-bandwidth device to memory
subsystem and CPU.
1.expansion bus
2.PCI bus
3.SCSI bus
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 2
Q353: Which one of these is characteristic of RAID 5?
1.Distributed parity
2.No Parity
3.All parity in a single disk

Answer: 1



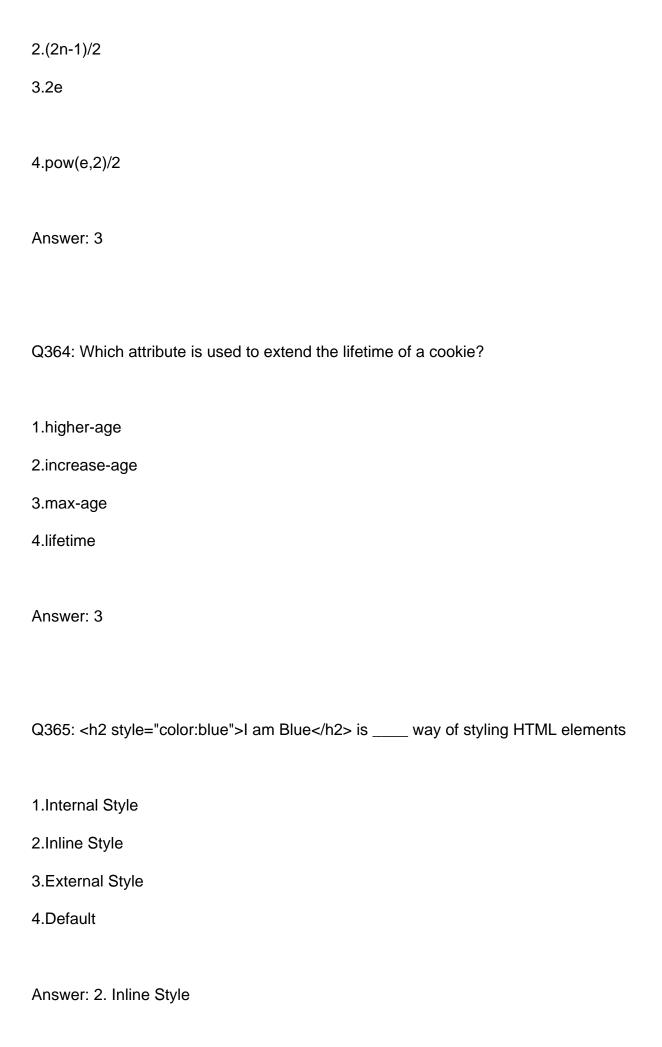
411001
Answer: 3
Q356: The minimum number of NAND gates required to implement the Boolean function. A + AB' -
AB'C is equal to
1.Zero
2.1
3.4
4.7
Answer: 1
Q357: Which of the following boolean expressions is not logically equivalent to all of the rest ?
1.ab + (cd)' + cd + bd'
2.a (b + c) + cd

3.ab + ac + (cd)'



4. Width of processor to main memory data bus
Answer: 4
Q360: The correspondence between the main memory blocks and those in the cache is given by
1.Hash function
2.Mapping function
3.Locale function
4.Assign function
Answer: 2
O2C4. The store deleve in a 4 store mineline are 800, 500, 400 and 200 mines are deleved. The first
Q361: The stage delays in a 4-stage pipeline are 800, 500, 400 and 300 picoseconds. The first
stage (with delay 800 picoseconds) is replaced with a functionally equivalent design involving two
stages with respective delays 600 and 350 picoseconds. The throughput increase of the pipeline is
percent.
1.33

3.35
4.32
Answer: 1 / 2 ans is 33.33%
Q362: What is the software that runs a computer, including scheduling tasks, managing storage,
and handling communication with peripherals?
1.driver
2.application suitex
3.operating system
4.bluetooth technology
Answer: 3
Q363: For an undirected graph with n vertices and e edges, the sum of the degree of each vertex
isequal to
1.2n



Q366: is re	eferred to as Static Web
1.Web 1.0	
2.Web 2.0	
265 2.6	
3.Web 3.0	
3.Web 3.0	
4.Web 4.0	
Answer: 1. Web 1.0	
Q367: A priority queue is in	mplemented as a Max-Heap. Initially, it has 5 elements. The level-order
traversal of the heap is: 10	, 8, 5, 3, 2. Two new elements 1 and 7 are inserted into the heap in that
order. The level-order trave	ersal of the heap after the insertion of the elements is:
1.10, 8, 7, 3, 2, 1, 5	
2. 10, 8, 7, 2, 3, 1, 5	
3.10, 8, 7, 1, 2, 3, 5	

Answer: 4. 10, 8, 7, 3, 2, 1, 5

Q368: A binary tree in which if all its levels except possibly the last, have the maximum number of

1.full binary tree
2.AVL tree
3.threaded tree
4.complete binary tree
Answer: 4. complete binary tree
Q369: A binary tree T has 20 leaves. The number of nodes in T having two children is
1.34
2.99
3.7
4.19
Answer: 2022-04-19 00:00:00
Q370: A process executes the code
fork ();
fork ();
fork ();
The total number of child processes created is

nodes and all the nodes at the last level appear as far left as possible, is known as

2.4
3.7
4.8
Answer: 2022-03-07 00:00:00
Q371: A Search engine can serve as
1.both as a server and a client
2.As Client always
3.As Server always
4.Neither client nor server
Answer: 3. As server always
Q372: An object of class A receives a message with an argument that is an instance of class B.
,

Identify the type of relationship between class A and Class B:
1.Generalization
2.Association
3.Aggregation
4.Realization
Answer: nan
Q373: Consider an undirected graph G where self-loops are not allowed. The vertex set of G is {(i,
j): $1 = i = 12$ , $1 = j = 12$ }. There is an edge between (a, b) and (c, d) if $ a - c  = 1$ and $ b - d  = 1$ . The
number of edges in this graph is
1.505
2.506
3.507
4.508
Answer: 2. 506
Q374: Consider an undirected random graph of eight vertices. The probability that there is an edge
between a pair of vertices is 1/2. What is the expected number of unordered cycles of length
three?

1.1/8

```
2.13.74.8
```

Answer: 2022-03-07 00:00:00

```
Q375: Consider the C function given below.

int f(int j)
{

static int i = 50;

int k;

if (i == j)
{

printf("something");

k = f(i);

return 0;
}

else return 0;
}

Which one of the following is TRUE?
```

1. The function returns 0 for all values of j.

2. The function prints the string something for all values of j.

3.The function returns 0 when j = 50.
4. The function will exhaust the runtime stack or run into an infinite loop when $j = 50$ .
Answer: 4. The function will exhaust the runtime stack or run into an infinite loop when $j=50$
Q376: Consider the following function written the C programming language.
void foo (char * a ) {
if (* a & & * a ! =' ' ){
putchar (*a);
}
}
}
The output of the above function on input 'ABCD EFGH' is
1.ABCD EFGH
2.ABCD

## 3.HGFE DCBA



Answer: 4. DCBA

Q377: Consider the following New-order strategy for traversing a binary tree:

- 1)Visit the root;
- 2) Visit the right subtree using New-order;
- 3) Visit the left subtree using New-order;

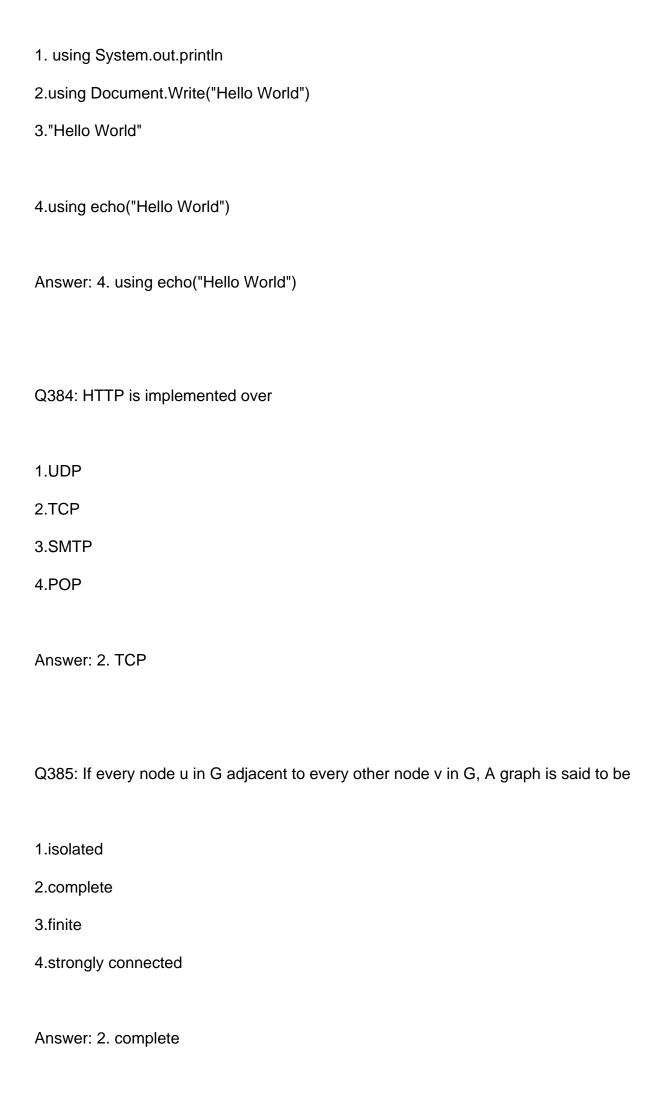
The New-order traversal of the expression tree corresponding to the reverse polish expression 3 4 \*

```
Q378: Consider the following program:
int f(int *p, int n)
{
if (n \le 1) return 0;
else return max ( f (p+1, n-1),p[0]-p[1]);
}
int main()
int a[] = {3,5,2,6,4};
printf("%d", f(a,5));
}
The value printed by this program is
1.2
2.1
3.3
4.4
Answer: 2022-03-03 00:00:00
Q379: Consider the following recursive C function.
Void get (int n)
{if (n<1) return;
get (n-1)
get (n-3);
printf ("%d",n);
```

If get(6) function is being called in main () then how many times will the get() function be invoked
before returning to the main ()?
1.15
2.25
3.43
4.24
Answer: 2022-02-25 00:00:00
Q380: Consider the function func shown below:
int func(int num) {
int count = 0;
while (num) {
count++;
num>>= 1;
}
return (count);
}
The value returned by func(435)is
1.7
2.8
3.9
4.0

Q381: For the array (77 ,62,114,80,9,30,99), write the order of the elements after two passes using the Radix sort
1.80 30 62 114 77 9 99
2.114 30 62 77 9 99
3.9 114 30 62 77 80 99
4.9 30 62 77 80 99 114
Answer: nan
Q382: How can you make a list that lists the items with numbers?
1. <list></list>
2. <ol></ol>
3. <dl></dl>
4. <ul></ul>
Answer: 2. <ol></ol>
Q383: How do you write "Hello World" in PHP?

Answer: 2022-03-09 00:00:00



Q386: In a connected graph, a bridge is an edge whose removal disconnects a graph. Which one of
the following statements is true?
1.A tree has no bridges
2.A bridge cannot be part of a simple cycle
3.Every edge of a clique with size 3 is a bridge (A clique is any compete sub graph of a graph)
4.A graph with bridges cannot have a cycle
Answer: 2. A bridge cannot be part of a simple cycle
Q387: In HTTP, which method gets the resource as specified in the URI
1.GET
2.POST
3.PUT
4.TRACE
Answer: 1. GET
Q388: Java package is a grouping mechanism with the purpose of
1.Providing the library for the Java program
2.Controlling the visibility of the classes, interfaces and methods

3. Replacing header file used in C/C++

4.An application framework

Answer: 2. Controlling the visibility of the classes, interfaces and methods

Q389: Suppose a circular queue of capacity (n ? 1) elements is implemented with an array of n elements. Assume that the insertion and deletion operations are carried out using REAR and FRONT as array index variables, respectively. Initially, REAR = FRONT = 0. The conditions to detect queue full and queue empty are

1.full: (REAR+1) mod n==FRONT

empty: REAR ==FRONT

 $2.(REAR) \mod n == FRONT$ 

empty: REAR ==FRONT

 $3.(REAR+1) \mod n == Rear$ 

empty: REAR ==FRONT

4.full: (FRONT+1) mod n==FRONT

empty: REAR ==FRONT

Answer: 1.full: (REAR+1) mod n==FRONT empty: REAR ==FRONT

Q390: The following function computes the maximum value contained in an integer array p[ ] of size n (n >= 1). int max(int \*p, int n) { int a=0, b=n-1;

if (p[a] <= p[b]) { a = a+1; }

while (\_\_\_\_\_) {

else { b = b-1; }

return p[a];

}

}

The missing loop condition is

1.a != n

2.b != 0

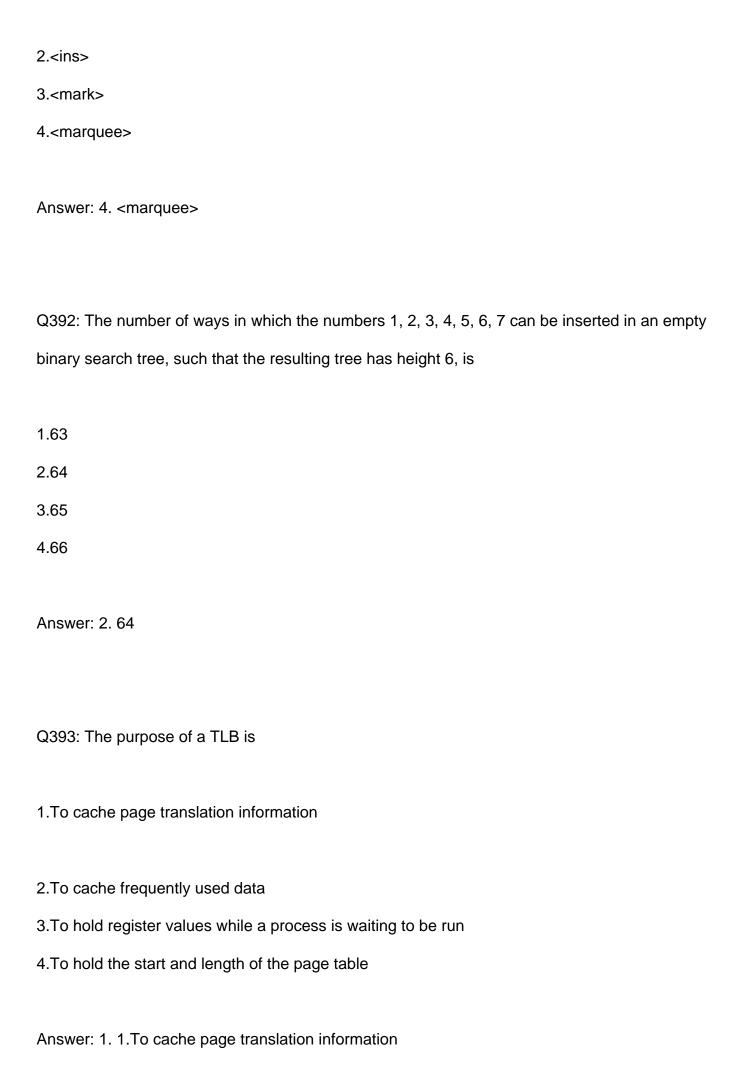
3.b > (a+1)

4.b != a

Answer: 4. b != a

Q391: The following HTML element helps making animated text

1.<em>



1. br>
2. <h></h>
3. <hr/>
4. <h2></h2>
Answer: 3. <hr/>
Q395: To prevent any method from overriding, the method has to declared as,
1.static
2.const
3.final
4.extends
Answer: 3. final
Q396: Use of allows for some processes to be waiting on I/O while another process
executes.

Q394: The following HTML element is used to display horizontal line

1.multiprogramming
2.multiuser interfacing
3.Random scheduling
4.Variable cpu cycles
Answer: 1. multiprogramming
Q397: What are the parameters of the service method?
1.ServletRequest and ServletResponse
2.HttpServletRequest and HttpServletResponse
3.HttRequest and HttpResponse
4.Request and Response
Answer: 1. ServletRequest and ServletResponse

Q398: What does JSP stand for?

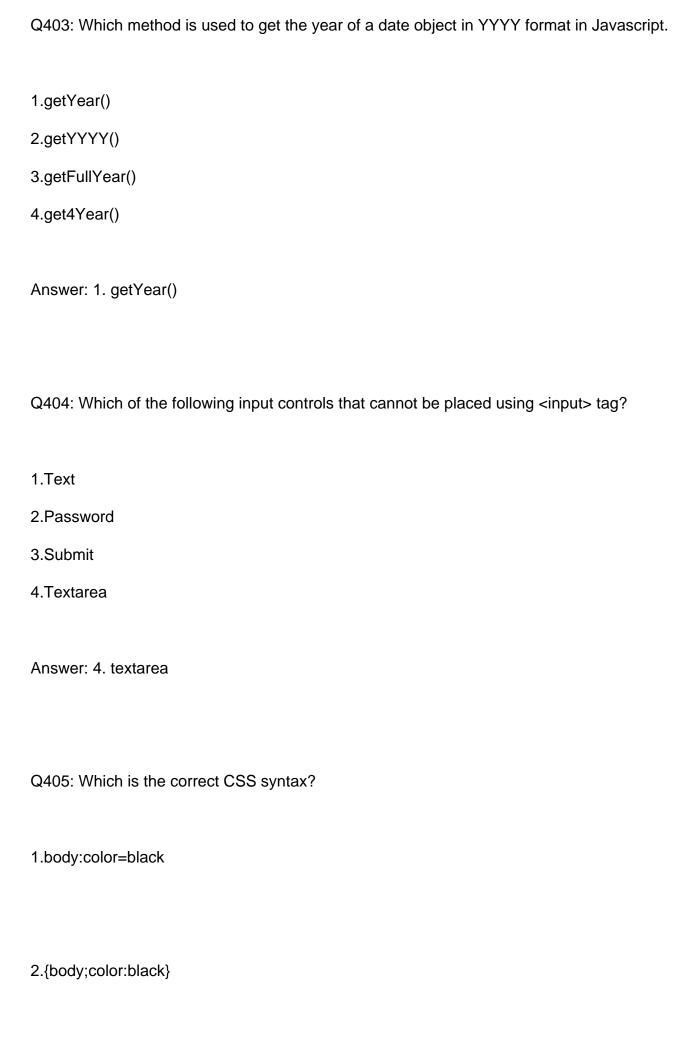
1.Java Scripting Pages
2.Java Service Pages
3.Java Server Pages
4.Java Script Program
Answer: 3. Java Server Pages
Q399: What does the following bit of JavaScript print out?
var a = [1,,3,4,5];
console.log([a[4], a[1], a[5]]);
1.5, undefined,undefined
2.5,3,undefined
3.5,0,undefined

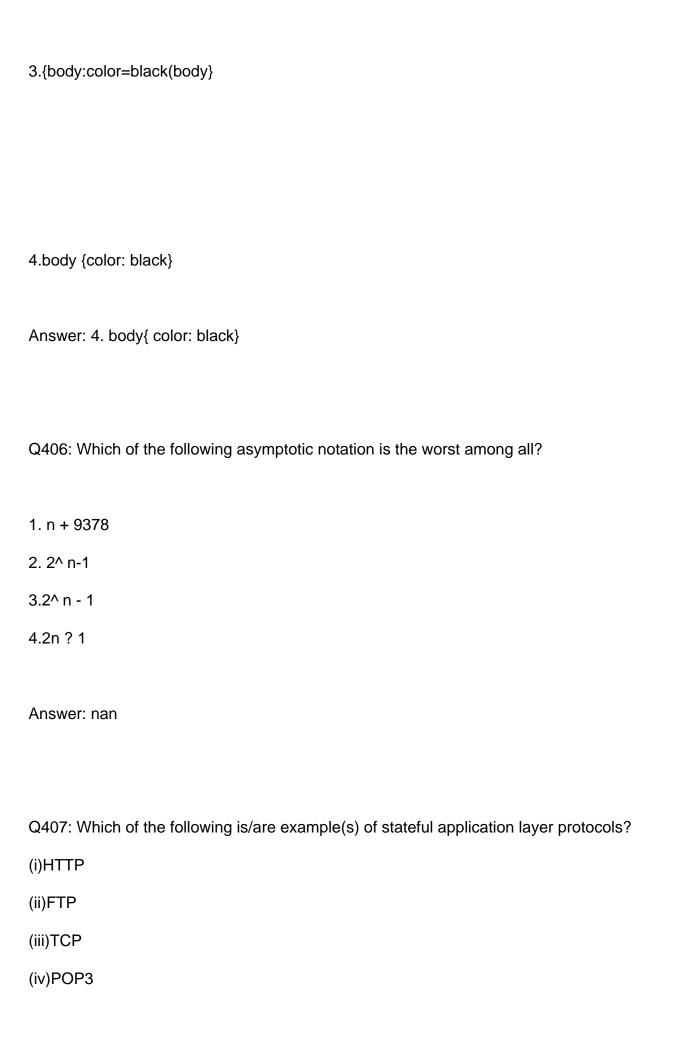
Answer: 1. 5, undefined, undefined
Q400: What is cell padding?
1.Used to separate cell walls from their contents
2.Used to set space between cells
3.Used to provide width to a cell
4.Used to merge two cells
Answer: 1. Used to separate cell walls from their contents
Q401: What is the correct HTML for making a text input field?
1. <input type="text"/>

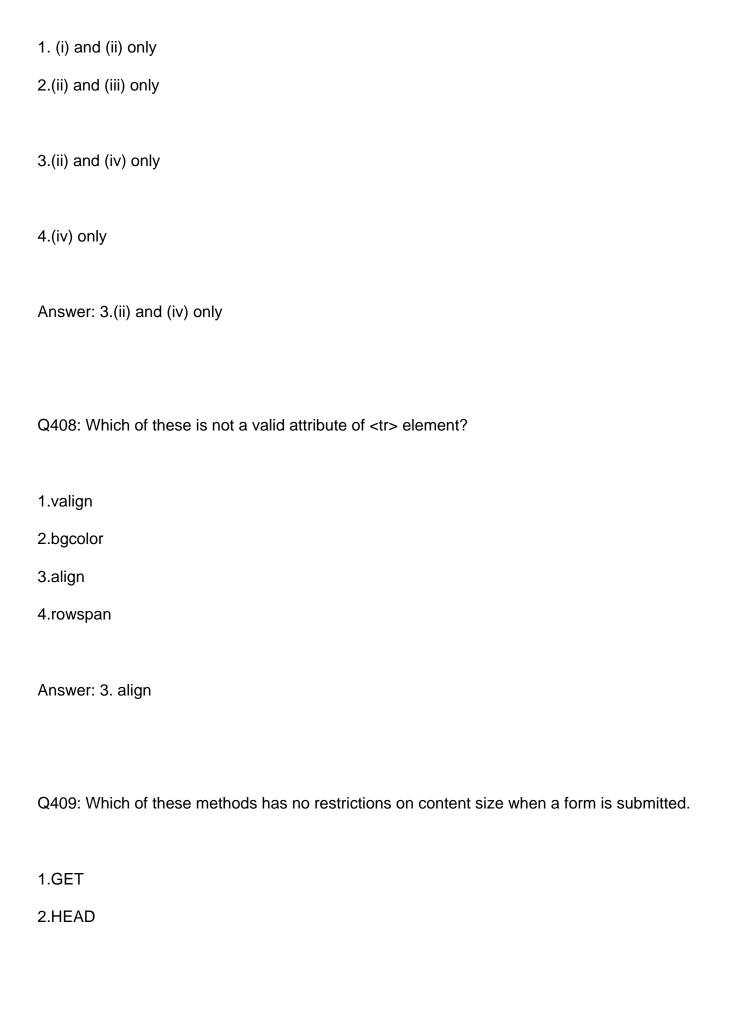
4.5,null,undefined

```
2.<textfield>
3.<input type="textfield">
4.<textinput type="text">
Answer: 1. <input type="text">
Q402: What will be printed as the output of the following program?
public class testincr
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int i = 0;
i = i+++i;
System.out.println(" I = " +i);
}
}
1.I = 0
2.I = 1
3.1 = 2
4.1 = 3
```

Answer: 2. I = 1







3. POST
4.PUT
Answer: 3. POST
Q410: Which one is the first search engine in internet?
1.Google
2.Archie
3.AltaVista
4.WAIS
Answer: 3. AltaVista
Q411: While inserting the elements 71,65,84,69,67,83 in an empty binary search tree (BST) in the
sequence shown, the element in the lowest level is
1.45
2.67
3.34

Answer: 2. 67
Q412: A mailer that transforms a message body of an e-mail into a web page is called a
1.Browser enriched mail client
2.HTML-enabled mail client
3.Rich Text mail client
4.client server mail client
Answer: 2. HTML enabled mail client
Q413: An incorrectly typed command will cause the operating system to display
1.a prompt
2.an error message
3.a question mark

4.78

```
4.causes exception
Answer: 2. an error message
Q414: Choose the correct HTML to left-align the content inside a table cell
1. <tdleft>
2. 
3.
4.
Answer: 4. 
Q415: Consider the below code fragment:
if(fork k() = = 0)
{
a= a+5; printf("%d, %d \n", a, &a);
}
else
a= a ? 5;
```

printf("%d %d \n", 0, &a);

```
}
```

Let u, v be the values printed by parent process and x, y be the values printed by child process.

Which one of the following is true?

```
1.u = x + 10 and v = y
```

2. 
$$u = x + 10$$
 and  $v! = y$ 

3. 
$$u + 10 = x$$
 and  $v = y$ 

$$4.u + 10 = x \text{ and } v != y$$

Answer: 3. u + 10 = x and v = y

## Q416: Consider the following C code segment:

```
int a, b, c = 0;
void prtFun(void);
main()
{ static int a = 1; /* Line 1 */
prtFun();
a + = 1;
prtFun()
printf("\n %d %d", a, b);
}
```

```
void prtFun(void)
{ static int a=2; /* Line 2 */
int b=1;
a+=++b;
printf("\n %d %d", a, b);
}
What output will be generated by the given code segment if:
Line 1 is replaced by auto int a = 1;
Line 2 is replaced by register int a = 2;
1.31
41
42
2.42
61
61
3.42
62
20
4.42
42
20
```

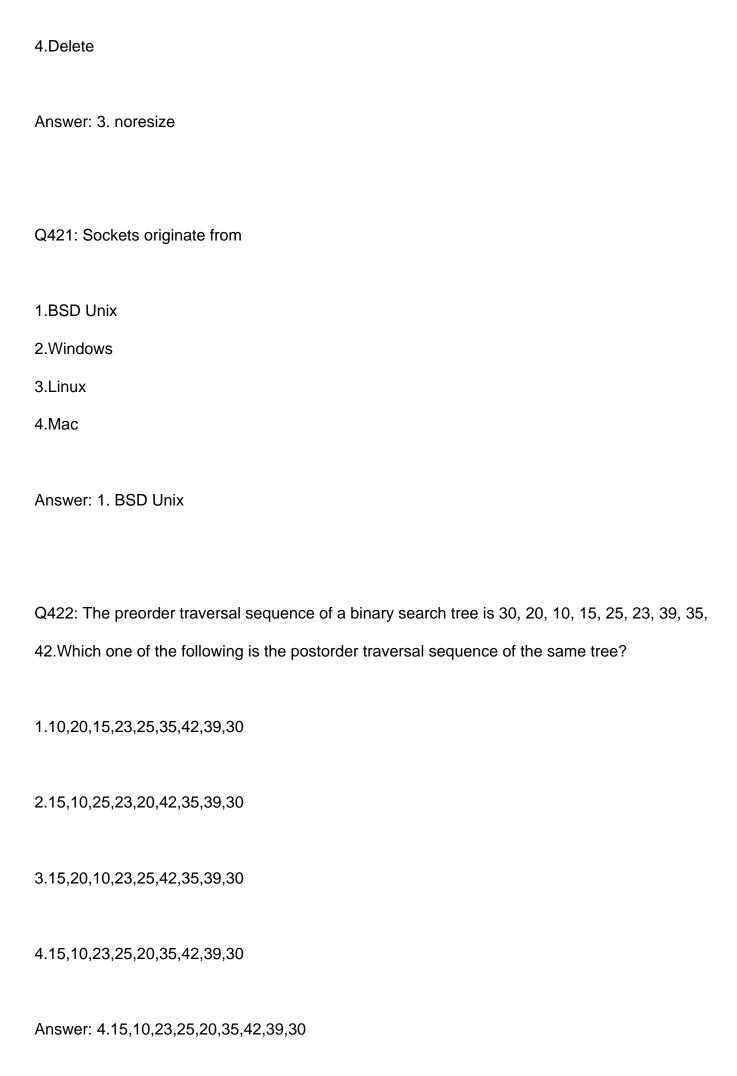
Answer: 3

```
Q417: Consider the following C program.
#include <stdio.h>
int f1 (void);
int f 2 (void);
int x = 10;
int main ()
{
int x=1;
x+=f1()+f2()+f3()+f2();
printf("%d", x);
return 0;
}
int f1()\{int x=25; x++; return x;\}
int f2(){static int x = 50; x++; return x;}
int f3(){x*=10; return x};
The output of the program is_____.
1.434
2.230
3.43
4.432
Answer: 2. 230
```

Q418: Consider the following program: int f(int \*p, int n)

```
{
if (n \le 1) return 0;
else return max ( f (p+1, n-1),p[0]-p[1]);
}
int main()
{
int a[] = {3,5,2,6,4};
printf("%d", f(a,5));
}
The value printed by this program is
1.1
2.2
3.3
4.4
Answer: 3.3
Q419: Find the output of the following program?
#include <iostream.h>
using namespace std;
void myFunction(int& x, int* y, int* z) {
static int temp=1;
temp += (temp + temp) - 1;
```

```
x += *(y++ *z)+ temp - ++temp;
*y=x;
x=temp;
*z= x;
cout<<x<*y<<*z<<temp;
}
int main() {
int i = 0;
int j[] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\};
i=i++ - ++i;
myFunction(i, j, &i);
return 0;
}
2.3233
Answer: 2. 3 2 3 3
Q420: If you don't want the frame windows to be resizeable, simply add what to the lines?
1.save
2.dontresize
3.noresize
```

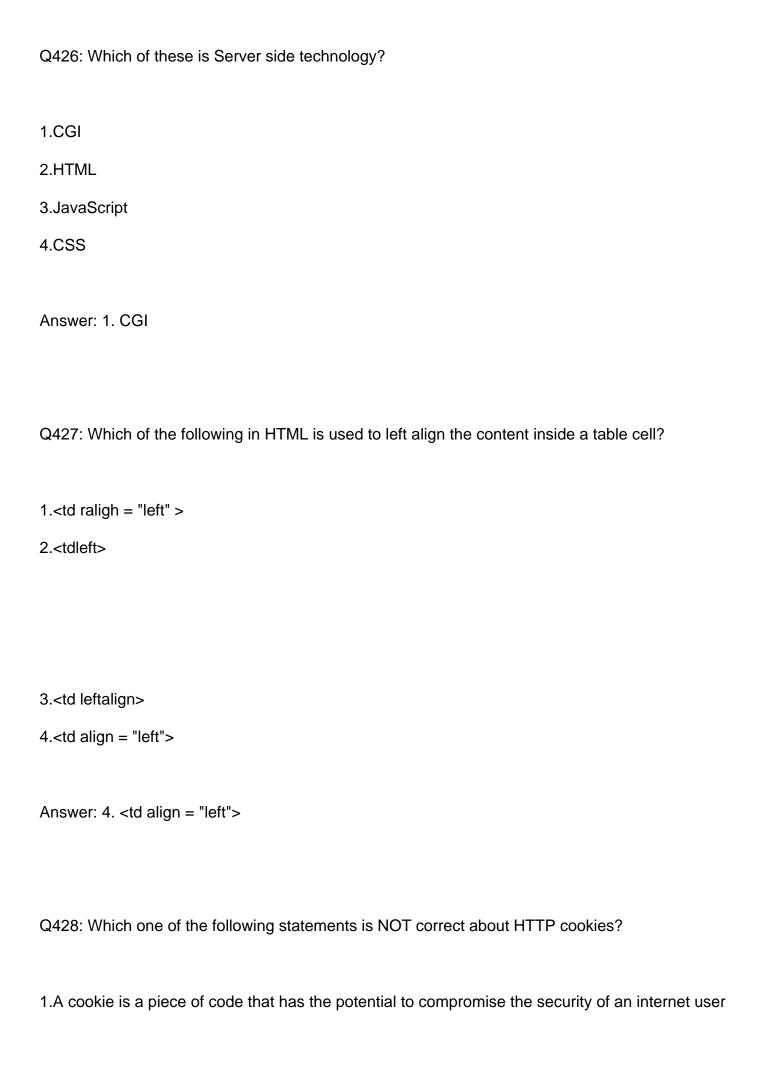


```
Q423: What will be the output of the following C program?
void count(int n){
static int d=1;
printf("%d ", n);
printf("%d ", d);
d++;
if(n>1) count(n-1);
printf("%d ", d);
void main(){
count(3);
}
1.3 1 2 2 1 3 4 4 4
2.3 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 2
3.3 1 2 2 1 3 4
4.3 1 2 1 1 1 2
```

Q424: Where in an HTML document is the correct place to refer to an external style sheet?

Answer: 1. 3 1 2 2 1 3 4 4 4

1.In the head section
2.In the section
3. At the end of the document
4.At the top of the document
Answer: 1. In the head section
Q425: Which of the following is included in the head section of HTML
1.title,body,form and script
2.title,meta tag,script and CSS
3.title , meta tag,css and form 4.title, body,script and CSS
Answer: 2.title,meta tag,script and CSS



2.A cookie gains entry to the user's work area through an HTTP header

- 3.A cookie has an expiry date and time
- 4. Cookies can be used to track the browsing pattern of a user at a particular site

Answer: 1. A cookie is a piece of code that has the potential to...

```
Q429: Consider the following program: int f(int *p, int n)
```

```
{

if (n <= 1) return 0;

else return max ( f (p+1, n-1),p[0]-p[1]);

}

int main()

{

int a[] = {3,5,2,6,4};
```

The value printed by this program is

printf("%d", f(a,5));

1.1

}

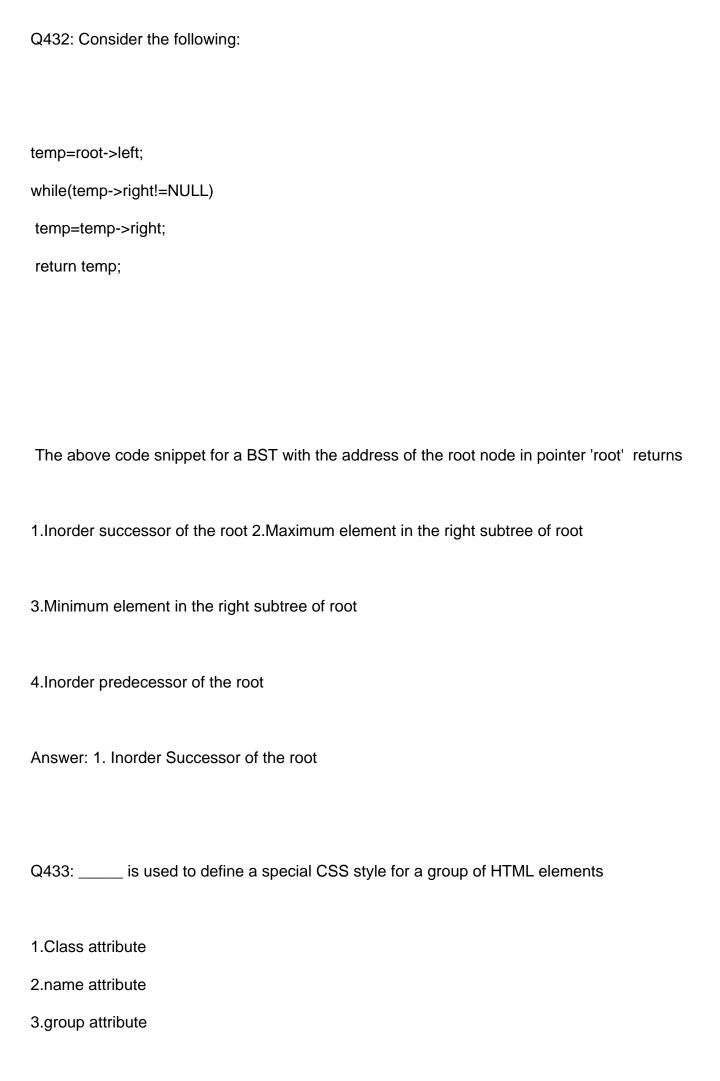
2.2

3.3

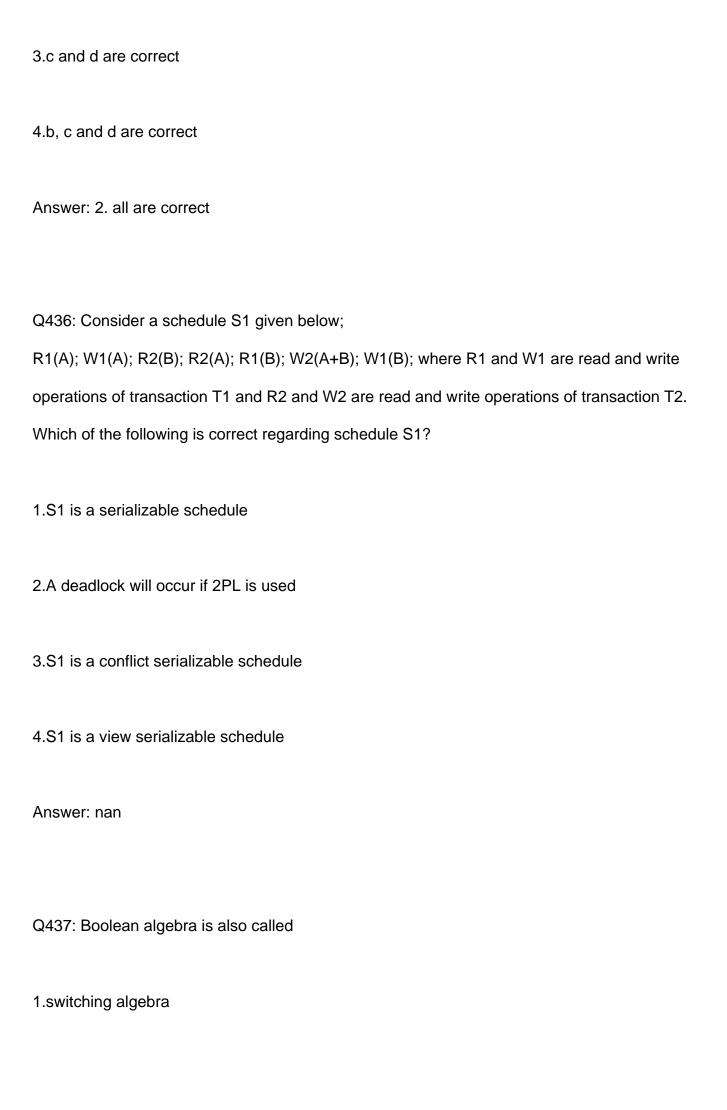
4.4

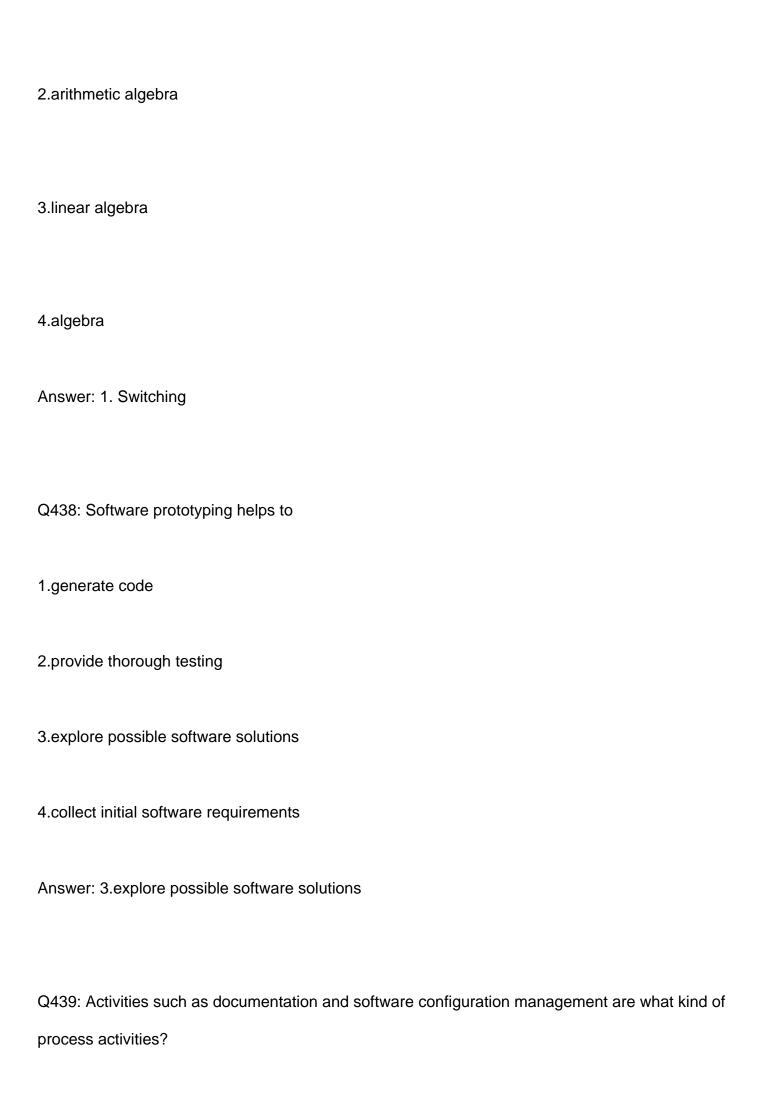
Q430: Which of these methods has no restrictions on content size when a form is submitted
1.GET
2.HEAD
3.POST
4.PUT
Answer: 3. POST
Q431:datastructure used in pushdown automata.
1.Stack
2.array
3.queue
4.linked list
Answer: 1.Stack

Answer: 2022-03-03 00:00:00

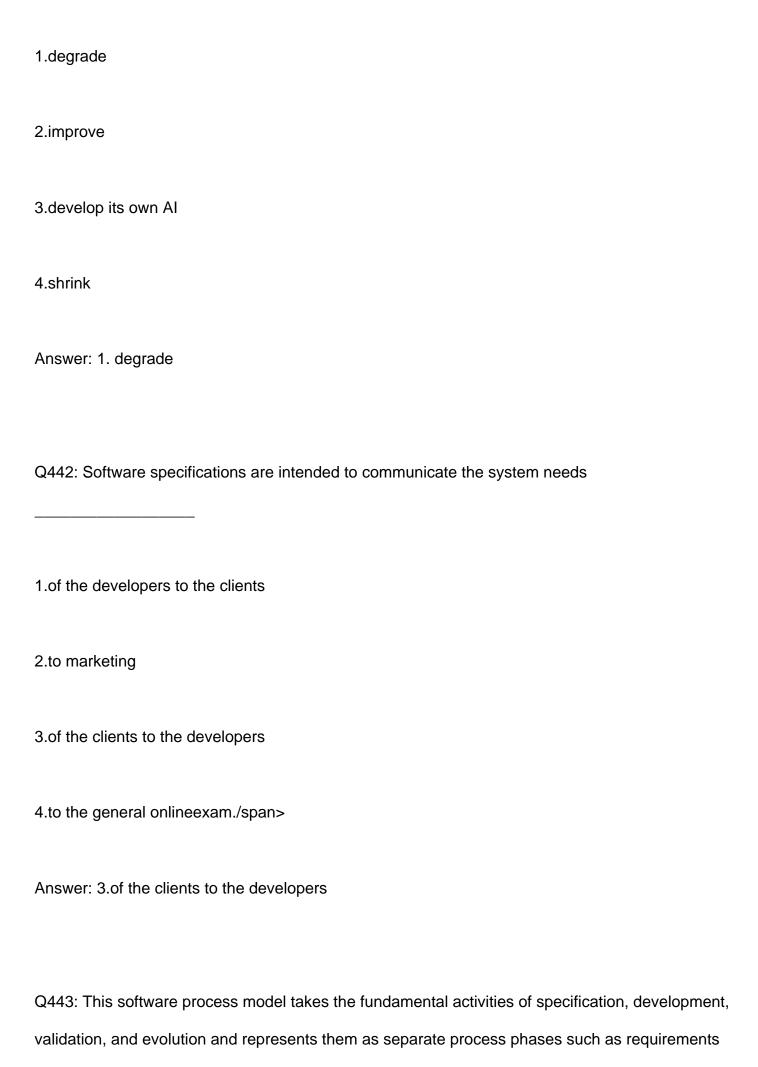


4.id attribute
Answer: 1. Class attribute
Q434: The attribute defines the action to be performed when the form is submitted
1.method attribute
2.action attribute
3.onSubmit attribute
4.onClick attribute
Answer: 2. Action attribute
Q435: Choose the correct statements
a. Final Machine Implement able software for a product embeds in ROM or PROM as an image.
Bytes at each address must be defined for creating the ROM image
b. Coding in assembly is time consuming, so embedded software is developed in high level
language
c. Top down or OO approach is used to modularize embedded software development
d. High level language is used for faster coding, use of data structure, data types for definitions and
declarations
1. a,b and c are correct
2.all are correct

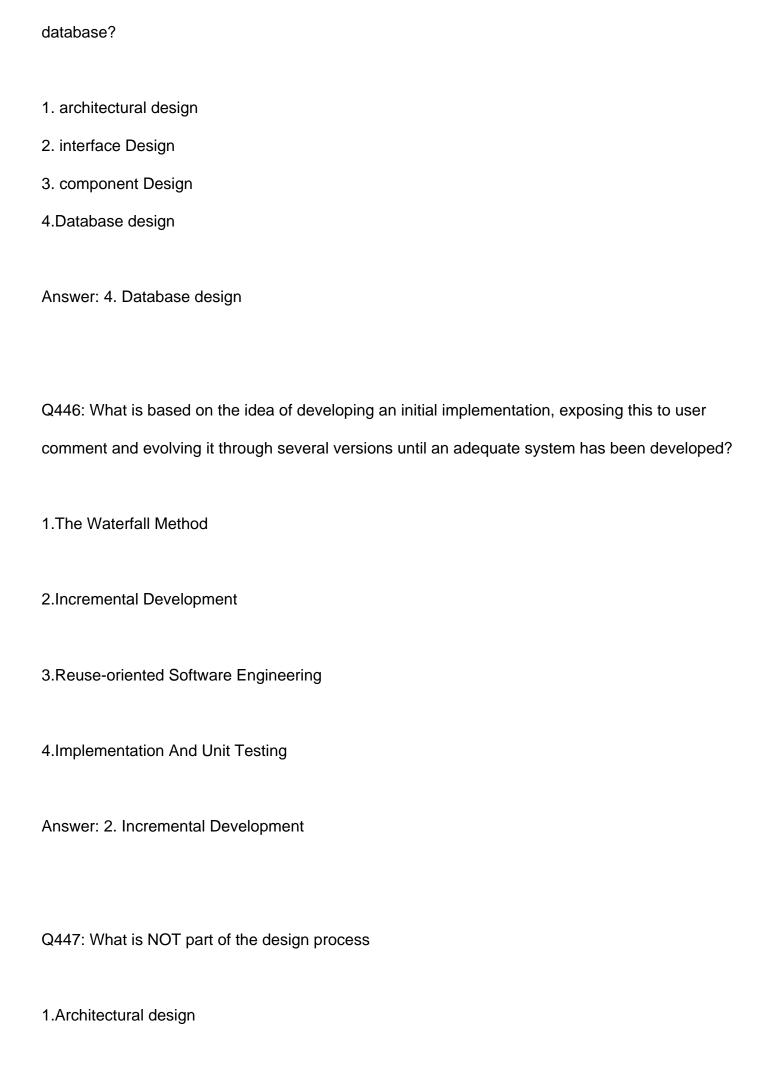


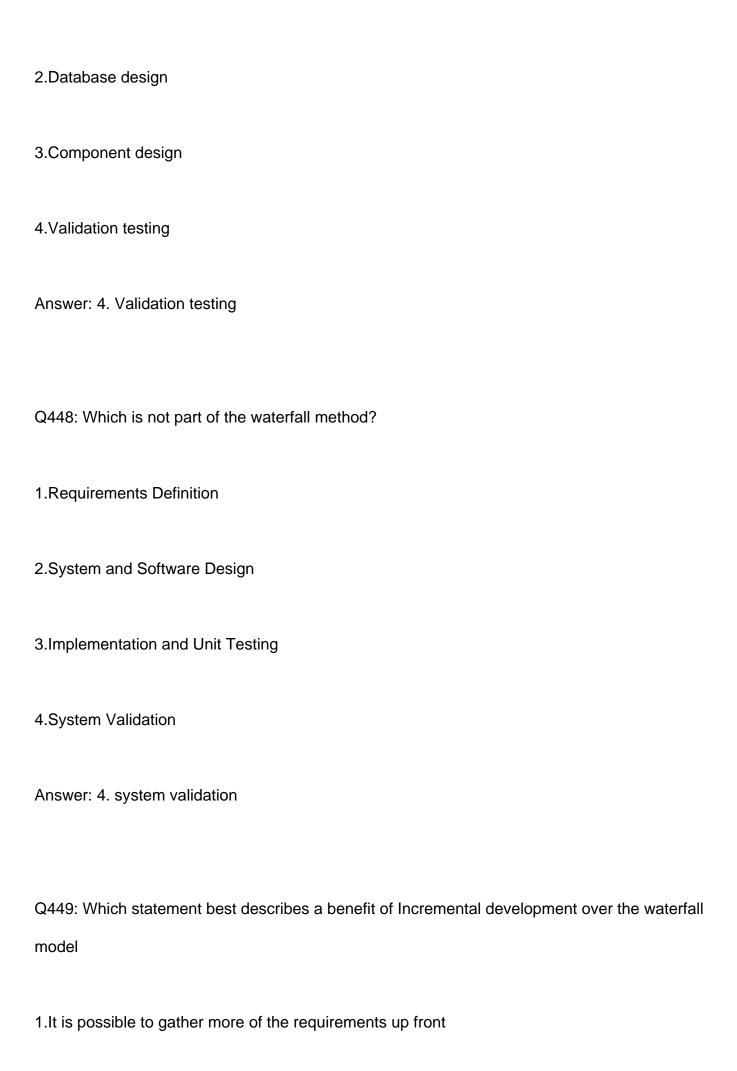


1.Primary
2.Validation
3.Design
4.supporting
Answer: 4. supporting
Q440: In incremental delivery the services are typically delivered first
1.quickest to complete
2.highest-priority
3.cheapest
4.most fun to code
Answer: 2. highest-priority
Q441: In incremental development system structure tends to as many new increments are added.

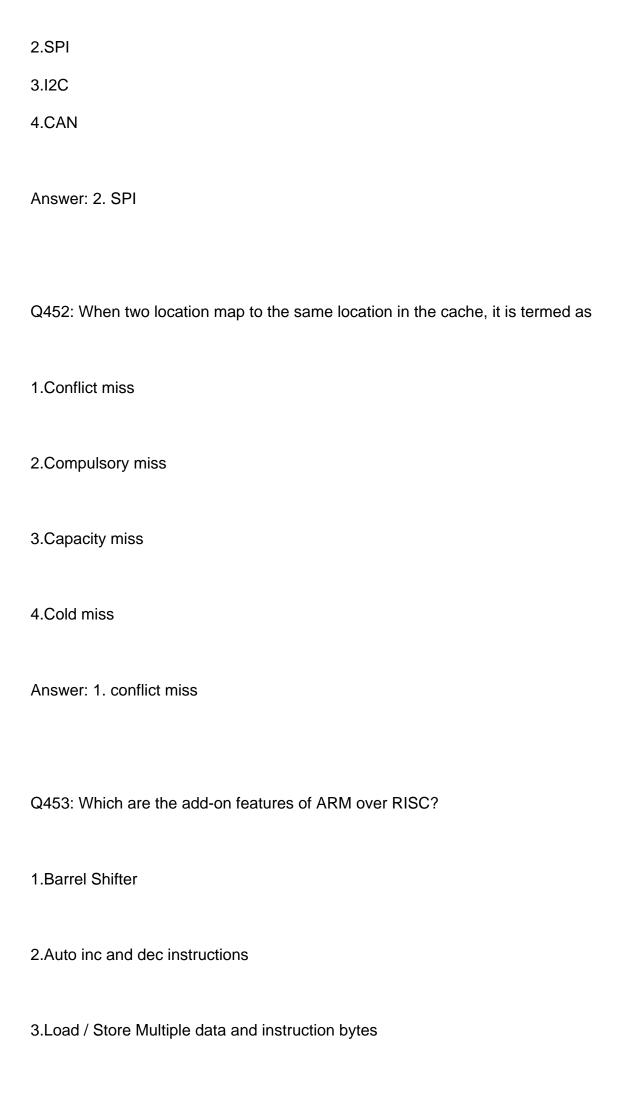


specification, software design, implementation, testing, and so on
1.Incremental development
2.The waterfall model
3.Reuse-oriented software engineering
4.Boehm's spiral model
Answer: 2.waterfall model
Q444: What is a software process model?
1.A simplified representation of a software process
2.A presentation put together in Powerpoint
3.A work flow model of the software's components
4.A prototype of the final software product
Answer: 1. A simplified representation of a software process.
Q445: What is a type of software design that designs system data structures to be used in a





2.Time to market is faster because there is less overhead
3.It is easier to get customer feedback on the development work that's been done
4.It is easier to reuse existing components.
Answer: nan
Q450: adds to the costs of Software Development because it usually means that work
that has been completed has to be redone
1.Picture quality
2.Production
3.Software speed
4.Change
Answer: 4 change
Q451: Which of the following serial protocol is used in the automotive industry
1.USB



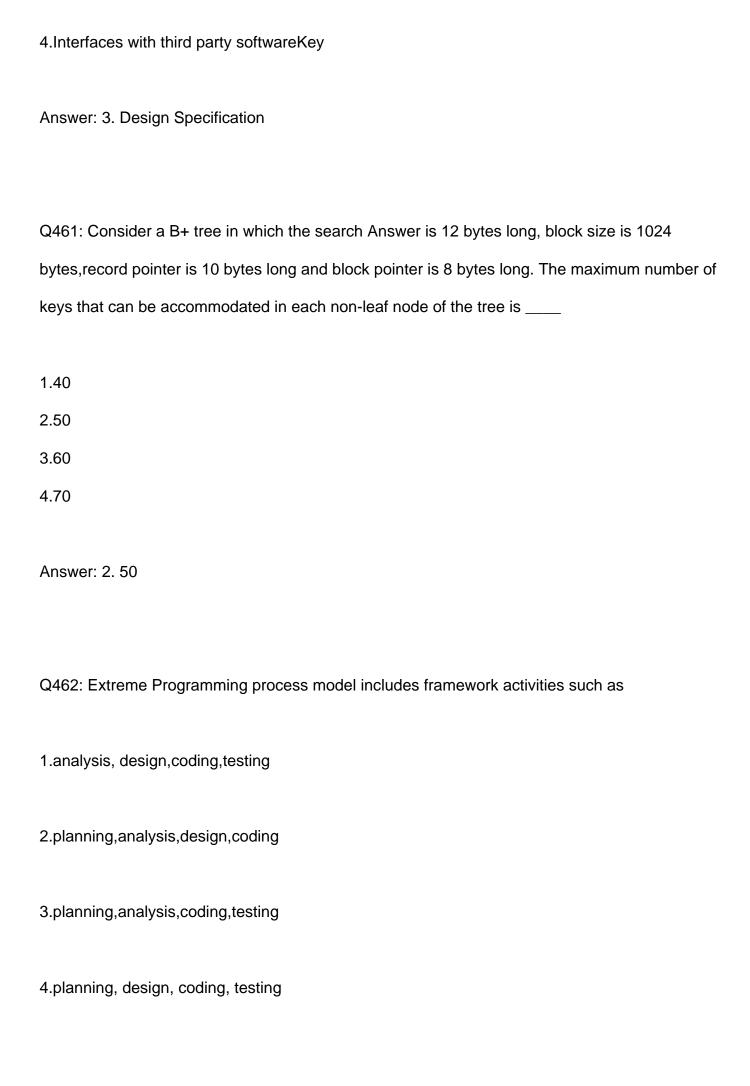
4.All the above
Answer: 2.Auto inc and dec instructions
Q454: An embedded system must have
i. hard disk
ii. processor and memory
iii. operating system
iv. processor and IO units
1.i & ii
2.iii
3.i, ii & iv
4.iv
Answer: 3. i,ii and iv
Q455: Choose the correct sequence of steps for developing embedded software
a. Object file is linked using linker
b. Compiler generates object file
c. Reallocation of address
d. Locator sends the codes to device programmer for burning as ROM image in embedded system
ROM
e. Loader loads the codes in RAM

```
1.a, b, c, d, e
2.b, a
3.b, a, c, d
4.only d
Answer: 3.b,a,c,d
Q456: Given the following structure template, choose the correct syntax for accessing the 5th
subject marks of the 3rd student:
struct stud
{
int marks[6];
char sname[20];
char rno[10];
}s[10];
1.stud[2].marks[4]
2.stud[4].marks[2]
```

3.s[2].marks[4]
4.s[4].marks[2]
Answer: 3.s[2].marks[4]
Q457: By default, any real number in C is treated as
1.a float
2.a double
3.a long double
4.depends on the memory model
Answer: 2. a double
Q458: is the 1st step in the testing process
1.Analyze results
2.Plan test
3.Release product
4.Conduct tests

Q459: A set of documents in which a given document can contain text, graphics video and audio
clips as well as embedded references to other documents world wide web pages are called as
1.Hypermedia message
2.Hypertext document
3.Hypermedia Documents
4.Path rectangular grid of Pixels
Answer: 3 Hypermedia Documents
Q460: A software requirements specification (SRS) document should avoid discussing which one of the following?
1.User interface issues
2.Non-functional requirements
3.Design specification

Answer: 2. Plan test



Answer: 4 planning,design,coding,testing
Q463: For automatic objects, constructors and destructors are called each time the objects
1.enter and leave scope
2.inherit parent class
3.are constructed
4.are destroyed
Answer: 1 enter and leave scope
Q464: Important capability needed for an agile software developer is
1.Trust
2.Competence
3.Decision-making
4.HardworkKey
Answer: 3

Q465: In which phase is Agile Modeling(AM) carried out
1.Analysis
2.Coding
3.Planning
4.TestingKey
Answer: nan
Q466: Mnemonic codes and variable names are used in
1.Machine language
2.Assembly language
3.high level language
4.Used nowhere
Answer: 2 Assembly Language
Q467: Waterfall model of software development is also termed as
1.The linear sequential model

2.Fountain model
3.Spiral model
4. Concurrent development model
Answer: 1 Linear sequential Model
Q468: Which of the following is not a Life-critical System?
1.Fire Dispatch Systems
2. Nuclear Reactors
3.Power Utilities
4.Inventory Management
Answer: 4. Inventory Management
Q469: Which of the following statement is correct about destructors?
1.A destructor has void return type.
2.A destructor has integer return type.

3.A destructor has no return type.

4.A destructors return type is always same as that of main()

Answer: 3. A destructor has no return type.

```
Q470: #include <iostream.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int x=20;
if(!(!x)\&\&x)
cout< else
{
x=10;
cout< return 0;
}
}
1.20
2.10
3.1
```

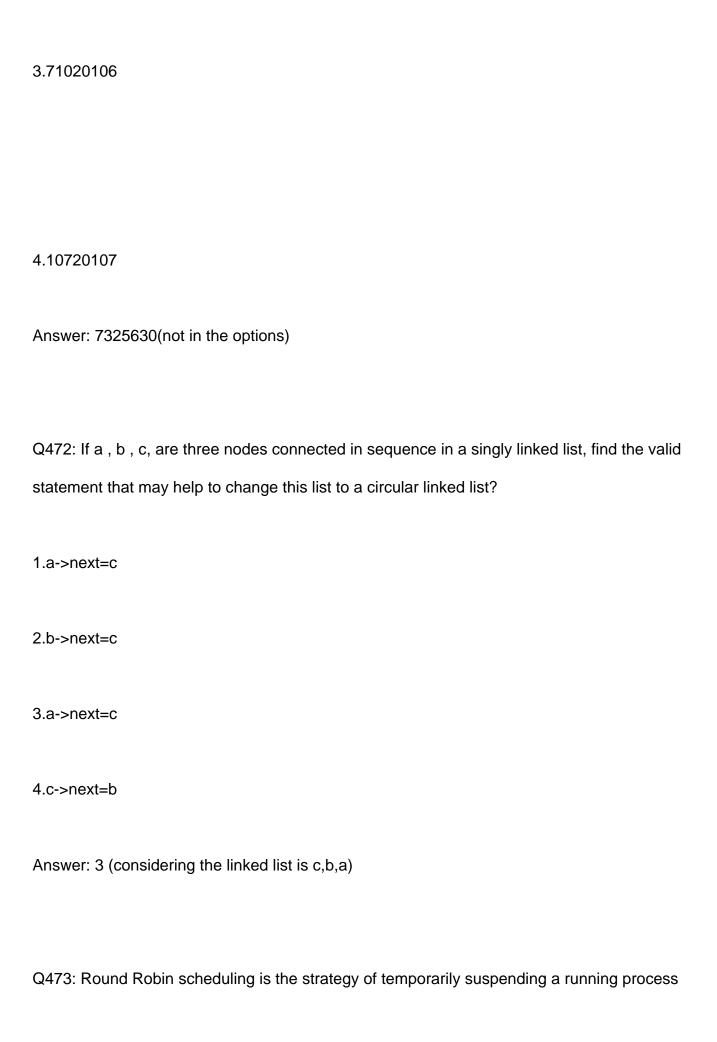
Answer: nothing is printed

4.0

```
#include <iostream.h>
using namespace std;
typedef int * IntPtr;
int main()
{
IntPtr A, B, C;
int D,E;
A = new int(3);
B = new int(6);
C = new int(9);
D = 10;
E = 20;
*A = *B;
B = \&E;
D = (*B)++;
*C= (*A)++ * (*B)--;
E= *C++ - *B--;
cout<<*A<<*B<<*C< return 0;
}
```

1.62010206

2.72010107



T.After the CPO time slice expires
2.to allow starving processes to run
3.when it requests IO
4.when OS wait
Answer: nan
Q474: With a single resource, deadlock occurs
1.if there are more than two processes competing for that resource
2.if there are only two process completing for that resource
3.if there is a single process competing for that resource
4.it never occur in this case
Answer: 4. never occurs in this case
Q475: OS pays more attention on the meeting of the time limits.
1.Distributed

2.Network

3.Real time

4.Desktop

Answer: 3.Real Time

Q476: Consider a software program that is artificially seeded with 100 faults. While testing this program, 159 faults are detected, out of which 75 faults are from those artificially seeded faults. Assuming that both are and seeded faults are of same nature and have same distribution, the estimated number of undetected real fault is

Consider a software program that is artificially seeded with 100 faults. While testing this program, 159 faults are detected, out of which 75 faults are from those artificially seeded faults. Assuming that both are and seeded faults are of same nature and have same distribution, the estimated number of undetected real fault is

Answer: 28

Q477: Given the code

String s1 = ? VIT?;

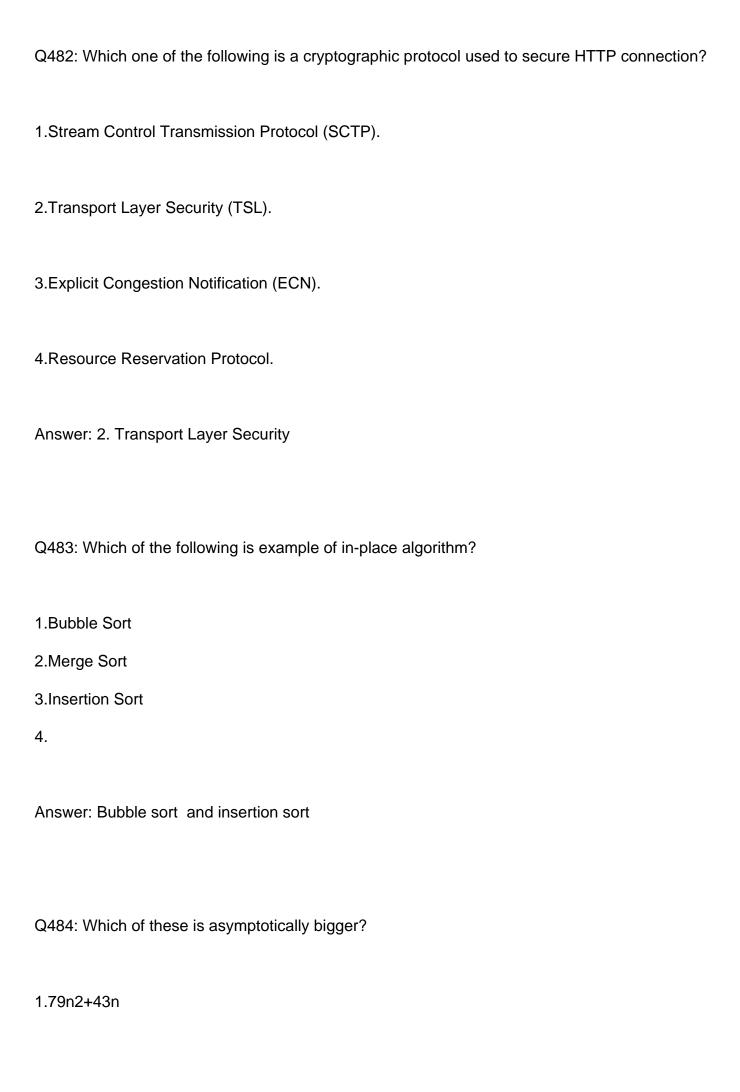
String s2 = ? VIT ?;

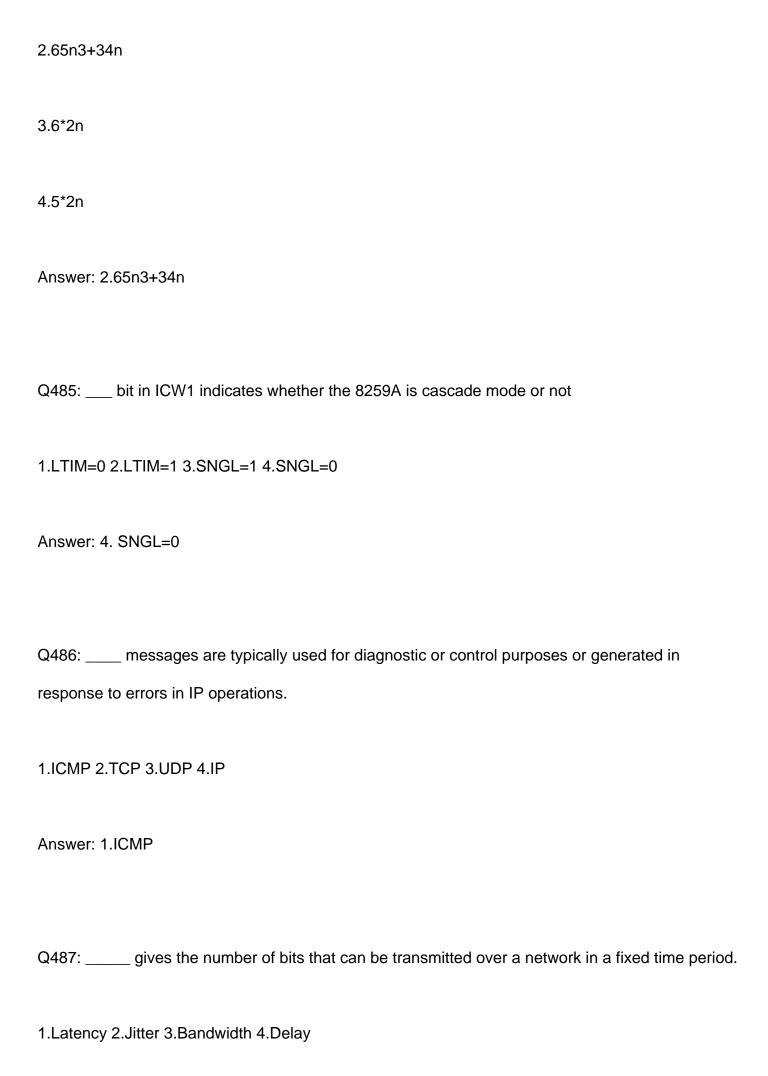
String s3 = new String (s1);

Which of the following would equate to true?
1.s1 == s2
2.s1 = s2
3.s3 == s1
4.s3=s1
Answer: 1.s1==s2
Q478: Suppose T is a binary tree with 14 nodes. What is the minimum possible depth of T?
1.0
2.3
3.4
4.5
Answer: 2.3
Q479: The following HTML element contains meta data which is not displayed inside the
document
1. <form></form>

2. <title>&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;3.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;4.&lt;frame&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Answer: 2&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Q480: To link your Web page to a style sheet, you must use the ta&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;g&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;4. OTV// FOURET&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;1.&lt;STYLESHEET&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;2.&lt;STYLE&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;3.&lt;link&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;4.&lt;web&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Answer: 3.&lt;link&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Q481: Which of these will create a shuffled list?&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;1.&lt;ol&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;2.&lt;ul&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;3.&lt;dl&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;4.Nested list&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;/tbody&gt;&lt;/table&gt;</title>
--

Answer: 4. nested list





Q488: cryptography refers to encryption methods in which both the sender and receiver
share the same key.
1.Symmetric 2.Asymmetric 3.Ceaser key 4.Asymmetric key
Answer: 1. Symmetric
Q489: is responsible for the final encapsulation of higher-level messages into frames that
are sent over the network using the physical layer.
1.Data link layer 2.Network layer 3.Application layer 4.Session layer
Answer: 1
Q490: appends to the address a slash character and the decimal number of leading bits of
the routing prefix.
1.CIDR 2.TCP 3.UDP 4.IP
Answer: 1.CIDR

Answer: 3. Bandwidth

Q491: is assigned to an organization by a global authority.
1.Subnet ID 2.Supernet ID 3.Host ID 4.Network ID
Answer: 4
Q492: produces the relation that has attributes of R1 and R2
1.Cartesian product
2.Difference
3.Intersection
4.Product
Answer: 1. Cartesian product
Q493: should keep track of multiple file downloads requested by a particular FTP
application, or multiple telnet connections from a single terminal client, or web page retrievals from a
web server.
1.Transport layer 2.Application layer 3.Presentation layer 4.Session layer
Answer: 1

Q494: functions as a request-response protocol in the client-server computing model.
1.HTTP 2.IP 3.TCP 4.UDP
Answer: 1.HTTP
Q495: is commonly used in wireless LAN.
1.time division multiplexing
2.orthogonal frequency division multiplexing
3.space division multiplexing
4.long division multiplexing
Answer: 2.orthogonal frequency dicvision multiplexing
Q496: scheduler selects the jobs from the pool of jobs and loads into the ready queue.
1.Long term
2.Short trem
3.Medium term
4. None of these

Q497: does the job of allocating a process to the processor.
1.Long term scheduler
2.Short term scheduler (CPU Scheduler)
3.Medium term scheduler
4.Dispatcher
Answer: 1.Long Term Scheduler
Q498: has a dedicated communication path between stations
1.Circuit switching 2.Frame relay 3.Packet switching 4.ATM
Answer: 1. Circuit Switching
Q499: is a high speed cache used to hold recently referenced page table entries as a part of paged virtual memory
1.Translation Look-aside buffer

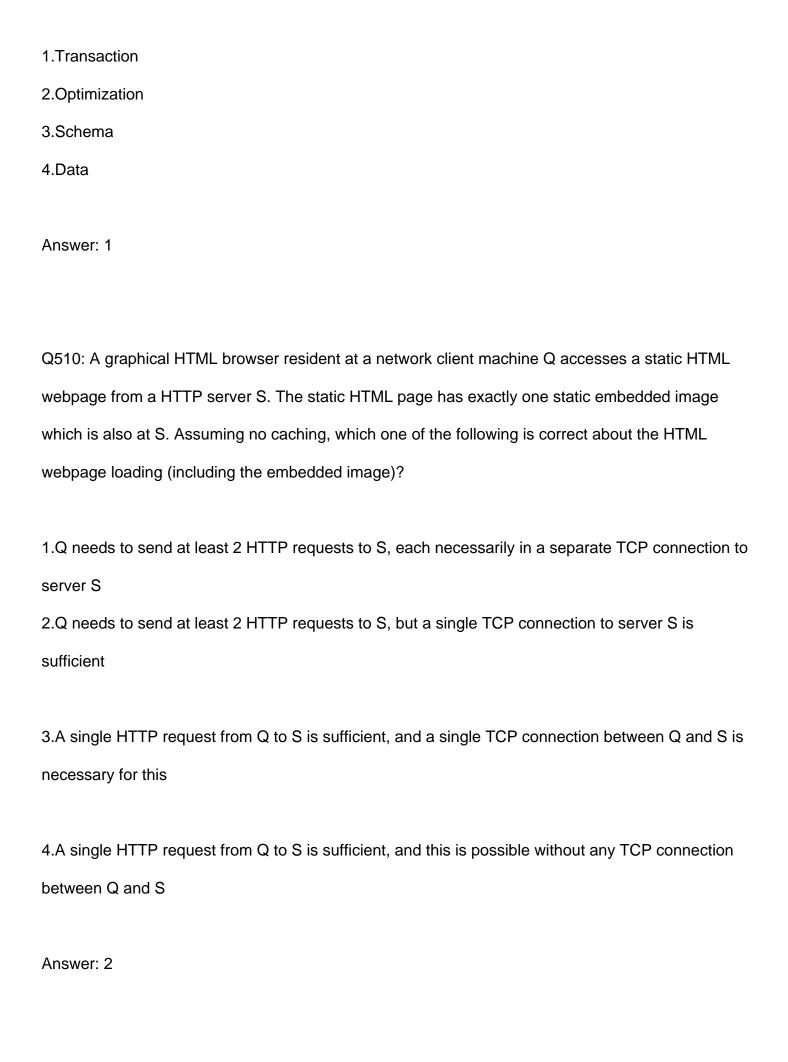
Answer: 1. Long term

2.Inverse page table
3.Segmented page table
4.Hierarchical page table
Answer: 1.Translation Look-aside buffer
Q500: memory management scheme will produce least fragement
1.Best Fit
2.Worst Fit 3.First Fit
4.None of these
Answer: 1
Q501: register keeps tracks of the instructions stored in program stored in memory.
1.AR (Address Register)
2. XR (Index Register)

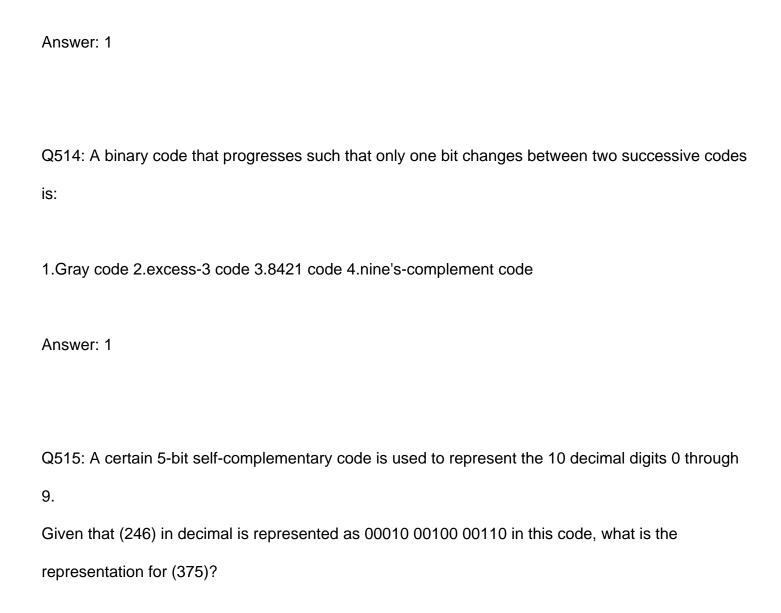
3.PC (Program Counter)
4. AC (Accumulator)
Answer: 3.PC
Q502: states that it is Optimal Replacement algorithm
1.Replace the page that will not be used for a longest period of time
2.Replace the page that will not be used for a shortest period of time
3.Replace the page that will be used for a longest period of time
4.Replace the page that will be used for a shortest period of time
Answer: 1
Q503: algorithm is used for the flow control of data between sender and receiver.
1.Dijkstra 2.RIP 3.Leaky bucket 4.Go Back N
Answer: 4

Q504:	programs automatically connects to web sites and download documents and
save them to local d	rive
1.Web Servers	
2.Web Downloading	Utilities
3.Stay Connected	
4.Offline Browsers	
Answer: 2.Web Dow	nloading Utilities
Q505:	$_{ extstyle 2}$ signal prevent the microprocessor from reading the same data more than one
1.pipelining 2.hands	haking 3.controlling 4.signaling
Answer: 2	
Q506:	_ function in PHP returns a list of response headers sent (or ready to send)
1.header() 2.headers	s_list() 3.header_sent() 4.header_send()
Answer: 2	

Q507:	is an initial version of a software system that is used to demonstrate
concepts, try out design	options, and find out more about the problem and its possible solutions.
1.Prototype	
2.Architectural Design	
3.Subsystem	
4.Module	
Answer: 1	
Q508:	is a basic unit of CPU utilization
1.Process	
2.Thread	
3.Process Control Block	
4.Program Counter	
Answer: 2	
Q509:	is a logical unit of access to a DBMS



Q511: A 20-bit address bus can locate	
1.1,048,576 locations	
2.2,097,152 locations	
3.4,194,304 locations	
4.8,388,608 locations	
Answer: 1	
Q512: A 32-bit address bus allows access to a memory of cap	oacity
1.1 GB 2.16 MB 3.64 MB 4.4 GB	
Answer: 4	
Q513: A B-tree of order m has maximum of	children
1.m	
2.m + 1	
3.m - 1	
4.m/2	



1.00110 00100 00010 2.00011 00111 00101 3.11001 11101 11011 4.11101 11011 11001

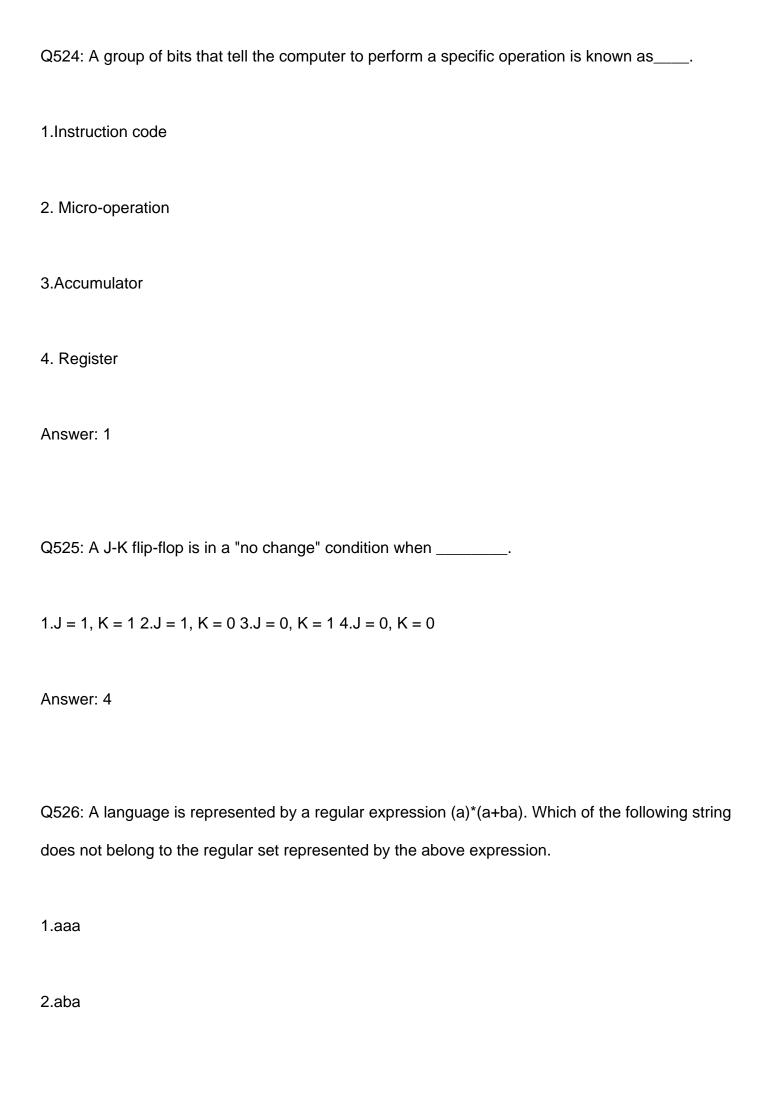
Answer: 2

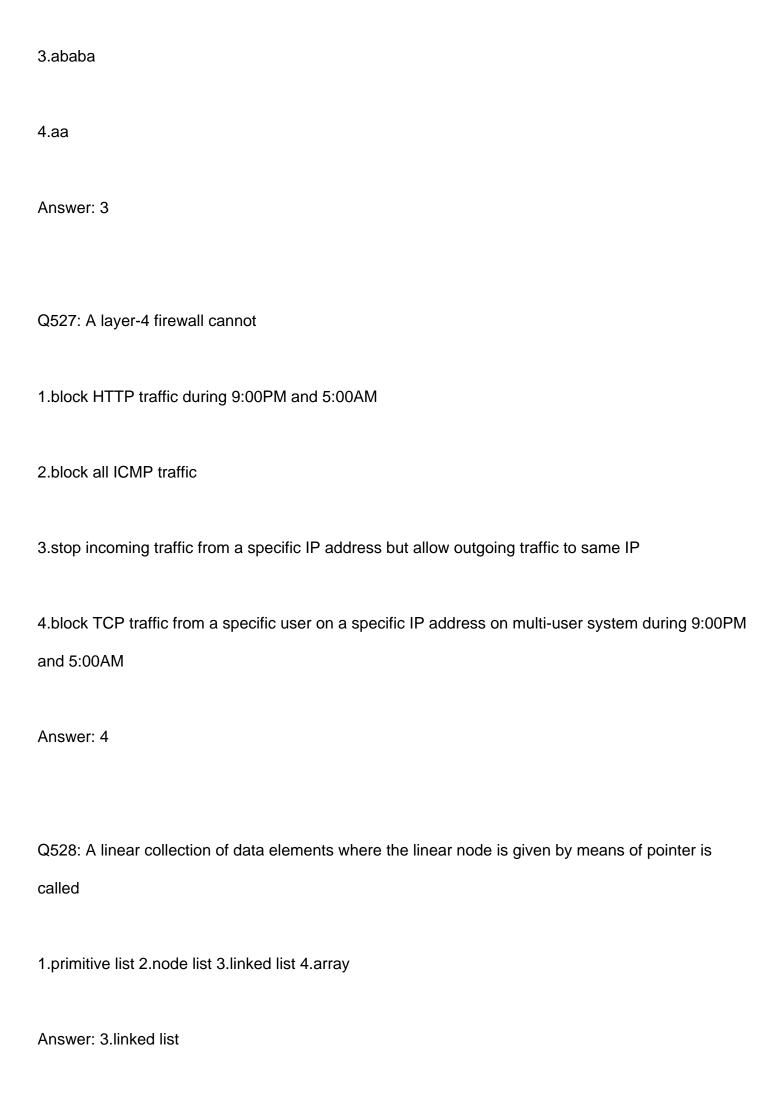
Q516: A client process P needs to make a TCP connection to a server process S. Consider the following situation: the server process S executes a socket(), a bind() and a listen() system call in that order, following which it is preempted. Subsequently, the client process P executes a socket() system call followed by connect() system call to connect to the server process S. The server process has not executed any accept() system call. Which one of the following events could take place?

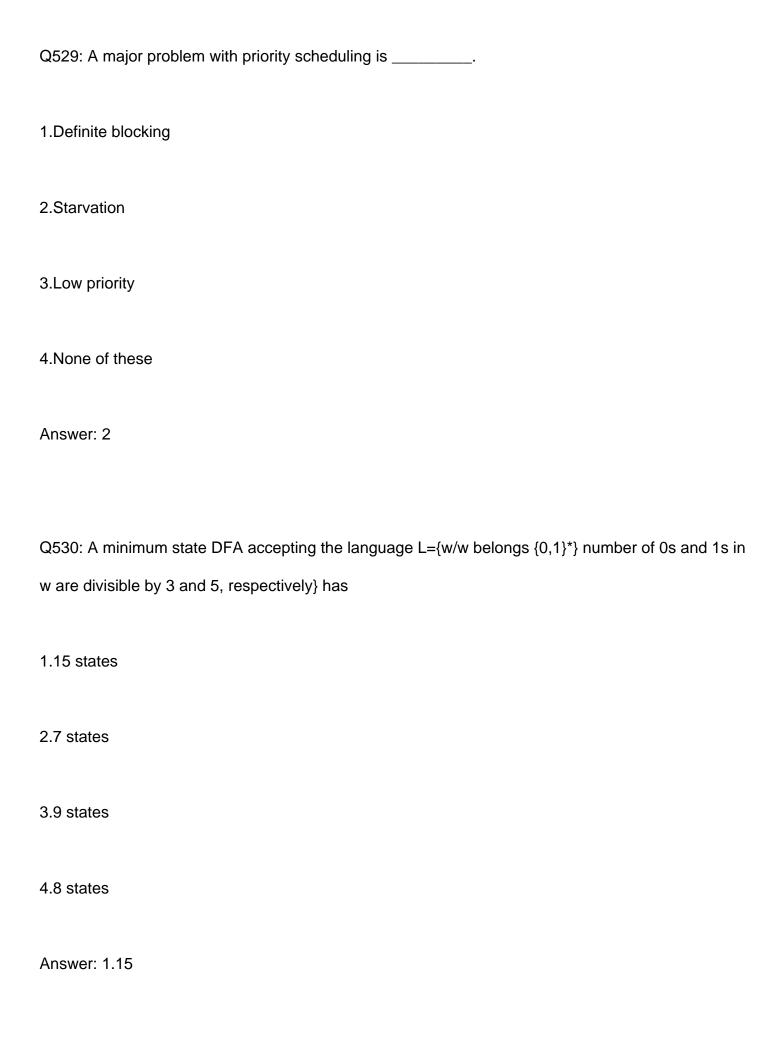
1.connect () system call returns successfully
2.connect () system call blocks
3.connect () system call returns an error
4.connect () system call results in a core dump
Answer: 3
Q517: A COCOMO model is
1.Common Cost Estimation Model.
2.Constructive Cost Estimation Model.
3.Complete Cost Estimation Model.
4.Comprehensive Cost Estimation Model.
Answer: 2
Q518: A collection of unused memory reserved for dynamic allocation is called
1.Heap 2.Static 3.array 4.stack dynamic

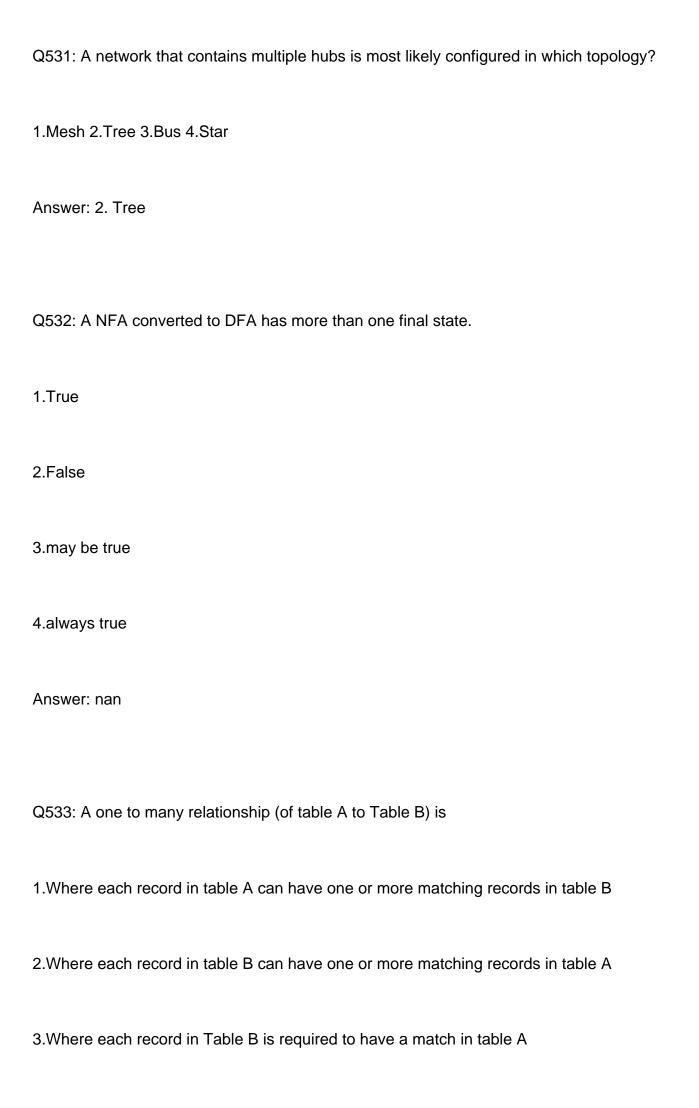
Answer: 1
Q519: A comparison between ring and Johnson counters indicates that:
1.A ring counter has fewer flip-flops but requires more decoding circuitry 2.A ring counter has an
inverted feedback path 3.A Johnson counter has more flip-flops but less decoding circuitry 4.A
Johnson counter has an inverted feedback path
Answer: 4
Q520: A computer on a 10Mbps network is regulated by a token bucket. The token bucket is filled at
a rate of 2Mbps. It is initially filled to capacity with 16Megabits. What is the maximum duration for
which the computer can transmit at the full 10Mbps?
1.1.6 seconds
2.2 seconds
3.5 seconds
4.8 seconds
Answer: 2

Q521: A data structure where elements can be added or removed at either end but not in the middle
1.linked lists 2.Stacks 3.Queues 4.Deque
Answer: 4
Q522: A fault simulation testing technique is
1.Mutation testing
2.Stress testing
3.Black box testing
4. White box testing
Answer: 1
Q523: A grammar that produces more than one parse tree for some sentence is called
1.Ambiguous 2.Irregular 3.Regular 4.Unambiguous
Answer: 1

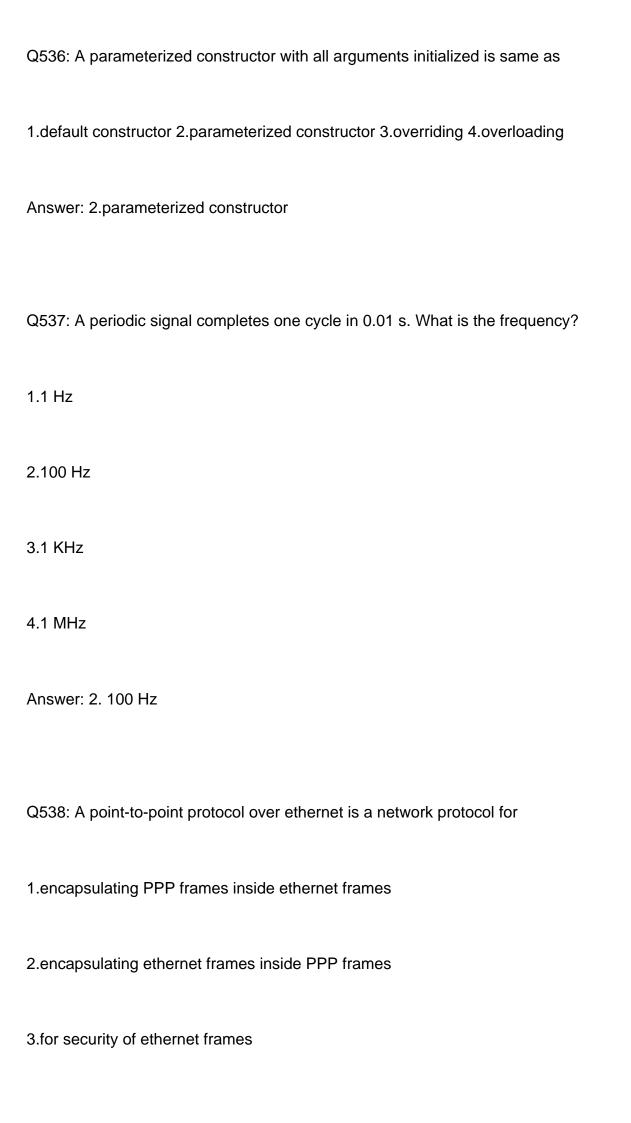






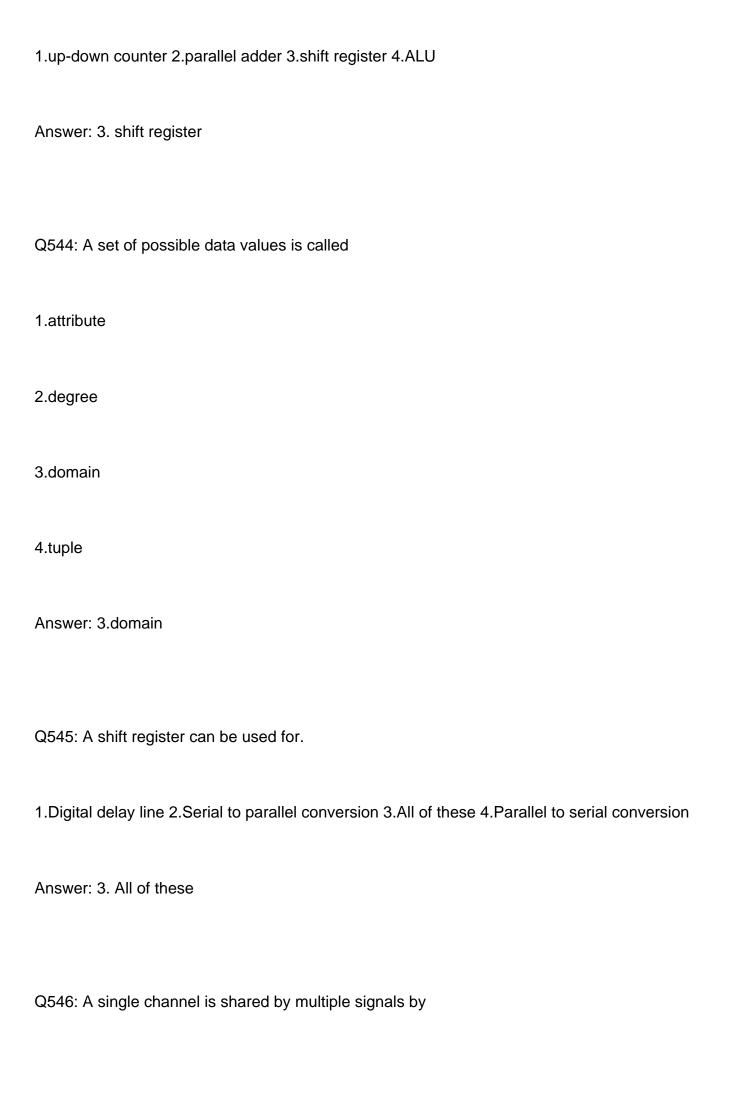


4. Where each record in table A is required to have a match in table B Answer: 1. Where each record in table A can have one or more matching records in table B Q534: A packet switching network 1.can reduce the cost of using an information utility 2.allows communications channel to be shared among more than one user 3.can reduce the cost of using an information utility and allows communications channel to be shared among more than one user 4.is free Answer: 2.allows communications channel to be shared among more than one user Q535: A page fault occurs 1.when the page is not in the main memory 2.when the page is in the cache memory 3.when the process enters the blocked state 4.when the process is in the ready state Answer: 1



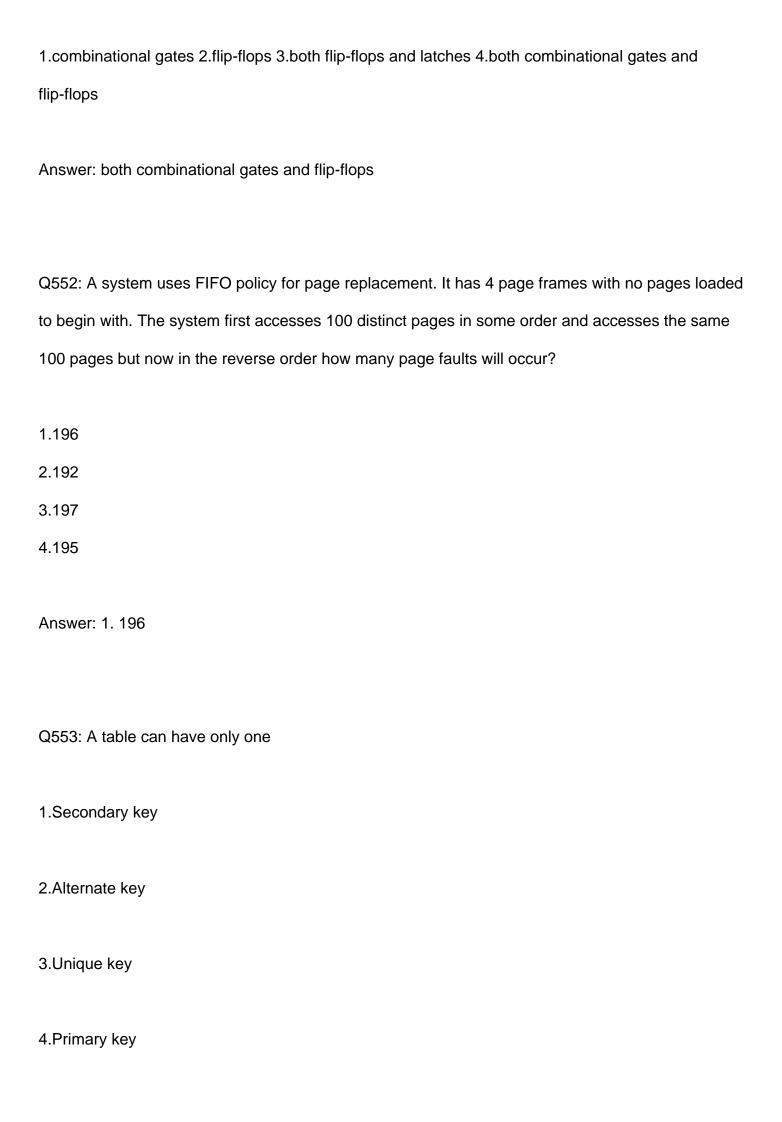
4.for security of PPP frames
Answer: 1.encapsulating PPP frames inside ethernet frames
Q539: A primary key, if combined with a foreign key creates
1.Many to many relationships between the tables that connect them 2.Network model between the
tables connect them 3.one to many relationship between the tables that connect them 4.Parent child
relationship between the tables that connect them
Answer: 4.Parent child relationship between the tables that connect them
Q540: A professional software engineer must:
1.be loyal to the organization
2.build trust from customers
3.socialize with customers
4.be loyal to the organization and build trust from customers
Answer: nan

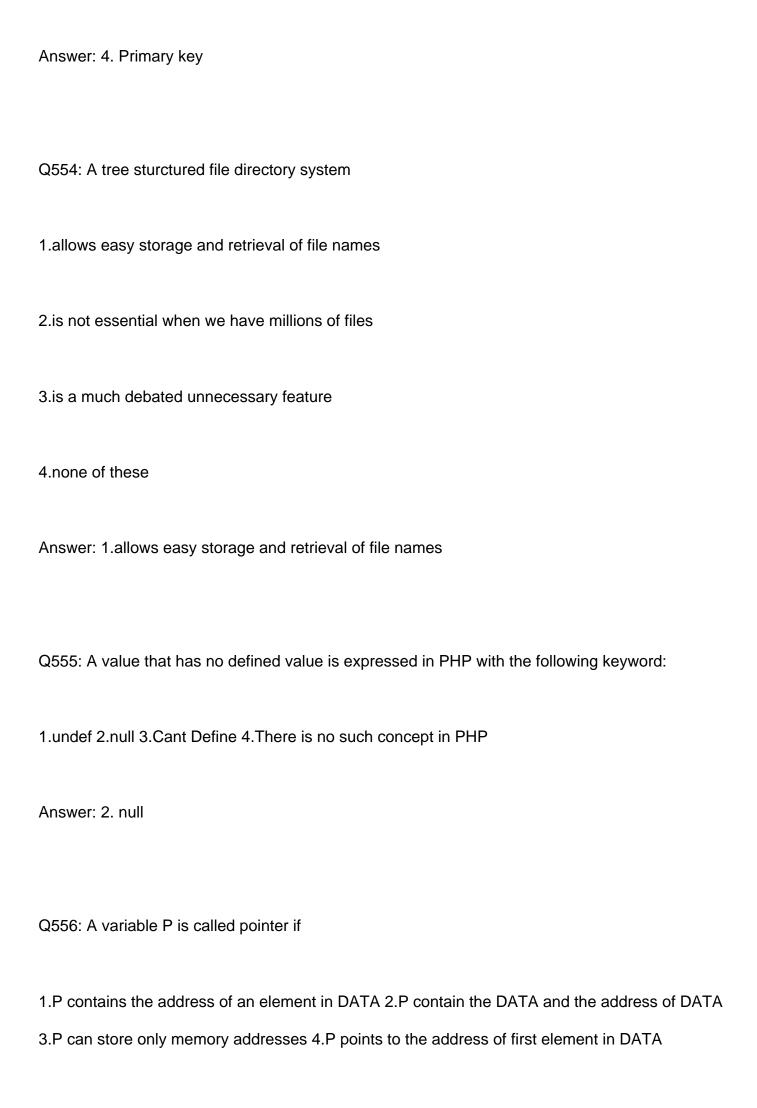
Q541: A relation R is said to be in 2NF when it does not have
1.Partial Dependencies
2.Transitive Dependencies
3.Multivalued Attributes
4.Both Partial dependencies and Multivalued Dependencies
Answer: 1.Partial Dependencies
Q542: A relational database is
1.the same as a flat file database
2.one that consists of two or more tables that are joined in some way
3.one that consists of two or more tables
4.a database that is able to process tables, queries, forms, reports and macros
Answer: 4.a database that is able to process tables, queries, forms, reports and macros
Q543: A ring counter is same as.

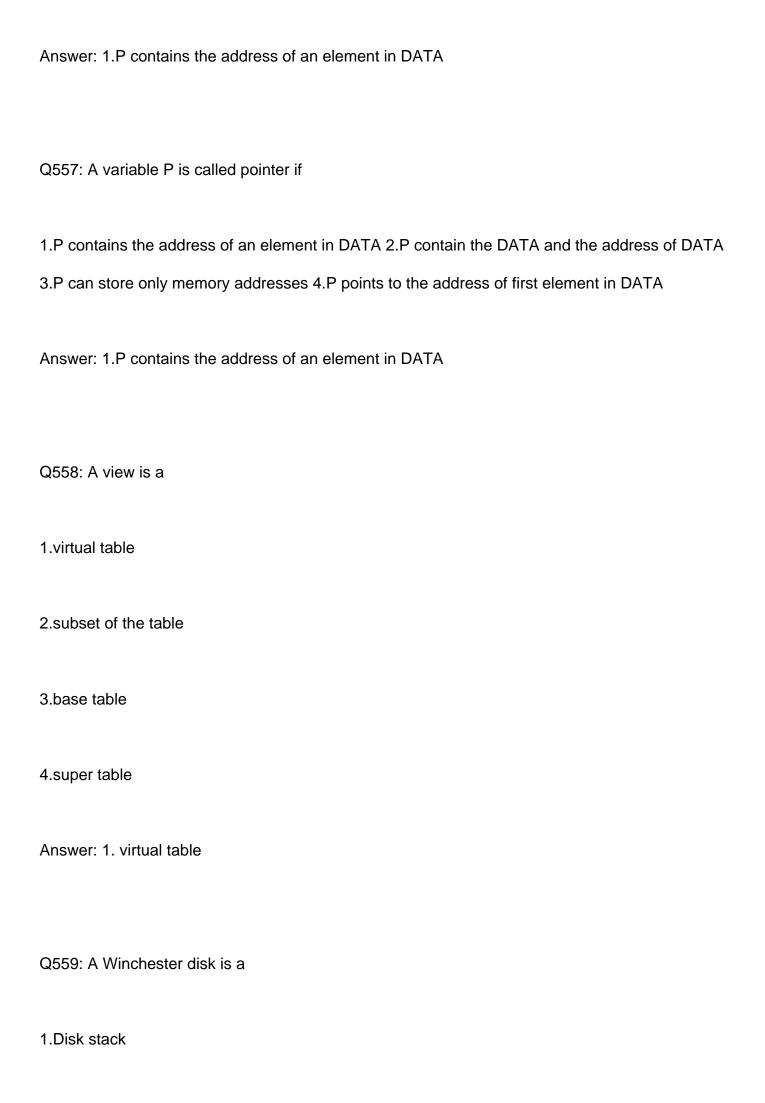


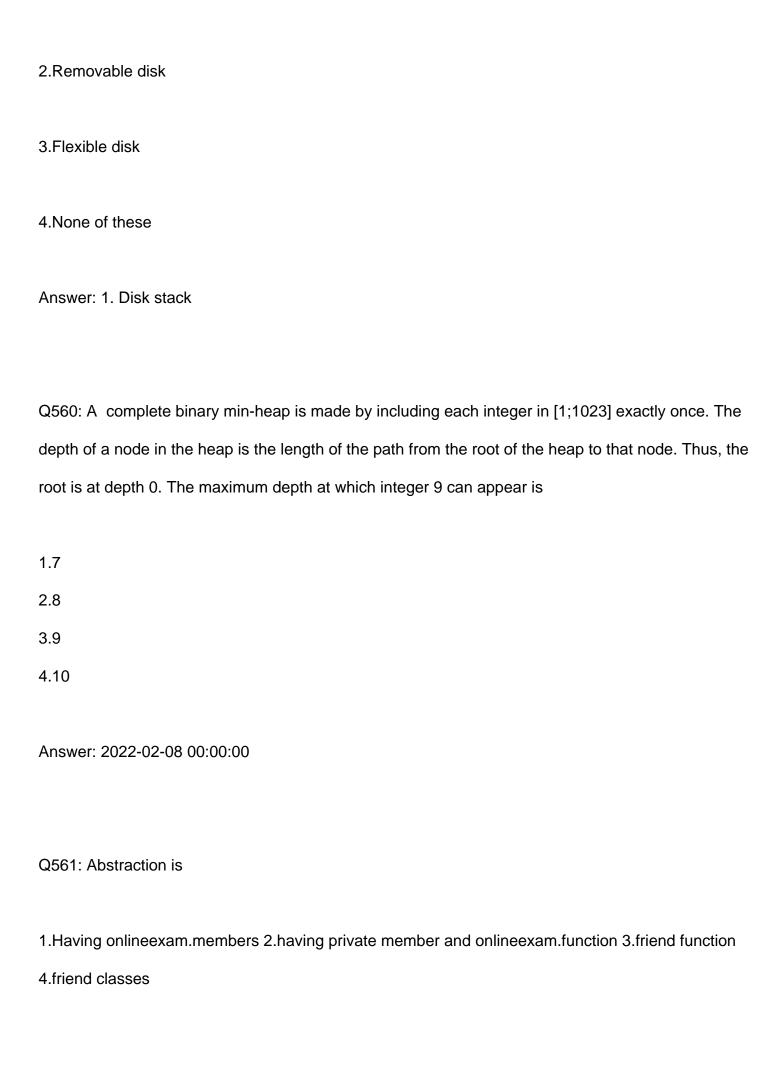
1.analog modulation
2.digital modulation
3.multiplexing
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 3. multiplexing
Q547: A software package designed to store and manage databases
1.Database
2.DBMS
3.Data Model
4.Data
Answer: 2. DBMS
Q548: A stack organized computer has
1.Three-address Instruction
2. Two-address Instruction

3.One-address Instruction
4. Zero-address Instruction
Answer: 4. Zero-address Instruction
Q549: A stakeholder is anyone who will purchase the completed software system under
development.
1.TRUE
2.False
3. 4.
Answer: 2.FALSE
Q550: A static data member is given a value
1. Within the class definition 2. Outside the class definition 3. When the program is exeuted 4. Never
Answer: 2.Outside the class definition
Q551: A synchronous sequential circuit is made up of.





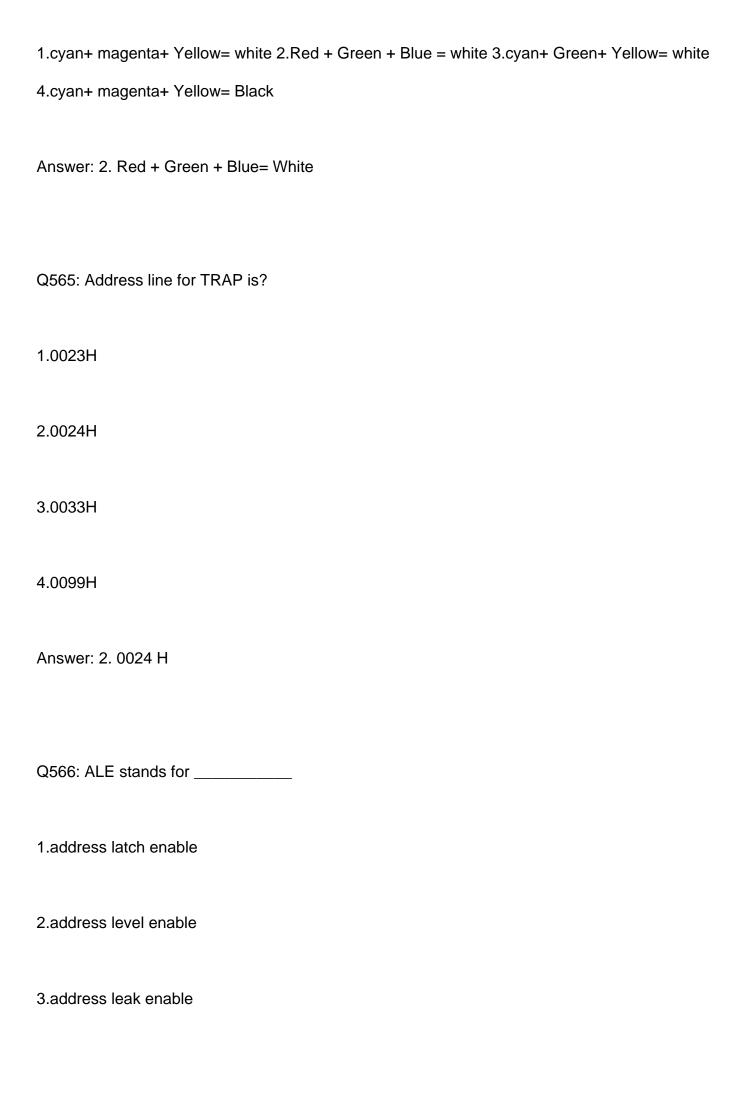




Q562: Acceptance tests are normally conducted by the
1. developer
2. end users
3. test team
4.systems engineers
Answer: 2. end users
Q563: Access time is faster for
1.ROM
2.SRAM
3.DRAM
4.ERAM
Answer: 2. SRAM

Q564: Additive rule

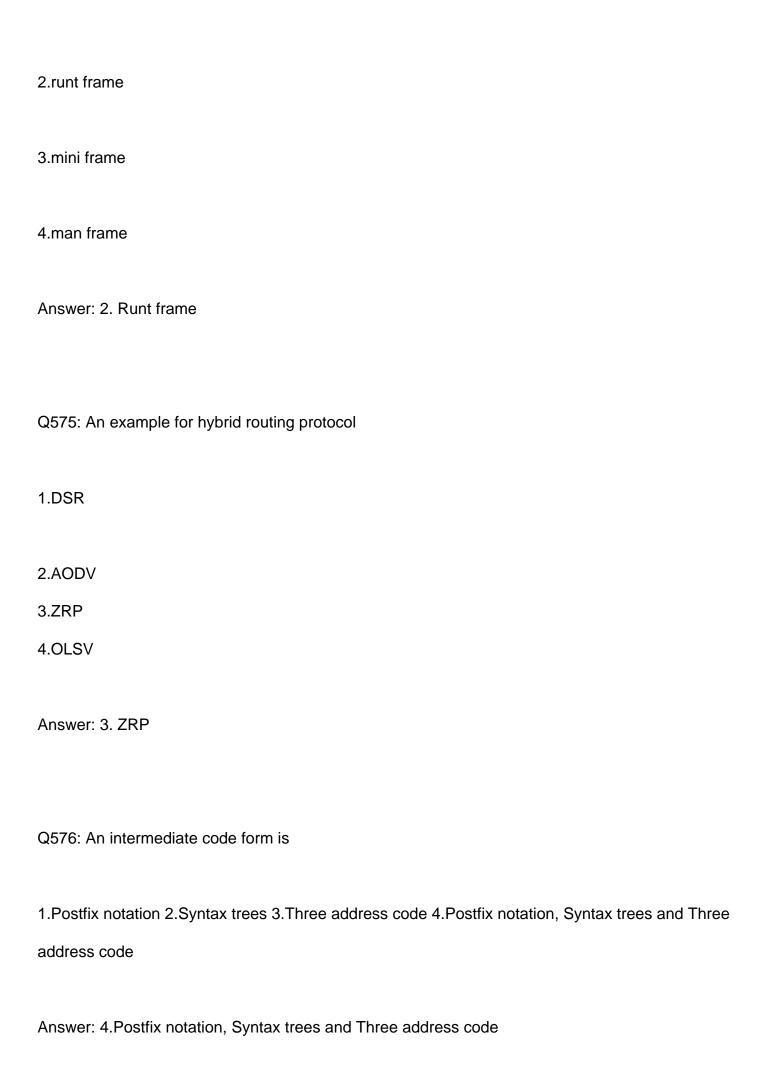
Answer: nan

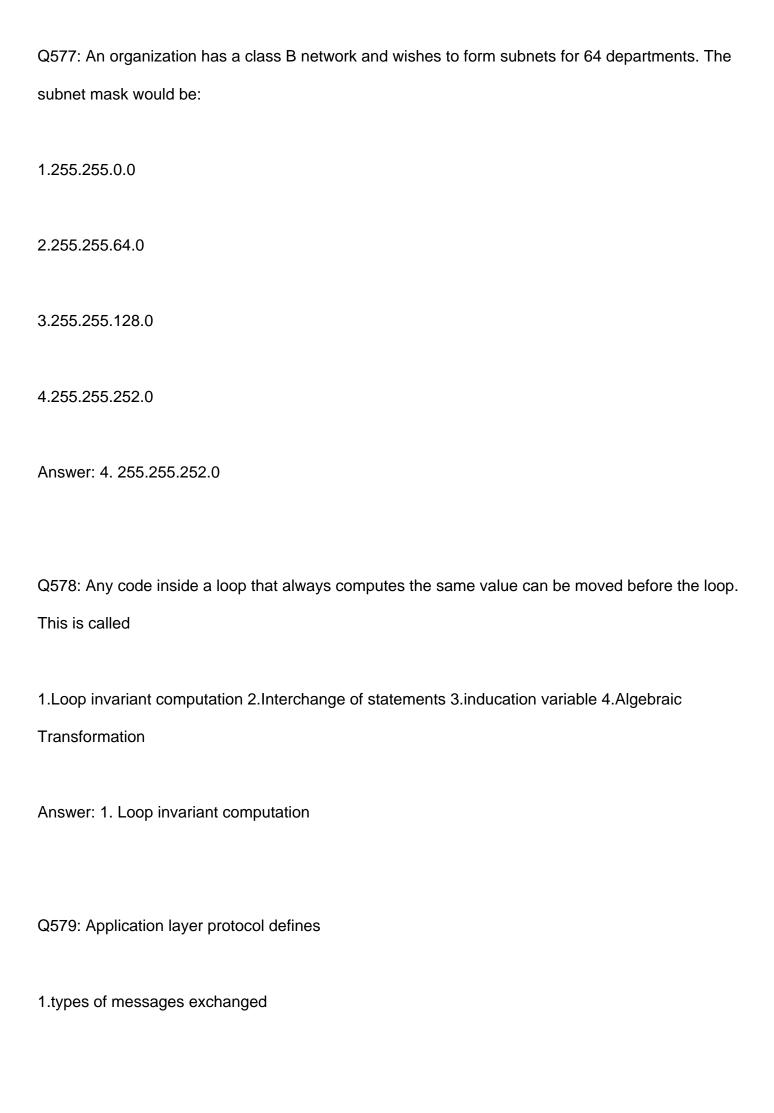


4.address leak extension
Answer: 1.address latch enable
Q567: ALGORITHM HAS THE TO THE PROBLEM IN
NUMBER OF STEPS
1.SOLUTION & FINITE 2.PROBLEM & INFINITE 3.SOLUTION & INFINITE 4.PROBLEM & FINITE
Answer: 1.SOLUTION & FINITE
Q568: All devices/host connect to a central switch in topology.
1.Star 2.Ring 3.Bus 4.Tree
Answer: 1. Star
Q569: All the modules of the system are integrated and tested as complete system in the case of
1.Bottom up testing
2.Top-down testing
3.Sandwich testing

4.Big-Bang testing
Answer: 4. Big Bang testing
Q570: Among simple LR (SLR), canonical LR, and look-ahead LR (LALR), which of the following
pairs identify the method that is very easy to implement and the method that is the most powerful, in
that order?
1.SLR , LALR
2.CLR , LALR
3.SLR , CLR
4.SLR
Answer: 3. SLR, CLR
Q571: An activity is said to be critical if slack time is equal to
1.0
1.0 2.1
3.2
4.3

Answer: 1. 0
Q572: An advantage of the database approach is
1.Elimination of the data redundancy 2.Ability to associate related data 3.Increase security 4.All o
Anguary 4. All Laf the entions
Answer: 4. ALL of the options
Q573: An Entity from an ER diagram can be represented in the relational model by a
1.relation
2.domain
3.functional dependency
4.single attribute
Answer: 1
O574: An othernet frame that is less than the IEEE 802.3 minimum length of 64 actors is called
Q574: An ethernet frame that is less than the IEEE 802.3 minimum length of 64 octets is called 1.short frame
LOHOR HAME





2.message format, syntax and semantics
3.rules for when and how processes send and respond to messages
4.all of the mentioned
Answer: 4.all of the mentioned
Q580: Architecture of the database can be viewed as
1.two levels
2.four levels
3.three levels
4.one level
Answer: 3.three levels
Q581: Arrange the operators according to their precedence: +, %, ->, =
1>, %, +, =
2.=, +, %, ->
3.%, +, =, ->

4.%, ->, =, +

Answer: 2.=, +, %, ->

Q582: Assume that a table R with 1000 records is to be joined with another table S with 10000 records. What is the maximum number of records that would result in if we join R with S and the equi-join attribute of S is the primary key?

1.1000

2.10000

3.1,00,00,000

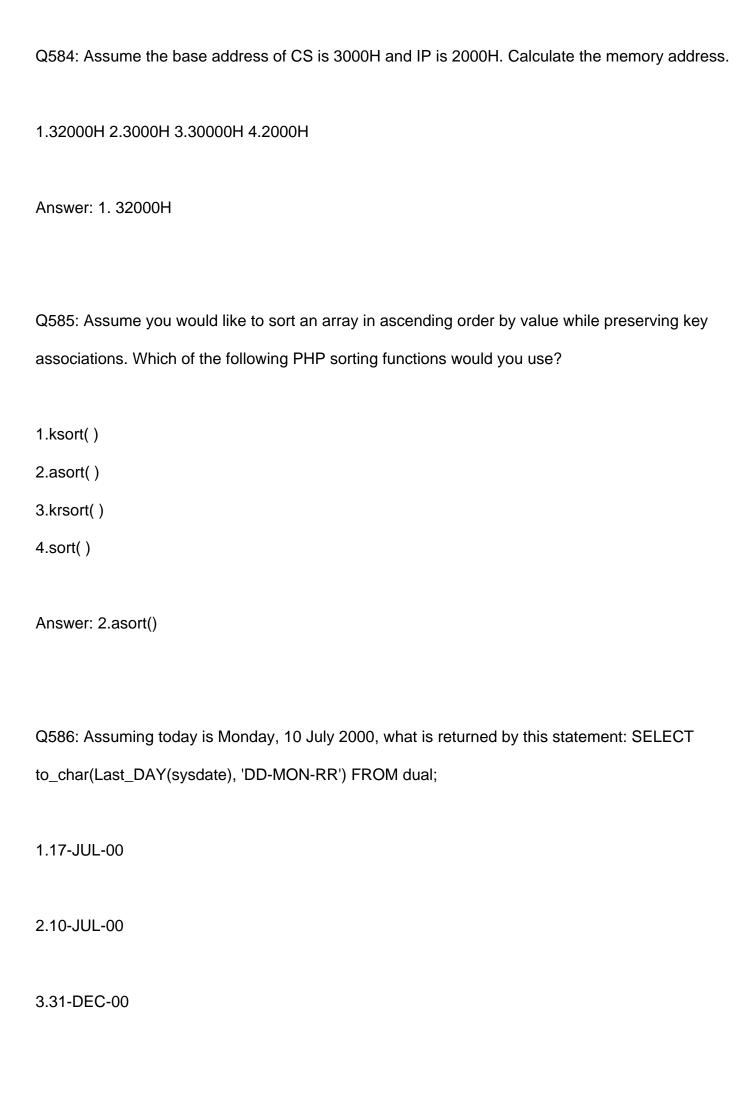
4.11000

Answer: 4

Q583: Assume that we have constructor functions for both base class and derived class. Now consider the declaration in main(). Base \* P = New Derived; in what sequence will the constructor be called?

1.Derived class constructor followed by Base class constructor. 2.Base class constructor followed by derived class constructor. 3.Base class constructor will not be called. 4.Derived class constructor will not be called.

Answer: 2.Base class constructor followed by derived class constructor.



4.31-JUL-00
Answer: 1.17-JUL-00
Q587: Binary search algorithm can not be applied to
1.sorted linked list 2.sorted binary trees 3.sorted linear array 4.pointer array
Answer: 1.sorted linked list
Q588: Bit stuffing refers to
1.inserting a '0' in user data stream to differentiate it with a flag 2.inserting a '0' in flag data stream to
avoid ambiguity 3.appending a nibble to the flag sequence 4.appending a nibble to the user data stream
Answer: 1.inserting a '0' in user data stream to differentiate it with a flag

Q589: Bits can be send over guided and unguided media as analog signal using ......

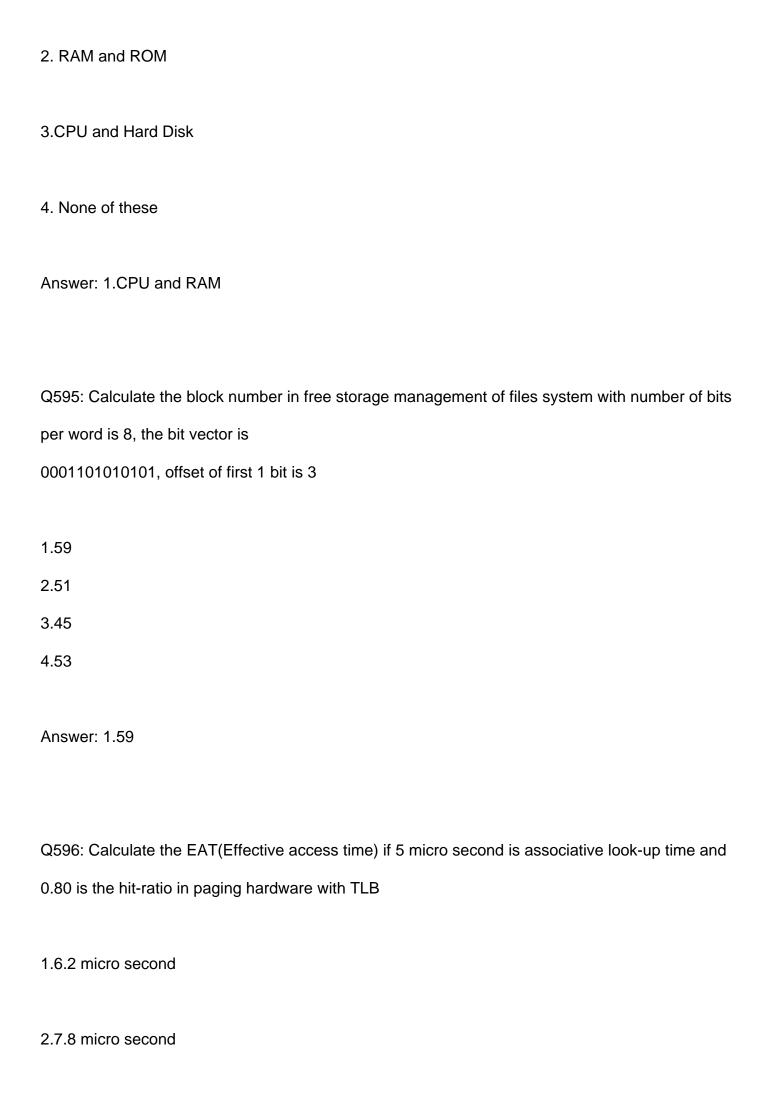
2.amplitude modulation

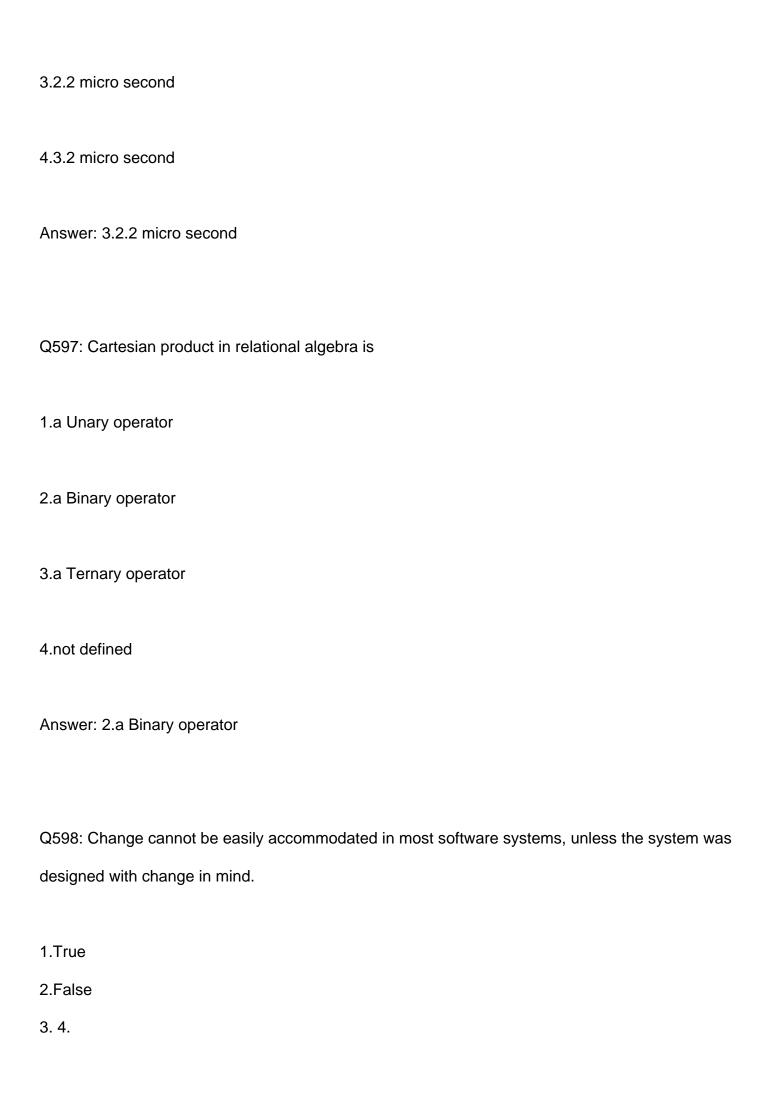
1.digital modulation

3.frequency modulation
4.phase modulation
Answer: 1.digital modulation
Q590: Boundary value analysis can only be used to do white-box testing.
1.true
2.false
3. 4.
Answer: 2. False
Q591: BTMA protocol comes under which mechanism?
1.Contention Based Protocols
2.Contention based protocols with reservation mechanisms
3.MAC protocols
4.Contention based protocols with scheduling

**Answer: 1.Contention Based Protocols** 

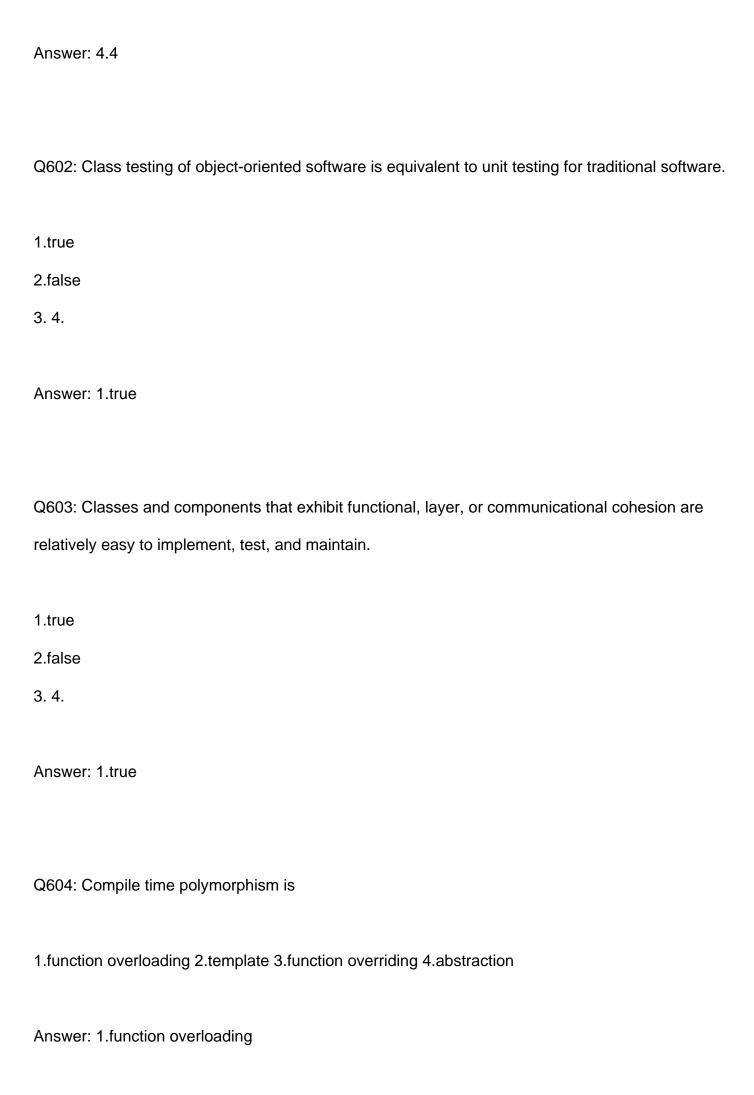
Q592: By following modern system engineering practices simulation of reactive systems is no longer
necessary.
1.True
2.FALSE
3. 4.
Answer: 2.False
Q593: C variable cannot start with
1.a number
2.underscore
3.None
4.an alphabet
Answer: 1.a number
Q594: Cache memory acts between
1.CPU and RAM



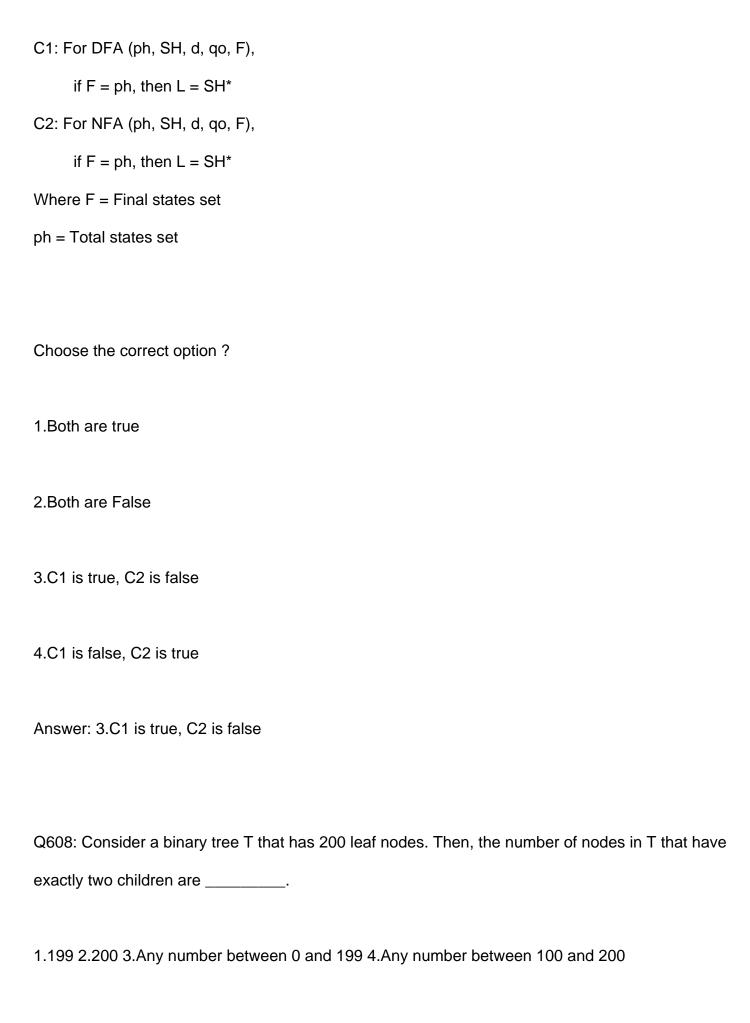


Q599: Changes made to an information system to add the desired but not necessarily the required features is called
1.Preventative maintenance.
2.Adaptive maintenance.
3.Corrective maintenance.
4.Perfective maintenance.
Answer: 4.Perfective maintenance.
Q600: Class IP addresses are used for large organizations
1.A 2.B 3.D 4.C
Answer: 1.A
Q601: class n{ int a;}; how much memory the compiler allocates for this class
1.0 2.2 3.depends on compiler 4.4

Answer: 1.True



Q605: Computers use addressing mode techniques for
1. giving programming versatility to the user by providing facilities as pointers to memory counters for
loop control
2.to reduce no. of bits in the field of instruction
3.specifying rules for modifying or interpreting address field of the instruction
4.All of these
Answer: 4.All of these
Q606: Condition testing is a control structure testing technique where the criteria used to design test
cases is that they
1. rely on basis path testing
2.exercise the logical conditions in a program module
3.select test paths based on the locations and uses of variables
4.focus on testing the validity of loop constructs
Answer: 2.exercise the logical conditions in a program module
Q607: Consider 2 scenarios:



Answer: 1.199

Q609: Consider a DFA over = {a, b} accepting all strings which have number of a's divisible by 6 and number of b's divisible by 8. What is the minimum number of states that the DFA will have?

1.8

2.14

3.15

4.48

Answer: 4.48

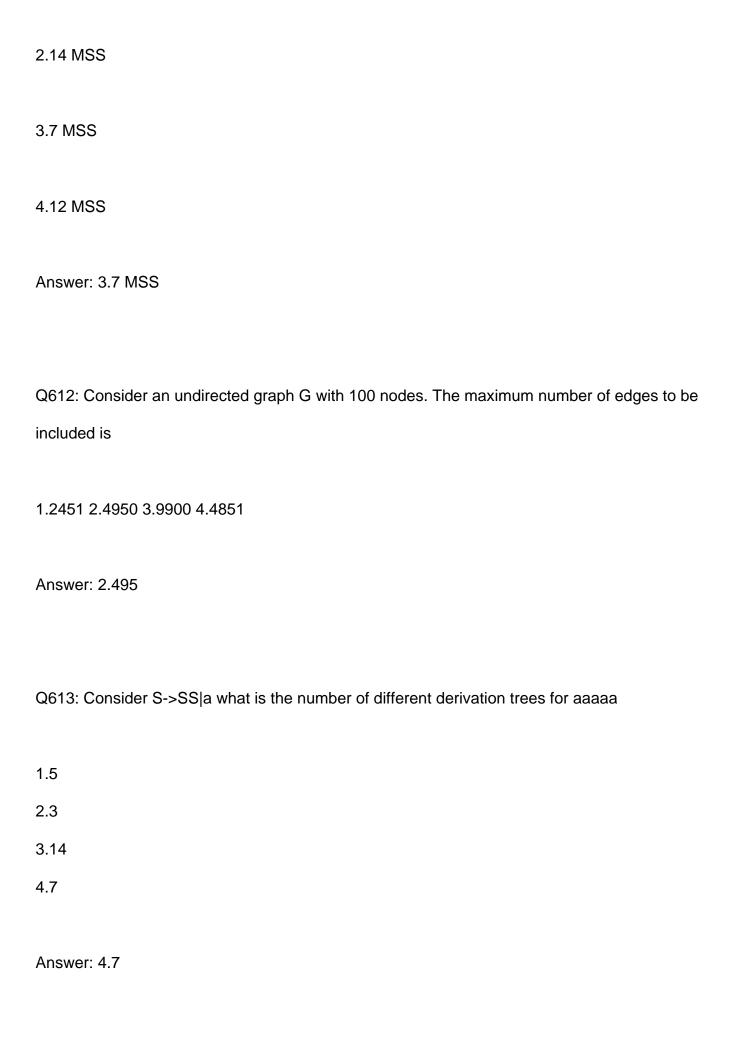
Q610: Consider a hash table with 9 slots. The hash function is  $h(k) = k \mod 9$ . The collisions are resolved by chaining. The following 9 keys are inserted in the order: 5, 28, 19, 15, 20, 33, 12, 17, 10. The maximum, minimum, and average chain lengths in the hash table, respectively, are

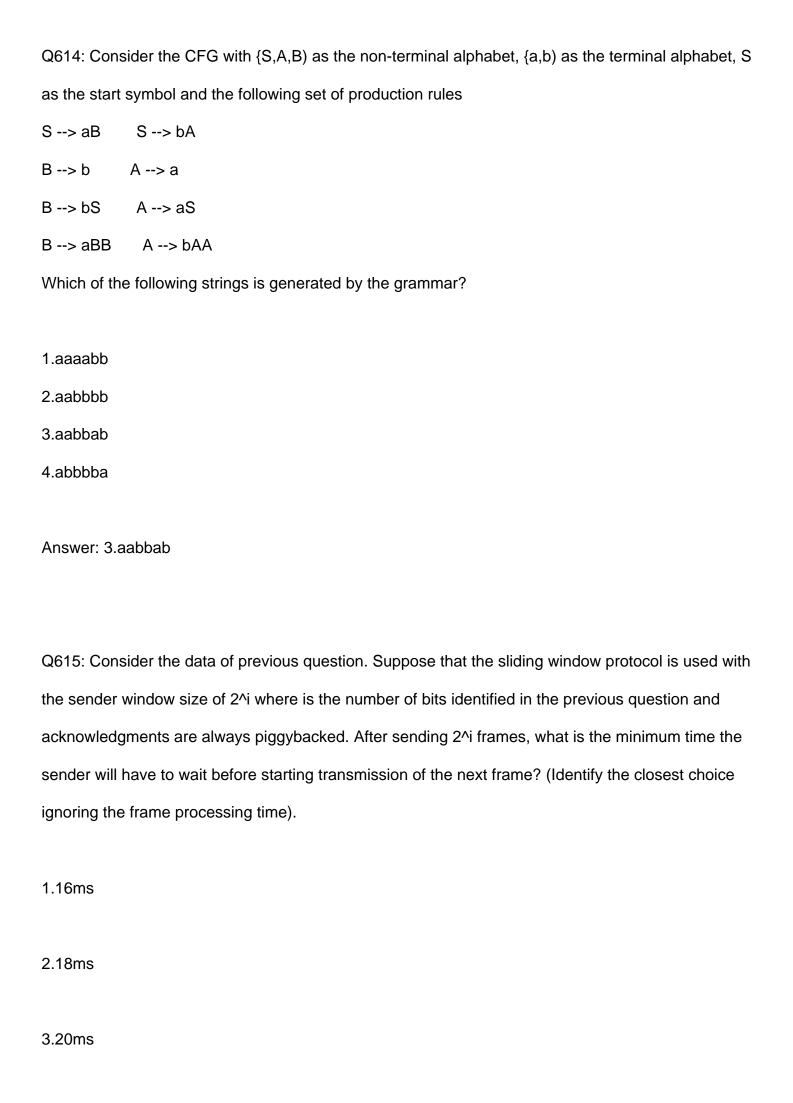
1.3, 3, and 3 2.3, 0, and 1 3.4, 0, and 1 4.3, 0, and 2

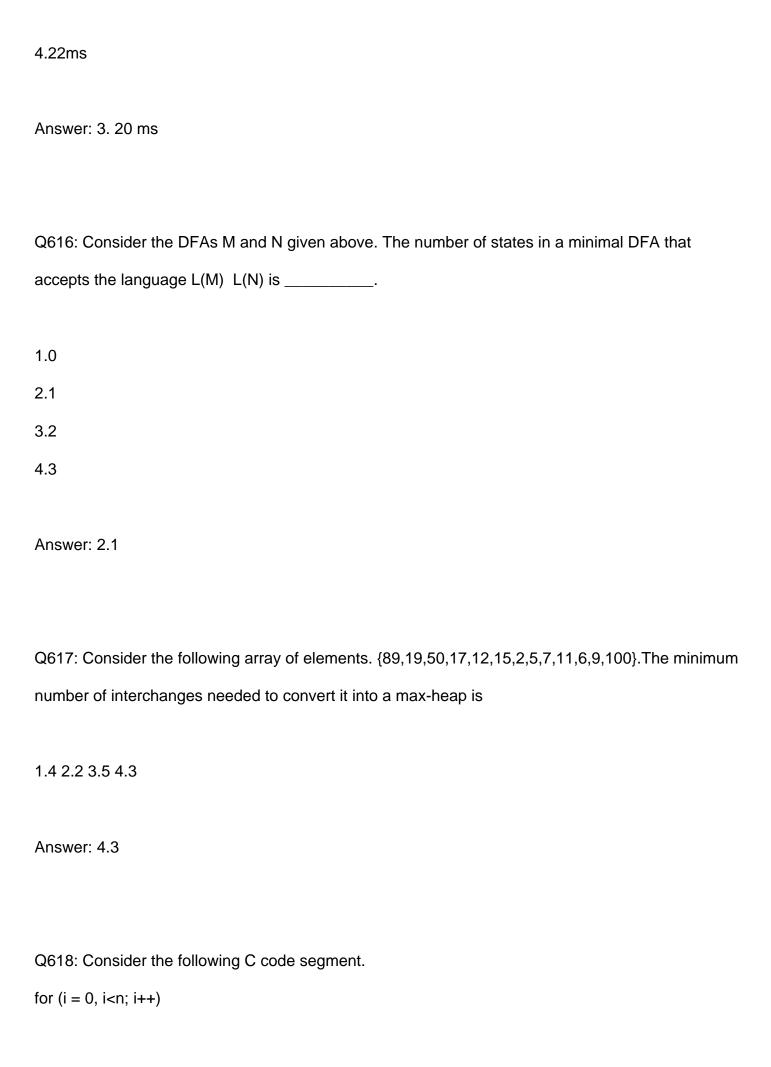
Answer: 2.3, 0, and 1

Q611: Consider an instance of TCP's Additive Increase Multiplicative Decrease(AIMD) algorithm where the window size at the start of the slow start phase is 2 MSS and the threshold at the start of the first transmission is 8 MSS. Assume that a time out occurs during the fifth transmission. Find the congestion window size at the end of the tenth transmission.

1.8 MSS







```
{
  for (j=0; j<n; j++)
  {
    if (i%2)
    {
      x += (4*j + 5*i);
      y += (7 + 4*j);
    }
}</pre>
```

Which one of the following is false?

- 1. The code contains loop invariant computation
- 2. There is scope of common sub-expression elimination in this code
- 3. There is scope of strength reduction in this code
- 4. There is scope of dead code elimination in this code

Answer: 4. There is scope of dead code elimination in this code

Q619: Consider the following C declaration

struct {

```
short s [5]
union {
float y;
long z;
}u;
} t;
Assume that objects of the type short, float and long occupy 2 bytes, 4 bytes and 8 bytes,
respectively. The memory requirement for variable t, ignoring alignment
considerations, is
1.10 bytes 2.18 bytes 3.22 bytes 4.14 bytes
Answer: 2.18 bytes
Q620: Consider the following C function
void swap ( int x, int y )
{
int tmp;
tmp = x;
x = y;
y = tmp;
In order to exchange the values of two variables a and b:
1.swap(a, b) cannot be used as it does not return any value
```

```
3.Call swap (&a, &b)
4.Call swap (a, b)
Answer: 2.swap(a, b) cannot be used as the parameters passed by value
Q621: Consider the following C program
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
float sum = 0.0, j = 1.0, i = 2.0;
while(i/j > 0.001) {
j = j + 1;
sum = sum + i/j;
printf ( "%fn", sum );
}
}
How many lines of output does this program produce?
1.20-29 lines of output
2.0-9 lines of output
3.10-19 lines of output
```

2.swap(a, b) cannot be used as the parameters passed by value

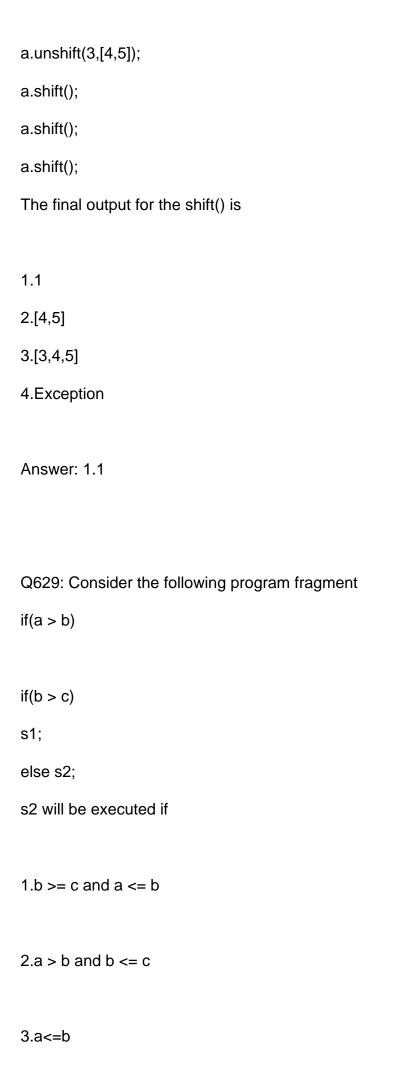
4.More than 29 lines of output
Answer: 4.More than 29 lines of output
Q622: Consider the following code segment.
x = u - t;
y = x * v;
x = y + w;
y = t - z;
y = x * y;
The minimum number of total variables required to convert the above code segment to static single
assignment form is
1.6
2.8
3.9
4.10
Answer: 2022-04-10 00:00:00
O622. Canaidar the following and animat
Q623: Consider the following code snippet
var a1 = [,,,];
var a2 = new Array(3);

```
0 in a1
0 in a2
Result of Javascript is:
1.true false
2.false true
3.true true
4.false true
Answer: 1. true false
Q624: Consider the following code snippet: var a = [1,2,3,4,5]; a.slice(0,3); What is the possible
output for the above code snippet?
1.Returns [1,2,3] 2.Returns [4,5] 3.Returns [1,2,3,4] 4.Returns [1,2,3,4,5]
Answer: 1.Returns [1,2,3]
Q625: Consider the following code snippet
function oddsums(n)
{
   let total = 0, result=[];
   for(let x = 1; x <= n; x++)
   {
     let odd = 2*x-1;
```

```
total += odd;
     result.push(total);
   }
   return result;
}
What would be the output if
oddsums(5);
1.Returns [1,4,9,16,25]
2. Returns [1,2,3,4,5]
3.Returns [3,6,9,12,15]
4.Returns [1,3,5,7,9]
```

Answer: 1.Returns [1,4,9,16,25]

```
Q626: Consider the following code: var a = []; a.unshift(1); a.unshift(22); a.shift(); a.unshift(3,[4,5]);
a.shift(); a.shift(); The final output for the shift() is
1.1 2.[4,5] 3.[3,4,5] 4.Exception
Answer: 1.1
Q627: Consider the following function
double f(double x)
{
if (abs(x*x - 3) < 0.01) return x;
else return f(x/2 + 1.5/x);
}
Give a value q (to 2 decimals) such that f(q) will return q:____.
1.1.723 2.1.732 3.0.732 4.1.733
Answer: 2. 1.732
Q628: Consider the following javascript code snippet:
var a = [];
a.unshift(1);
a.unshift(22);
a.shift();
```



```
4.b>c
Answer: 2.a > b and b <= c
Q630: Consider the following program in C language:
#include
main()
{
int i;
int *pi = &i;
scanf(?%d?,pi);
printf(?%d\n?, i+5);
}
Which one of the following statements is TRUE?
1.Compilation fails.
2.Execution results in a run-time error.
3.On execution, the value printed is 5 more than the address of variable i
4.On execution, the value printed is 5 more than the integer value entered
```

Answer: 4.On execution, the value printed is 5 more than the integer value entered

Q631: Consider the following statements for priority queue:

S1: It is a data structure in which the intrinsic ordering of the elements does determine the result of

its basic operations.

S2: The elements of a priority queue may be complex structures that are ordered on one or several

fields.

Which of the following is correct?

1.Both S1 and S2 are incorrect 2.S1 is correct and S2 is incorrect 3.Both S1 and S2 are correct

4.S1 is incorrect and S2 is correct

Answer: 3.Both S1 and S2 are correct

Q632: Consider the following two sets of LR(1) items of an LR(1) grammar.

 $X \rightarrow c.X, c/d$ 

 $X \rightarrow .cX, c/d$ 

 $X \rightarrow .d, c/d$ 

X -> c.X, \$

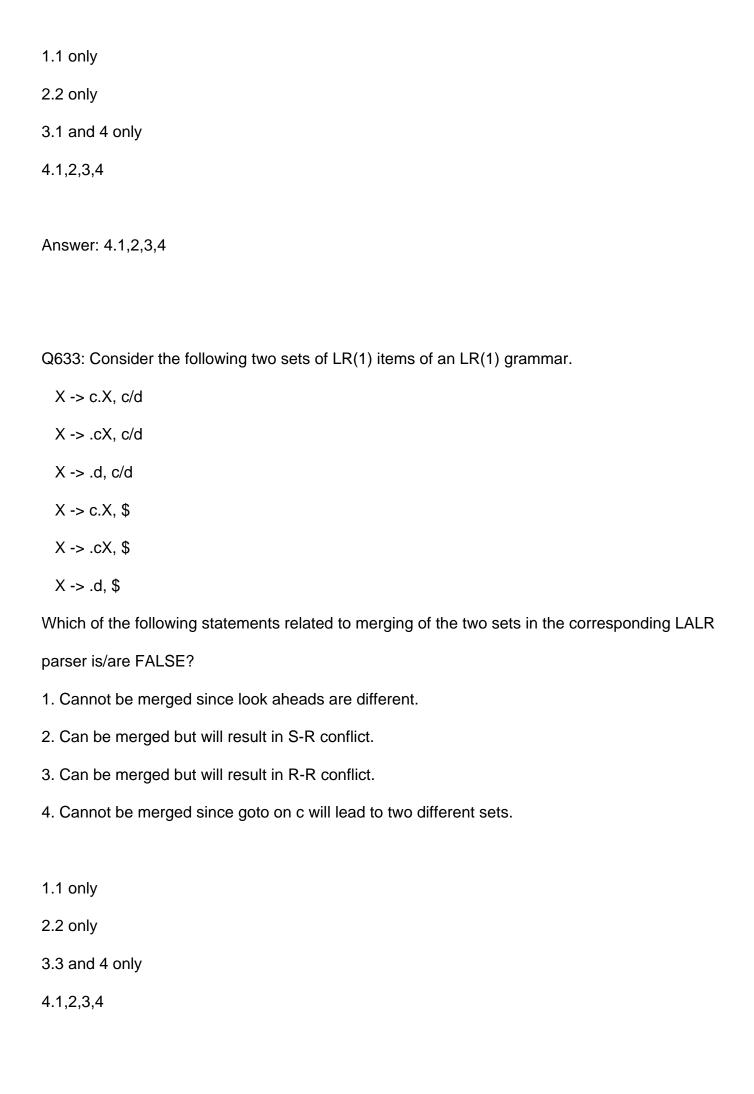
X -> .cX, \$

X -> .d, \$

Which of the following statements related to merging of the two sets in the corresponding LALR parser is/are FALSE?

1. Cannot be merged since look aheads are different.

- 2. Can be merged but will result in S-R conflict.
- 3. Can be merged but will result in R-R conflict.
- 4. Cannot be merged since goto on c will lead to two different sets.



Answer: 4.1,2,3,4

Q634: Consider the grammar shown below.

S-CC

C - c C | d

The grammar is

1.LL(1)

2.SLR(1) but not LL(1)

3.LALR(1) but not SLR(1)

4.LR(1) but not LALR(1)

Answer: 1.LL(1)

Q635: Consider the grammar with the following translation rules and E as the start symbol.

```
E - E1 # T { E.value = E1.value * T.value }

| T{ E.value = T.value }

T - T1 & F { T.value = T1.value + F.value }
```

F - num { F.value = num.value }

| F{ T.value = F.value }

Compute E.value for the root of the parse tree for the expression: 2 # 3 & 5 # 6 & 4.

1.200

2.180

$\sim$	4	$\sim$	$\sim$
- 2	7	<b>h</b>	11
· ).	- 1	U	w

4.40

Answer: 3. 160

Q636: Consider the grammarS - (S) | a

Let the number of states in SLR(1), LR(1) and LALR(1) parsers for the grammar be n1, n2 and n3 respectively. The following relationship holds good

1.n1<n2<n3

2.n1=n3<n2

3.n1=n2=n3

4.n1>n2>n3

Answer: 2.n1=n3<n2

Q637: Consider the intermediate code given below:

$$1. i = 1$$

$$2. j = 1$$

$$3. t1 = 5 * i$$

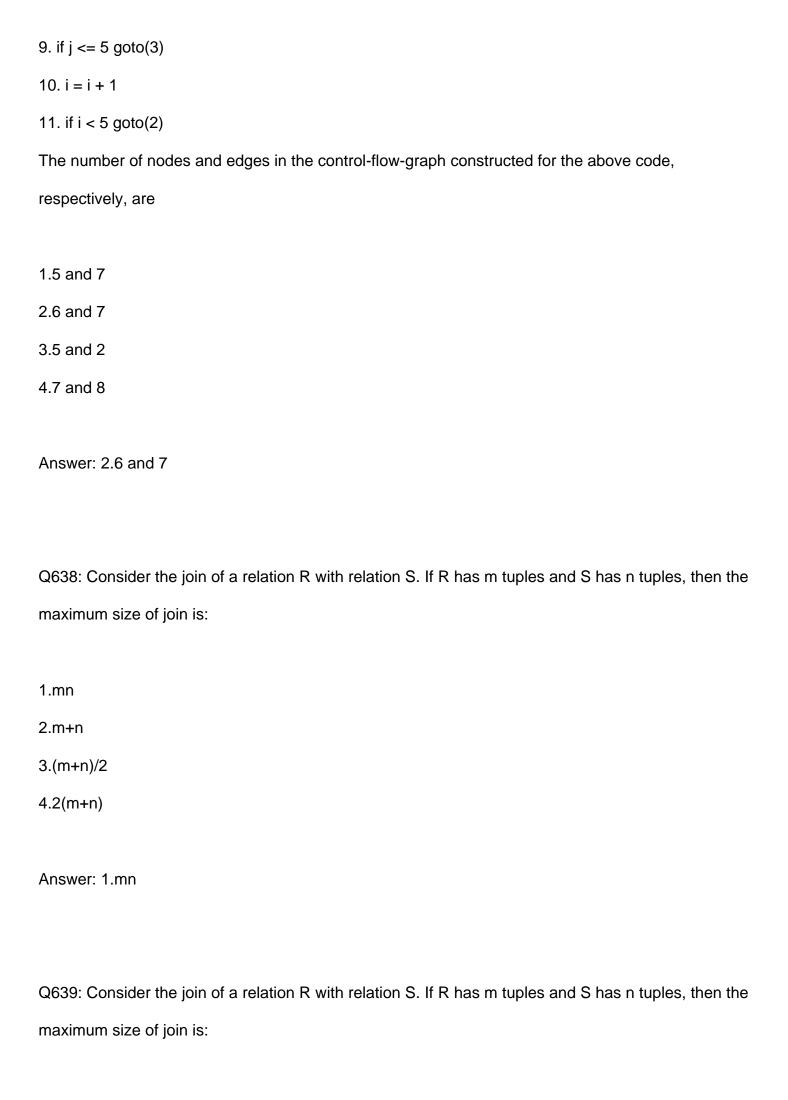
$$4. t2 = t1 + j$$

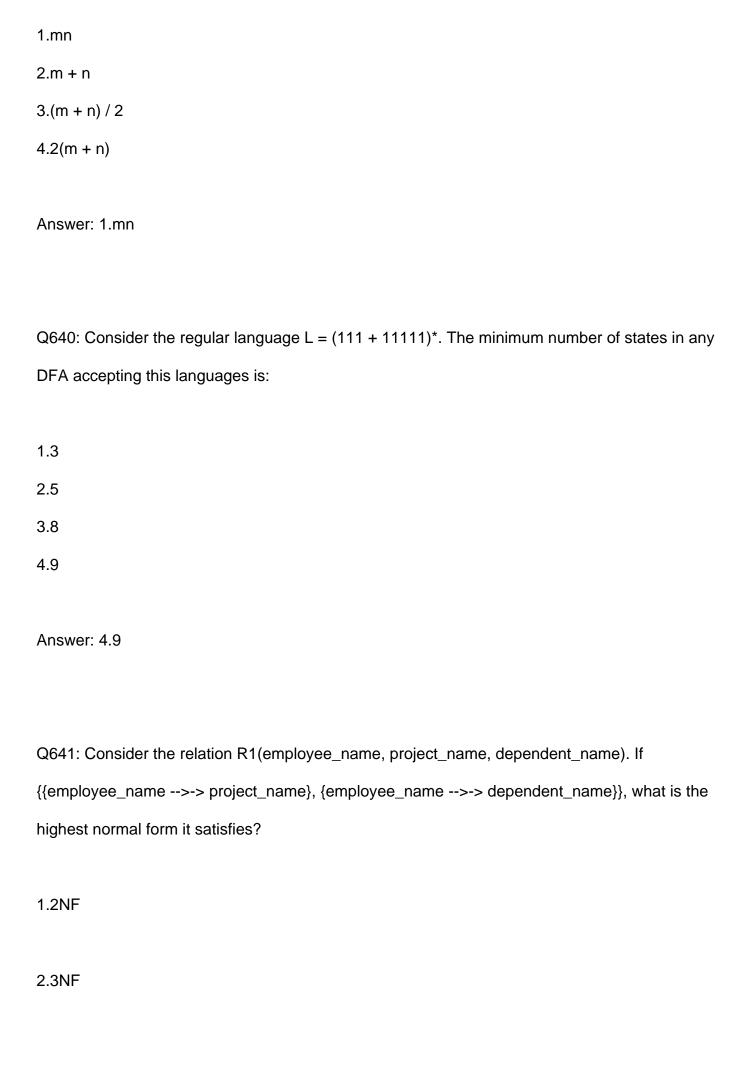
$$5. t3 = 4 * t2$$

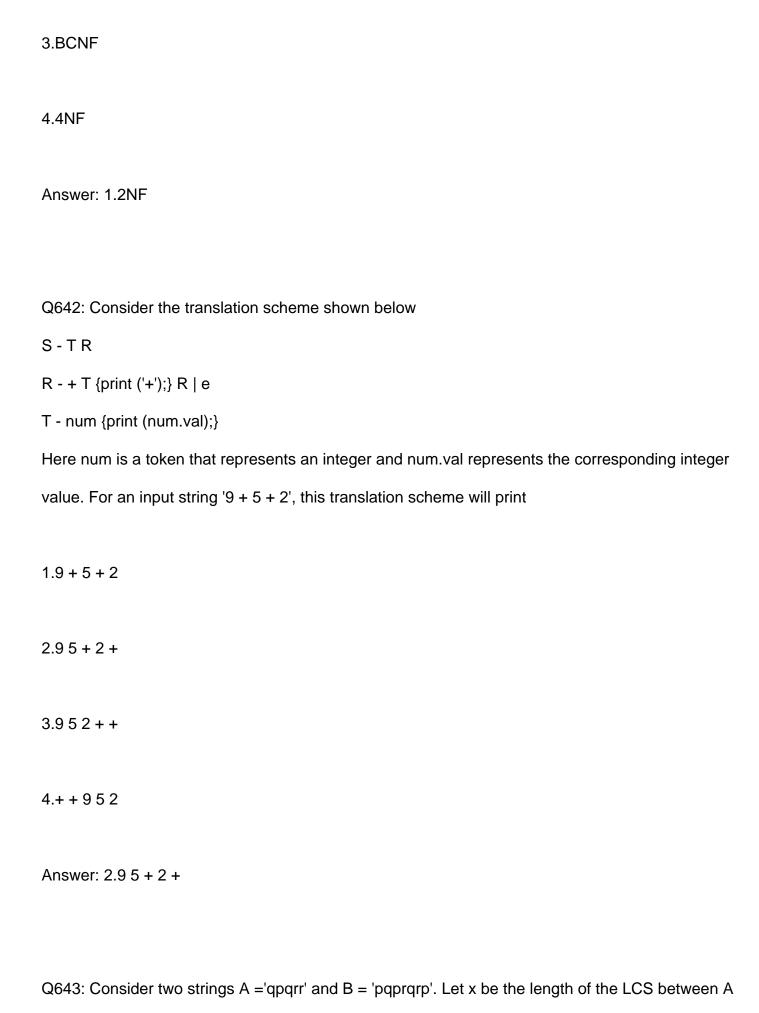
$$6. t4 = t3$$

7. 
$$a[t4] = -1$$

8. 
$$j = j + 1$$





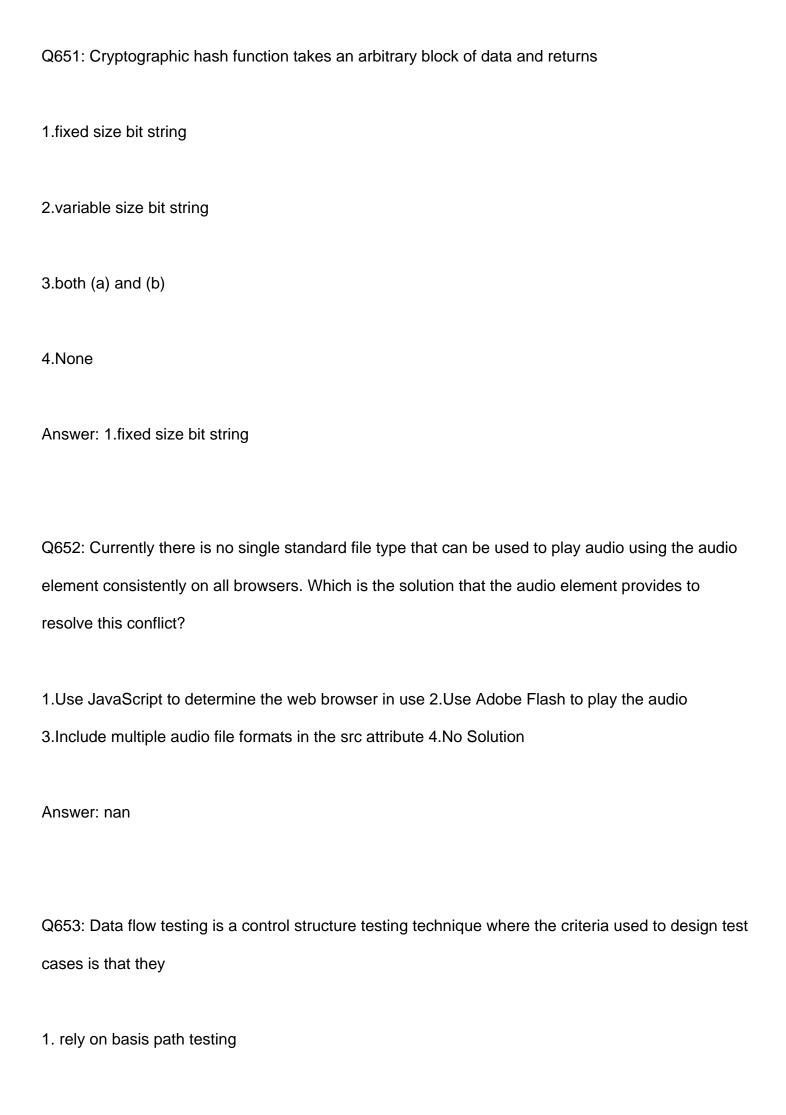


and B and let y be the number of such longest common subsequences between A and B. Then x +

10y =
1.42 2.34 3.32 4.30
Answer: 2.34
Q644: Count function in SQL returns the number of
1.values
2.distinct values
3.groups
4.columns
Answer: 1.values
Q645: Count-to-Infinity problem occurs in
1. distance vector routing
2.short path first
3.link state routing

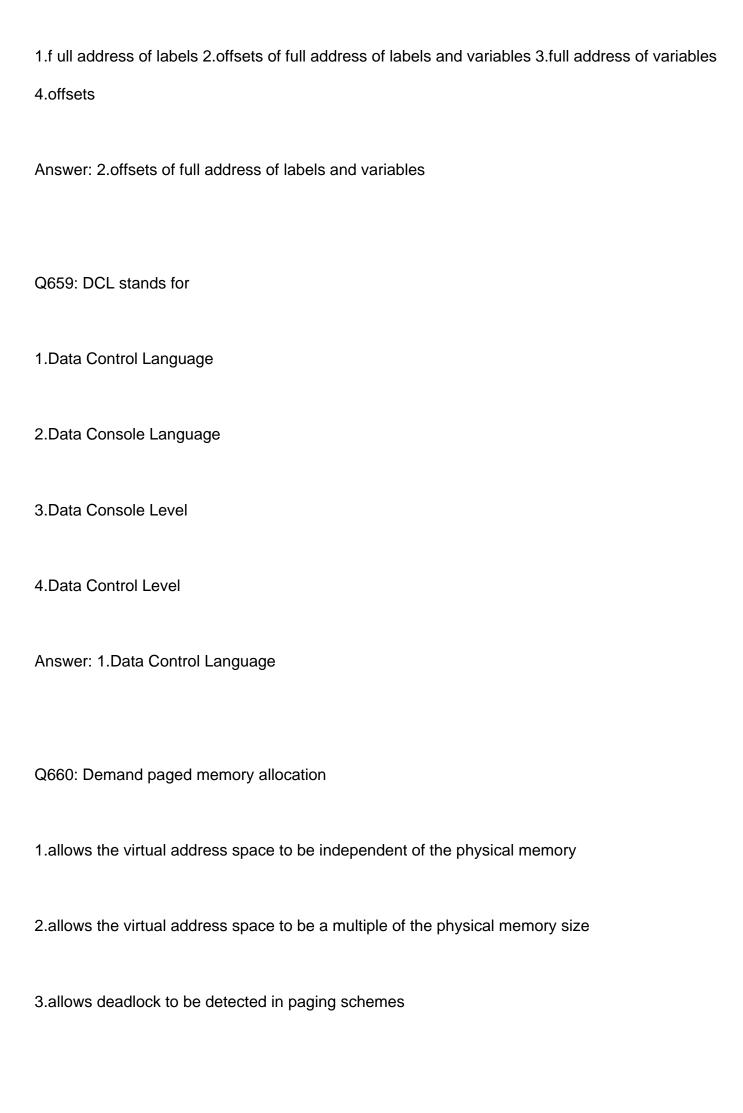
4.hierarchical routing
Answer: 1. distance vector routing
Q646: CPU Scheduling is the basis of operating system
1.Batch
2.Real Time
3.Multi-programming
4.network
Answer: 3.Multi-programming
Q647: create table student_\$( id number(4), namee varchar2(10)); reponse would be
1.Error
2.Table created
3.Table created with error
4.Table created with data
Answer: 2.Table created

Q648: Creating additional function similar to template function is called 1.implicit specialization 2.explicit specialization 3.abstraction 4.template overriding Answer: 4.template overriding Q649: Cross-compiler is a compiler 1. which is written in a language that is same as the source language. 2. that runs on one computer but produces object code for different type of computer. 3.that generates object code for its host machine. 4.which is written in a language that is different from the source language. Answer: 2.that runs on one computer but produces object code for different type of computer Q650: Cryptanalysis is used 1.to find some insecurity in a cryptographic scheme 2.to increase the speed 3.to encrypt the data 4.none of the mentioned Answer: 1.to find some insecurity in a cryptographic scheme



2. exercise the logical conditions in a program module
3.select test paths based on the locations and uses of variables
4. focus on testing the validity of loop constructs
Answer: 2. exercise the logical conditions in a program module
Q654: Data independence means
1.data is defined separately and not included in programs.
2.programs are not dependent on the physical attributes of data
3.programs are not dependent on the logical attributes of data
4.programs are not dependent on both physical and logical attributes of data
Answer: 4.programs are not dependent on both physical and logical attributes of data
Q655: Data Members of the base class that are marked private:
1.does exist in memory when the object of the derived class is created 2.exist in memory when the
object of the derived class is created
the derived class 3.are visible in the derived class 4.are directly accessible in the derived class

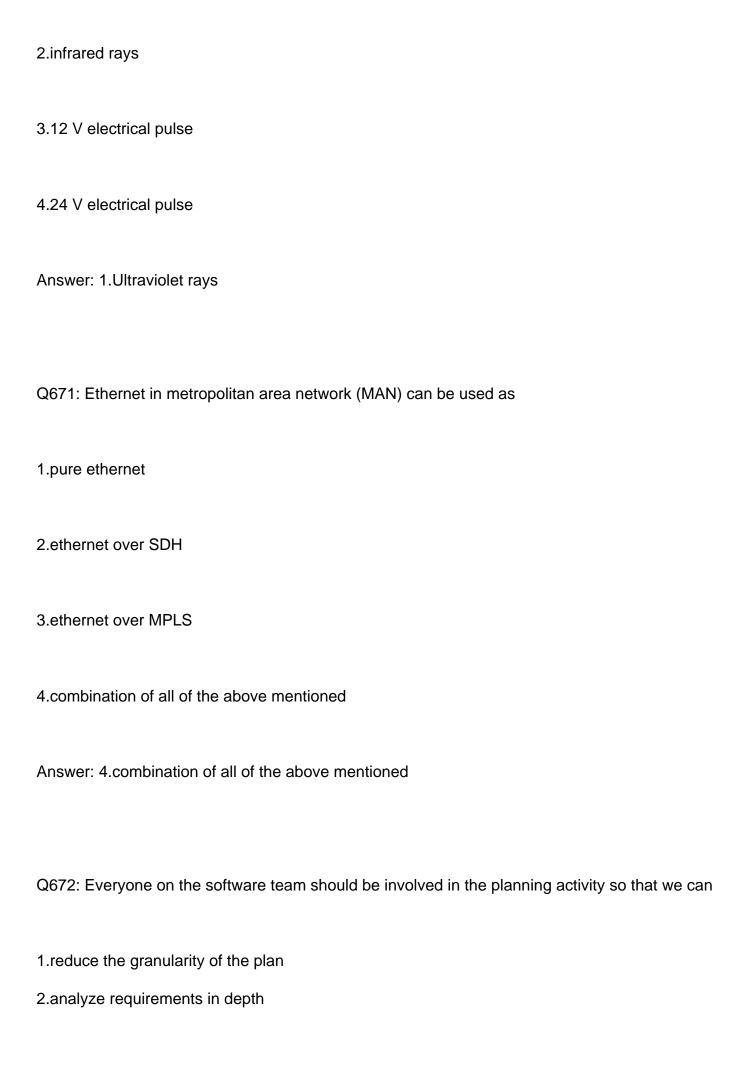
Answer: 2.exist in memory when the object of the derived class is created
Q656: Data Members of the base class that are marked private:
1.does exist in memory when the object of the derived class is created 2.exist in memory when the object of the derived class is created
the derived class 3.are visible in the derived class 4.are directly accessible in the derived class
Answer: 2.exist in memory when the object of the derived class is created the derived class
Q657: Data Store Symbol in DFD represents a
1. Physical file
2.Data Structure
3. Logical file
4.ALL
Answer: 4.ALL
Q658: DB, DW and DD directives are used to place data in particular location or to simplyallocate space without preassigning anything to space. The DW and DD directories are used to generate



4.is present only in Windows NT
Answer: 1.allows the virtual address space to be independent of the physical memory
Q661: Desirable properties of relational database design include
1.All of the options
2.minimizing update anomalies
3.minimizing redundancy
4.minimizing insertion/deletion anomalies
Answer: 1.All of the options
Q662: Direction flag is used with
1.String instructions
2.Stack instructions.
3.Arithmetic instructions
4.Branch instructions

Answer: 1.String instructions
Q663: Divide and conquire mechanism is used in
1.selection sort 2.merge sort 3.quick and merge sorts 4.indexed sequential search
Answer: 3.quick and merge sorts
Q664: DML is provided for
1.Description of logical structure of database.
2.Addition of new structures in the database system.
3.Manipulation & processing of database.
4.Definition of physical structure of database system.
Answer: 3.Manipulation & processing of database.
Q665: Drop SQL clause
1.Drops only the values from the table

Q668: Each counter of IC 8254 can work in	differnt modes of operation
1.6	
2.5	
3.4	
4.3	
Answer: 1.6	
Q669: ElGamal encryption system is	
1.symmetric key encryption algorithm	
2.asymmetric key encryption algorithm	
3.not an encryption algorithm	
4.none of the mentioned	
Answer: 2.asymmetric key encryption algorithm	
O670: EDDOM is generally around by using	
Q670: EPROM is generally erased by using	
1.Ultraviolet rays	
1.Omaviolet rays	



3.get all team members to "sign up" to the plan
4. begin design
Answer: 3.get all team members to "sign up" to the plan
Q673: Evolutionary software process models
1.Are not iterative in nature
2.Can easily accommodate product requirements changes
3.Generally produce throwaway systems
4.Are not specific to applications
Answer: 4.Are not specific to applications
Q674: Existing MAC protocols cannot be used in MANETs because of
1.Resource constrained nodes
2.Limited bandwidth
3.Lack of centralized control

## 4.All of the above Answer: 4.All of the above Q675: External Fragmentation of the file system 1. can be avoided by paging 2. occurs only if the file system is used improperly 3. can be removed by compaction 4.can be avoided by Segmentation Answer: 1. can be avoided by paging Q676: Find the output #include < stdio.h > int main() { int tally=0; for(;;) { if(tally==10)

break;

```
printf("%d ",++tally);
}
return 0;
}
1.0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2.0 1 2 3 ... infinte times
3.1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
4.1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Answer: 3.1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Q677: Find the output
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x=65;
const unsigned char c=(int)x;
printf("%c\n",c);
return 0;
}
```

1.Error

```
2.65
```

3.A

4.NULL

Answer: 3.A

Q678: Find the output

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct sample
{
int a=0;
char b='A';
float c=10.5;
};
int main()
{
struct sample s;
printf("%d,%c,%f",s.a,s.b,s.c);
return 0;
}
1.Error
2.0,A,10.5 3.0,A,10.500000
```

4.No Error, No Output

```
Q679: Find the output:
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a=100;
printf("%d\n"+1,a);
printf("Value is = %d"+3,a);
return 0;
}
1.Error
2.101,
Value is = 103
3.d
ue is = 100
4.100
100
Answer: 3.d ue is = 100
Q680: Find the output:
#include <stdio.h>
```

int main()

```
{
int a=23;
;printf("%d",a);
return 0;
}
1.23
2.Error
3.;23;
4.;23
Answer: 1.23
Q681: Find the output:
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
const char var='A';
++var;
printf("%c",var);
}
1.B
```

2.A

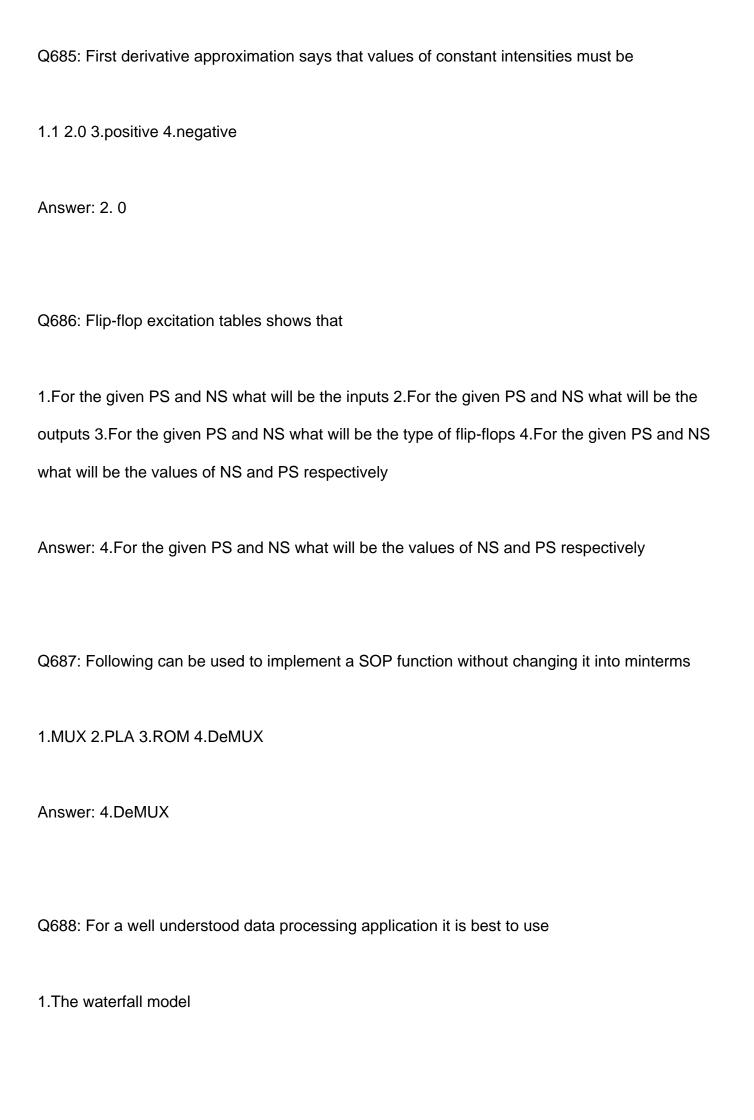
```
3.ERROR
4.66
Answer: 3.ERROR
Q682: FIND THE OUTPUT:
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int x=10;
x+=(x++)+(++x)+x;
printf("%d",x);
}
1.44
2.45
3.46
4.47
Answer: 2.45
Q683: Find the output:
#include <stdio.h>
```

void main()

{

```
int x=(20 || 40 ) && (10);
printf("x = %d",x);
}
1.x = 60
2.x = 70
3.x = 0
4.x = 1
Answer: 4.x = 1
Q684: Find the output:
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
char var=10;
printf("var is = %d",++var++);
}
1.ERROR: can not modify var.
2.ERROR: L-Value required
3.12
4.ERROR: Expression syntax
```

Answer: 2.ERROR: L-Value required



2. prototyping model
3.the evolutionary model
4. the spiral model
Answer: 1.The waterfall model
Q689: For purposes of behavior modeling a state is any
1.consumer or producer of data.
2.data object hierarchy.
<ul><li>3. observable mode of behavior.</li><li>4. well defined process.</li></ul>
Answer: 3. observable mode of behavior.
The work of observable mode of bonavier.
Q690: Foreign Key is
1.A field in a table that matches a key field in another table
2.A field in a table that contains data that is also contained elsewhere in another table
3.A key that consists of more than one field

4.A field in a table that has the same name as a key field in another table

Answer: 1.A field in a table that matches a key field in another table

Q691: Frames of 1000 bits are sent over a 10^6 bps duplex link between two hosts. The propagation time is 25ms. Frames are to be transmitted into this link to maximally pack them in transit (within the link). What is the minimum number of bits, i will be required to represent the sequence numbers distinctly? Assume that no time gap needs to be given between transmission of two frames.

1.i=2

2.i = 3

3.i = 4

4.i = 5

Answer: 4.i=5

Q692: FTP server listens for connection on port number

1.20

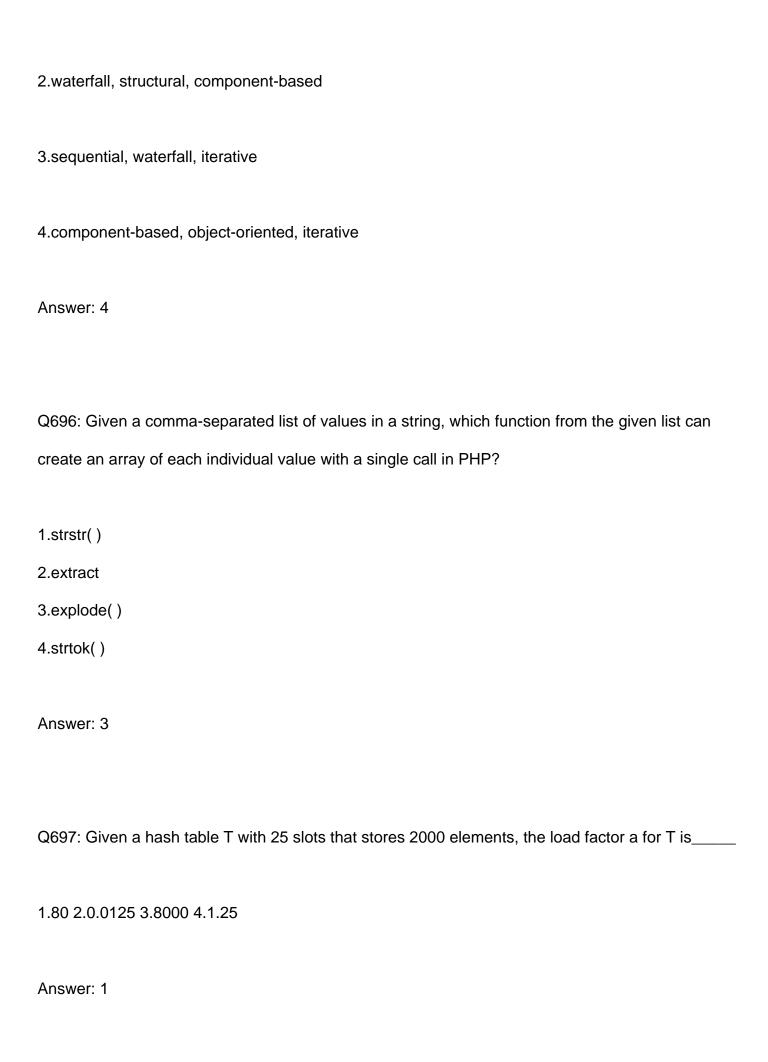
2.21

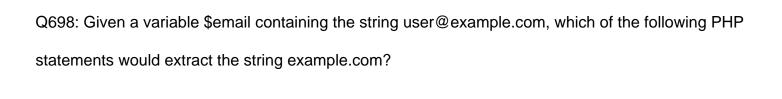
3.22

4.23

Q693: Functions that combines to produce f(x,y)
1.illumination and frequency 2.intensity and reflectance 3.illumination and radiance 4.illumination and reflectance
Answer: 4.illumination and reflectance
Q694: Generally Dynamic RAM is used as main memory in a computer system as it
1.Consumes less power
2. has higher speed
3. has lower cell density
4. needs refreshing circuitry
Answer: 2. has higher speed
Q695: Generic process models are:
1.waterfall, componet-based, iterative

Answer: 2022-01-20 00:00:00





1.substr(\$email, strpos(\$email, "@"));

2. strstr(\$email, "@");

3.strchr(\$email, "@");

4.substr(\$email, strpos(\$email, "@")+1);

Answer: 4

Q699: Given an array that represents elements of arithmetic progression in order. It is also given that one element is missing in the progression, the worst case time complexity to find the missing element efficiently is:

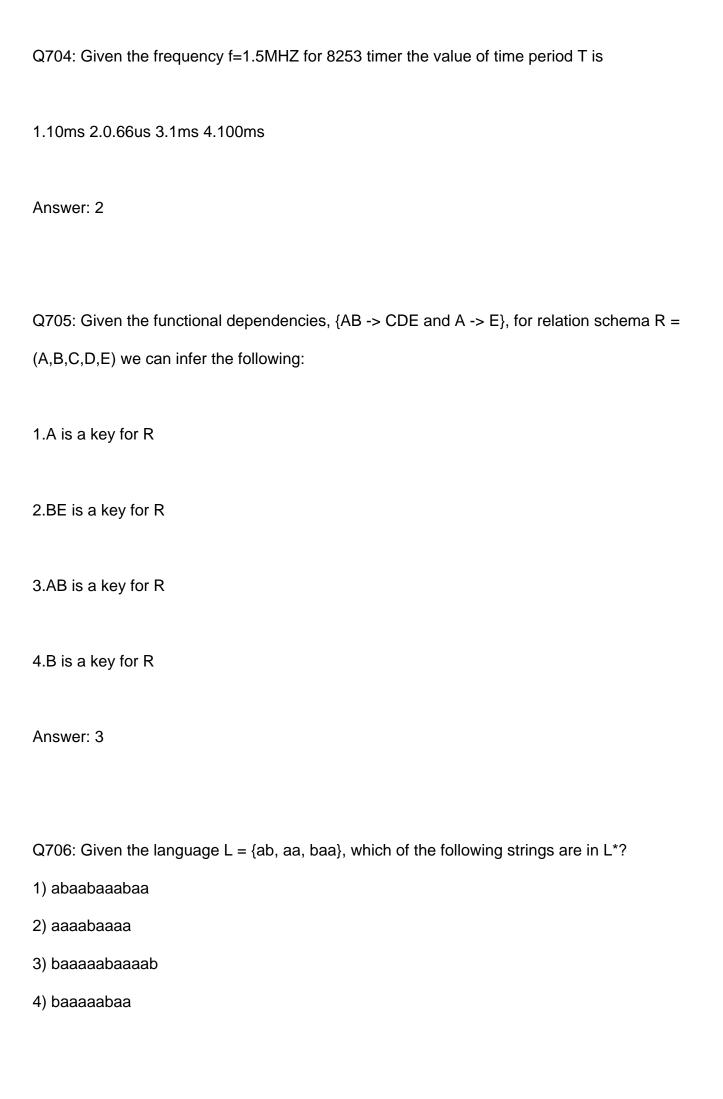
1.theta(n) 2.theta(nLogn) 3.theta(Logn) 4.theta(1)

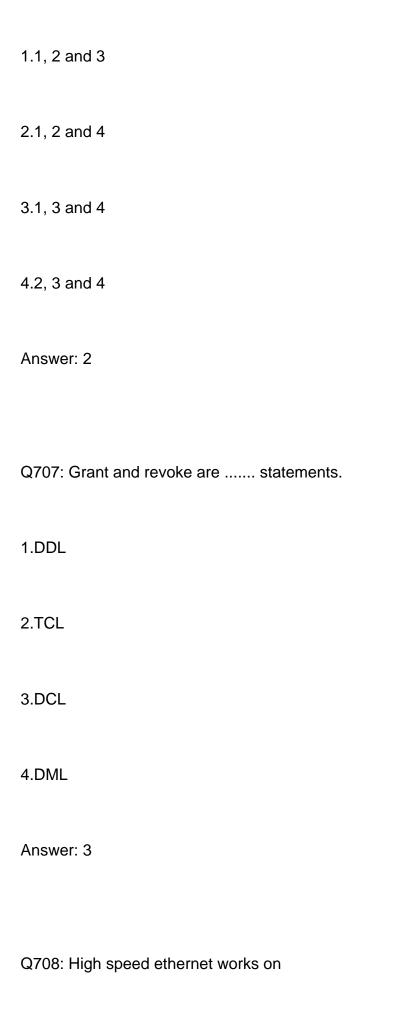
Answer: 3

Q700: Given CF=0, BX=00111011 01110101 ROR BX,1. The result is

1.CF=1 BX=10011101 10111010 2.CF=1 BX=10100111 01101110 3.CF=0 BX=01001110 11011101 4.CF=0 BX=01010011 10110111

Q701: Given the basic ER and relational models, which of the following is INCORRECT?
1.An attributes of an entity can have more that one value
2.An attribute of an entity can be composite
3.In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have more than one value
4.In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have exactly one value or a NULL value
Answer: 3
Q702: Given the Code segment CS = 1000H and the offset BX=0050H. Calculated physical address is
1.10000H 2.10050H 3.11050H 4.11000H
Answer: 2
Q703: Given the Extra segment ES = 52B9H and the offset BX=D470H. Calculated physical address is
1.60000H 2.70000H 3.11000H 4.11050H
Answer: 1

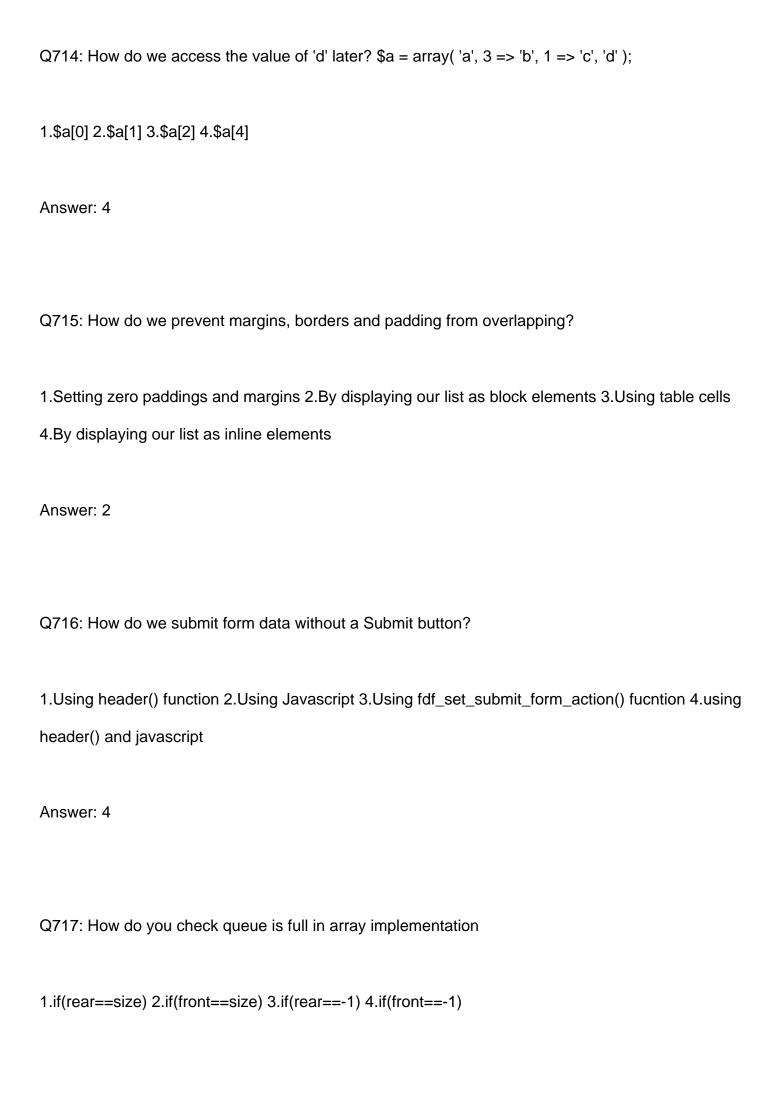




1.coaxial cable

2.twisted pair cable
3.optical fiber
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 3
Q709: How an embedded system communicate with the outside world?
1.Memory
2.Output
3.Peripherals
4.Input
Answer: 3
Q710: How can we count the number of elements in an array?
1.Using sizeof() 2.count() 3.Writing a user defined function and using array_search() 4.using sizeof() and count()

Answer: 4
Q711: How can you specify default text in an input field?
1.Using JavaScript 2.Using the 'text' attribute 3.Using the 'placeholder' element 4.Using the
'placeholder' attribute
Answer: 4
Q712: How do I create PHP arrays in a HTML <form>?</form>
1.< input name= MyArray[]/> 2.< input ="MyArray[]" /> 3.< input name="MyArray[]" /> 4.< input
MyArray[] />
Answer: 3
Q713: How do substring() and substr() differ?
1.One is not a method of the String object. 2.substr() takes three arguments, substring() only two.
3.Only one accepts a desired string length as an argument. 4.Besides the spelling, nothing.
Answer: 3



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А	กรง	we	1.	

Q718: How do you get information from a form that is submitted using the "get" method?

1.Request.QueryString; 2.\$\_GET[]; 3.Request.Form; 4.\$\_POST[];

Answer: 2

Q719: How is a J-K flip-flop made to toggle?

$$1.J = 0, K = 0$$

$$2.J = 0, K = 1$$

$$3.J = 1, K = 0$$

$$4.J = 1, K = 1$$

Answer: 4

Q720: How is the protection and security for an embedded system made?

- 1.Security chips
- 2.Memory disk security

4.OTP
Answer: 3
Q721: How many assumptions have to meet for a rate monotonic scheduling?
1.3
2.4
3.5
4.6
Answer: 4
Q722: How many diagrams are here in Unified Modelling Language?
1.six
2.seven
3.eight
4.nine
Answer: 4

Q723: How many different states does a 3-bit asynchronous counter have?

Answer: 3			
Q724: How m	any flip-flops a	re required to	o construct a mod10 counter?
1.10	2. 8	3. 5	4. 4
Answer: 4			
0725: How m	any flin-flons a	re required to	o make a MOD-32 binary counter?
Q123. HOW III		ne required to	Thake a MOD-32 binary counter:
1.3	2. 4	3. 5	4. 6
Answer: 3			
Q726: How m	any instances	of an abstrac	t class can be created?
1.13	2. 5	3. 1	4. 0
Answer: 4			

Q727: How many minimum states are required in a DFA to find whether a given binary string has

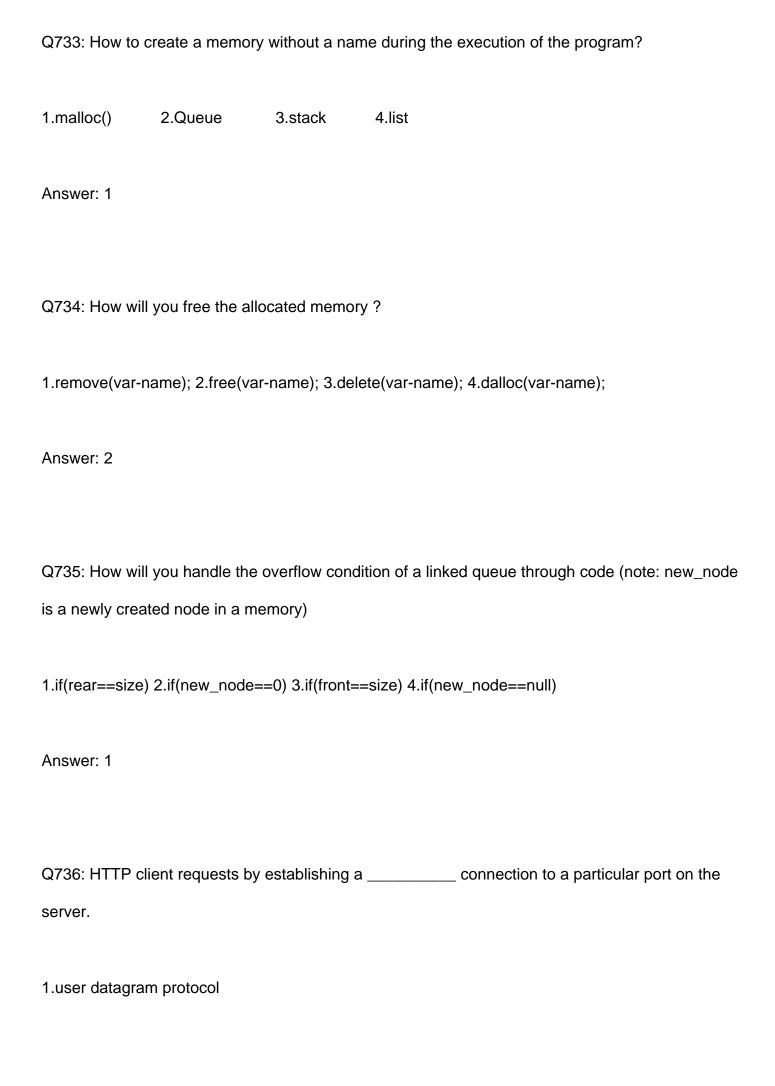
1. 2

2. 4

3. 8 4.16

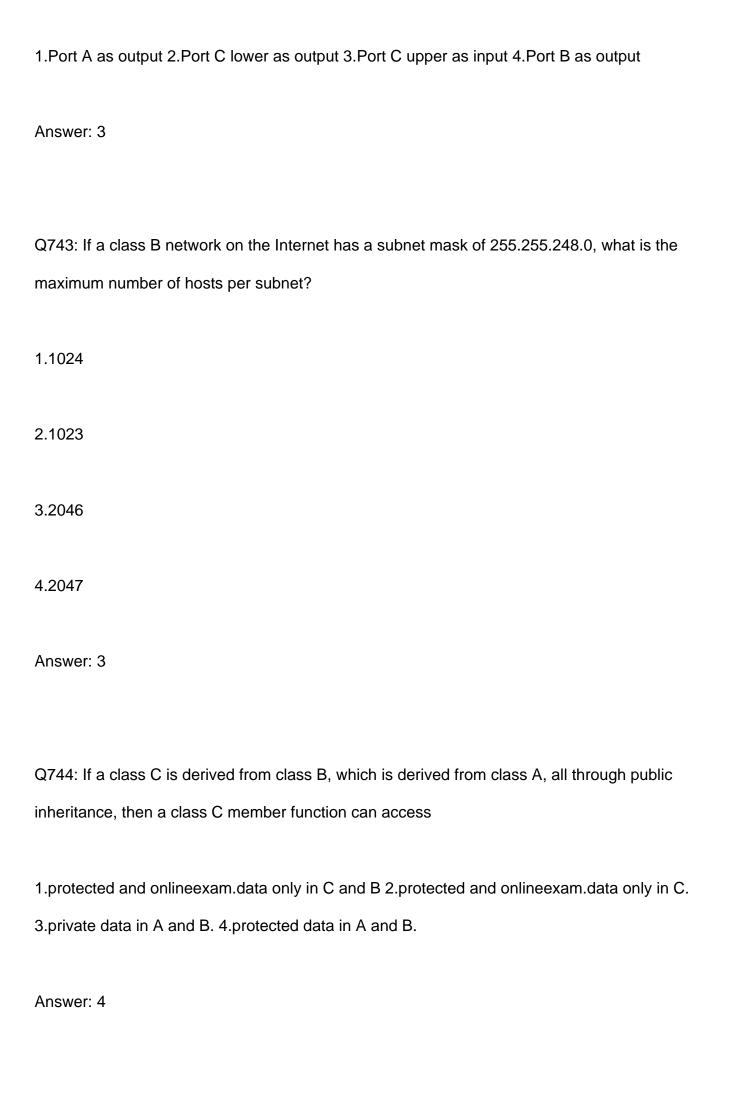
odd number of 0's or not, there can be any number of 1's.
1.1
2.2
3.3
4.4
Answer: 2
Q728: How many nodes in a tree have no ancestors.
1. 2
2. n
3. 1
4. 0
Answer: 3
Q729: How many operating modes are available in 8253A.
1. 1
2. 2
3. 6
4. 3

Answer: 3
Q730: How many times is a do while loop guaranteed to loop?
1.Variable
2.1
3.0
4.Infinity
Answer: 2
Q731: How many transistors does the 8086 have
1.29,000 2.10,000 3.129,000 4.110,000
Answer: 1
Q732: How to create a Date object in JavaScript?
1.dateObjectName = new Date([parameters]) 2.dateObjectName.new Date([parameters])
3.dateObjectName := new Date([parameters]) 4.dateObjectName Date([parameters])
Answer: 1



2.transmission control protocol
3.broader gateway protocol
4.RIP
Answer: 2
Q737: IC 8237 hasmany pins
1.40
2.28
3.24
4.20
Answer: 1
Q738: IC 8257 hasmany channels for data transfer
1.1
2.2
3.3
4.4

Q739: Identify different segments in a program
1.only code segment 2.data and code segment 3.only data segment 4.data, code, stack and extra segments
Answer: 4
Q740: Identify the accurate control word for operate counter 0, Read/Write LSB only, Mode 2, BCD countdown.
1.00010111B 2.0001X111B 3.00010101B 4.00110111B
Answer: 2
Q741: Identify the addressing mode for the instruction MOV AH,47H
1.Immediate addressing mode 2.Direct addressing mode 3.Based addressing mode 4.Indirect addressing mode
Answer: 1
Q742: Identify the proper data direction and modes of operation of the 8255 ports if the control word written into it is 9BH.



Q745: If a constructor function is defined in private section of a class, then

1. The object cannot be created 2. Only its member functions and friends may declare objects of the class 3. Only its friends may declare objects of the class 4. Only its member functions may declare objects of the class

Answer: 1 and 2

Q746: If AL= 7FH and instruction ADD AL,1 is given, specify the contents of the six status flag

1.CF=0,PF=0,AF=1,ZF=0,SF=1,OF=1 2.CF=0,PF=1,AF=0,ZF=0,SF=1,OF=1

3.CF=0,PF=1,AF=1,ZF=O,SF=1,OF=1 4.CF=0,PF=0,AF=1,ZF=O,SF=1,OF=0

Answer: 1

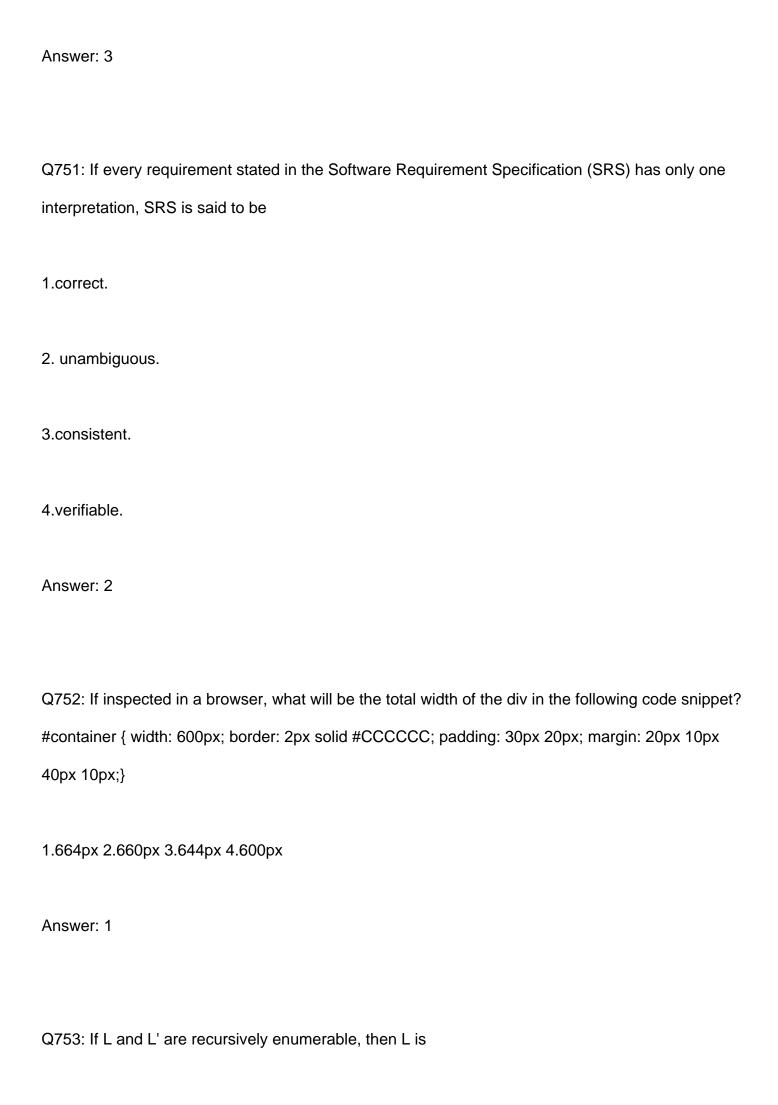
Q747: If AL=C0H, Determine the content of the register AL after SAL AL,1 instruction is executed.

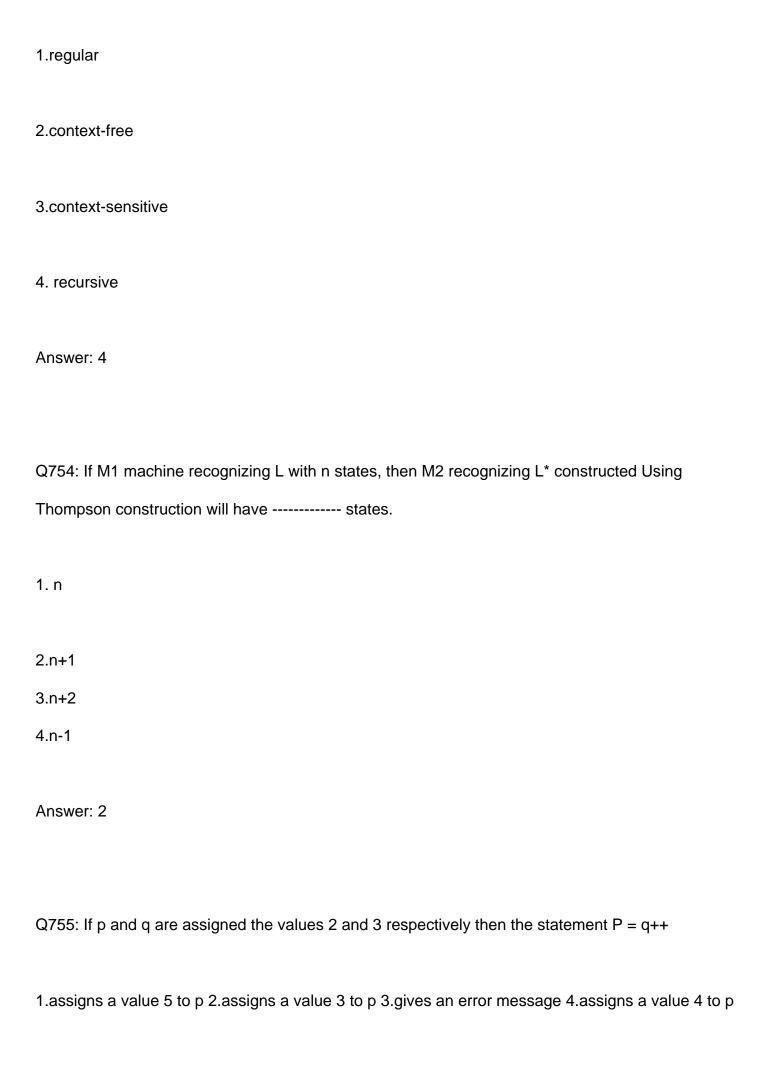
1.E0H 2.80H 3.0CH 4.0EH

Answer: 2

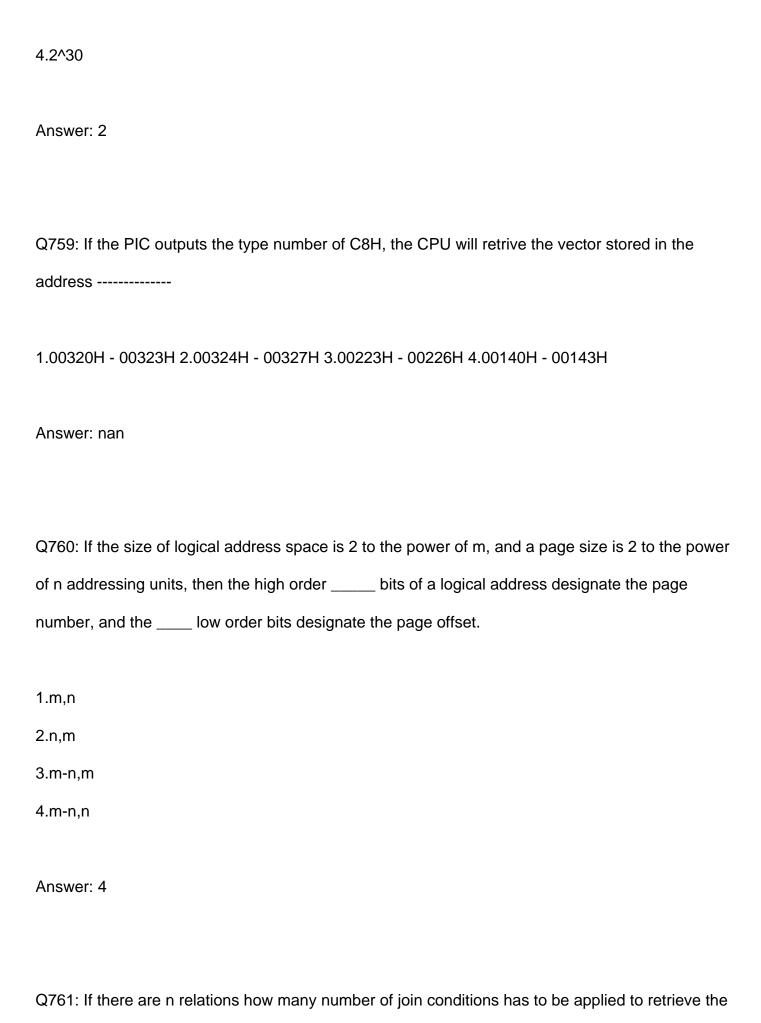
Q748: If all page frames are initially empty, and a process is allocated 3 page frames in real memory and references its pages in the order 1 2 3 2 4 5 2 3 2 4 1 and the page replacement is FIFO, the total number of page faults caused by the process will be \_\_\_\_\_

1.10
2.7
3.8
4.9
Answer: 4
Q749: If all tasks must be executed in the same time-span, what type of cohesion is being
exhibited?
1.Functional Cohesion
2.Temporal Cohesion
3.Functional Cohesion
4.Sequential Cohesion
Answer: 2
Q750: If class A is friend of class B and if class B is friend of class C, which of the following is true?
1.Class C is friend of Class A 2.Class A is friend of Class C 3.Class A and Class C don't have any
friend relationship 4.Class A and Class C are mutual friends





Q756: If para1 is the DOM object for a paragraph, what is the correct syntax to change the text within the paragraph?
1."New Text"? 2.para1.value="New Text"; 3.para1.firstChild.nodeValue= "New Text"; 4.para1.nodeValue="New Text";
Answer: 2
Q757: If the class name is X, what is the type of its "this" pointer?
1.X* 2.const X* const 3.X& 4.X* const
Answer: 3
Q758: If the disk size is 2^30 bytes and block size is 2^12 bytes then find how many such blocks are
there?
1.2^42
2.2^18
3.2^360



data from all the n relations?
1.N+1
2.N
3.N-1
4.A Number in the range 0 toN.
Answer: 3
Q762: If we create a file by 'ifstream', then the default mode of the file is
4 is a way 2 is a win 2 is a warm 4 is a white my
1.ios :: out 2.ios :: in 3.ios :: app 4.ios :: binary
Answer: 1
Q763: If X->Y and X->Z then
1.Y->Z
2.Z->Y
3.X->YZ
4.Doesn't hold

Answer:

3

Q764: If  $x \rightarrow y$  then  $y \rightarrow x$ . This statement is

1.True

2.False

3.Can't Say

4.Doesn't hold

Answer: 3

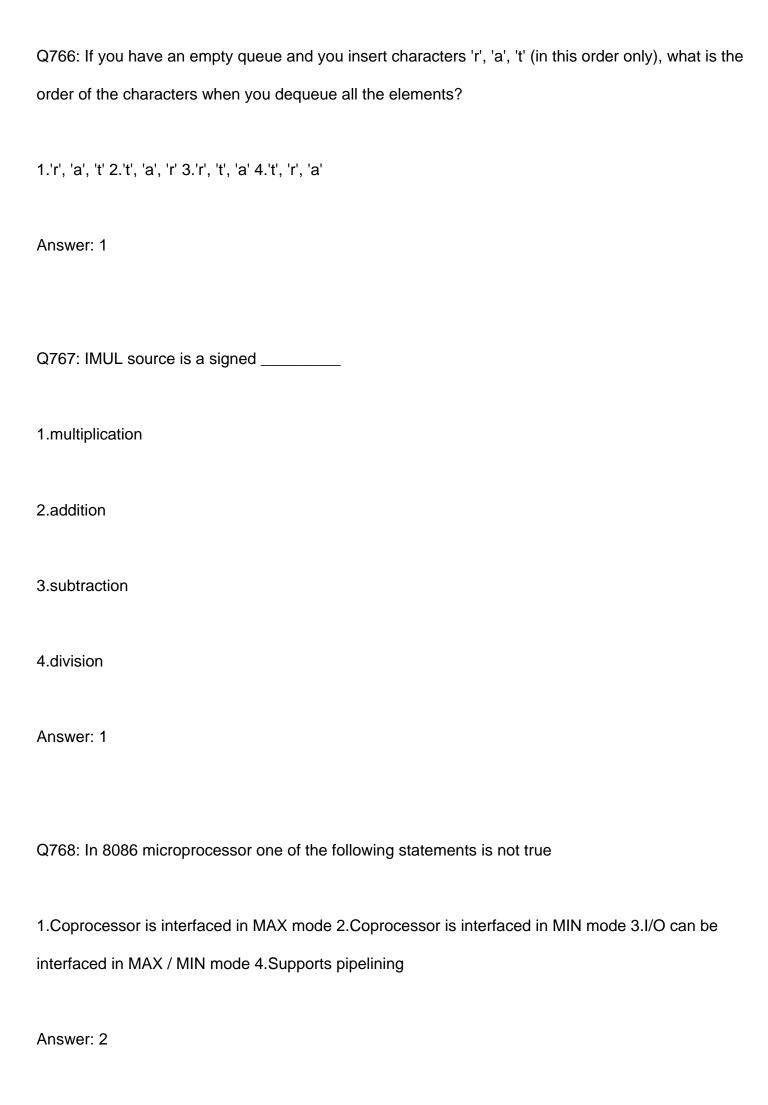
Q765: IF Y is a subset of X then

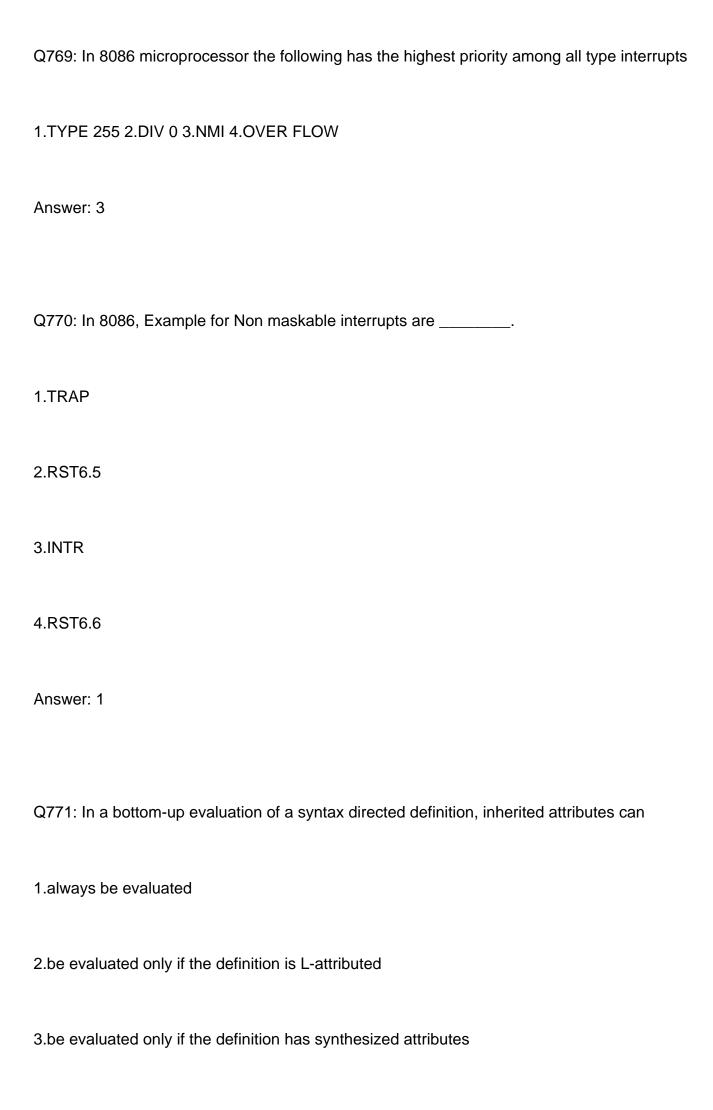
1.X --> Y

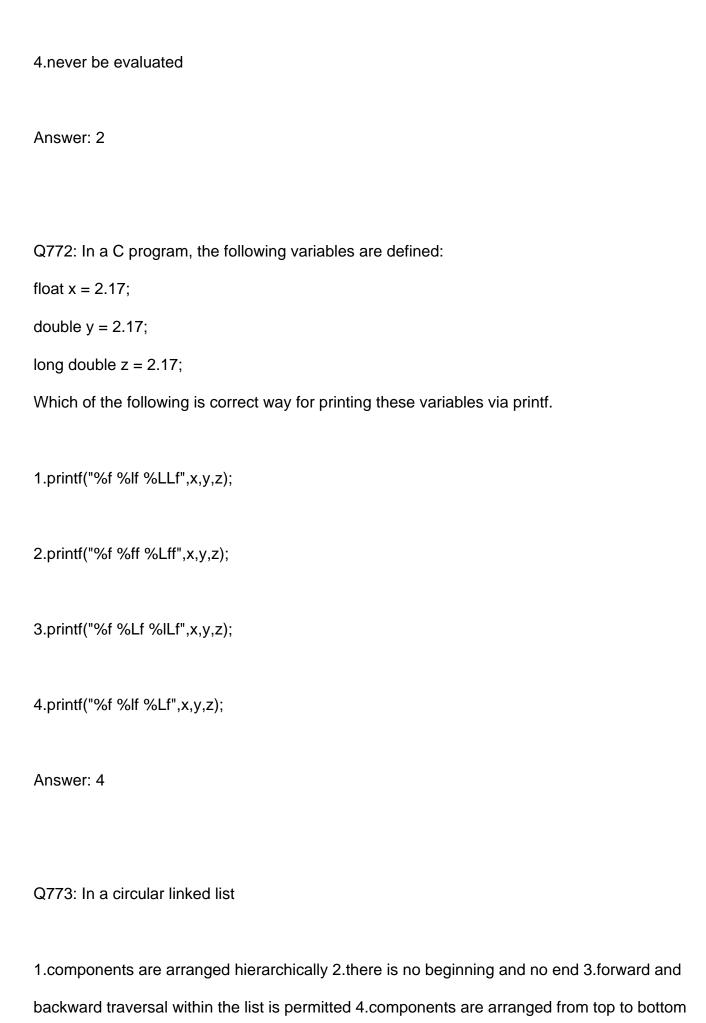
2.Y -->X

3.Y -->--> X

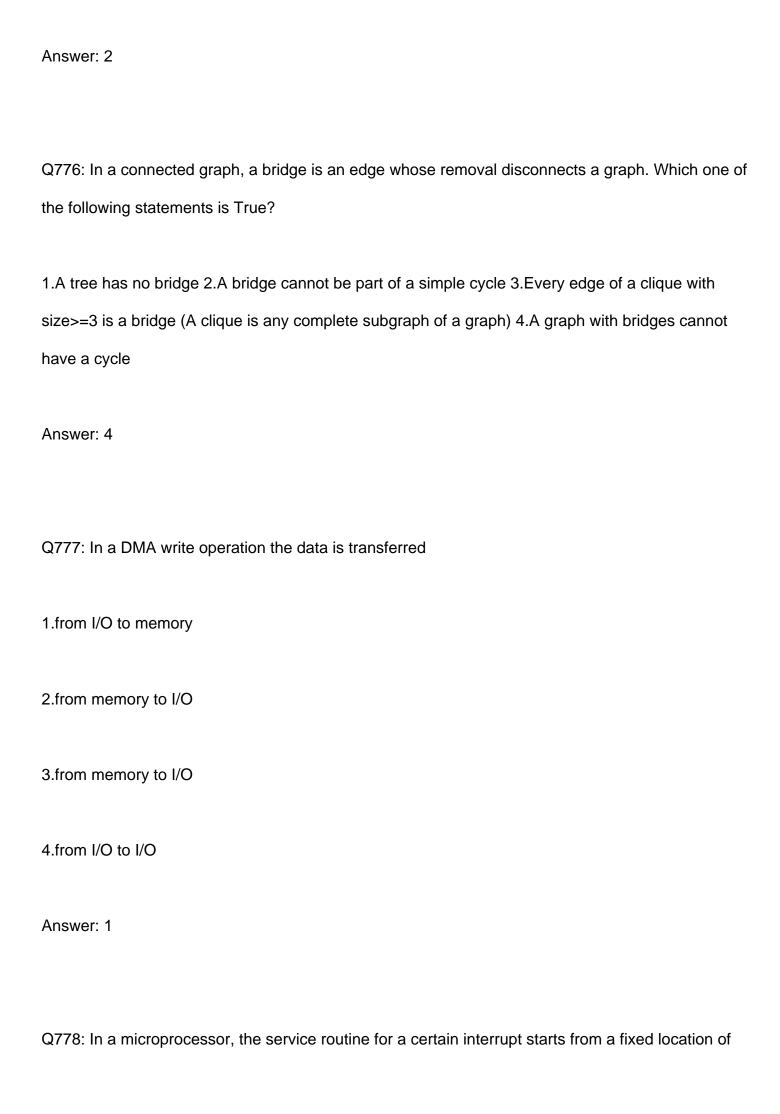
4.X is a sub set of Y



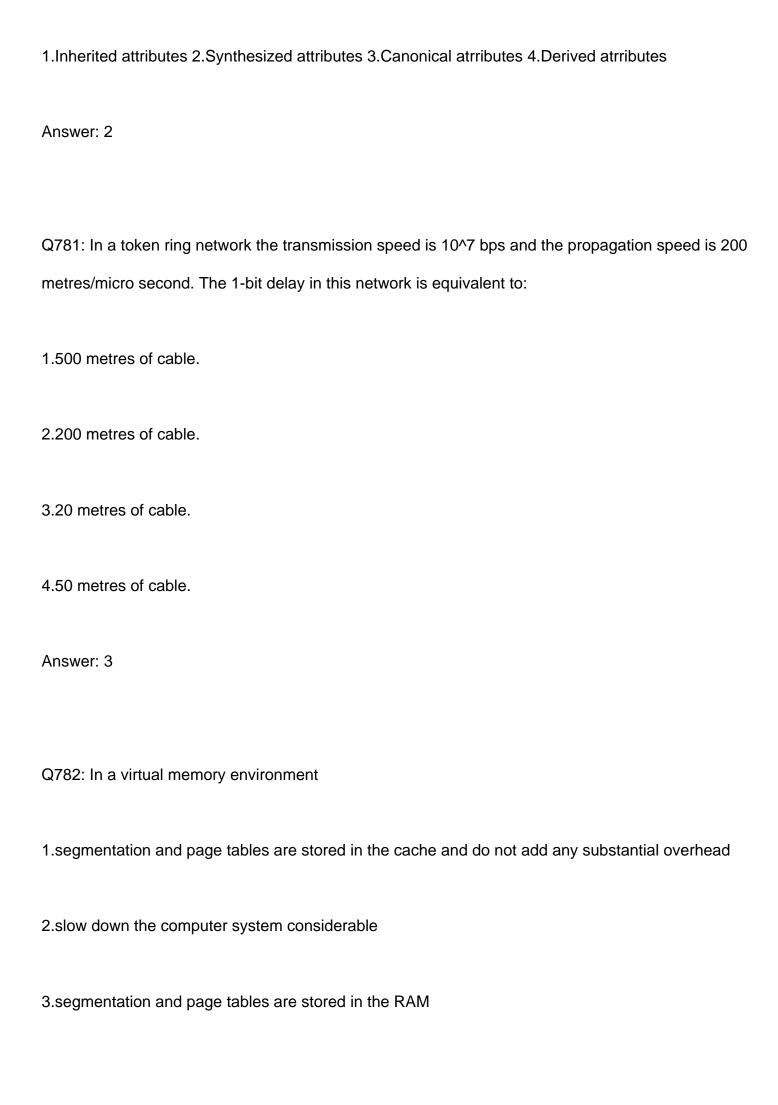


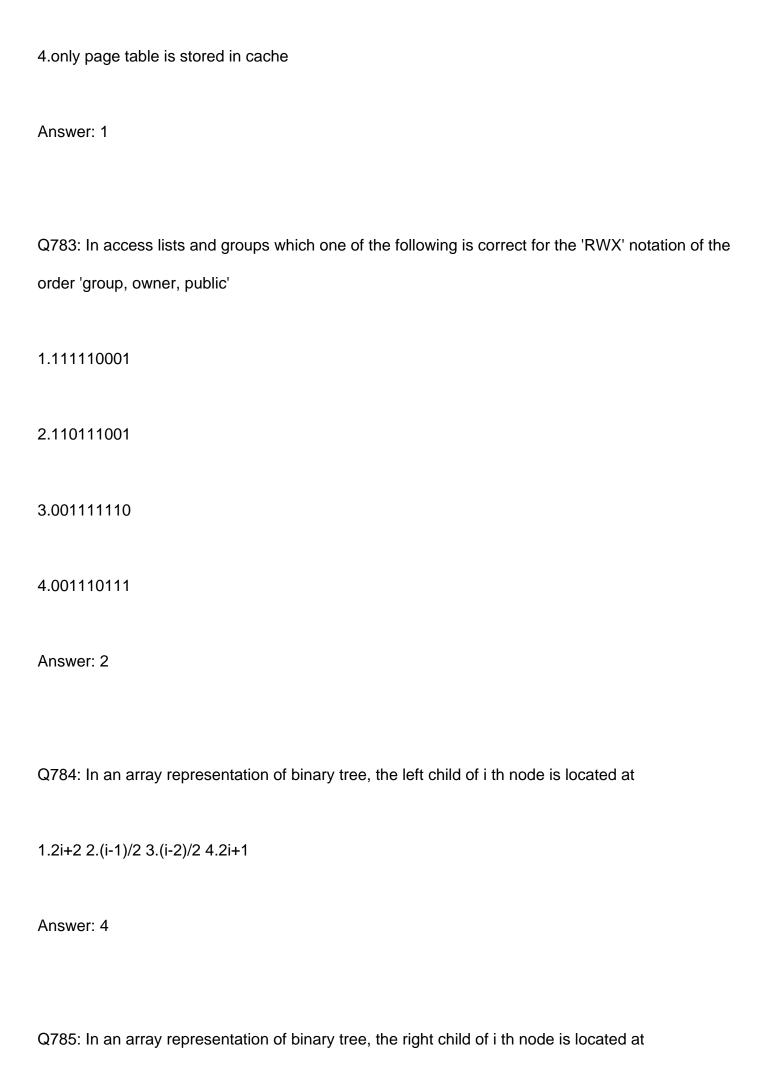


Q774: In a compiler, keywords of a language are recognized during
1.parsing of the program
2.the code generation
3.the lexical analysis of the program
4.dataflow analysis
Answer: 3
Q775: In a conceptual model for a university, which of the following could most appropriately be represented via a recursive relationship?
1.Student credit hours
2.Course prerequisites
3.Parking sticker assignments
4.Final exam schedules



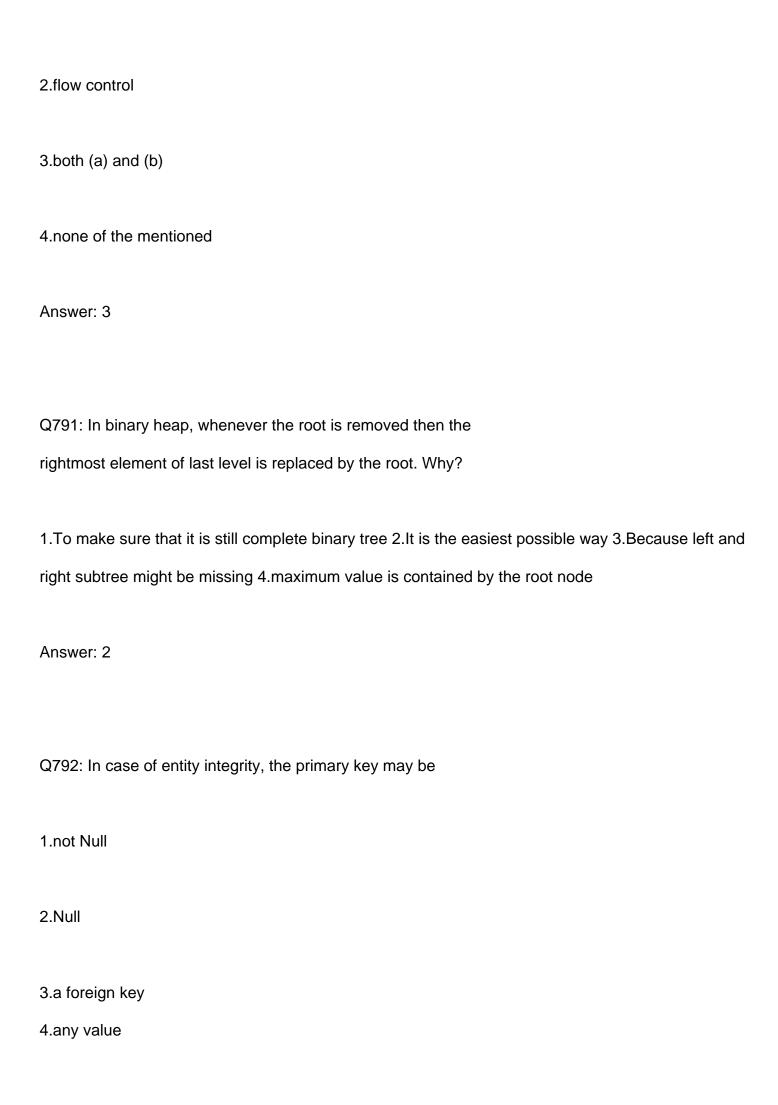
memory which cannot be externally set, but the interrupt can be delayed or rejected. Such
aninterrupt is
1.maskable and non-vectored 2.non-maskable and vectored 3.maskable and vectored
4.non-maskable and non-vectored
Answer: 3
Q779: In a network of LANs connected by bridges, packets are sent from one LAN to another
through intermediate bridges. Since more than one path may exist between two LANs, packets may
have to be routed through multiple bridges. Why is the spanning tree algorithm used for
bridge-routing?
1.For shortest path routing between LANs
2.For avoiding loops in the routing paths
3.For fault tolerance
4.For minimizing collisions
Answer: 2
Q780: In a syntax directed translation schema, if value of an attribute of a node is function of the
values of the attributes of its children, then it is called

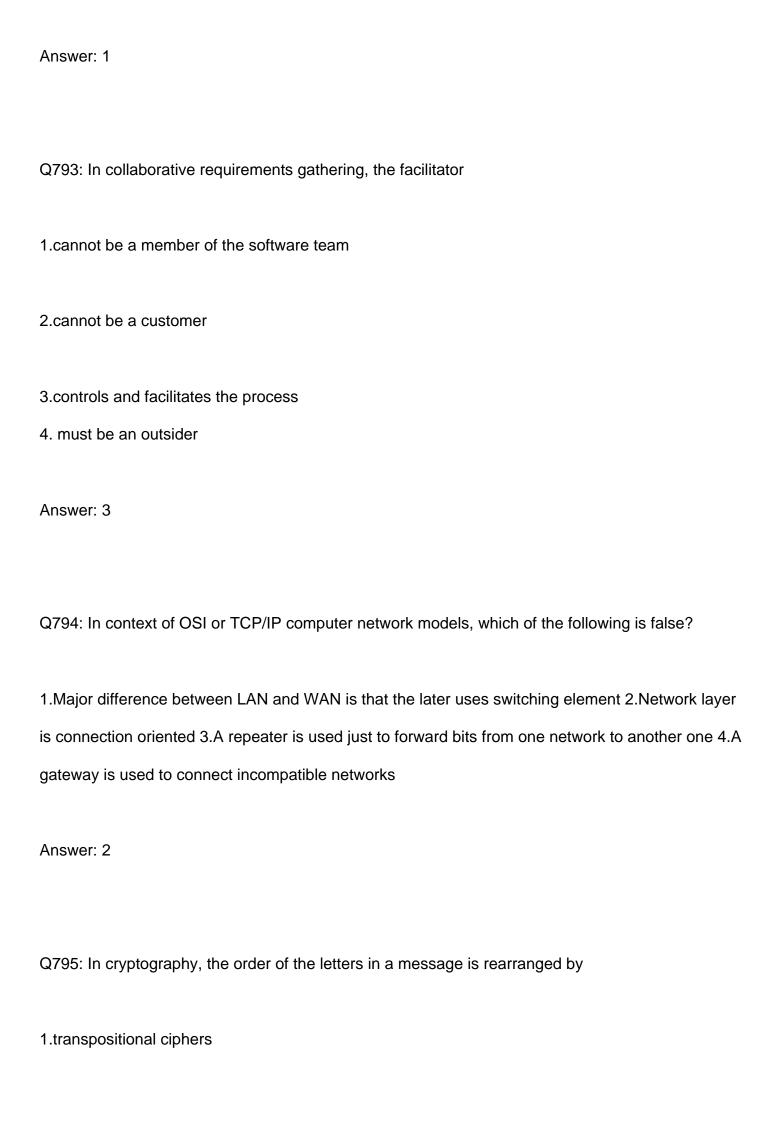




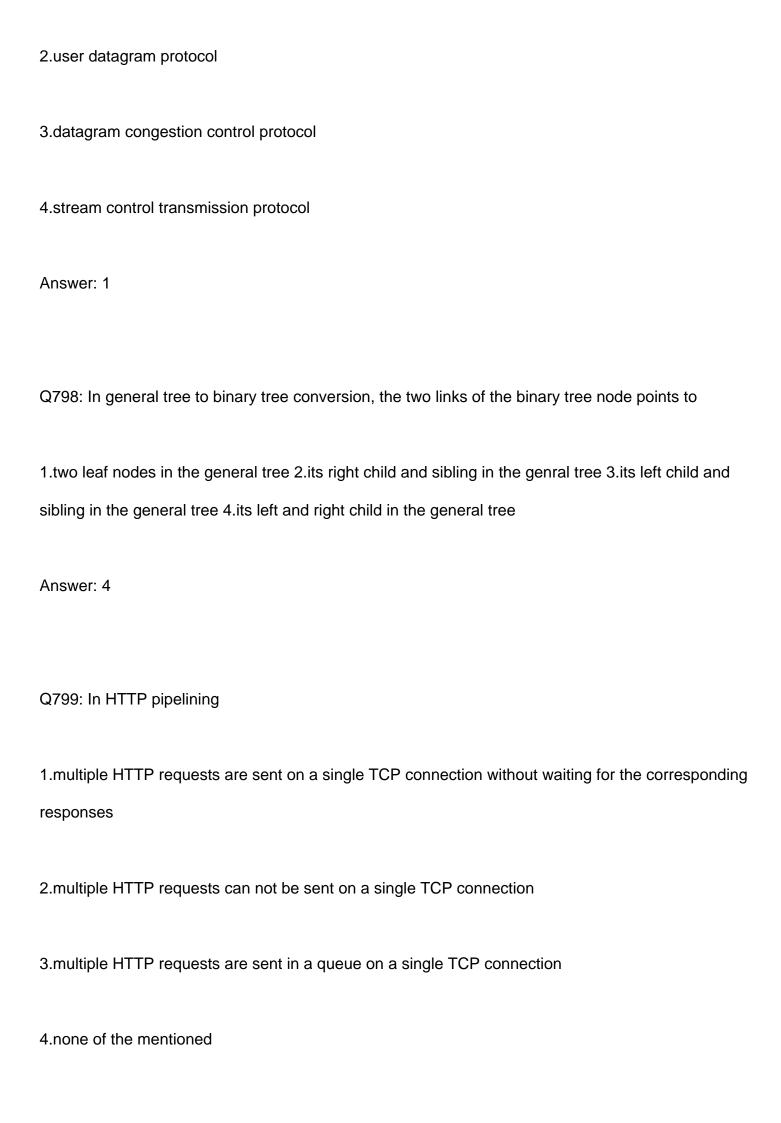
1.(i-2)/2 2.(i-1)/2 3.2i+2 4.2i+1
Answer: 3
Q786: In an E-R diagram an entity set is represent by a
1.rectangle
2.ellipse
3.diamond box
4.circle
Answer: 1
Q787: In an E-R diagram attributes are represented by
1.rectangle
2.square
3.ellipse
4.triangle

Answer: 3
Q788: In any undirected graph, the sum of the degrees of all nodes is:
1.is twice number of edges 2.is always ODD 3.need not be even 4.must be even
Answer: 1
Q789: In Assembly language programming, minimum number of operands required for an
instruction is/are
1.Zero
2.One
3.Two
4.Three
Answer: 1
Q790: In asynchronous serial communication the physical layer provides
1.start and stop signalling





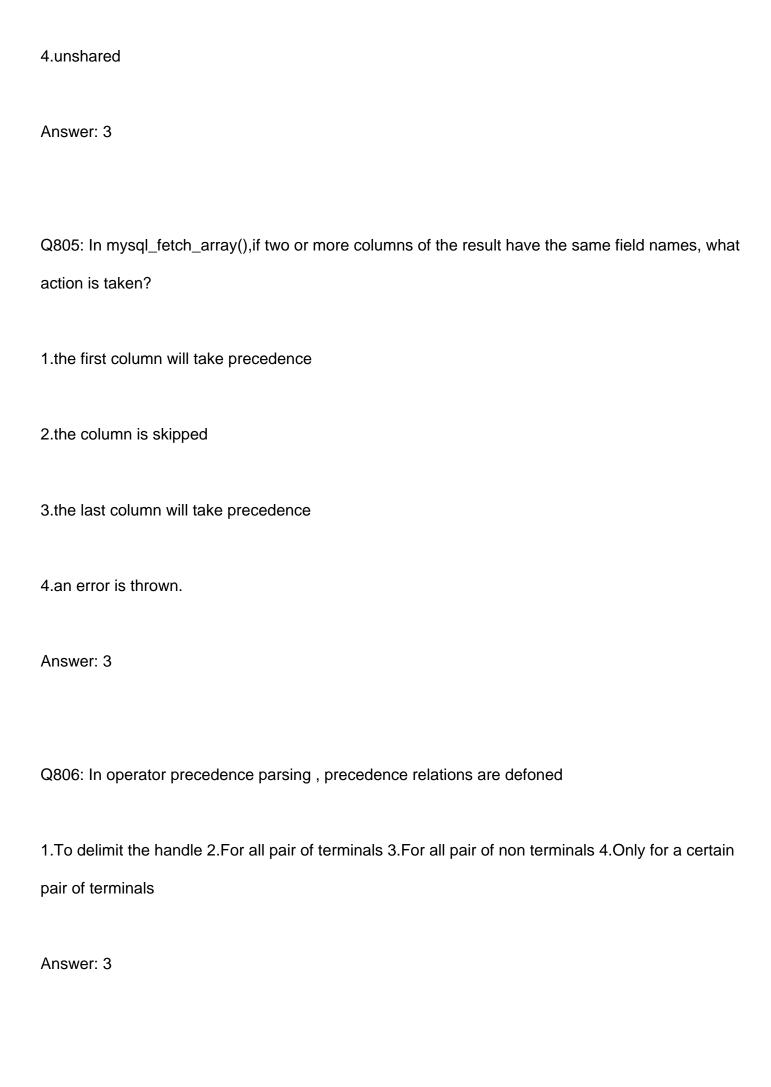
2.substitution ciphers
3.both (a) and (b)
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 1
Q796: In Ethernet when Manchester encoding is used, the bit rate is:
1.Half the baud rate.
2.Twice the baud rate.
3.Same as the baud rate.
4.Grows exponentially
Answer: 1
Q797: In FTP protocol, client contacts server using as the transport protocol.
1.transmission control protocol



Q800: In interactive environments such as time-sharing systems, the primary requirement is to
provide reasonably good response time and in general, to share system resources equitably. In
such situations, the scheduling algorithm that is most popularly applied is
1.Shortest Remaining Time Next (SRTN) Scheduling
2.Priorities Based Preemptive Scheduling
3.Round Robin Scheduling
4.First Come First Serve
Answer: 3
Q801: In javascript, RegExp Object Method test() is used to search a string and returns
1.true or false 2.found value 3.index 4.Matched or not matched
Answer: 1
Q802: In linear search algorithm the Worst case occurs when

Answer: 1

1. The item is somewhere in the middle of the array 2. The item is not in the array at all 3. The item is
the last element in the array 4.The item is the last element in the array or is not there at all
Answer: 4
Q803: In MACAW, Data Sending (DS) frame is of size
1.120 Bytes
2.30 Bytes
3.23 Byte
0.20 Dyte
4.35 Byte
Answer: 2
Q804: In max mode, control bus signal So,S1 and S2 are sent out in form
1.shared
2.decoded
3.encoded



Q807: In PHP, array values are keyed by values (c	alled indexed arrays) or using
values (called associative arrays). Of course, these key me	thods can be combined as well.
1.Float, string	
2.Positive number, negative number	
3.String, Boolean	
4.Integer, String	
Answer: 4	
Q808: In PHP, which of the following function is used to ins	ert content of one php file into another
php file before server executes it	
1.include[] 2.#include() 3.include() 4.#include{}	
Answer: 3	
Q809: In Priority Scheduling a priority number (integer) is a	ssociated with each process. The CPU is
allocated to the process with the highest priority (smallest in	nteger = highest priority). The problem of,
Starvation ? low priority processes may never execute, is re	esolved by
1.Terminating the process.	
2.Aging	

3.Mutual Exclusion
4.Semaphore
Answer: 2
Q810: In software engineering development, if there are no applicable theories, people often use adhoc approach.
1.True
2.False
3. 4.
Answer: 1
Q811: In software quality assurance work there is no difference between software verification and
software validation.
1.true
2.false
3. 4.
Answer: 2

1.The operand is inside the instruction
2.The address of the operand is inside the instruction
3. The register containing the address of the operand is specified inside the instruction
4. The location of the operand is implicit
Answer: 2
Q813: In the architecture of a database system external level is the
1.view level
2.conceptual level
3.logical level
4.physical level
Answer: 1
Q814: In the context of abstract-syntax-tree (AST) and control-flow-graph (CFG), which one of the

Q812: In the absolute the addressing mode

following is True?

1.In both AST and CFG, let node N2 be the successor of node N1. In the input program, the code

corresponding to N2 is present after the code corresponding to N1 2.For any input program, neither

AST nor CFG will contain a cycle 3. Each node in AST and CFG corresponds to at most one

statement in the input program 4. The maximum number of successors of a node in an AST and a

CFG depends on the input program

Answer: 4

Q815: In the context of object-oriented software engineering a component contains

1.attributes and operations

2. instances of each class

3.roles for each actor (device or user)

4.a set of collaborating classes

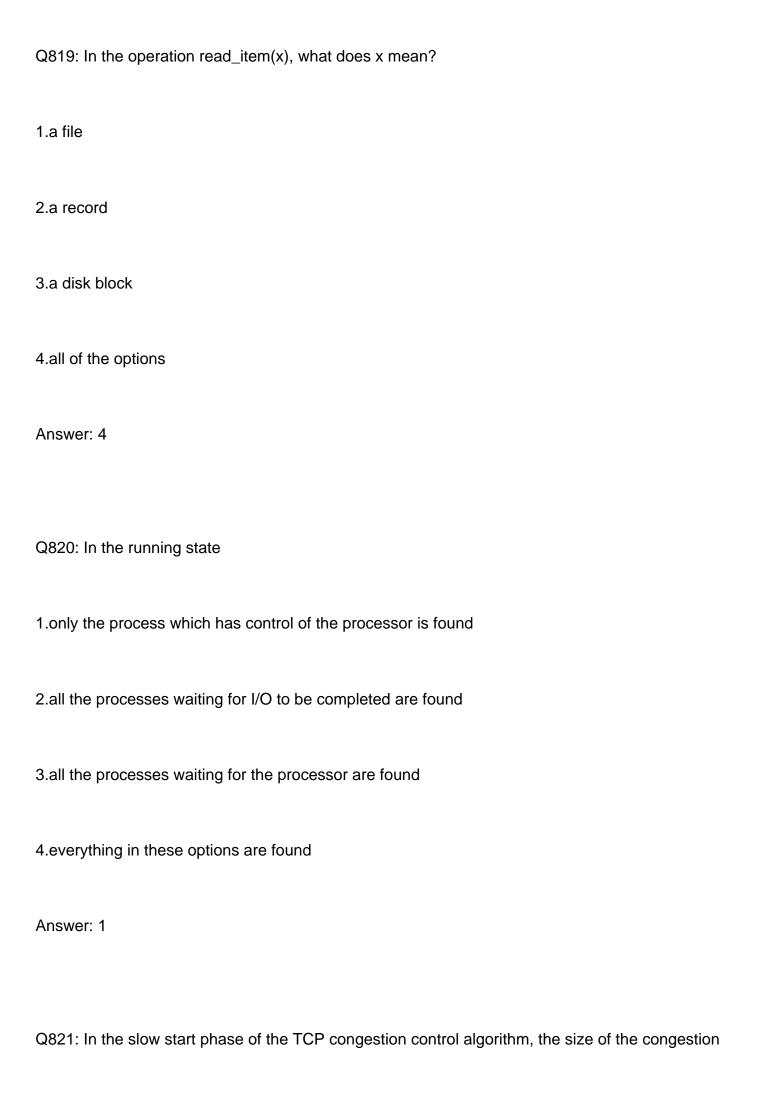
Answer: 4

Q816: In the following code snippet, what is the correct value of the left margin? margin: 10px 5px

20px 15px;

1.10px 2.5px 3.20px 4.15px

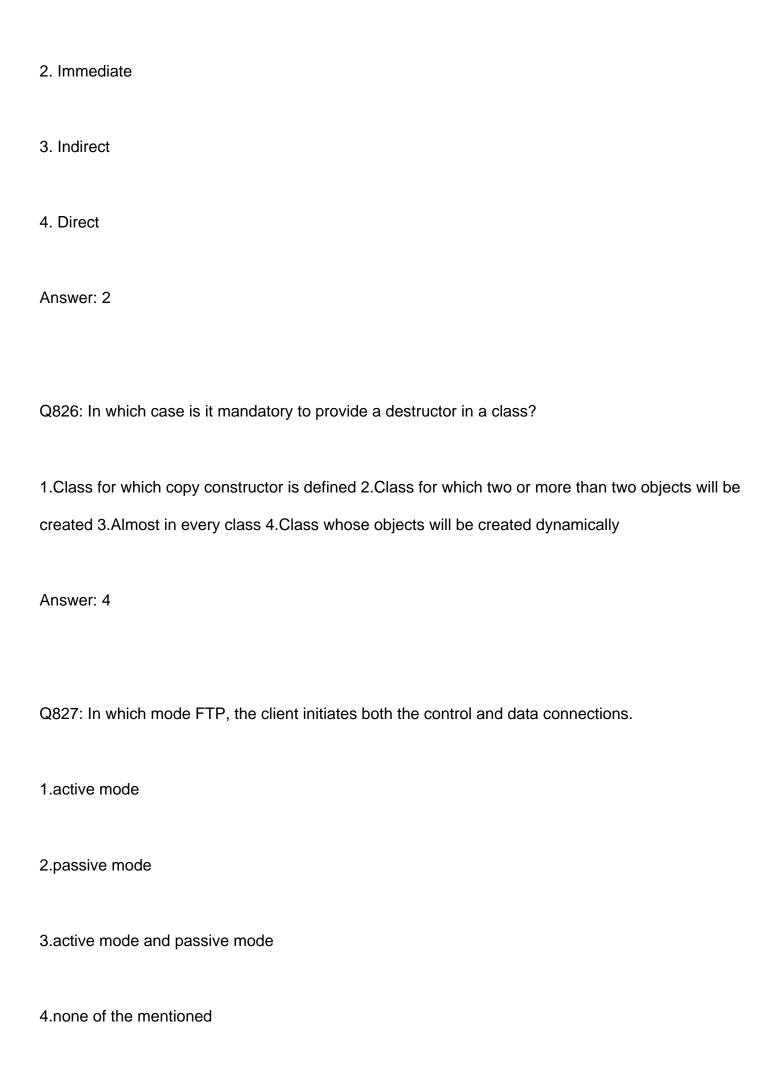
Answer: 4	
Q817: In the multi-programming environment, the main memory consisting of number	er of
process.	
1.Greater than 100	
2.only one	
3.Greater than 50	
4. More than one	
Answer: 4	
Q818: In the network HTTP resources are located by	
1.uniform resource identifier	
2.unique resource locator	
3.unique resource identifier	
4.unique resource identifier	
Answer: 1	



window
1.does not increase
2.increases linearly
3.increases quadratically
4.increases exponentially
Answer: 4
Q822: In the spiral model 'risk analysis' is performed
1.In the first loop
1.In the first loop
1.In the first loop  2.in the first and second loop

Q823: In tunnel mode IPsec protects the

1.entire IP packet
2.IP header
3.IP payload
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 1
Q824: In what type of coupling, the complete data structure is passed from one module to another?
1.Control Coupling
2.Stamp Coupling
3.External Coupling
4.Content Coupling
Answer: 2
Q825: In which addressing mode the operand is given explicitly in the instruction
1.Absolute



Answer: 2
Q828: In which topology, if there are n devices in a network, each device has n-1 ports for cables?
1.Mesh 2.Star 3.Ring 4.Bus
Answer: 1
Q829: In which year, 8086 was introduced?
1.1978
2.1979
2.4077
3.1977
4.1981
Answer: 1
Q830: In win-win negotiation, the customer's needs are met even though the developer's need may not be.
1.TRUE

2.FALSE
3. 4.
Answer: 2
Q831: In wireless distribution system
1.multiple access point are inter-connected with each other
2.there is no access point
3.only one access point exists
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 1
Q832: In wireless network an extended service set is a set of
1.connected basic service sets
2.all stations
3.all access points

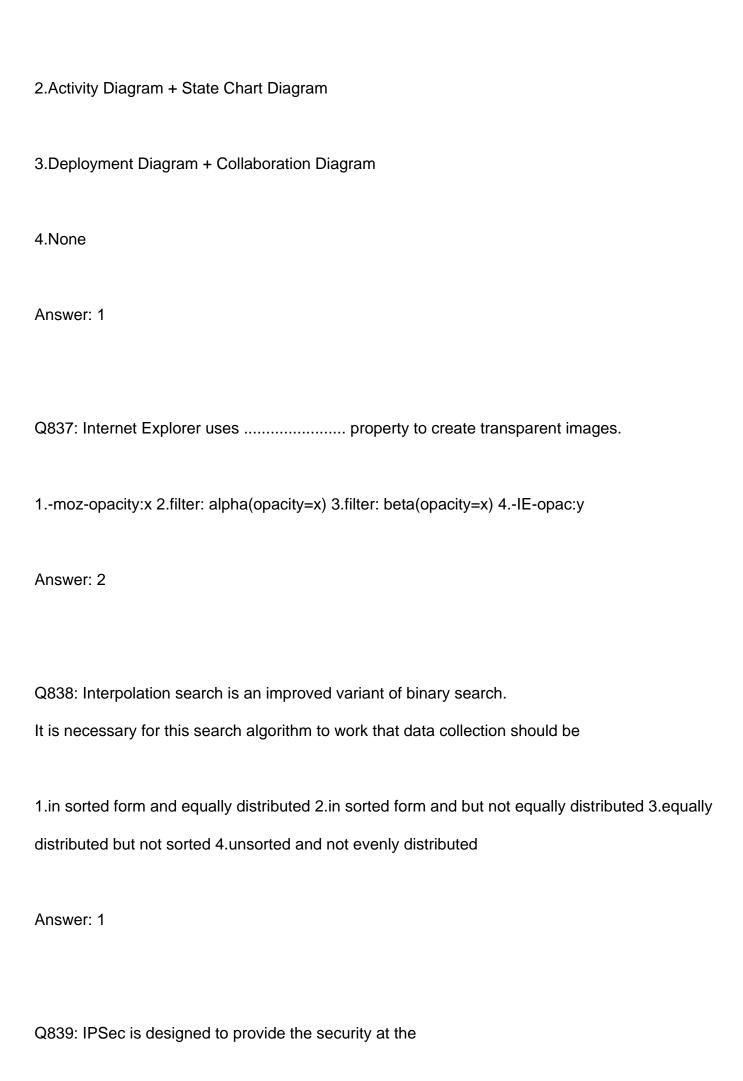
4.a	Il nodes
Ans	swer: 1
Q8	33: Information retrieval is faster from
1.F	Toppy disk
2.M	flagnetic tape
3.⊢	lard disk
4.C	CD
Ans	swer: 3
Q8	34: Insert into Emp(101, 'XXX') gives the following error
1.m	nissing Select keyword
2.M	lissing Values
3.b	oth of the errors
4.N	lo of the errors

```
Answer: 2
```

```
Q835: int main()
int x,y;
x=(100,200);
y=100,200;
printf("x=%d,y=%d",x,y);
return 0;
}
Find the output
1.x=100,y=200
2.x=200,y=200
3.ERROR
4.x=200,y=100
Answer: 4
```

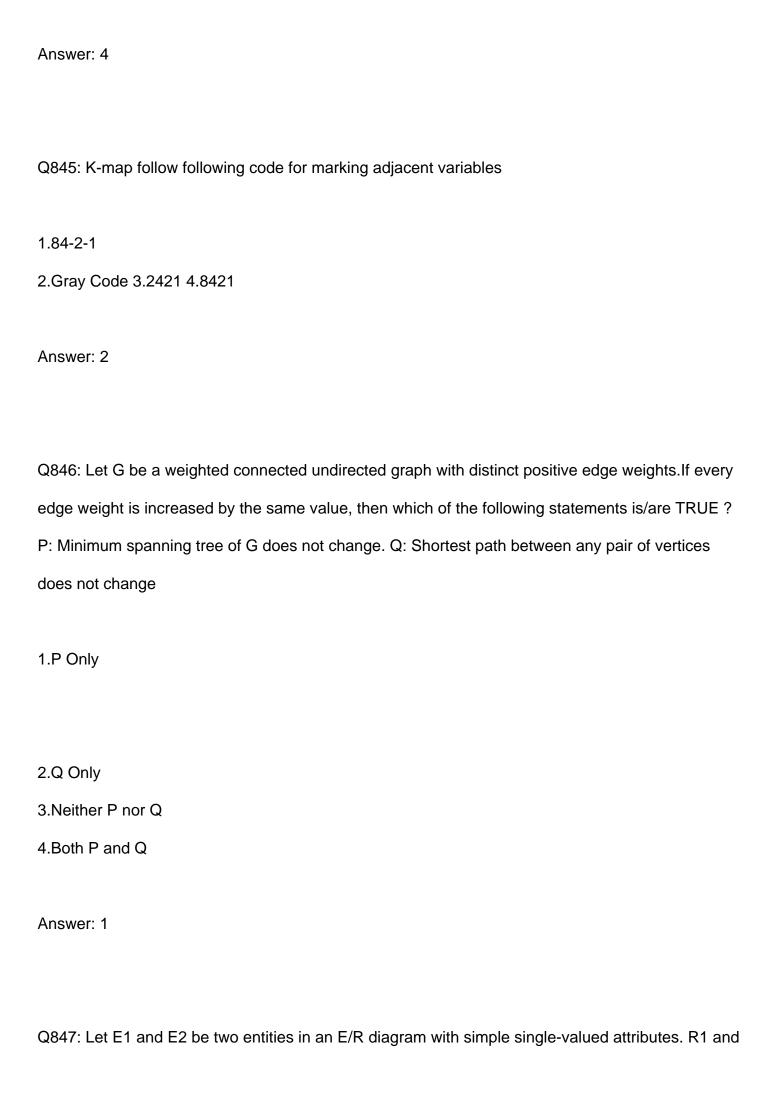
Q836: Interaction Diagram is a combined term for

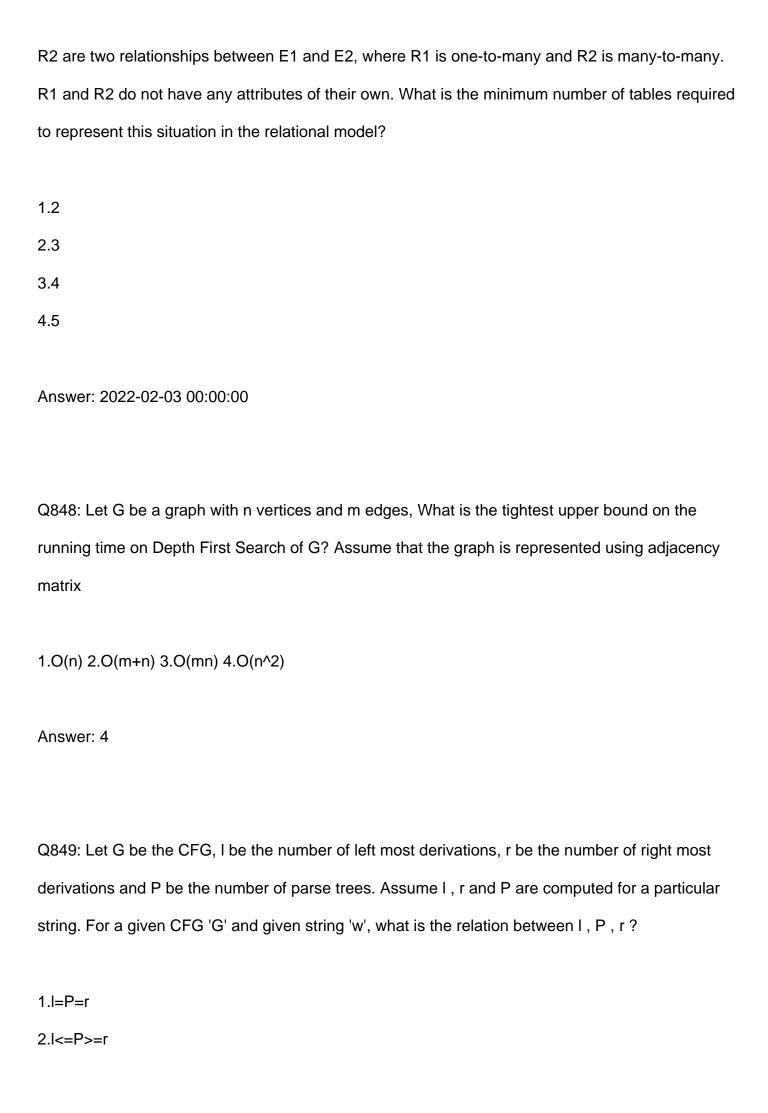
1.Sequence Diagram + Collaboration Diagram

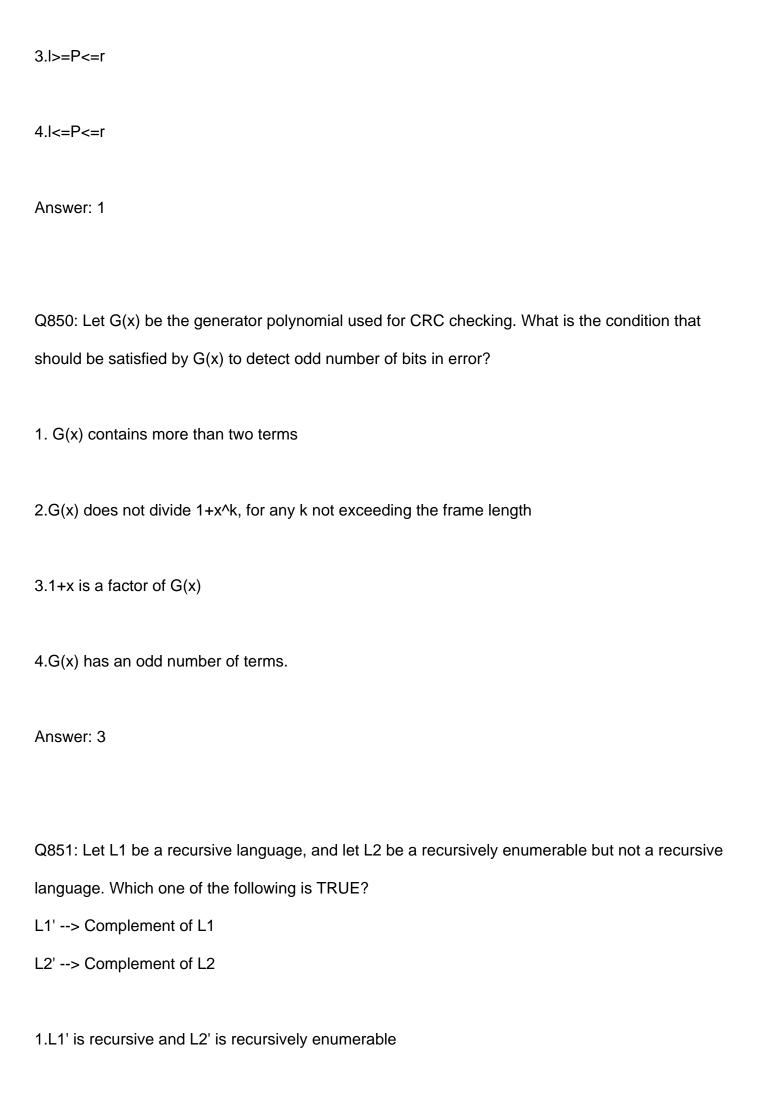


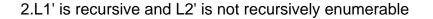
1.transport layer
2.network layer
3.application layer
4.session layer
Answer: 2
Q840: It is difficult to design asynhronous sequential circuit because.
1.External clock is to be provided 2.It is using Flip flops 3.It is more complex 4.Generally they
involve stability problem
Answer: 4
Q841: It is ok to have a single ideal approach to develop a software.
1.True
2.False
3. 4.
Answer: 1. True

Q842: It would be ideal if all of computer science theories can be used in software engineering.
1.False
2.True
3. 4.
Answer: 1. False
Q843: JavaScript RegExp Object has modifier 'i' to
1.Perform case-sensitive matching 2.Perform case-insensitive matching 3.Perform both
case-sensitive & case-insensitive matching 4.None of the these
Answer: 2
Q844: Join is equal to
1.Cartesian Product
2.Combination of Union and Cartesian product
3.Combination of selection and Cartesian product
4.Combination of intersection and Cartesian product









3.L1' and L2' are recursively enumerable

4.L1' is recursively enumerable and L2' is recursive

Answer: 2

Q852: Let P be a QuickSort Program to sort numbers in ascending order using the first element as pivot, Let t1 and t2 be the number of comparisons made by P for the inputs {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} and {4, 1, 5, 3, 2} respectively, Which one of the following holds?

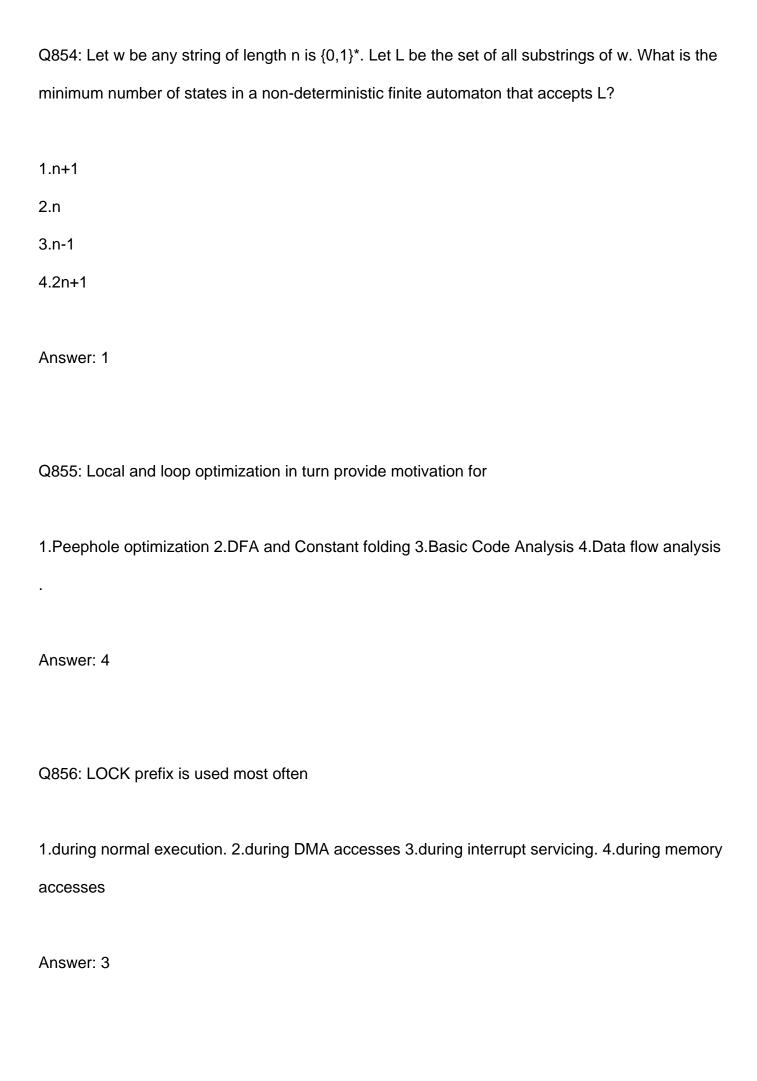
1.t1=5 2.t1>t2 3.t1 4.t1=t2

Answer: 2

Q853: Let T(n) be the function defined by T(n) = 1 and T(n) = 2T (n/2) + n, which of the following is TRUE?

$$1.T(n) = O(n) \ 2.T(n) = O(\log 2n) \ 3.T(n) = O(n) \ 4.T(n) = O(n2)$$

Answer: 3



Q857: Logical addressing is used in layer
1.Network 2.Transport 3.Physical 4.Session
Answer: 1
Q858: Loop testing is a control structure testing technique where the criteria used to design test cases is that they
1.rely basis path testing
2.exercise the logical conditions in a program module
3.select test paths based on the locations and uses of variables 4. focus on testing the validity of loop constructs
Answer: 3
Q859: Magnetic tapes are good storage media for
1. backup and low volume data
2.backup and high volume data

3.storing original but low volume data
4.storing original but high volume data
Answer: 2
Q860: Manager salary details are hidden from the employee. This is
1.Conceptual level data hiding 2.Physical level data hiding 3.External level data hiding 4.None of mentioned
Answer: 3
Q861: Many of the tasks from the generic task sets for analysis modeling and design can be conducted in parallel with one another.
1.TRUE
2.FALSE
3. 4.
Answer: 1

Q862: Match all items in Group 1 with correct options from those given in Group 2.

## Group 1

Group 2

- P. Regular expression
- 1. Syntax analysis
- Q. Pushdown automata
- 2. Code generation
- R. Dataflow analysis
- 3. Lexical analysis
- S. Register allocation
- 4. Code optimization
- 1.P-4. Q-1, R-2, S-3
- 2. P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2
- 3. P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2
- 4. P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3

Answer: 2

Q863: Match the following:

List-I List-II

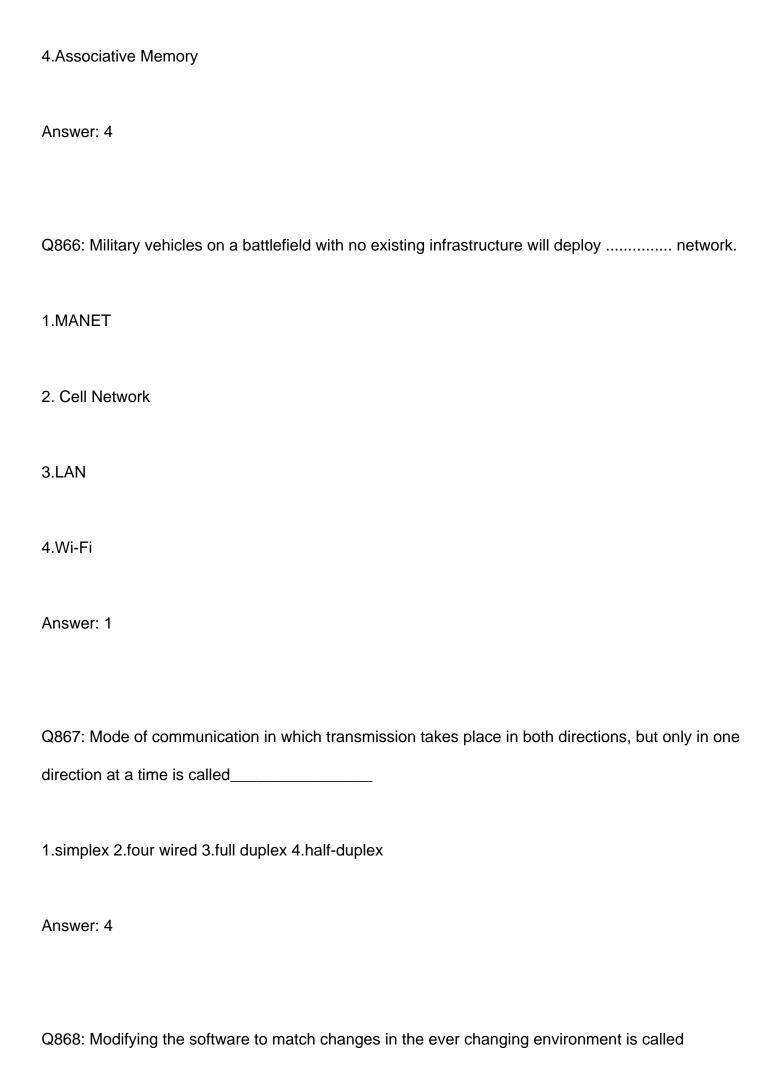
- A. Lexical analysis
- 1. Graph coloring
- B. Parsing
- 2. DFA minimization
- C. Register allocation 3. Post-order traversal
- D. Expression evaluation 4. Production tree

Codes:

ABCD

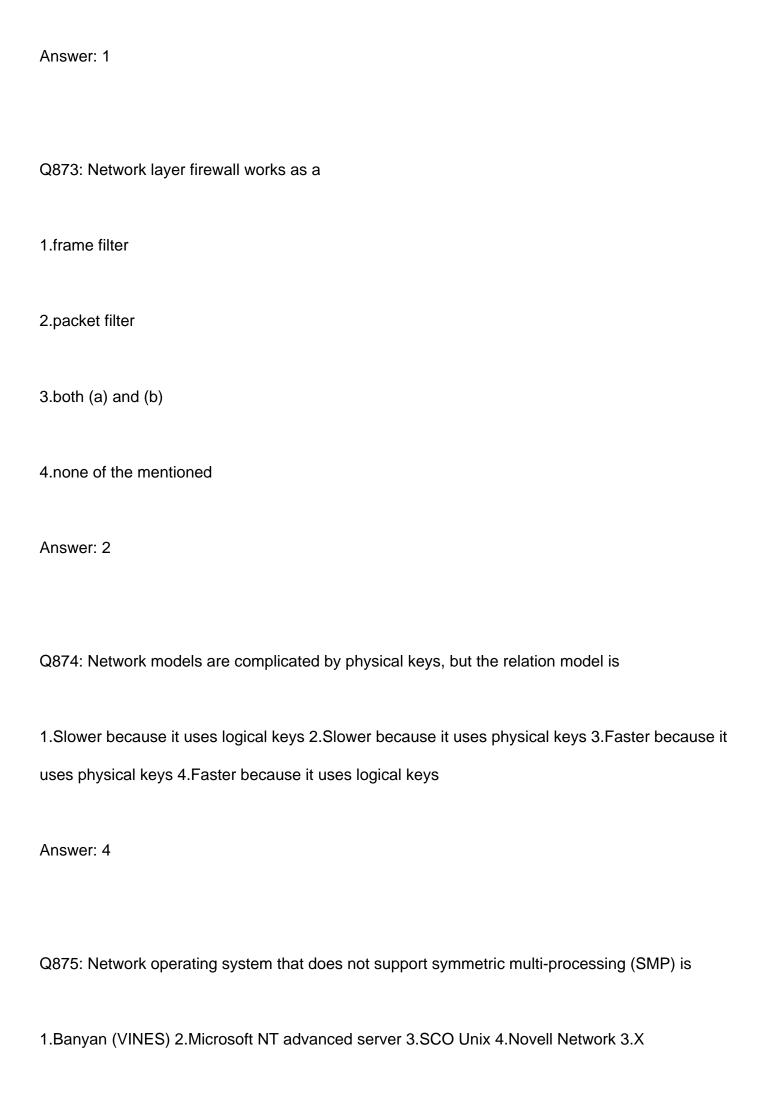
(a) 2 3 1 4

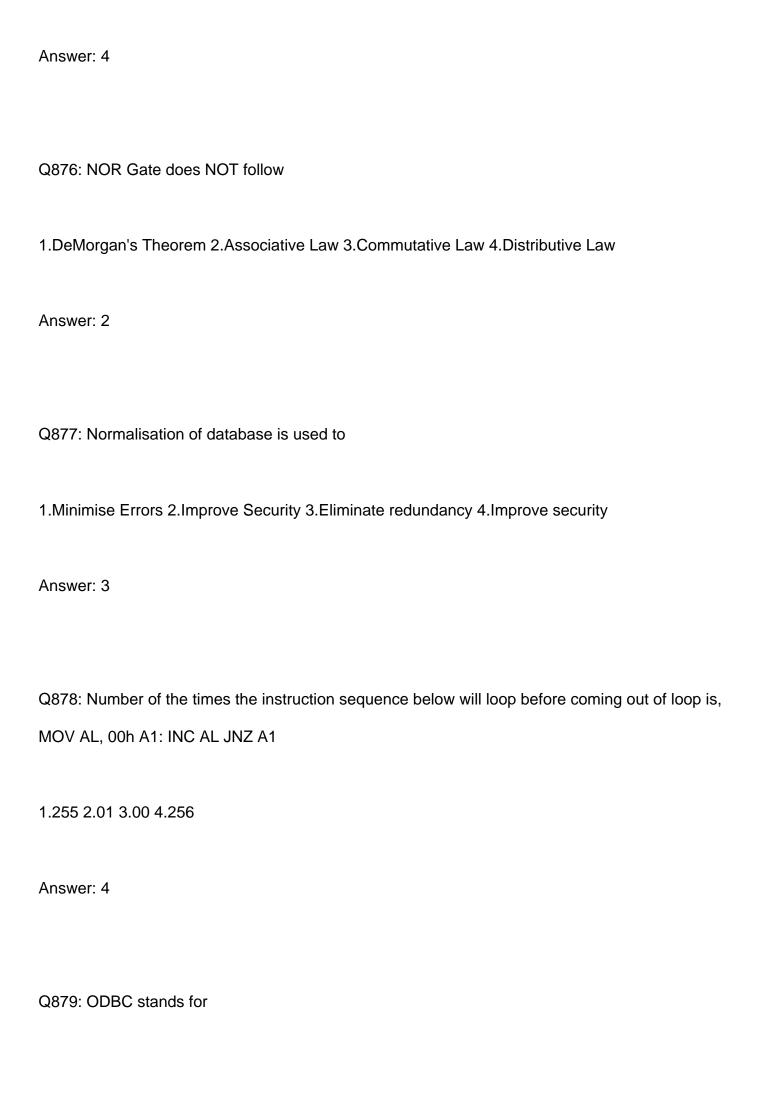
(b) 2 1 4 3
(c) 2 4 1 3
(d) 2 3 4 1
1.a
2.b
3.c
4.d
Answer: 3
Q864: Memory elements in clocked sequential circuits are called.
1.latches 2.gates 3.signals 4.flipflop
Answer: 4
Q865: Memory unit accessed by content is called
1.Read only memory
2.Programmable Memory
3.Virtual Memory



1.adaptive maintenance
2.corrective maintenance
3.perfective maintenance
4.preventive maintenance
Answer: 1
Q869: Most software continues to be custom built because
1.Component reuse is common in the software world.
2. Reusable components are too expensive to use.
3. Software is easier to build without using someone else's components
4.Off-the-shelf software components are unavailable in many application domains.
Answer: 4
Q870: Multiple choice examination answer sheets can be evaluated automatically by
Optical Mark Reader

2.Optical Character Reader
3.Magnetic tape reader
4. Magnetic ink character reader.
Answer: 1
Q871: Multiple object can be sent over a TCP connection between client and server in
1.persistent HTTP
2.nonpersistent HTTP
3.both persistent HTTP and nonpersistent HTTP
4.p-persistent HTTP
Answer: 1
Q872: Multiple variable declaration of same data type can be avoided by?
1.array 2.identifiers 3.functions 4.Pointer





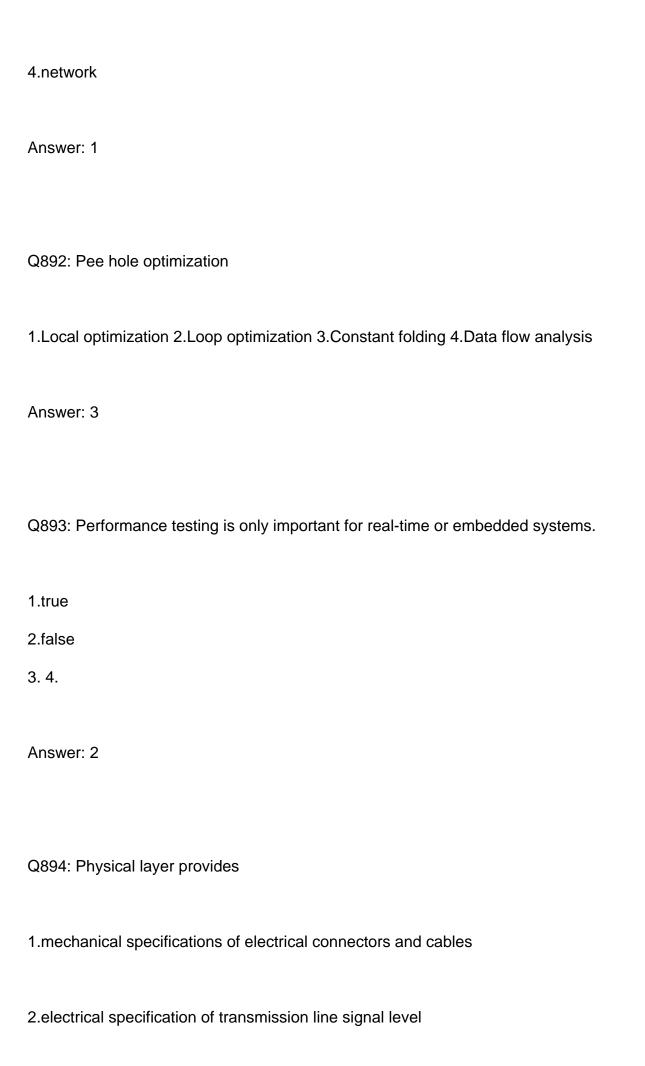
1. Object Database Connectivity.
2.Oral Database Connectivity.
3.Oracle Database Connectivity.
4.Open Database Connectivity.
Answer: 4
Q880: One application of a digital multiplexer is to facilitate:
1.data generation 2.serial-to-parallel conversion 3.data selector 4.parity checking
Answer: 3
Q881: One of the fault base testing techniques is
1.unit testing.
2.beta testing.
3.Stress testing.
4.mutation testing.

Answer: 4
Q882: One of the header fields in an IP datagram is the Time to Live (TTL) field. Which of the following statements best explains the need for this field?
1.It can be used to priortize packets
2.It can be used to reduce delays
3.It can be used to optimize throughput
4.It can be used to prevent packet looping
Answer: 4
Q883: One of the main advantage of using src attribute is
1.It becomes self-cached 2.It makes the HTML file modular 3.It restricts manipulation in the HTML file 4.It simplifies the HTML files
Answer: 4
Q884: One of the purposes of using intermediate code in compilers is to

1.make parsing and semantic analysis simpler
2.improve error recovery and error reporting
3.increase the chances of reusing the machine-independent code optimizer in other compilers.
4.improve the register allocation.
Answer: 3
Q885: overloading + operator requires return type as object because,
1.reference parameter has to be returned 2.binary addition requires that 3.all overloading functions
require that 4.chain of additions
Answer: 1
Q886: Overloading involves writing two or more functions with
1.different names and different argument lists 2.different names and the same argument list 3.the
same name and different argument lists 4.the same name and the same argument list
Answer: 3

## Q887: Overloading the function operator 1.usually make use of a constructor that takes arguments. 2.allows you to create objects that act syntactically like functions. 3.requires a class with an overloaded operator. 4.requires a class with an overloaded [] operator. Answer: 4 Q888: Packets of the same session may be routed through different paths in: 1.TCP, but not UDP 2.TCP and UDP 3.UDP, but not TCP 4. Neither TCP nor UDP Answer: 2 Q889: Paging \_\_\_\_\_ 1.solves the memory fragmentation problem 2.allows modular programming

3.allows structured programming
4.avoids deadlock
Answer: 1
Q890: Parallelism and concurrency is fully achieved in which of the following thread model
1.Many-to-one model
2.Many-to-many
3.one-to-one model
4.All the models
Answer: 1
Q891: Passing the request from one schema to another in DBMS architecture is called as
1.Mapping
2.Communication
3.Relational



## 3.specification for IR over optical fiber 4.all of the mentioned Answer: 4 Q895: Pick an incorrect declaration: 1. int x[5]; 2. int $x[5]=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ ; 3. int $x[5] = \{1,2\}$ 4. int x[]; 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 Answer: 3

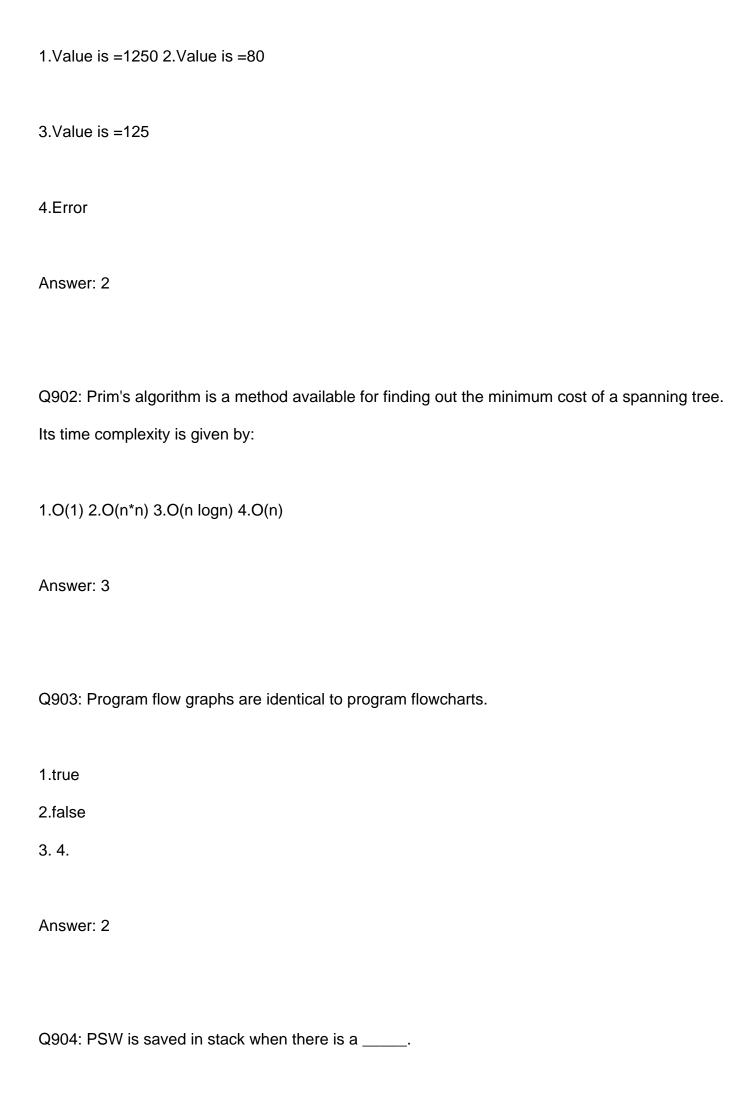
Q896: Pick the odd one out.

1.[] 2.() 3.:: 4.~

Answer: 4

Q897: Polymorphism reduces the effort required to extend an object system by
1.Coupling objects together more tightly
2.enabling a number of different operations to share the same name.
3.making objects more dependent on one another
4. removing the barriers imposed by encapsulation.
Answer: 2
Q898: Popular application of flip-flop are.
1.Shift registers 2.Transfer register 3.Counters 4.All of these
Answer: 4
Q899: Postorder Tree travsersal is recursive
1.LDR 2.LRD 3.DLR 4.DRL
Answer: 2
Q900: Predict the output of following C program
#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>

```
struct Point {
int x, y, z; };
int main() {
struct Point p1 = \{.y = 0, .z = 1, .x = 2\};
printf("%d %d %d", p1.x, p1.y, p1.z);
return 0; }
1.Error
2.0 1 2
3.1 2 0
4.2 0 1
Answer: 4
Q901: PREDICT THE OUTPUT:
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a=10,b=2,x=0;
x=a+b*a+10/2*a;
printf("value is =%d",x);
}
```



1.interrupt recognized
2. execution of RST instruction
3. Execution of CALL instruction
4. All of these
Answer: 1
Q905: Quantitative methods for assessing the quality of proposed architectural designs are readily
available.
1.TRUE
2.FALSE
3. 4.
Answer: 2
Q906: Query Tree uses
1.Relational Algebra
2.Tuple Relational Calculus

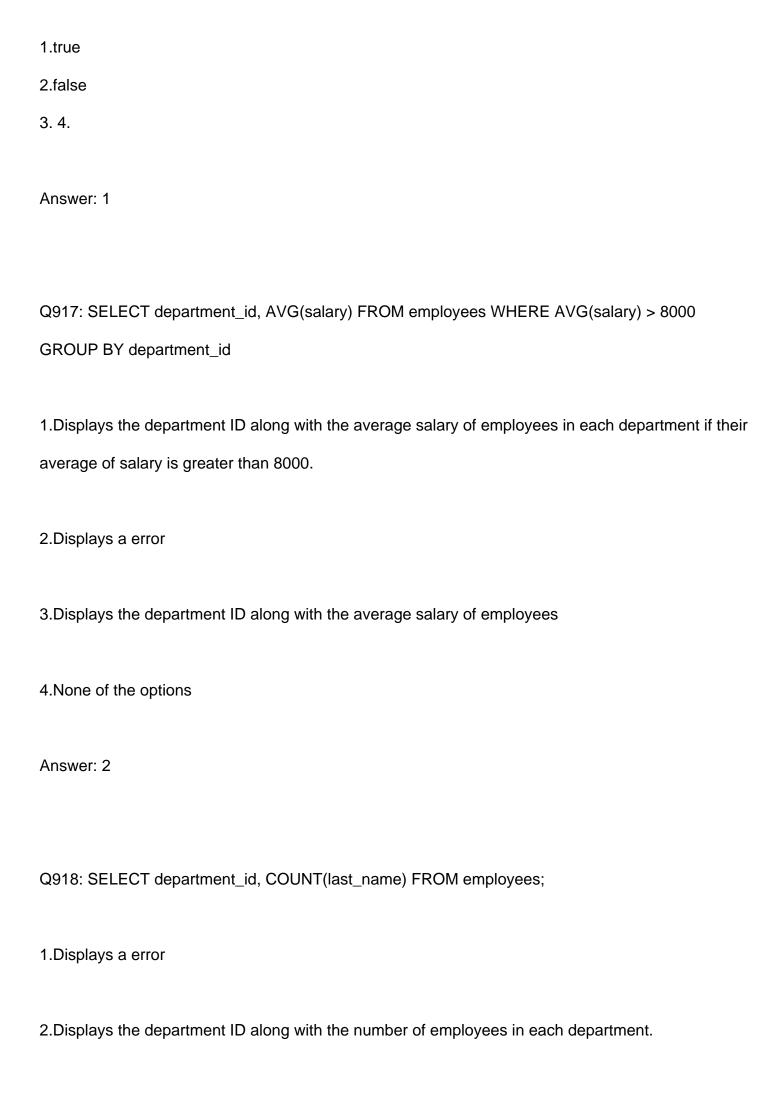
3.Domain Relational Calculus
4.All of the options
Answer: 1
Q907: Relations produced from an E - R model will always be in
1.3 NF 2.B CNF 3.2 NF 4.1 NF
Answer: 4
Q908: Relocating bits used by relocating loader are specified by
1.Relocating loader itself 2.Linker 3.Assembler 4.Macro processor
Answer: 2
Q909: Replace the page that has not be used for the longest period of time. This principle is
adopted by
1.FIFO Page replacement algorithm
2.Optimal Page replacement algorithm

3.Round robin scheduling algorithm
4.LRU Page replacement algoorithm
Answer: 4
Q910: Resource locking
1.Allows multiple tasks to simultaneously use resource
2.Forces only one task to use any resource at any time
3.Can easily cause a dead lock condition
4.Is not used for disk drives
Answer: 2
Q911: Risk management is one of the most important jobs for a
1.Client
2.Investor

3. Production team
4.Project manager
Answer: 4
Q912: Routine is not loaded until it is called. All routines are kept on disk in a relocatable load format. The main program is loaded into memory & is executed. This type of loading is called
1.Static loading 2.Dynamic loading 3.Dynamic linking 4.Overlays
Answer: 3
Q913: Routine is not loaded until it is called. All routines are kept on disk in a relocatable load format. The main program is loaded into memory & is executed. This type of loading is called
4 Otatia la adina
Static loading     Z.Dynamic loading
3.Dynamic linking
4.Overlays

Q914: Run time polymorphism is achieved by
1.friend function 2.virtual function 3.operator overloading 4.function overloading
Answer: 2
Q915: S -> aSa bSb a b; The language generated by the above grammar over the alphabet $\{a,b\}$ is the set of
1.All palindromes
2.All odd length palindromes.
3.Strings that begin and end with the same symbol
4.All even length palindromes
Answer: 2
Q916: Security testing attempts to verify that protection mechanisms built into a system protect it from improper penetration

Answer: 3



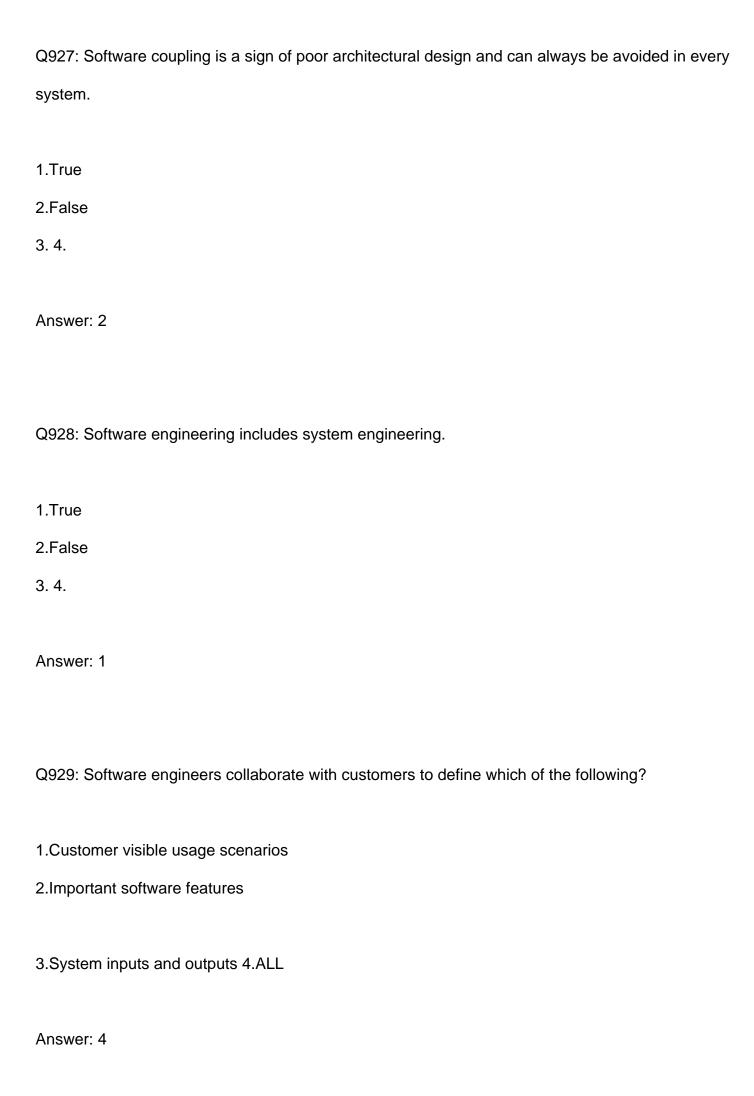
3.None of the options
4.Dsiplays department ID and a null value
Answer: 2
Q919: SELECT employee_id, last_name FROM employees WHERE salary = (SELECT MIN(salary)
FROM employees GROUP BY department_id);
1.Displays the employee_id and name of employees who gets minimum salary in their department
2.Error
3. None of the options
4.Displays the employee_id, name of employees and their salary
Answer: 1
Q920: SELECT last_name, SYSDATE-hire_date FROM employees;
1.Displays number of days an employee has worked in the company.
2.Displays number of months an employee has worked in the company.
3.Error
4. None of the mentioned

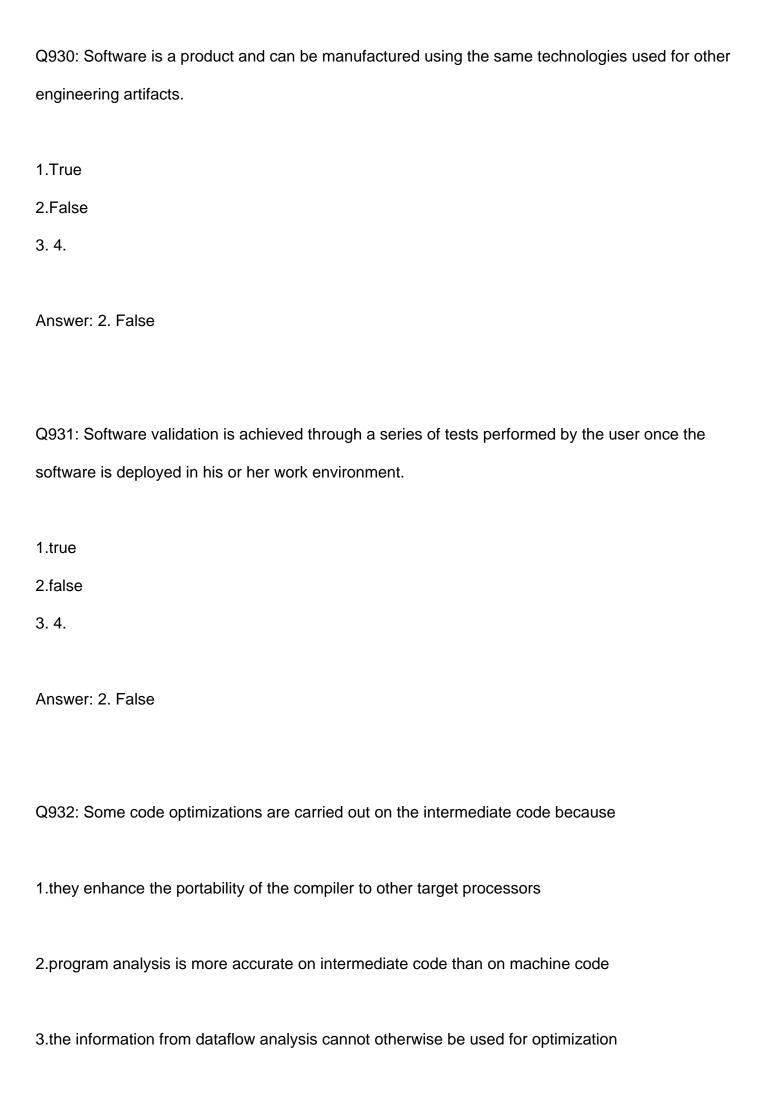
Q921: Select operation in SQL is equivalent to
1.the selection operation in relational algebra
2.the selection operation in relational algebra, except that select in SQL retains duplicates
3.the projection operation in relational algebra
4.the projection operation in relational algebra, except that select in SQL retains duplicates
Answer: 4
Q922: Select the conflicting operation:
1.r1(x), w2( y )
2.r1(x), w1(x)
3.w1( y ), w2(x)
4.r1(x), w2(x)
Answer: 3

Answer: 1

1.&& 2., 3.?: 4.++
Answer: 4
Q924: Shift reduce parsers are
1.Vertical parser 2.top down and bottom up parser 3.Bottom up parser 4.Top down parser
Answer: 3
Q925: Simple network management protocol (SNMP) is implemented with a daughter board in
1.the nodes 2.the server 3.the hubs 4.a separate PC that managers the network
Answer: 3
Q926: Skewed binary trees can be efficiently represented using
1.Arrays 2.Linked lists 3.Stacks 4.Queues
Answer: 2

Q923: SELECT THE HIGHEST PRIORITY OPERATOR





4.the information from the front end cannot otherwise be used for optimization

Answer: 1. they enhance the portability of the compiler to other target processors

Q933: Some code optimizations are carried out on the intermediate code because

1.The information from data flow analysis cannot otherwise be used for optimization 2.They enhance the portability of the complier to other target processors 3.The information from the front end cannot otherwise be used for optimization 4.Program analysis is name accurate on intermediate code than

on machine code

Answer: 2. they enhance the portability of the compiler to other target processors

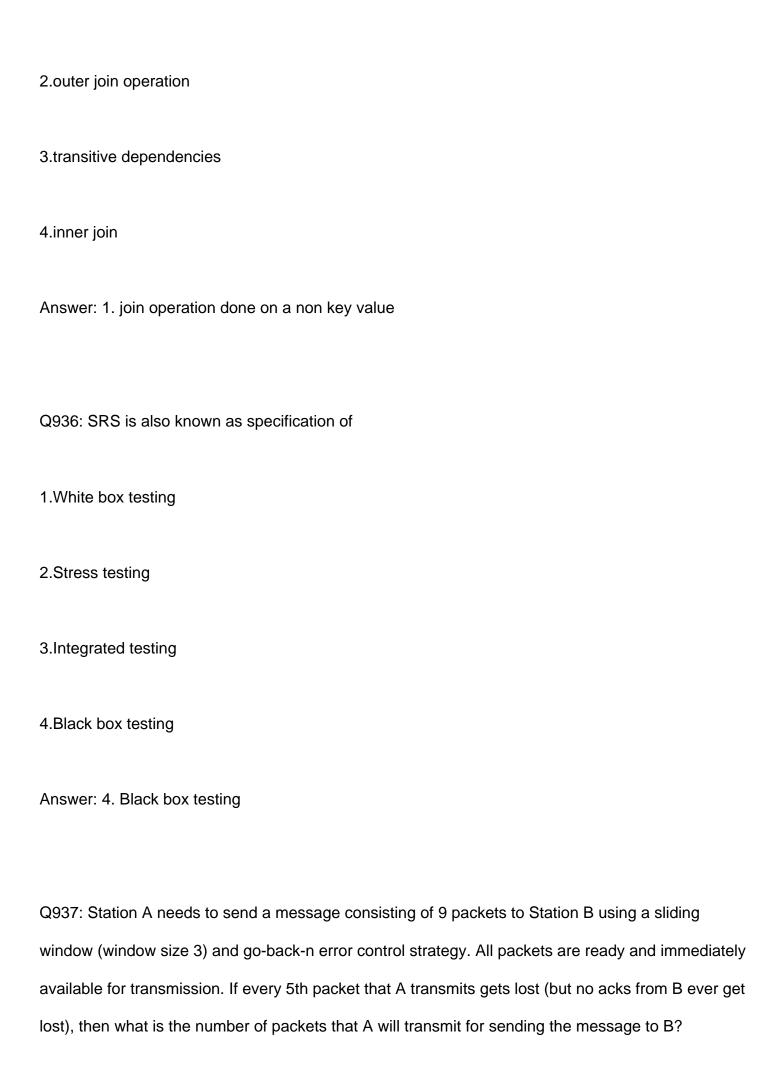
Q934: Specify the 2 library functions to dynamically allocate memory?

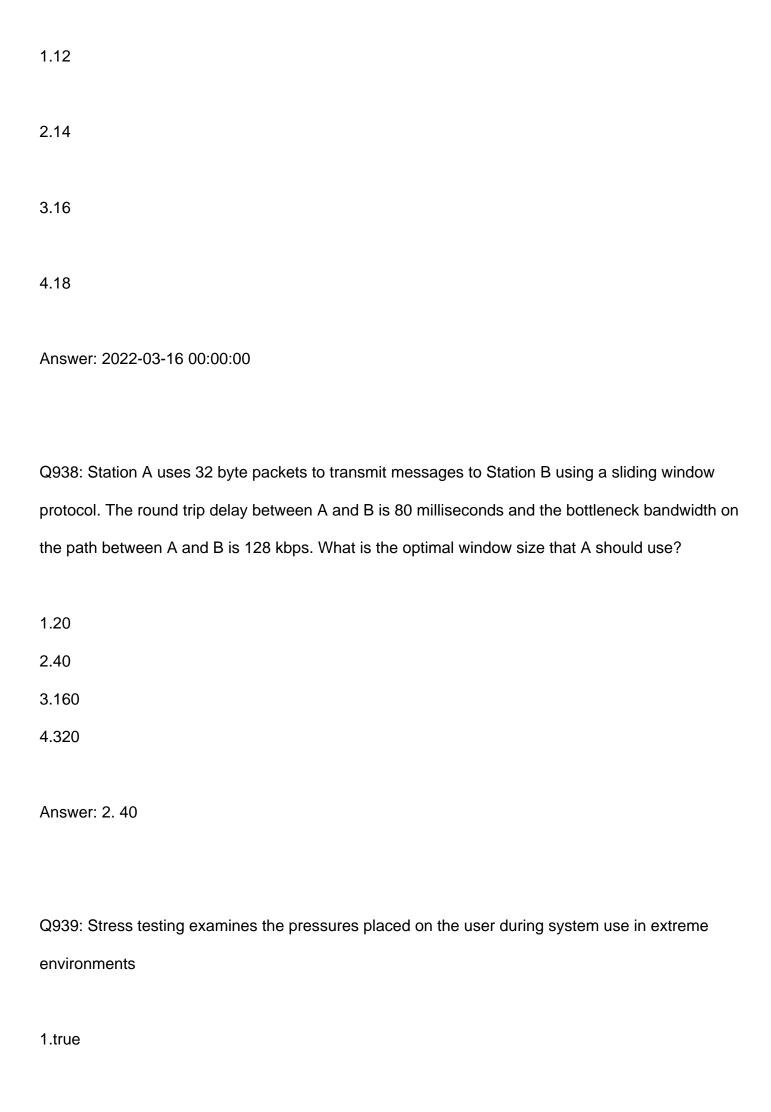
1.alloc() and memalloc() 2.malloc() and calloc() 3.memalloc() and faralloc() 4.malloc() and memalloc()

Answer: 2. malloc() and calloc()

Q935: Spurious tuples are formed because of

1.join operation done on a non-key attribute





2.false

3. 4.

Answer: 2. false

Q940: String length is found by the condition

1.str[i]!=NULL 2.str[i]!=sizeof(str) 3.str[i]>='\0' 4.str[i]!='\0'

Answer: 4. str[i] != '\0'

Q941: Suppose a circular queue of capacity (n - 1) elements is implemented with an array of n elements. Assume that the insertion and deletion operation are carried out using REAR and FRONT as array index variables, respectively. Initially, REAR = FRONT = 0. The conditions to detect queue full and queue empty are

1.Full: (FRONT+1) mod n == REAR, empty: REAR == FRONT 2.Full: REAR == FRONT, empty: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT 3.Full: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT, empty: (FRONT+1) mod n == REAR 4.Full: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT, empty: REAR == FRONT

Answer: 1. Full: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT, empty: REAR == FRONT

Q942: Suppose a circular queue of capacity (n - 1) elements is implemented with an array of n elements. Assume that the insertion and deletion operation are carried out using REAR and FRONT

as array index variables, respectively. Initially, REAR = FRONT = 0. The conditions to detect queue full and queue empty are

1.Full: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT, empty: REAR == FRONT 2.Full: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT, empty: (FRONT+1) mod n == FRONT, empty: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT

4.Full: (FRONT+1) mod n == REAR, empty: REAR == FRONT

Answer: 1. Full: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT, empty: REAR == FRONT

Q943: Suppose P, Q, R, S, T are sorted sequences having lengths 20, 24, 30, 35, 50 respectively. They are to be merged into a single sequence by merging together two sequences at a time, The number of comparisons that will be needed in the worst case by the optimal algorithm for doing this is \_\_\_\_\_

1.672 2.740 3.358 4.354

Answer: 3. 358

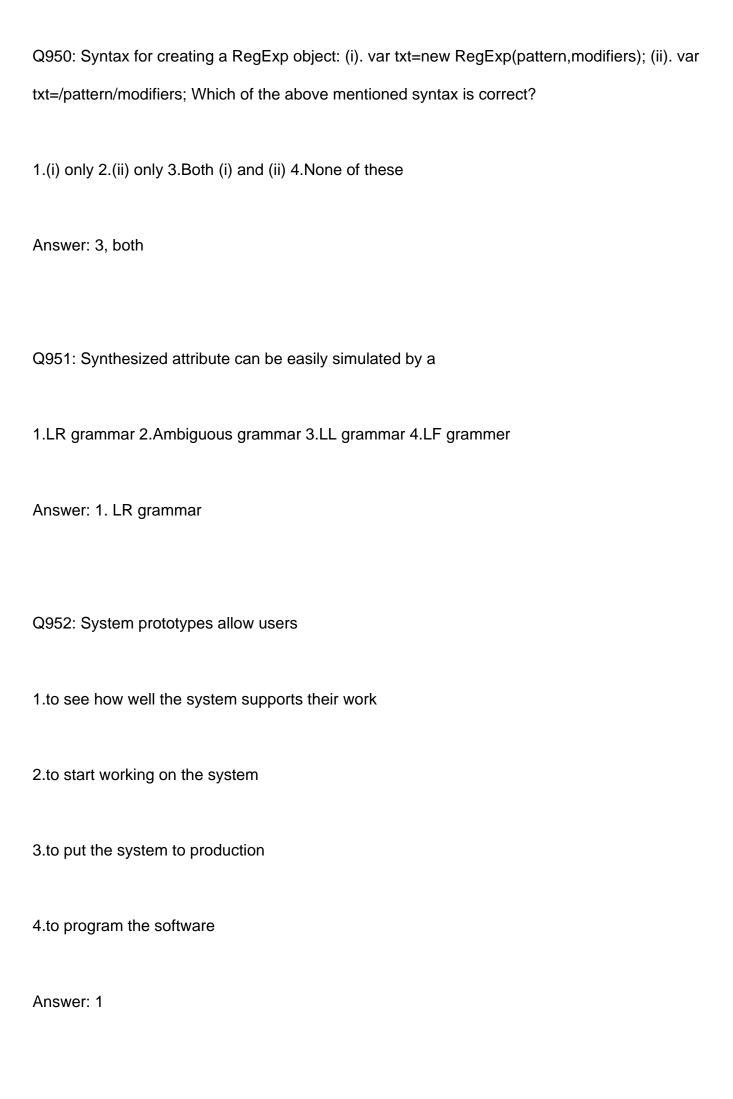
Q944: Suppose P, Q, R, S, T are sorted sequences having lengths 20,24,30,35,50 respectively. They are to be merged into a single sequence by merging together two sequences at a time. The number of comparisons that will be needed in the worst case by the optimal algorithm for doing this is \_\_\_\_\_

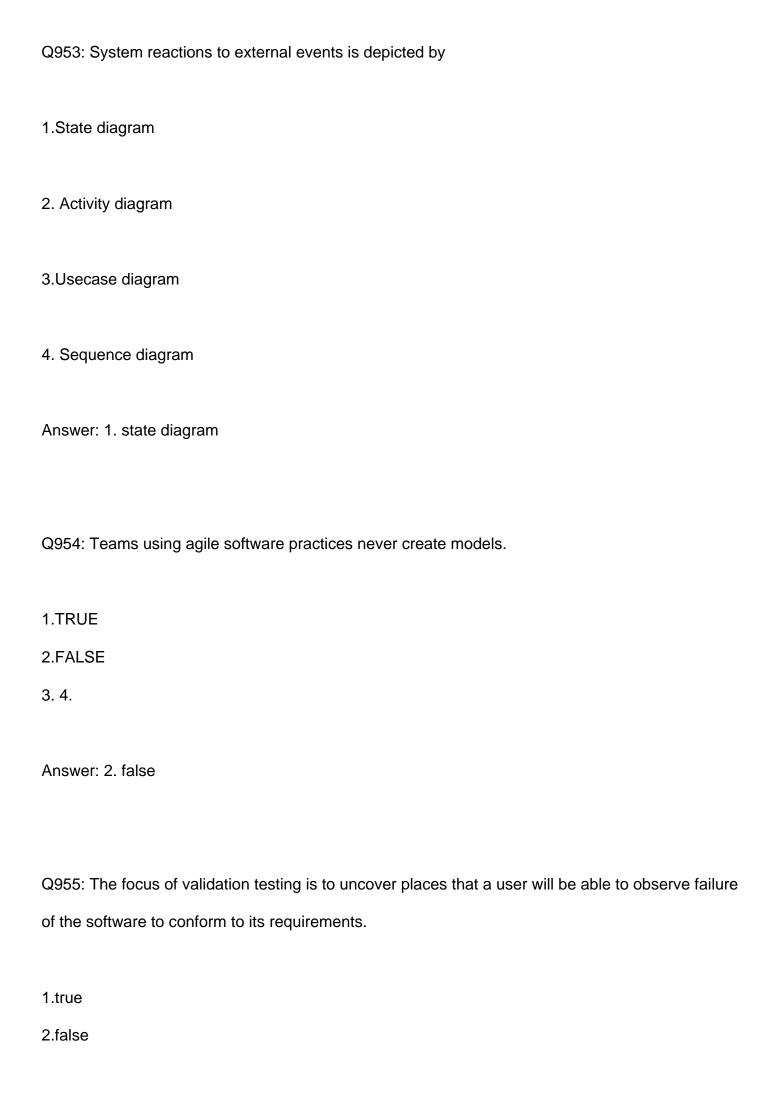
1.368 2.338 3.348 4.358

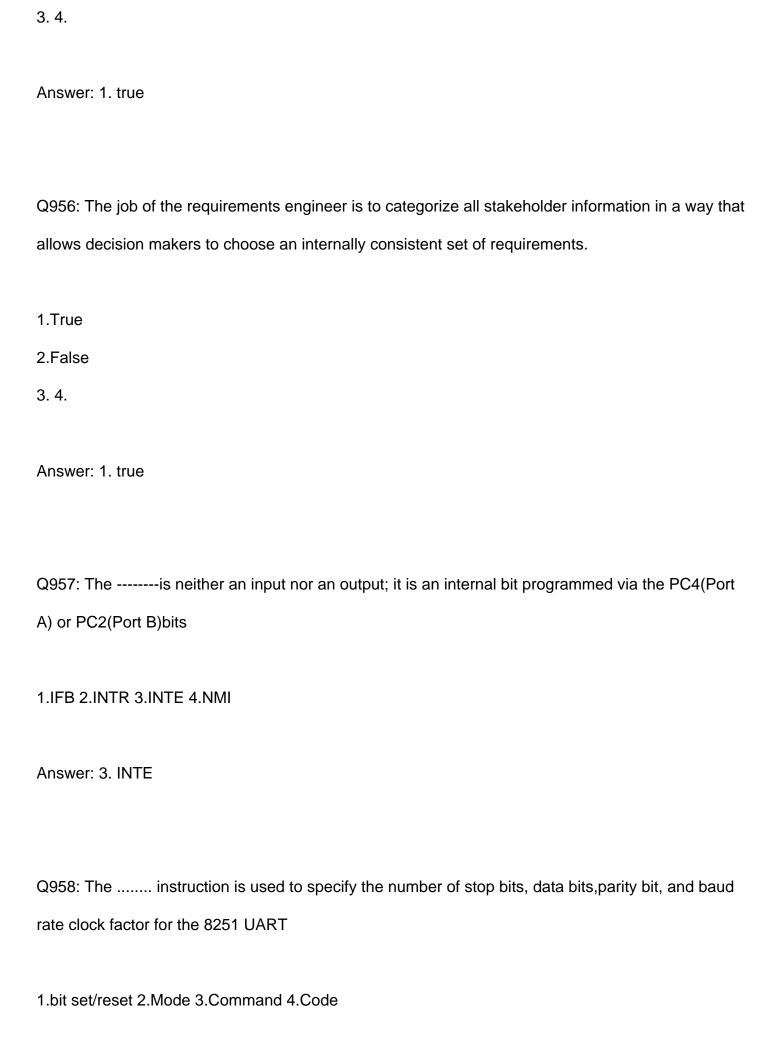
Q945: Suppose the round trip propagation delay for a 10 Mbps Ethernet having 48-bit jamming
signal is 46.4 micro sec. The minimum frame size is:
1.94
2.416
3.464
4.512
Answer: 4. 512
Q946: Suppose x is dead, that is, never subsequently used, at the point where the statement x=y+z
appears in a basic block. Then this statement may be safely removed without changing the value of
the basic block. This transformation is known as
the basic block. This transformation is known as
1.Common subexpression elimination 2.Dead code elimination 3.Renaming temporary variables
4.Loop invarient
·
Answer: 2. dead code elimination

Answer: 3. 358

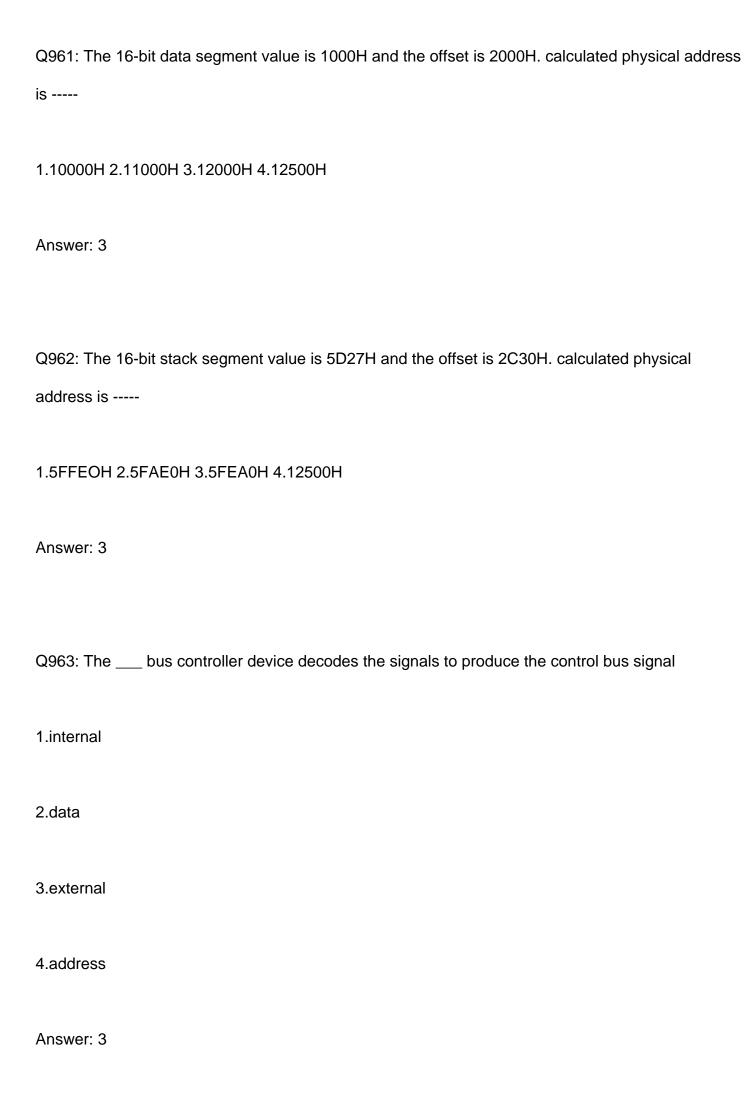
Q947: Suppose you want to delete the name that occurs before 'Vellore' in an alphabetical listing. Which of the following data structures shall be most efficient for this operation? 1. Circular linked list 2. Dequeue 3. Linked list 4. Doubly linked list Answer: 4. doubly linked list Q948: Symantec Antivirus is a customized product. 1.True 2.False 3. 4. Answer: 1. true Q949: Synchronous counters eliminate the delay problems encountered with asynchronous (ripple) counters because the. 1.input clock pulses are applied simultaneously to each stage 2.input clock pulses are applied only to the first and last stages 3.input clock pulses are applied only to the last stage 4.input clock pulses are not used to activate any of the counter stages Answer: 1. input clock pulses are applied simultaneously to each stage







Answer: Cant find
Q959: The 1 MB byte of memory can be divided into segment
1.1 Kbyte
2.64 Kbyte
3.33 Kbyte
4.34 Kbyte
Answer: 2
Q960: The 16 bit flag of 8086 microprocessor is responsible to indicate
1.the condition of result of ALU operation
2.the condition of memory
3.the result of addition
4.the result of subtraction
Answer: 1



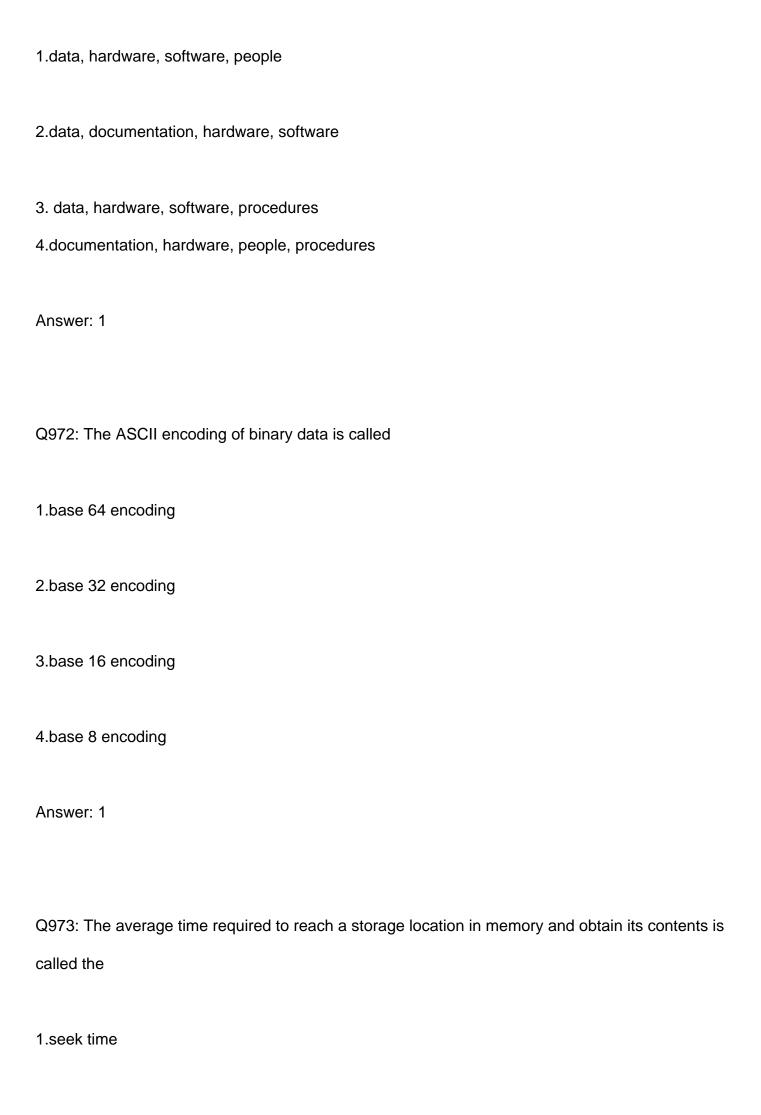
Q964: The	_ translates internet domain and host names to IP address.
1.domain name	system
2.routing inform	nation protocol
3.network time	protocol
4.internet relay	chat
Answer: 1	
Q965: The	method of an Array object adds and/or removes elements from an array.
1.Slice	
2.Reverse	
3.Shift	
4.Splice	
Answer: 4	
Q966: The	ensures that only one IC is active at a time to avoid a bus conflict caused by

1.control bus 2.control instructions 3.address decoder 4.CPU
Answer: 3
Q967: The property specifies the stack order of an element
1.d-index 2.s-index 3.x-index 4.z-index
Answer: 4
Q968: The access method used for magnetic tape is
1.Direct
2.Random
3.Sequential
4.None of these
Answer: 3

two ICs writing different data to the same bus

Q969: The address resolution protocol (ARP) is used for:
1.Finding the IP address using DNS
2.Finding the IP address of the default gateway
3. Finding the IP address that corresponds to a MAC address
4.Finding the MAC address that corresponds to an IP address
Answer: 4
Q970: The advantage of DBMS over file systems is
1.redundancy
2.data dependence
3.multiple user
4.single user
Answer: 1

Q971: The architecture components for product engineering are

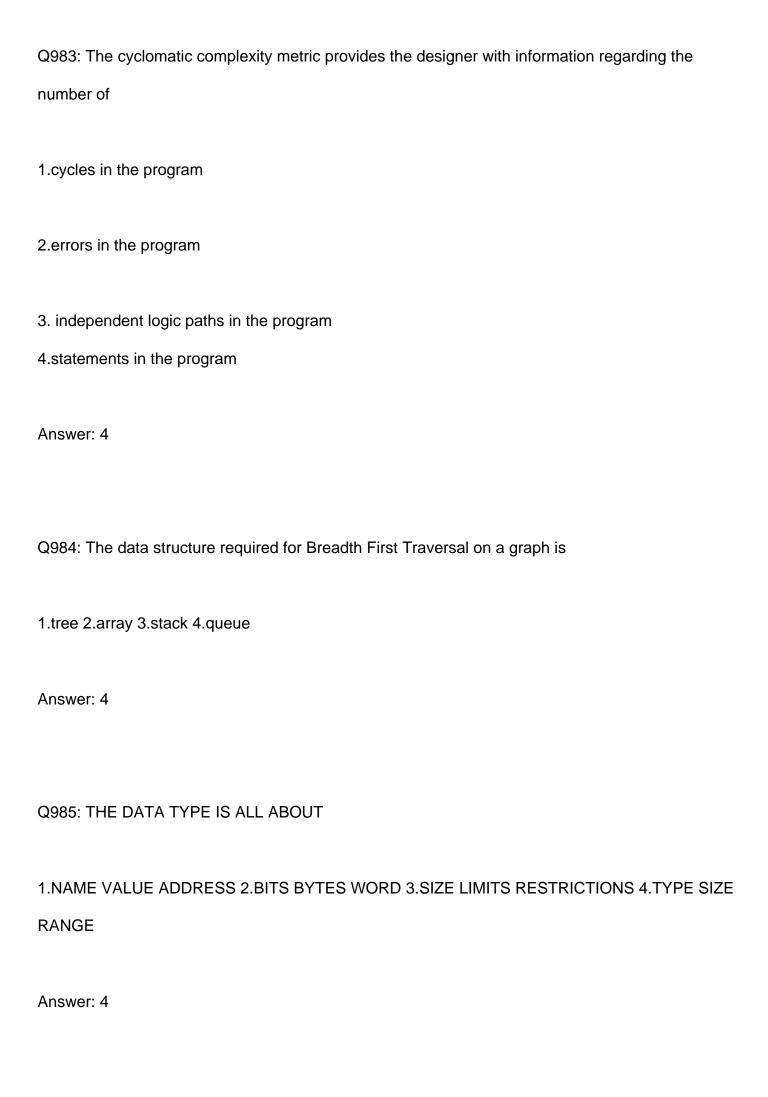


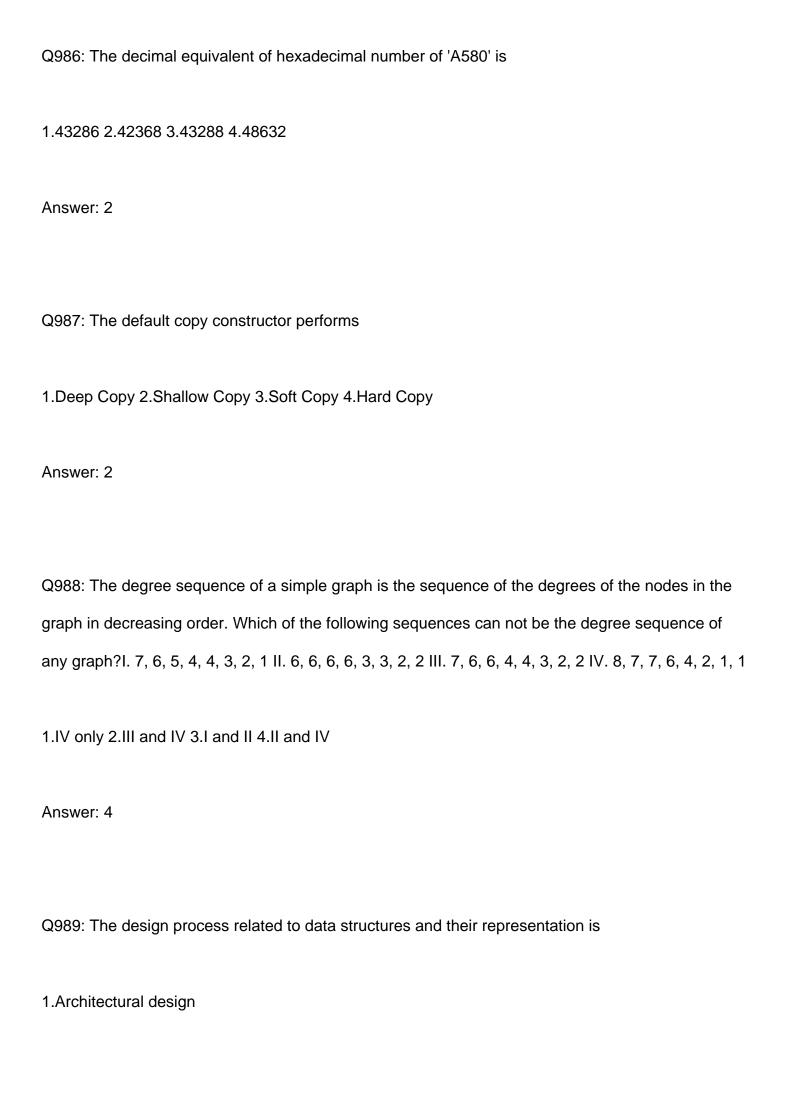
2.turnaround time
3.access time
4.transfer time
Answer: 3
Q974: The best index for exact match query is
1.Bucket Hash
2.Quad tree
3.B Tree
4.B+ Tree
Answer: 3
Q975: The best reason for using Independent software test teams is that
1.software developers do not need to do any testing

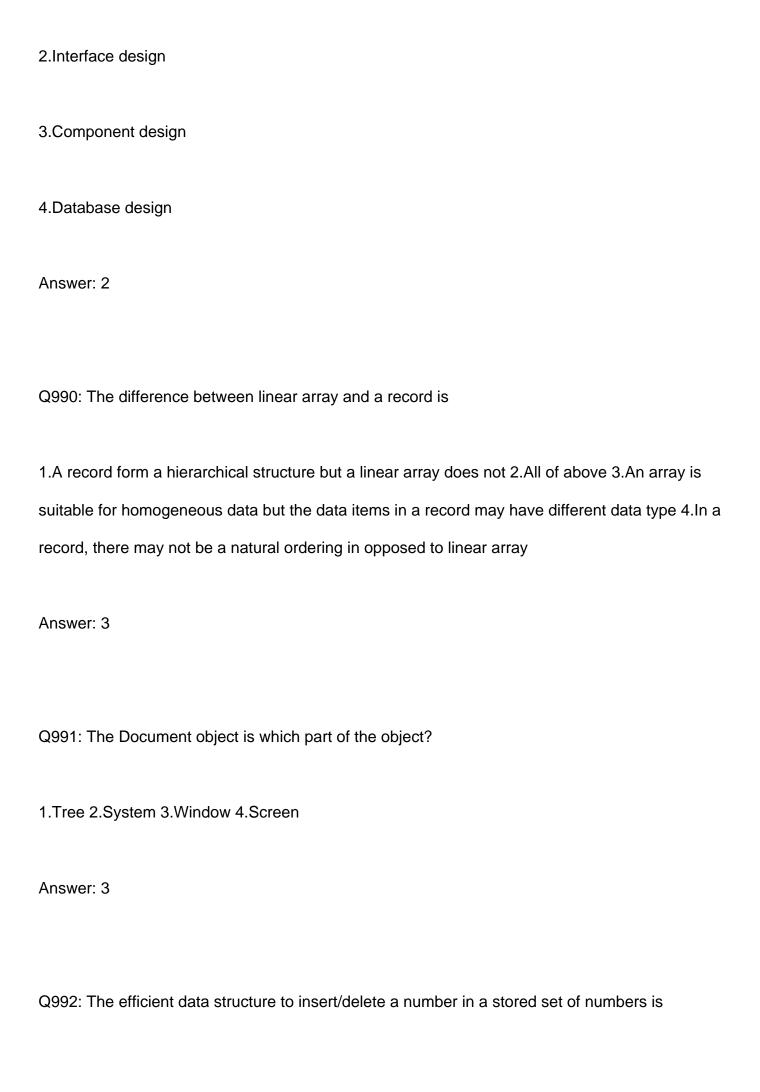
2.a test team will test the software more thoroughly
3.testers do not get involved with the project until testing begins
4.arguments between developers and testers are reduced
Answer: 2
Q976: The best way to conduct a requirements validation review is to
1.examine the system model for errors
2.have the customer look over the requirements
3.send them to the design team and see if they have any concerns
4.use a checklist of questions to examine each requirement
Answer: 1
Q977: The BIU contains FIFO register of size bytes
1.8

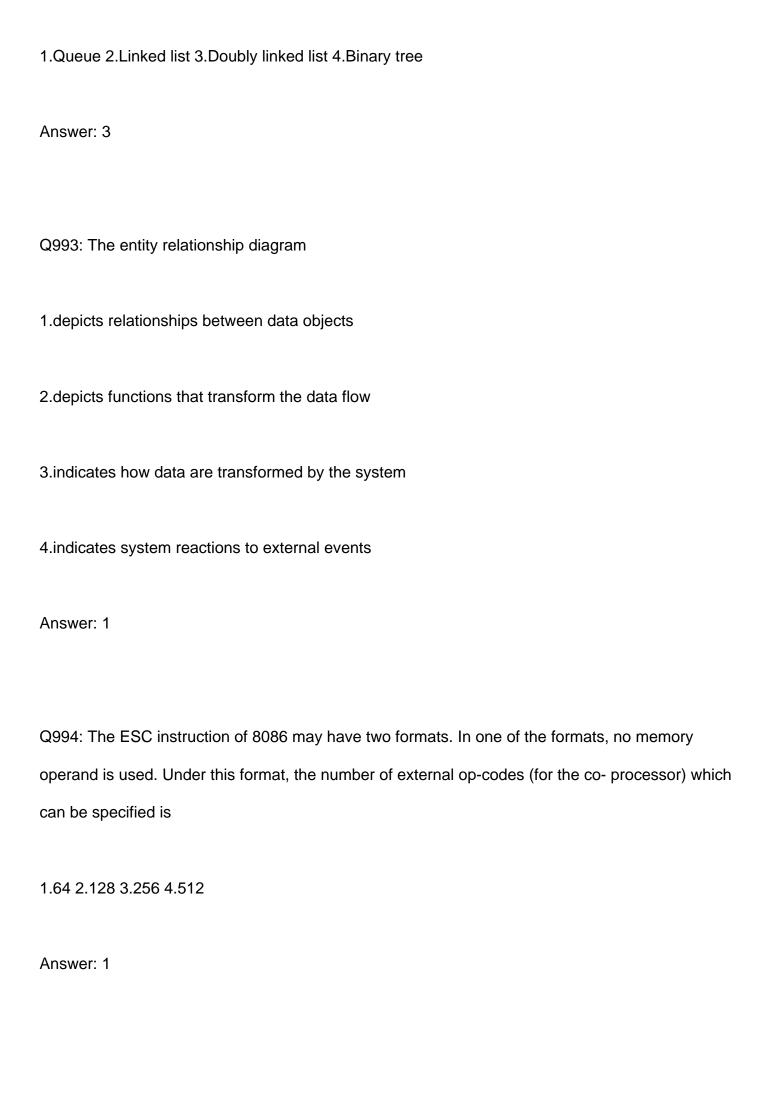
3.4
4.12
Answer: 2
Q978: The BIU prefetches the instruction from memory and store them in
1.queue
2.register
3.memory
4.stack
Answer: 1
Q979: The call to the parameterized constructor of base class in the derived class
1.ppears inside the definition of the derived class constructor 2.appears in the member initialization
list of the derived class constructor 3.appears inside the definition of the derived class 4.appears at
the statement where the derived class object is created

Answer: 1
Q980: The call to the parameterized constructor of base class in the derived class
1.ppears inside the definition of the derived class constructor 2.appears in the member initialization
list of the derived class constructor 3.appears inside the definition of the derived class 4.appears at
the statement where the derived class object is created
Answer: 1
Q981: The combination of Sixteen adjacent squares in four variable K-map represent the function
equal to
1.Four literal 2.One literal 3.Unity 4.Zero
Answer: 1
Q982: The counters of 8253 can be operated in modes of operation.
1.4 2.3 3.6 4.5
Answer: 3

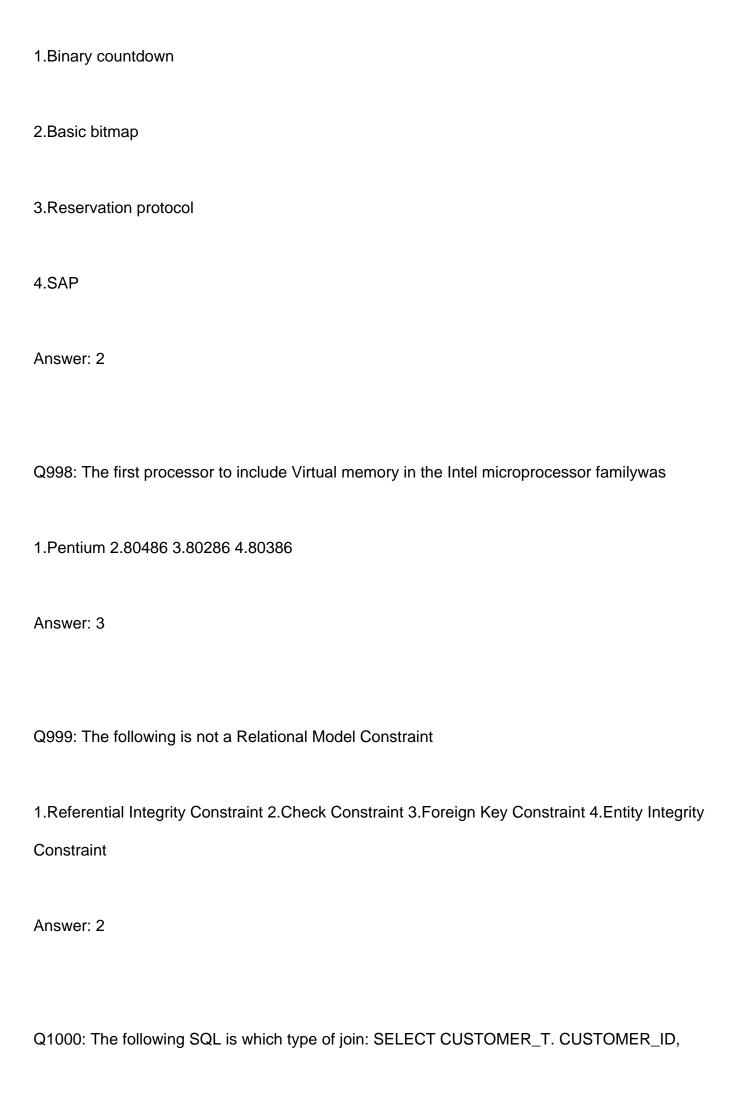




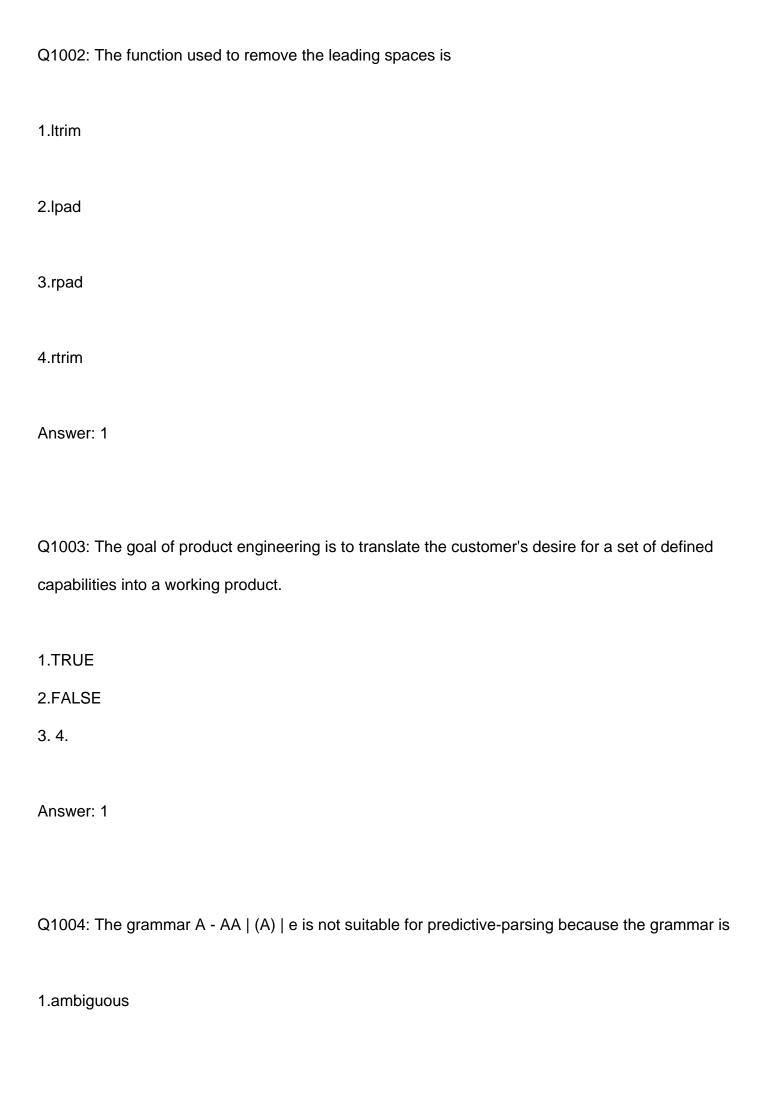




Q995: The external system bus architecture is created using from	architecture
1.Pascal	
2.Dennis Ritchie	
3.Charles Babbage	
4.Von Neumann	
Answer: 1	
Q996: The file transfer protocol is built on	
1.data centric architecture	
2.service oriented architecture	
3.client server architecture	
4.peer to peer architecture	
Answer: 3	
Q997: The first collision free protocol is	



ORDER_T. CUSTOMER_ID, NAME, ORDER_ID FROM CUSTOMER_T,ORDER_T;
1.Equi-join
2.Natural join
3.Outer join
4.Cartesian join
Answer: 4
Q1001: The formal methods model of software development makes use of mathematical methods to
1.
Define the specification for computer-based system
2.Develop defect free computer-based systems
3. Verify the correctness of computer-based systems
4.ALL
Answer: 4



2.left-recursive
3.right-recursive
4.an operator-grammar
Answer: nan
Q1005: The grammar S - aSa   bS   c is
1.LL(1) but not LR(1)
2.LR(1)but not LR(1)
3.Both LL(1)and LR(1)
4.Neither LL(1)nor LR(1)
Answer: 3
Q1006: The Hardware mechanism that enables a device to notify the CPU is called
1.Polling
2.Interrupt

3.Systems Call
4.None of these
Answer: 2
Q1007: The high paging activity is called
1.Inter process communication
2.Thrashing
3.Context Switching
4.Working Set
Answer: 2
Q1008: The IC 8237 is a
1.DMA Controller
2.Interrupt Controller
3.Keyboard controller
4.Serial Interface Controller

Answer: 1

Q1009: The IC 8251 A hasmany pins
1.24
2.28
3.40
4.30
Answer: 2
Q1010: The IC 8254 hasmany pins
1.24
2.28
3.34
4.40
Answer: 1
Q1011: The IC 8254 hasmany 16 bit counters
1.1
2.2
3.3
4.4

Q1012: The IC 8279 hasmany pins
1.20
2.30
3.40
4.10
Answer: 3
Q1013: The IC Number for USART is
1.IC 8251A
2.IC8259
3.IC5255
4.IC 8254
Answer: 1
Q1014: The idea of cache memory is based
1.on the property of locality of reference

Answer: 3

2. on the heuristic 90-10 rule
3. on the fact that references generally tend to cluster
4.all of these
Answer: 1
Q1015: The importance of software design can be summarized in a single word
1.accuracy
2.complexity
3. efficiency
4. quality
Answer: 4
Q1016: The Incremental Model is a result of combination of elements of which two models?
Build & FIX Model & Waterfall Model
Linear Model & RAD Model
El Elliodi Modol d'IVID Modol

3.Linear Model & Prototyping Model
4.Waterfall Model & RAD Model
Answer: 3
Q1017: The incremental model of software development is
1.A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined.
2.A good approach when a working core product is required quickly.
3. The best approach to use for projects with large development teams.
4.A revolutionary model that is not used for commercial products.
Answer: 2
Q1018: The intel 8086 microprocessor is a processor
1.8 bit
2.16 bit

3.32 bit
4.4bit
Answer: 2
Q1019: The internal block diagram of 80286 contains functional parts.
1.6 2.4 3.2 4.8
Answer: 2
Q1020: The interrupt cycle ends when the instruction is executed
1.IRET 2.CALL 3.PUSH 4.POP
Answer: nan
Q1021: The intersection of CFL and regular language
1.Is always regular and context free
2.ls always regular

3.Is always context free
4.Need not be regular
Answer: 3
Q1022: The IP is bits in length
1.8 bits
2.4 bits
3.16 bits
4.32 bits
Answer: 32 bits
Q1023: The javascript statement a===b refers to
1.Both a and b are equal in value, type and reference address
2.Both a and b are equal in value
3.Both a and b are equal in value and type

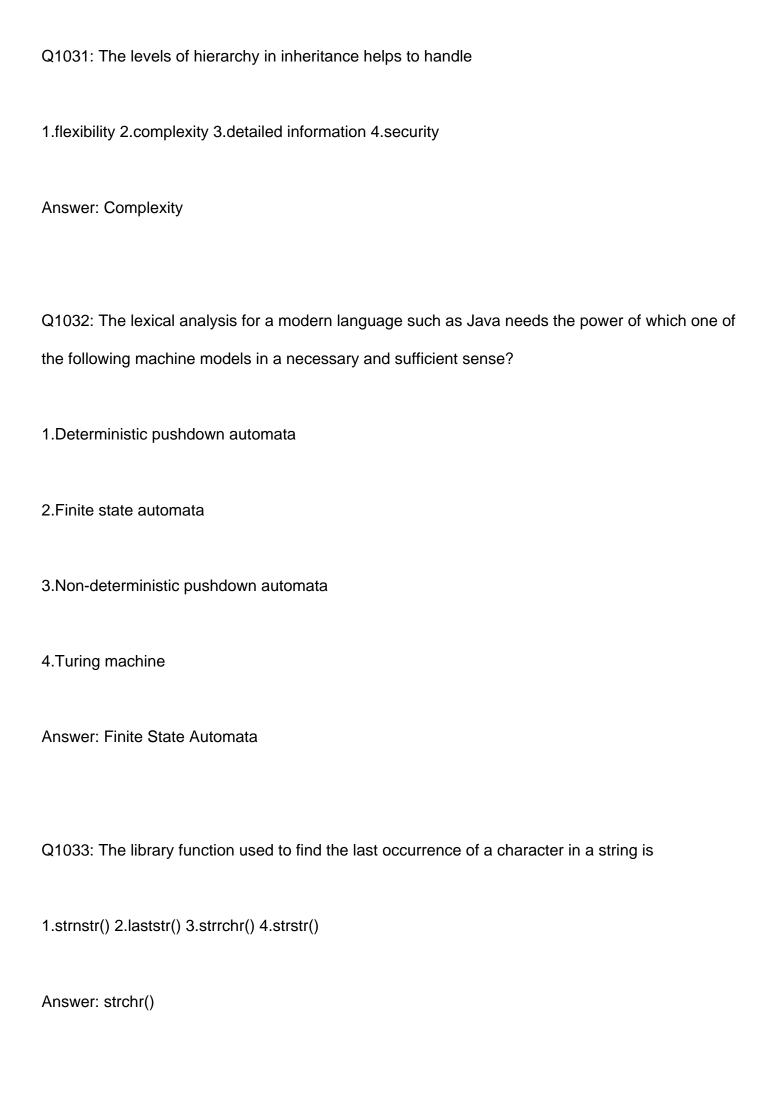
4.There is no such statement
Answer: Both a and b are equal in value and type
Q1024: The kernel keeps track of the state of each task by using a data structure called
1.Process control block
2.Process Status Word
3.Memory control block
4.None of these
Answer: Process Control Block
Q1025: The language accepted by a Pushdown Automation in which the stack is limited to 10 items is best described as
1.Regular
2.context free
3.Recursive
4.Deterministic context free

Answer: Regular
Q1026: The language L= {0i21i   i>=0 } over the alphabet {0,1, 2} is:
1.not recursive
2.is recursive and is a deterministic CFL
3. is a regular language
4.is not a deterministic CFL but a CFL
Answer: Is recursive and is a deterministic CFL
Q1027: The language that the computer can understand and execute is called
1.Machine language
2.Application software
3.System program
4. None of these
Answer: Machine Language

1.Regular language
2.context free but not regular
3.context sensitive but not context free
4.type-0 but not context sensitive
Answer: Context free but not regular
Q1029: The length of the shortest string NOT in the language (over $S = \{a, b\}$ ) of the following
regular expression is
a*b*(ba)*a*
1.2
2.3
3.4
4.5
Answer: 3
Q1030: The length property belongs to which of the following objects?
1.Window 2.Element 3.History 4.Document

Q1028: The language  $\{am \ bn \ Cm+n \mid m, n >= 1\}$  is

Answer: History

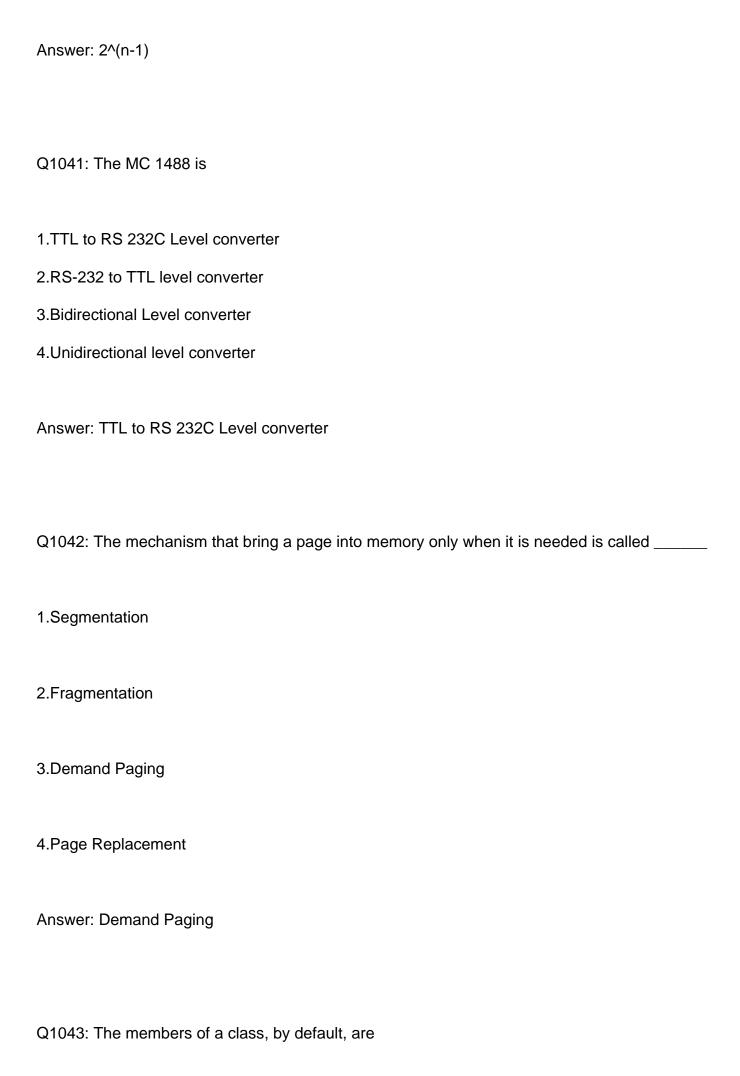


Q1034: The linear sequential model of software development is
1.A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined.
2.A good approach when a working program is required quickly.
3.The best approach to use for projects with large development teams.
4.An old fashioned model that cannot be used in a modern context.
Answer: A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined
Q1035: The linear sequential model of software development is also known as the
1.Classical life cycle model
2.Spiral model
3.Waterfall model
4.Incremental Model
Answer: Waterfall model
Q1036: The load instruction is mostly used to designate a transfer from memory to a processor

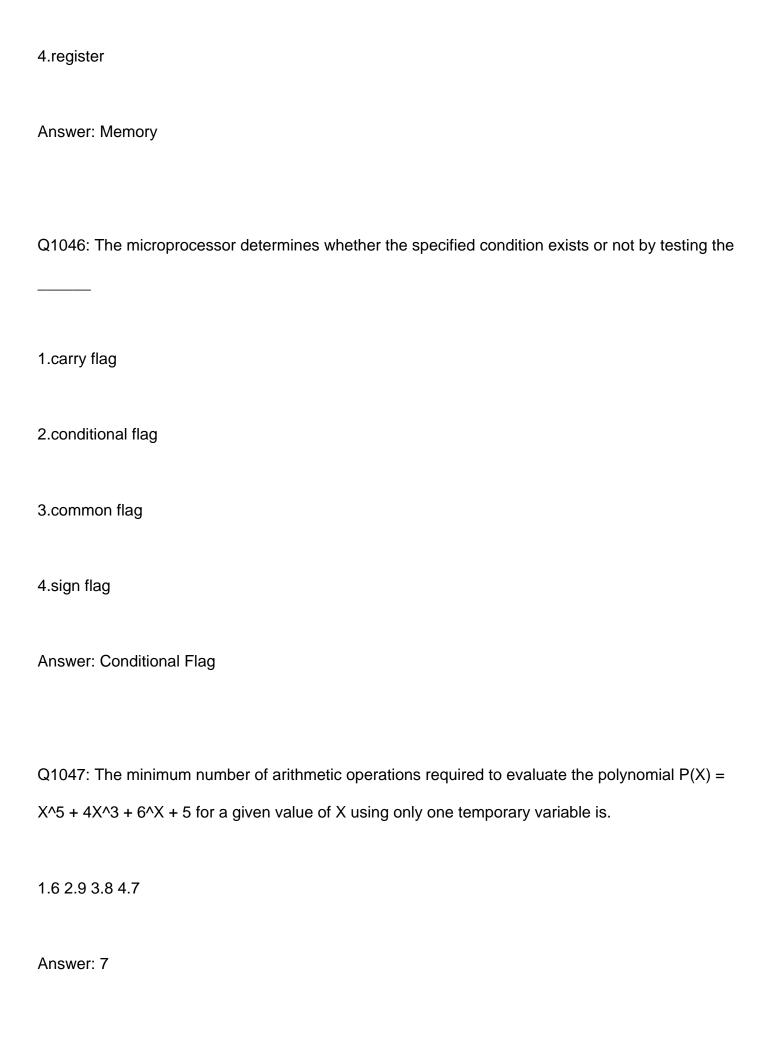
register known as
1.Accumulator
2. Instruction Register
3. Program counter
4.Memory address Register
Answer: Accumulator
Q1037: The main purpose of a data link content monitor is to
1.detect problems in protocols 2.determine the type of switch used in a data link 3.determine the flow of data 4.determine the type of switching used in data link
Answer: To detect problems in protocols
Q1038: The maximum number of superkeys for the relation schema R(E,F,G,H) with E as the key is
1.7
2.8
3.9
4.6

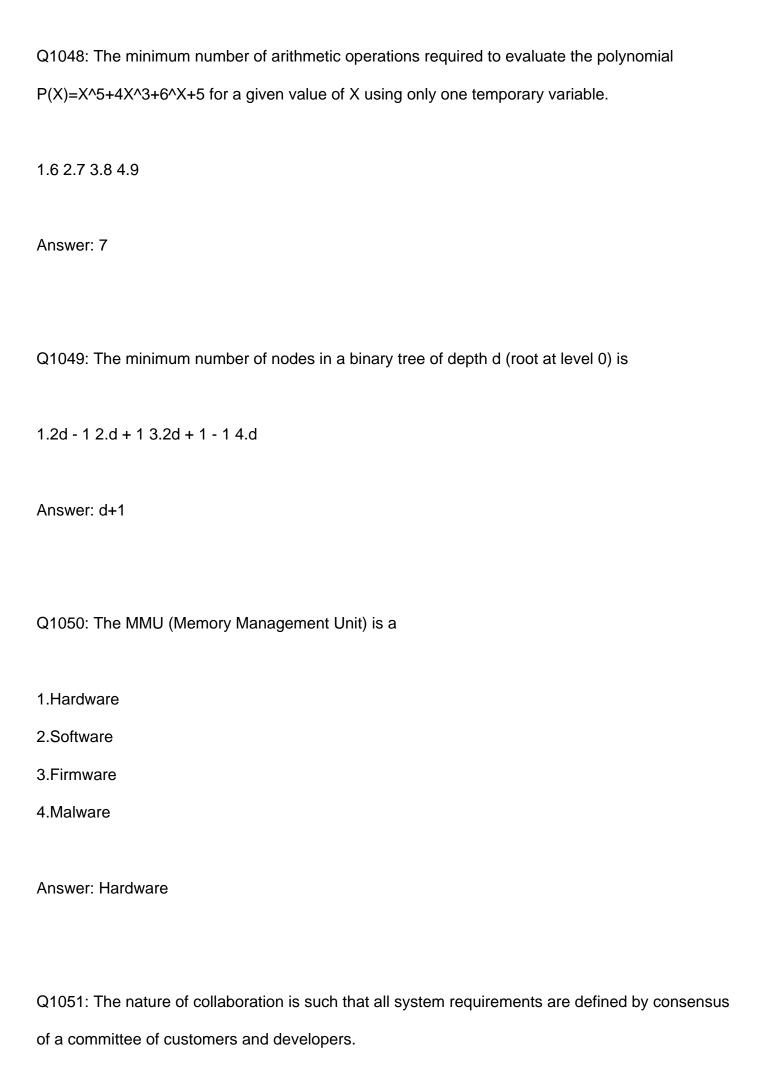
Q1039: The maximum size of payload field in ethernet frame is
1.1000 bytes
2.1200 bytes
3.1300 bytes
4.1500 bytes
Answer: 1500 bytes
Q1040: The maximum window size for data transmission using the selective reject protocol with n-bit frame sequence numbers is:
1.2^n
2.2^(n-1)
3.2^n - 1
4.2^(n-2)

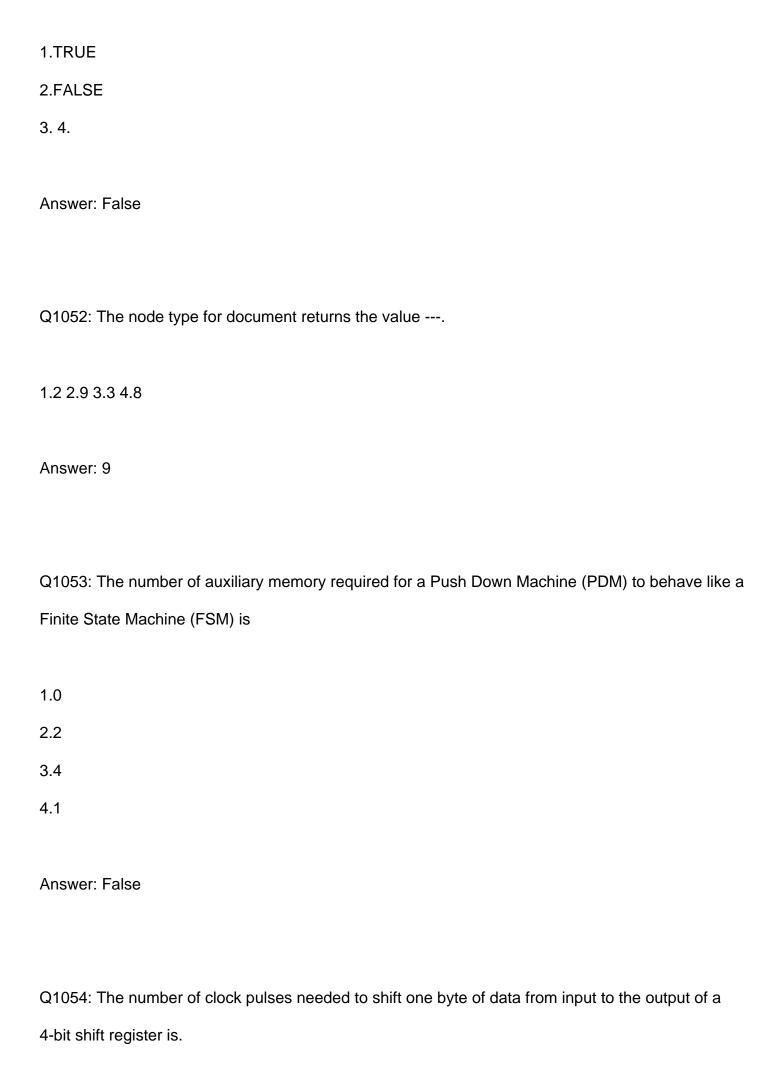
Answer: 8



1.private 2.protected 3.public 4.mandatory to specify
Answer: Private
Q1044: The memory unit that communicates directly with the CPU is called the
1.main memory
2.Secondary memory
3. shared memory
4.auxiliary memory
Answer: Main Memory
Q1045: The microprocessor can read/write 16 bit data from or to
1.memory
2.I /O device
3.processor

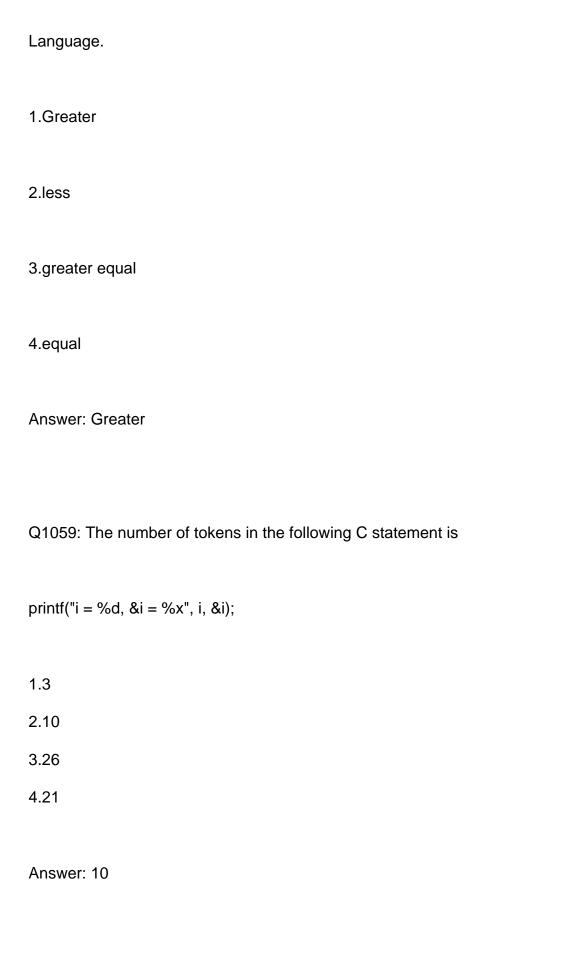




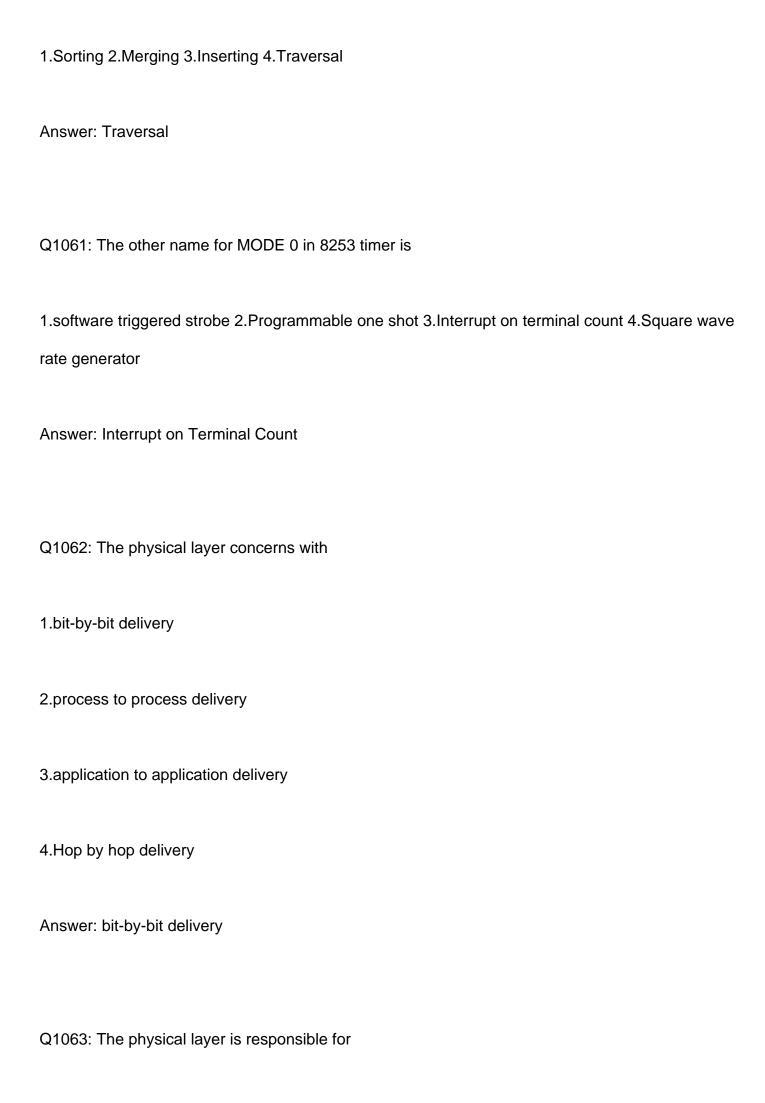


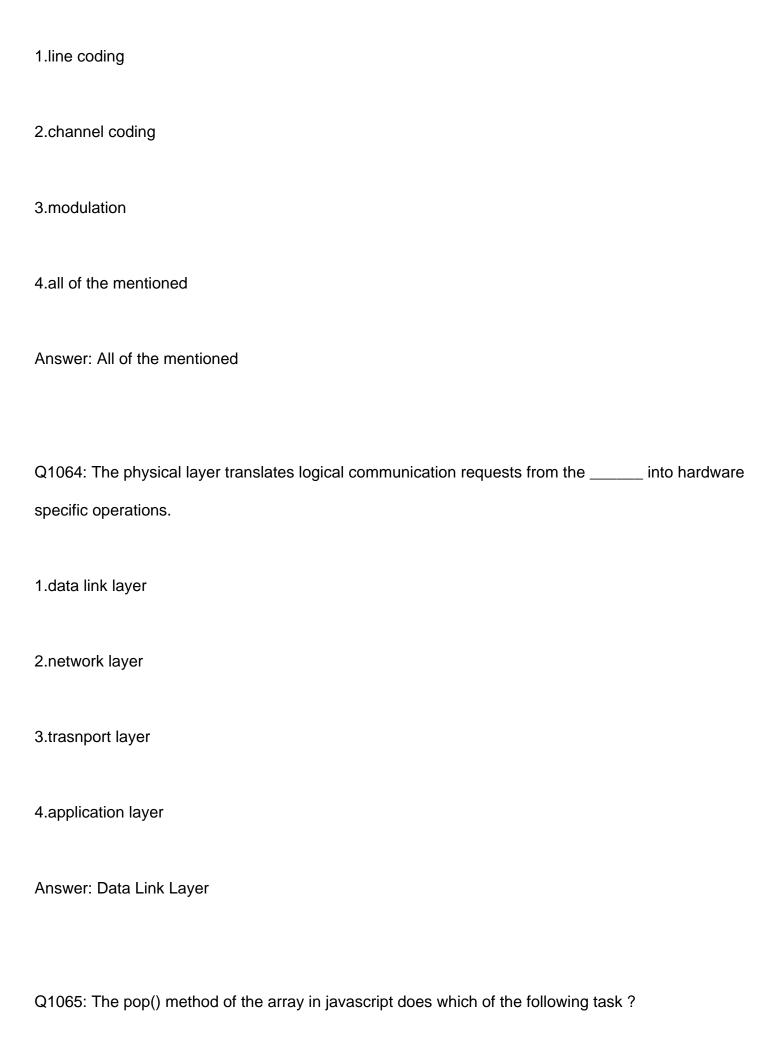
1.10 2.12 3.16 4.32
Answer: 16
Q1055: The number of components in a graph with n nodes and 1 edge are
1.n 2.n-2 3.n-1 4.n-3
Answer: n-1
Q1056: The number of components in a graph with n nodes and 1 edge are
1.n 2.n-2 3.n-1 4.n-3
Answer: n-1
Q1057: The number of counters available in internal block diagram of 8253 is
1.2 2.1 3.3 4.4
Answer: 3

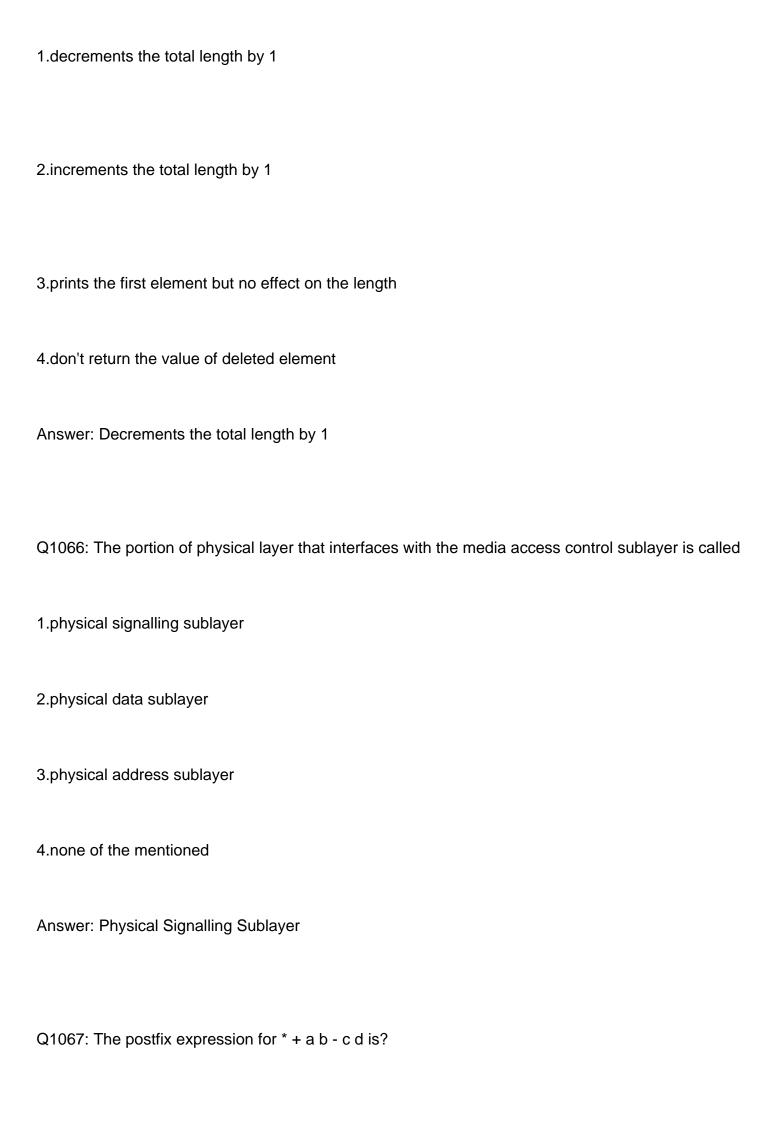
Q1058: The number of states in DFA is -----than the number of states in NFA for the same



Q1060: The operation of processing each element in the list is known as







1.ab + cd - \* 2.ab + cd \* - 3.ab + - cd \* 4.ab cd + - \*

Answer: ab + cd - \*

Q1068: The postfix form of the expression (A+ B)\*(C\*D- E)\*F / G is

1.AB + CD\* E - \*F \*G / 2.AB + CD\* E - F \*\*G / 3.AB+ CD\*E - FG /\*\* 4.AB + CDE \* - \* F \*G /

Answer: AB+ CD\*E - FG /\*\*

Q1069: The preorder traversal sequence of a binary search tree is 30,20,10,15,25,23,39,35,42.

Which one of the following is the postorder traversal sequence of the same tree?

1.10,20,15,23,25,35,42,39,30 2.15,10,25,23,20,42,35,39,30 3.15,20,10,23,25,42,35,39,30

4.15,10,23,25,20,35,42,39,30

Answer: 15,10,23,25,20,35,42,39,30

Q1070: The process of retaining data for future use is called

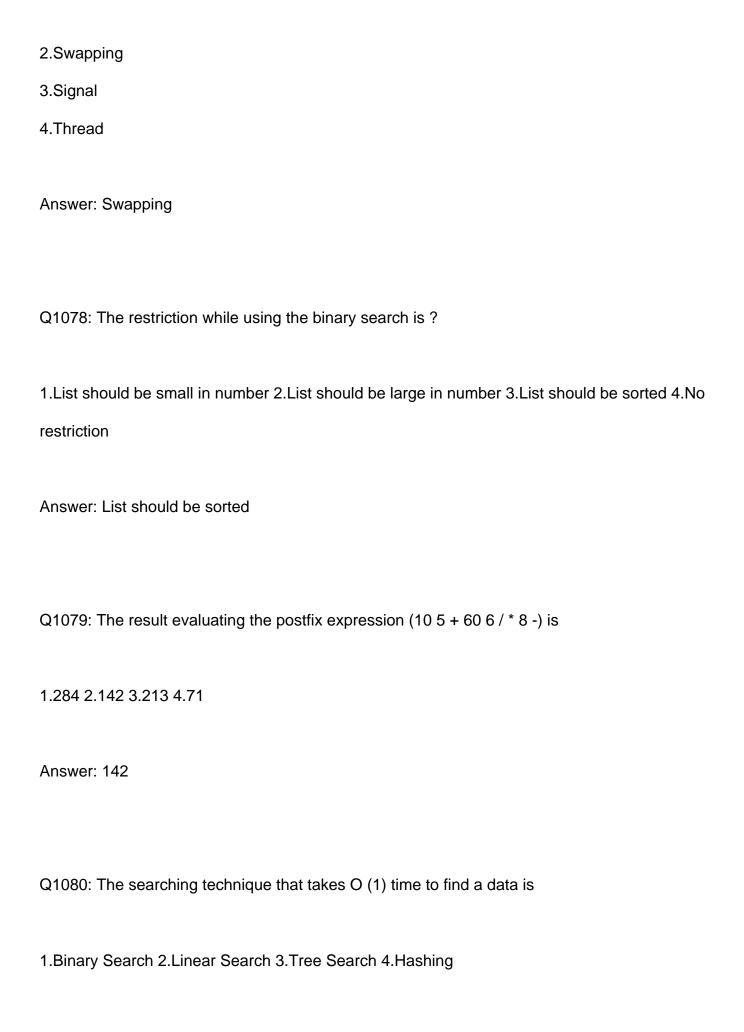
1.reading

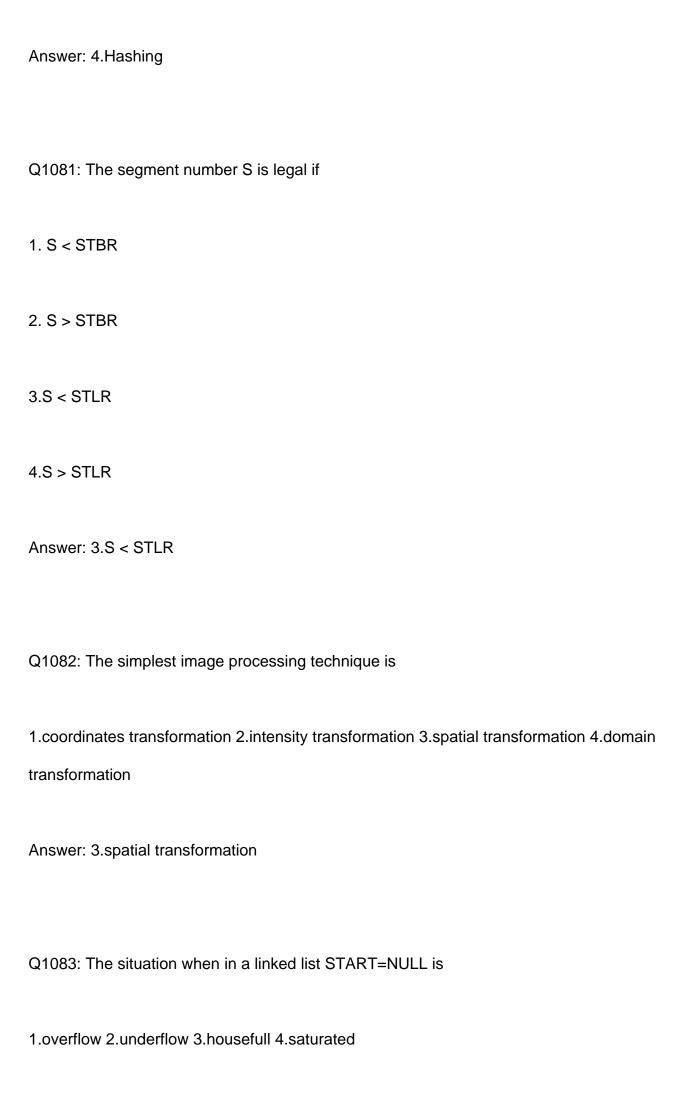
2.writing

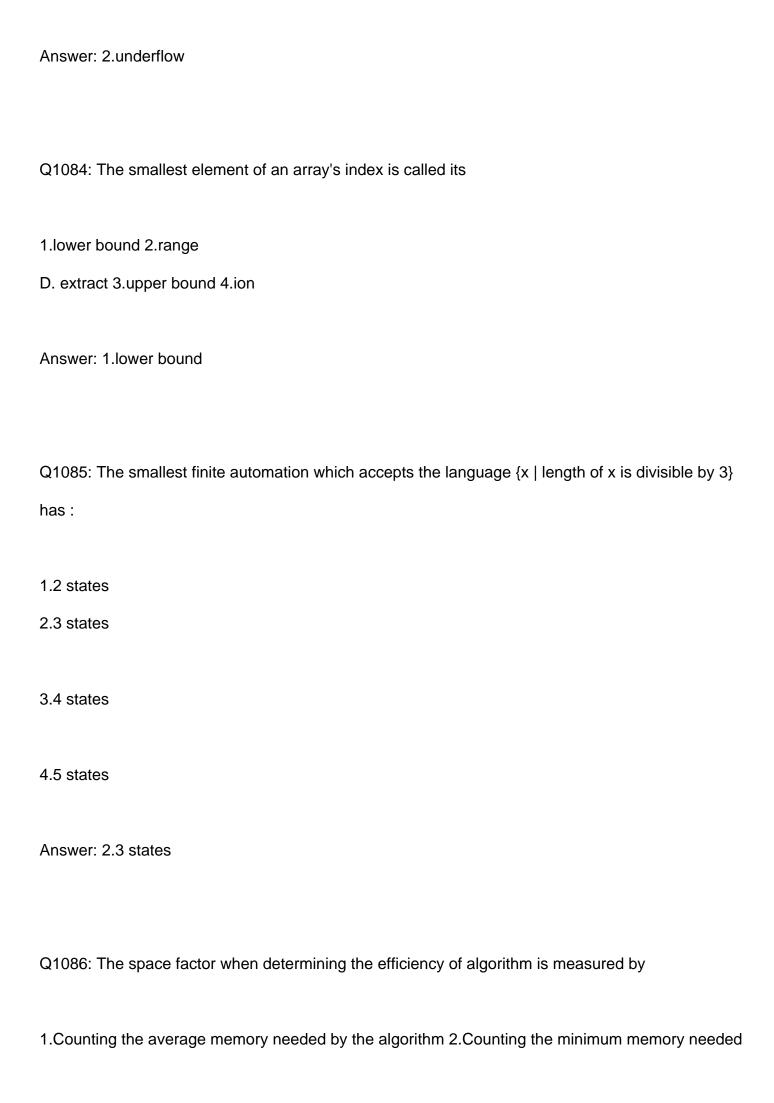
3.storing
4.coding
Answer: Storing
Q1071: The processes that keep track of all mobile hosts visiting the area is
1.Home agent
2.Mobile agent
3.Foreign agent
4.User agent
Answer: Foreign Agent
Q1072: The project planner examines the statement of scope and extracts all important software
functions which is known as
1.Association
2.Decomposition

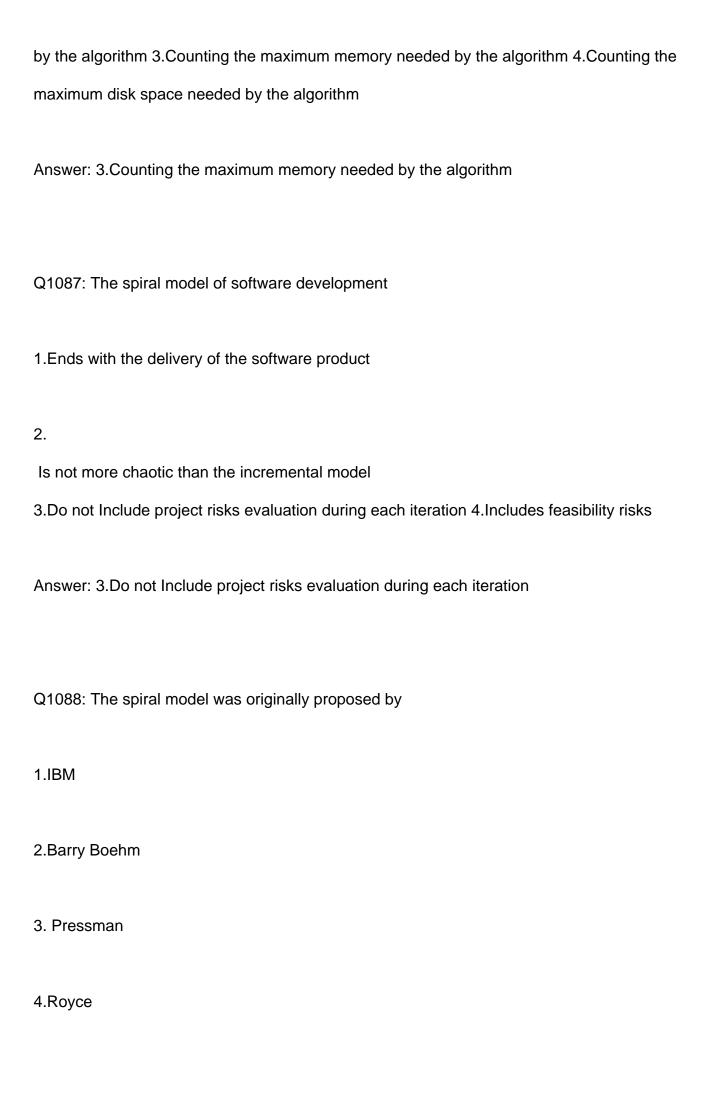
3.Planning process
4.ALL
Answer: Decomposition
Q1073: The rapid application development model is
1.Another name for component-based development.
2.Another name for component-based development.
3.A high speed adaptation of the linear sequential model.
4.ALL
Answer: A high speed adaptation of the linear sequential model.
Q1074: The RDBMS terminology for a row is
1.attribute
2.relation
3.degree
4.tuple

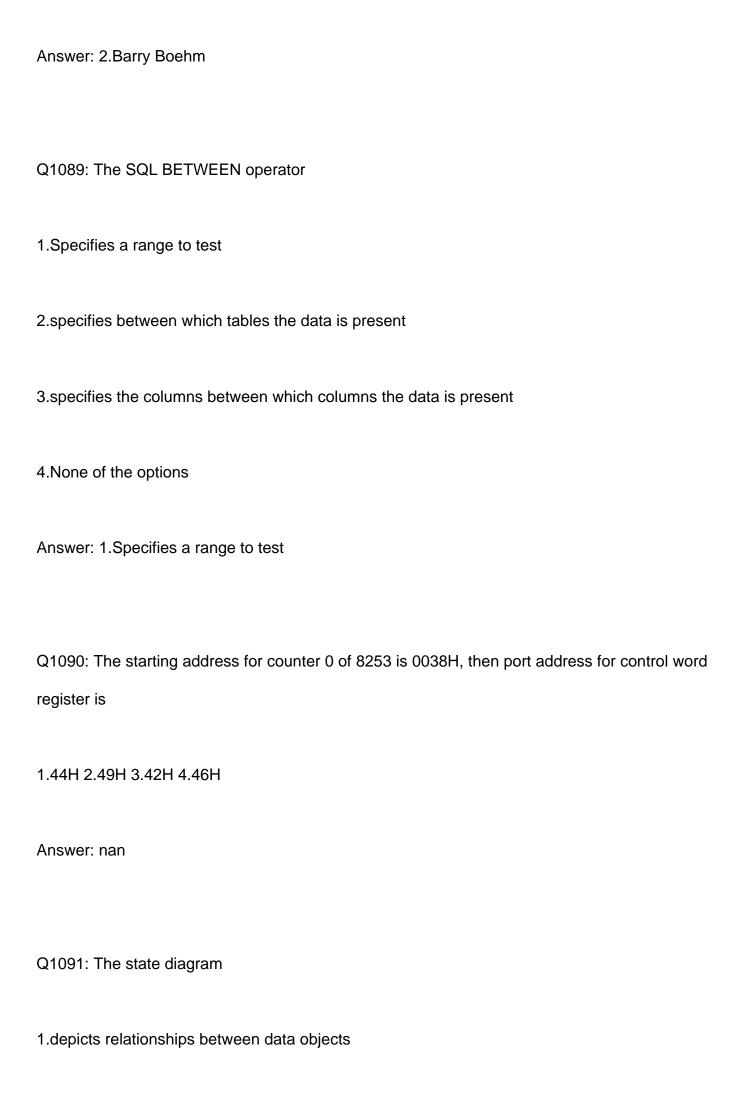
Answer: Tuple
Q1075: The recognizing capabilities of NDFSM and DFSM
1.may be different
2.must be different
3.must be same
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: Must be same
Q1076: The relational model uses some unfamiliar terminology. A tuple is equivalence to a:
1.record 2.field 3.file 4.database
Answer: Record
Q1077: The removal of process from active contention of CPU and reintroduce them into memory later is known as
1.Interrupt

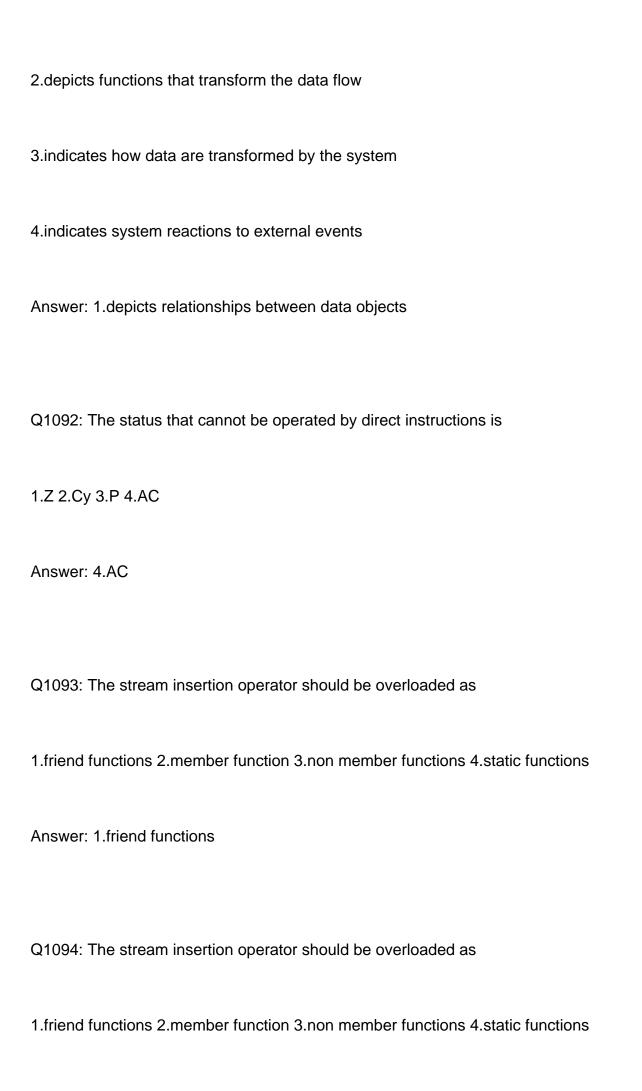












Q1095: The switching method fixes the path from source to destination is
1.circuit switching 2.Message Switching 3.Packet switching 4.Frame Relay
Answer: 1.circuit switching
Q1096: The syntax of Eval is
1.[objectName.]eval(numeriC) 2.[objectName.]eval(string) 3.[EvalName.]eval(string)
4.[EvalName.]eval(numeriC)
Answer: 2.[objectName.]eval(string)
Q1097: The system engineering process usually begins with the
1.detailed view
2.domain view
3.element view
4.world view

Answer: 1.friend functions

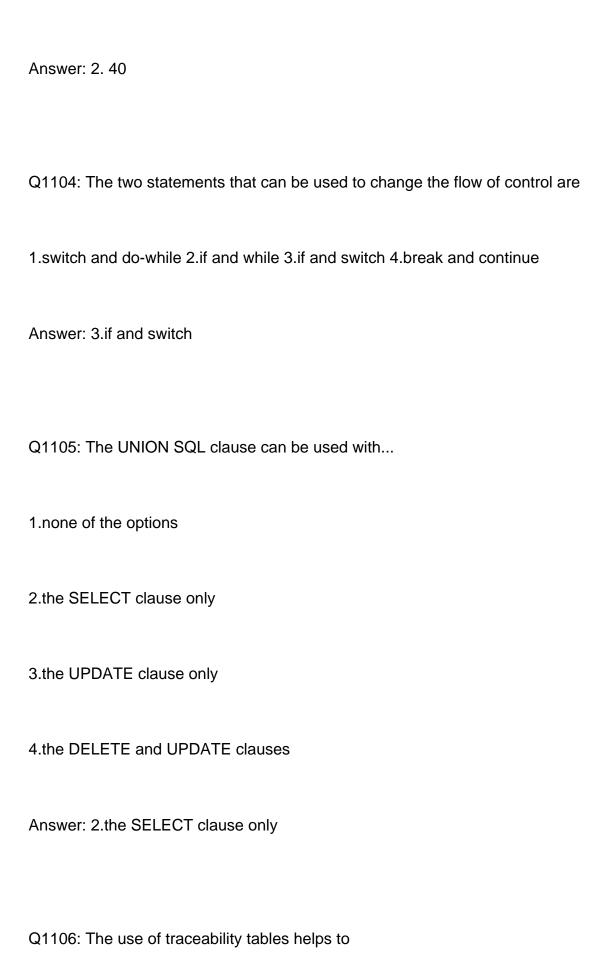
Q1098: The system specification describes the
1.Function, performance and constraints of a computer-based system
implementation of each allocated system     3.element software architecture
3.element software architecture
4.time required for system simulation
Answer: 1.Function, performance and constraints of a computer-based system
Q1099: The throughput of the IEEE standard 802.11b is
1.<=11Mbps
2.<=64Mbps
3.<=74Mbps
4.None of the mentioned
Answer: 1.<=11Mbps

Answer: 4.world view

Q1100: The tightest upper bound for the worst case performance of quicksort implemented on an
array of n elements by always chosing the pivot as the central element is
1.T(n! logn) 2.O(n logn) 3.O(n^2) 4.O(n^3)
Answer: 3.O(n^2)
Q1101: The time complexity to build a heap with a list of n numbers is
1.O(n logn) 2.O(n) 3.O(log n) 4.O(n2)
Anguari 1 O(n logn)
Answer: 1.O(n logn)
Q1102: The topology with highest reliability is
1.ring topology 2.star topology 3.bus topology 4.mesh topology
Answer: 4.mesh topology
Q1103: The total number of pins for the IC 8255 is
1.28

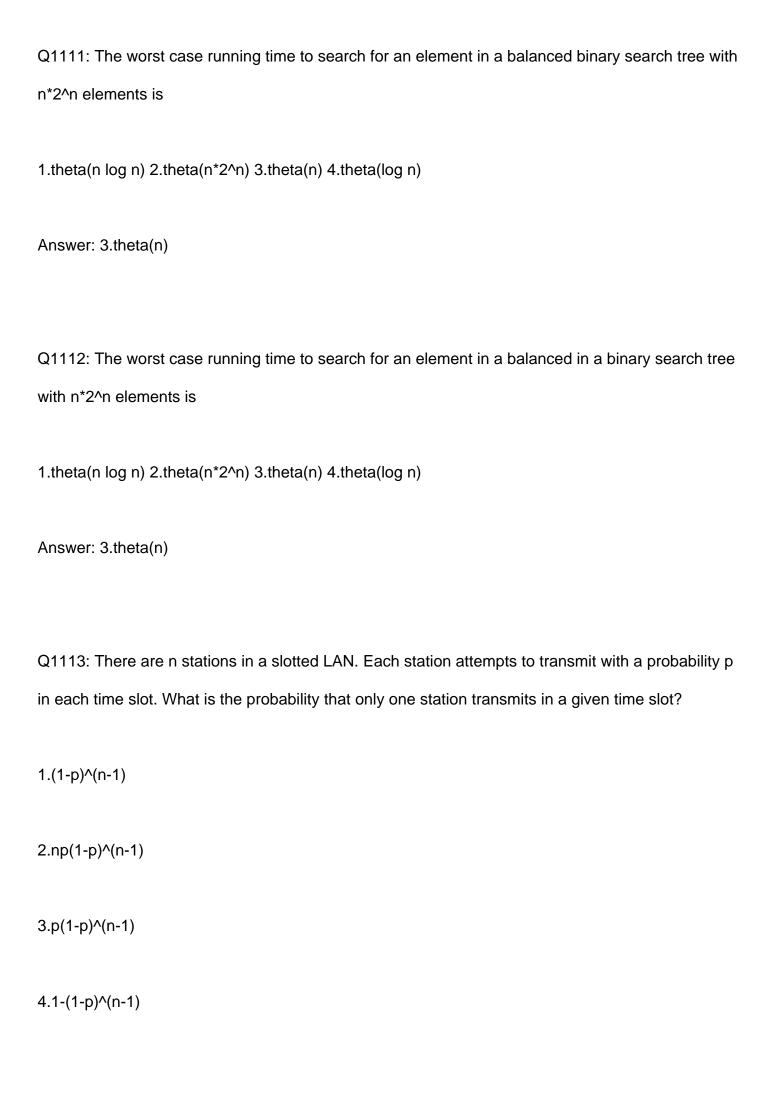
3.30

2.40



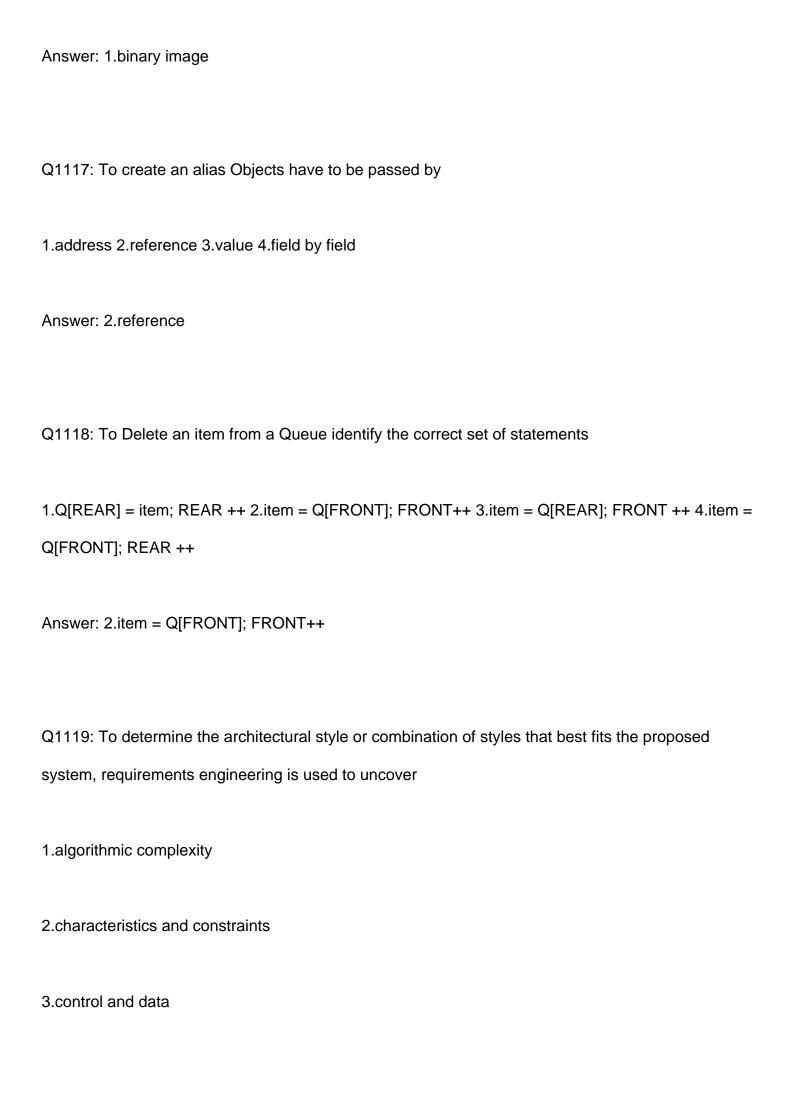
1.debug programs following the detection of run-time errors
2.determine the performance of algorithm implementations
3.identify, control, and track requirements changes
4.Analyze design changes
Answer: 3.identify, control, and track requirements changes
Q1107: The value in AL=11011010 after the operation of CBW, the result is
1.AX=1101 1010 1111 1111 2.AX=1101 1010 0000 0000
. 3.AX=1111 1111 1101 1010 4.AX=0000 0000 1101 1010
Answer: nan
Q1108: The virtual file system provides us the following
1.Object oriented file implementation
2.Structured programming file implementation
3.Linked file allocation

4.Indexed file allocation
Answer: 2.Structured programming file implementation
Q1109: The work of EU is
1.encoding
2.decoding
3.processing
4.calculations
Answer: 2.decoding
Q1110: The work products produced during requirement elicitation will vary depending on the
1. size of the budget
2.size of the product being built
3.software process being used 4.stakeholders needs
Answer: 2.size of the product being built

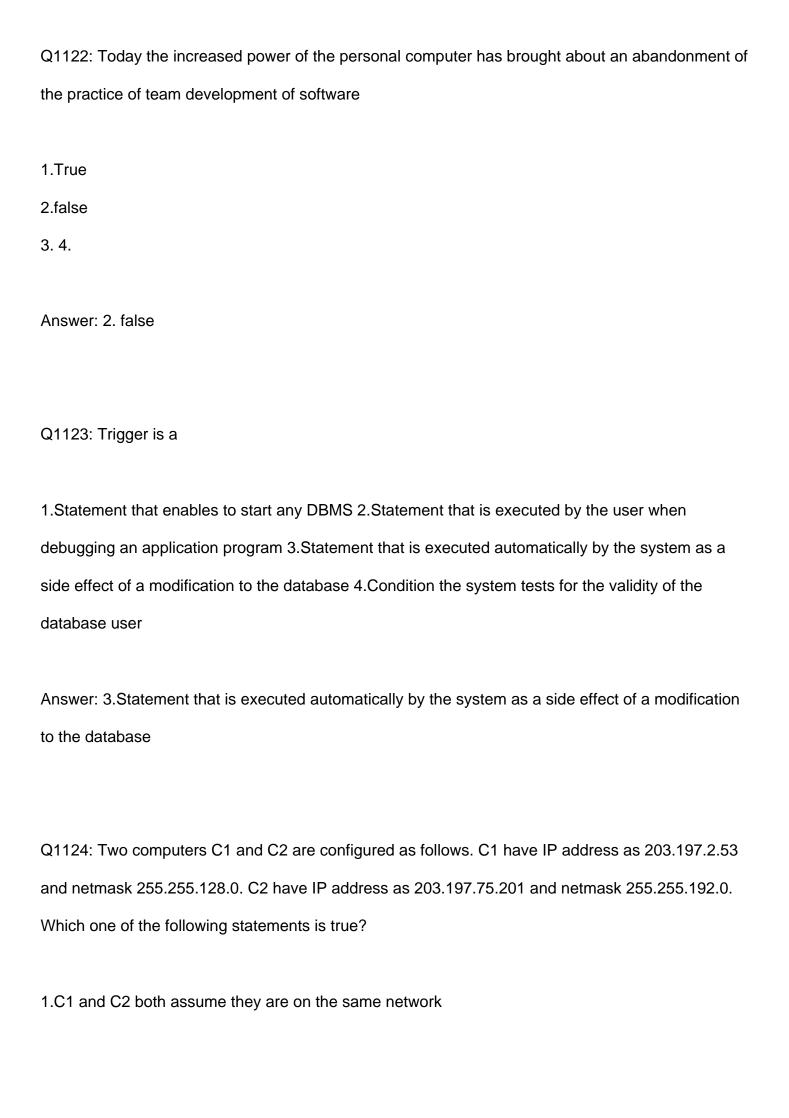


Q1114: There is no connection setup phase in
1.Frame relay 2.Virtual Circuit Switching 3.Datagram 4.ATM
Answer: 3.Datagram
Q1115: Thrashing occurs
1.when excessive swapping takes place
2.when you thrash your computer
3.whenever deadlock occurs
4.when no swapping takes place
Answer: .when excessive swapping takes place
Q1116: Thresholding function in contrast stretching creates
1.binary image 2.high quality image 3.low quality image 4.enhanced image

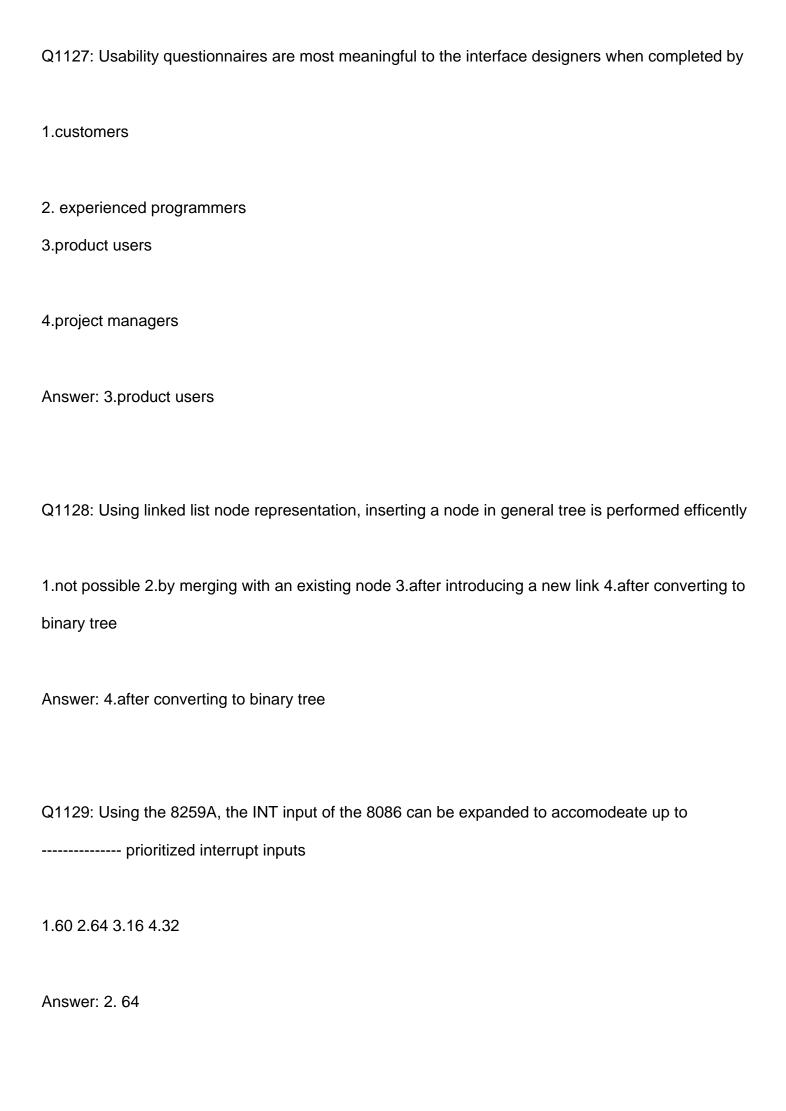
Answer: 2.np(1-p)^(n-1)



4.design patterns
Answer: 2.characteristics and constraints
Q1120: To interface memory with the microprocessor, connect register the lines of the address bus must be added to address lines of the chip.
1.single
2.memory
3.multiple
4.triple
Answer: 2.memory
Q1121: To operate correctly, starting a ring counter requires
1.presetting all the flip-flops 2.clearing one flip-flop and presetting all the others 3.presetting one
flip-flop and clearing all the others 4.clearing all the flip-flops
Answer: 3.presetting one flip-flop and clearing all the others



2.C2 assumes C1 is on same network, but C1 assumes C2 is on a different network
3.C1 assumes C2 is on same network, but C2 assumes C1 is on a different network
4.C1 and C2 both assume they are on different networks.
Answer: 3.C1 assumes C2 is on same network, but C2 assumes C1 is on a different network
Q1125: Two sets of functional dependencies E and F are equivalent if E+ = F+ .This statement is
1.True
2.False
3.Cant Say
4.
Answer: 1.True
Q1126: Updating a database means
1.deleting database 2.modifying or adding record occurrences 3.revising the file structure
4.reorganizing the database
Answer: 2.modifying or adding record occurrences



1.Will be called only to delete an object 2.Is defined only in derived class 3.Will never be called
4.Has complete function body
Answer: 2.Is defined only in derived class
Q1131: Virtual memory is the portion of
1.RAM
2.Cache Memory
3.Hard Disc
4. None of these
Answer: 3.Hard Disc
Q1132: Voice privacy in GSM cellular telephone protocol is provided by
4. AE/O cinhor
1.A5/2 cipher
2.b5/4 cipher

Q1130: Usually a pure virtual function

3.b5/6 cipher
4.b5/8 cipher
Answer: 1.A5/2 cipher
Q1133: VOLATILE MEMORY IS ?
1.COMPACT DISK 2.HARD DISK 3.RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY 4.READ ONLY MEMORY
Answer: 3.RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY
Q1134: What are the three Analysis models that depict software?
1.architecture, interface, component
2.cost, risk, schedule
3.Information, function, behavior
4.NONE
Answer: 3.Information, function, behavior

Q1135: What assess the risk and your plans for risk mitigation and revise these when you learn
more about the risk?
1.Risk monitoring
2.Risk planning
2 Pick analysis
3.Risk analysis
4.Risk identification
Answer: 1
Q1136: What characteristic of RAM memory makes it not suitable for permanent storage?
1.too slow
2. unreliable
3.it is volatile
4.too bulky
Answer: 3
Allowel. U

Q1137: What do the 'c' and 'v' in argv stands for?

1.'c' means argument count 'v' means argument vector 2.'c' means argument count 'v' means

argument vertex 3.'c' means argument configuration 'v' means argument visibility 4.'c' means

argument control 'v' means argument vector

Answer: 1

Q1138: What does /[^(]\* regular expression indicate?

1. Match one or more characters that are not open paranthesis 2. Match zero or more characters that

are open paranthesis 3. Match zero or more characters that are not open paranthesis 4. Match one or

more characters that are open paranthesis

Answer: 3

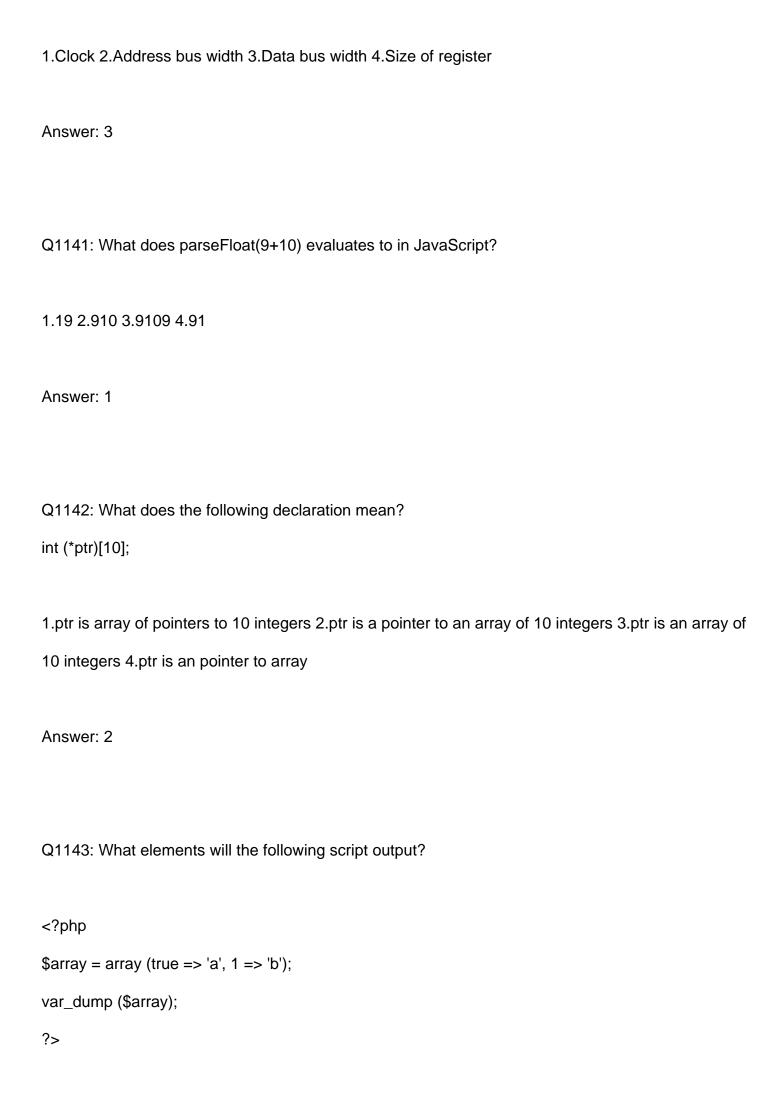
Q1139: What does explode function in php do

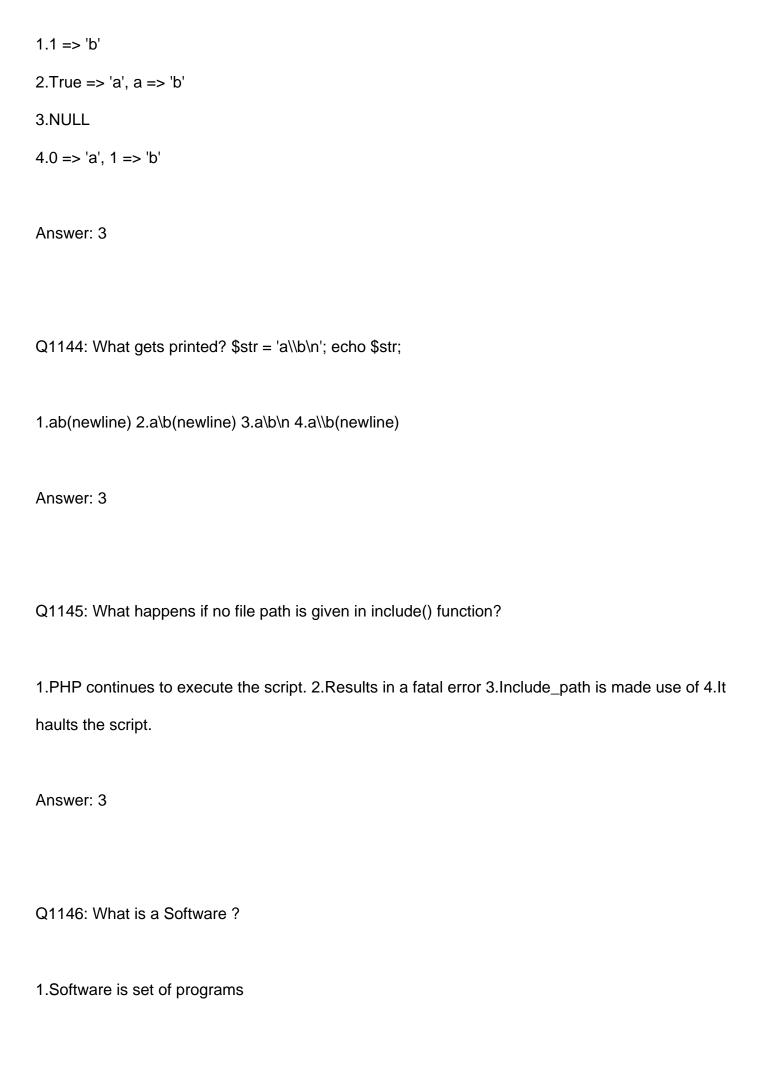
1.Used to convert a string to an array 2.Used to split a given string into the number of chunks

specified 3.Used to split a string by a string 4.Used to split string into two equal halves

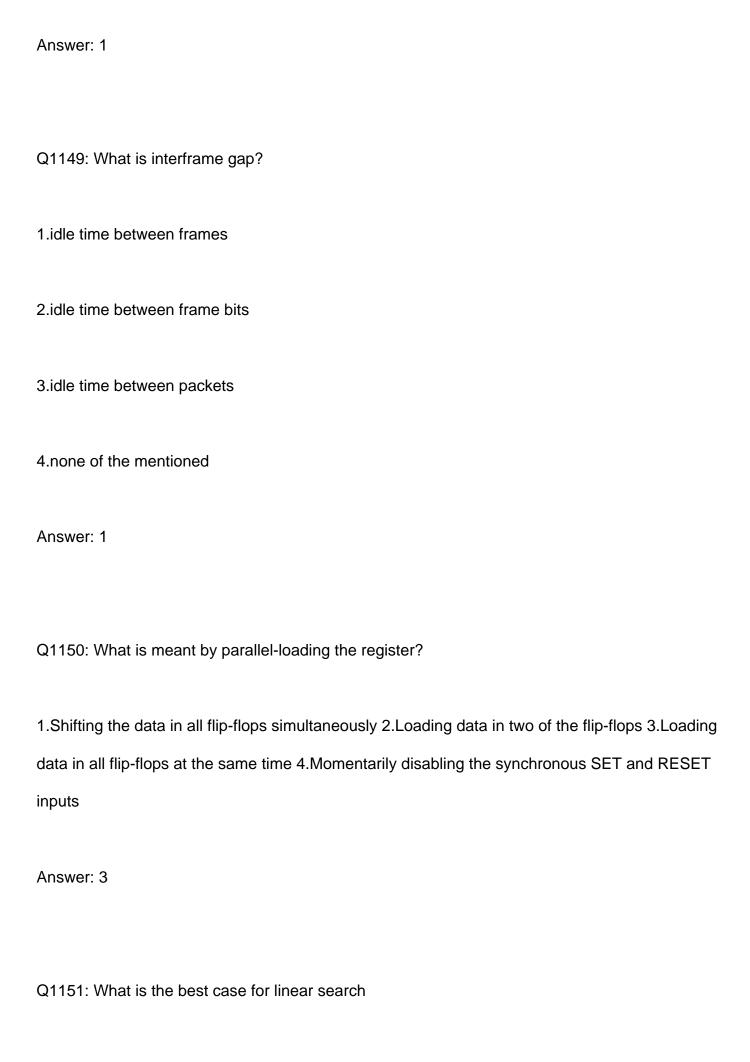
Answer: 1

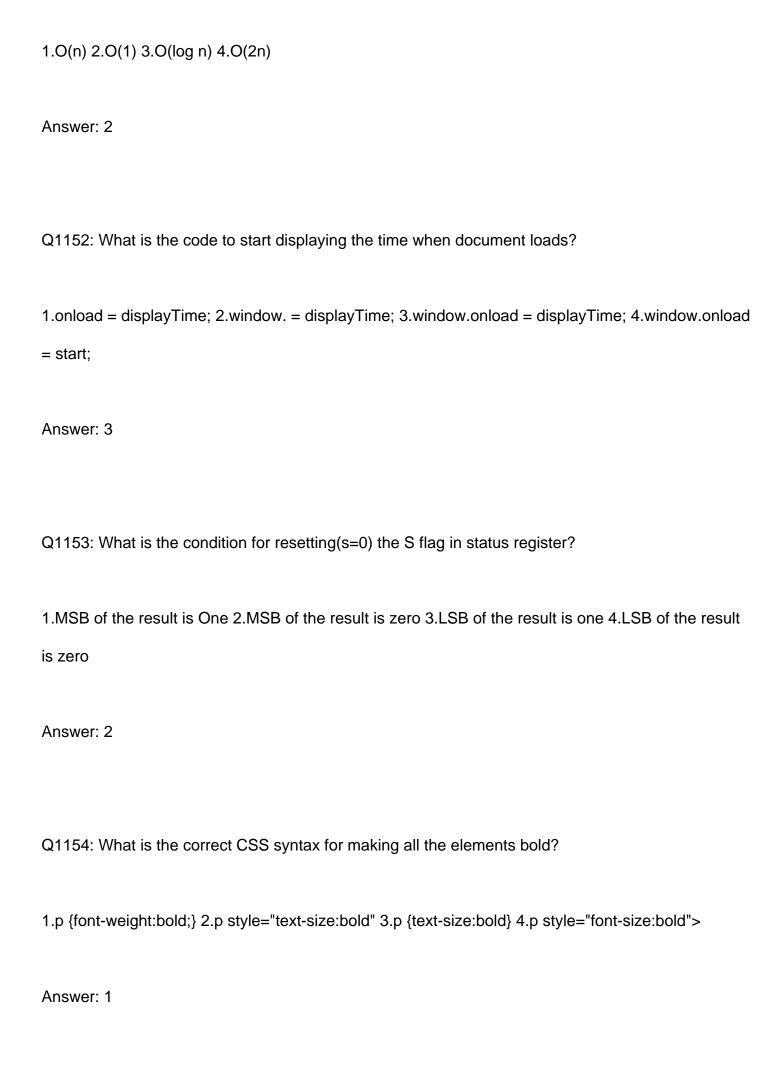
Q1140: What does microprocessor speed depends on



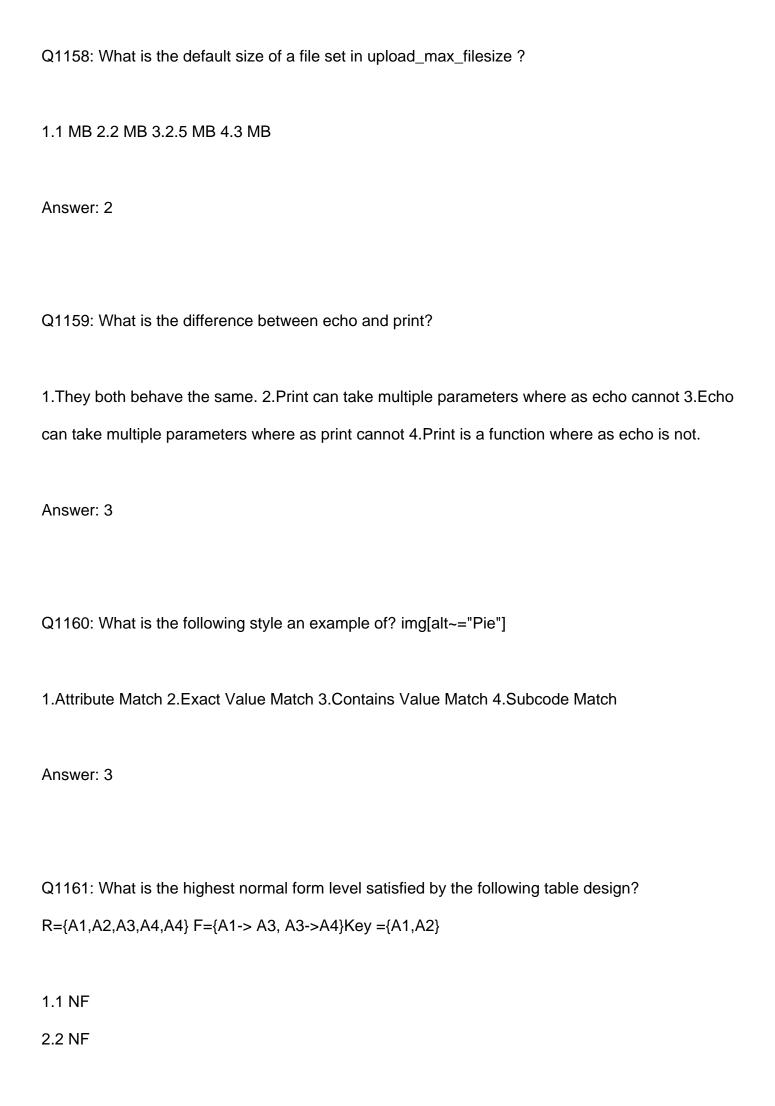


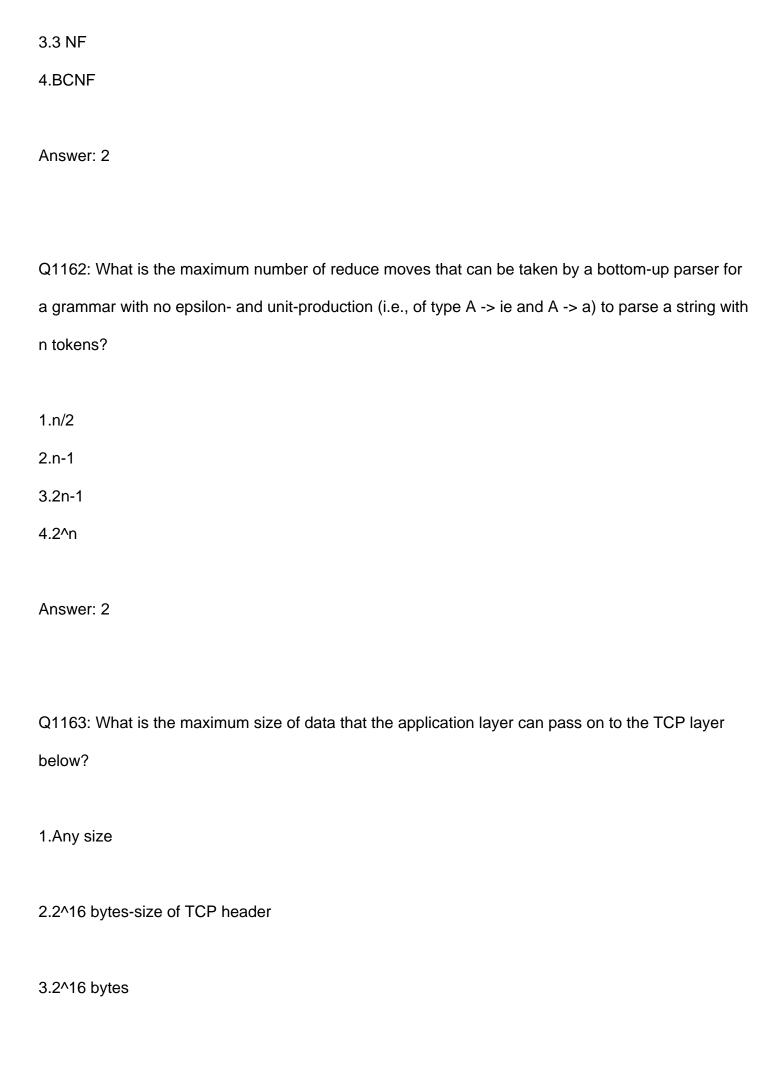
2.Software is documentation and configuration of data
3.Software is set of programs and Software is documentation and configuration of data
4. Software is a set of documents.
Answer: 3
Q1147: What is asynchronous counter.
1.none of them 2.A master clock triggers all the flip-flops at a time 3.all the flip-flop are combined to
common clock 4.each flip-flop has it own clock
Answer: 4
Q1148: What is data encryption standard (DES)?
1.block cipher
2.stream cipher
3.bit cipher
4.none of the mentioned

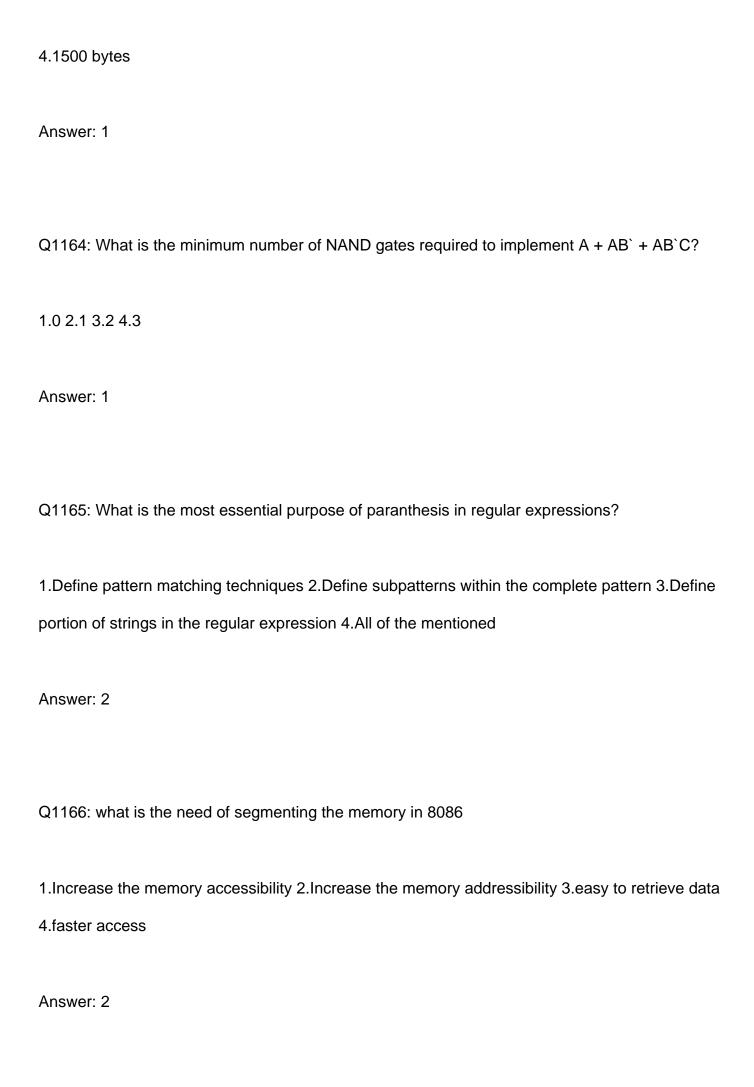


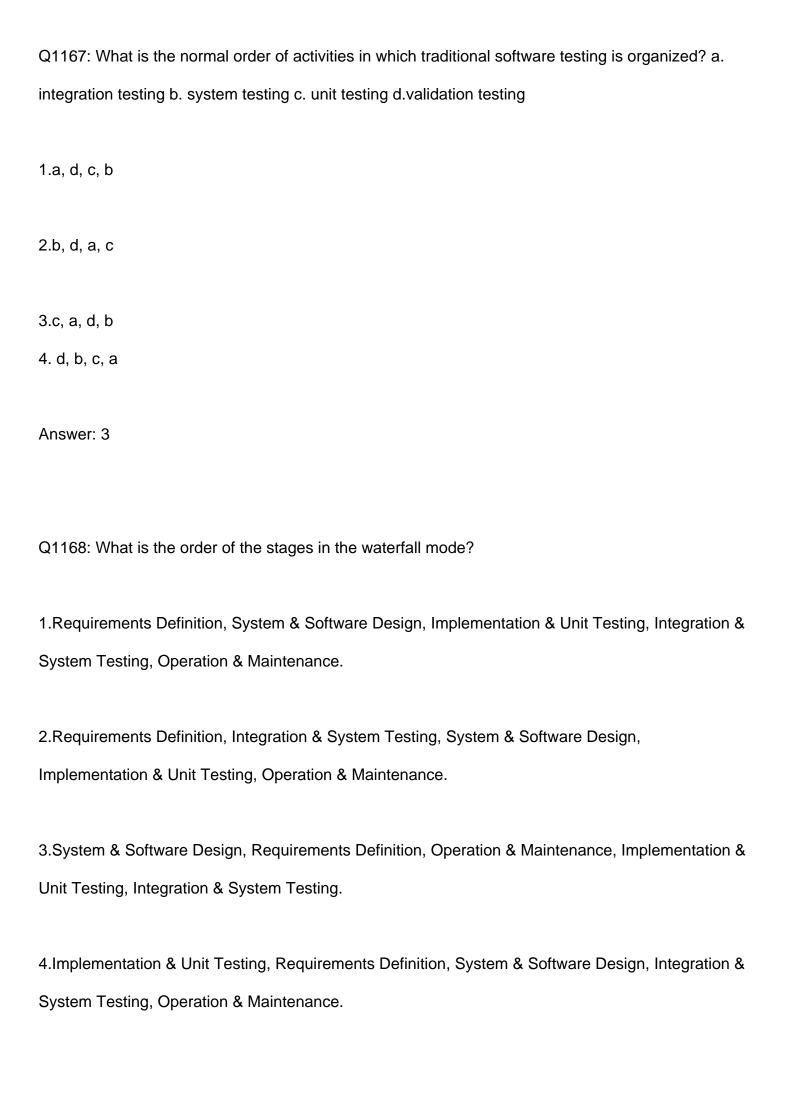


Q1155: What is the correct way to connect to a MySQL database?
1.mysqli_db(host,username,password,dbname);
2.mysqli_connect(host,username,password,dbname);
3.mysqli_open(host,username,password,dbname);
4.mysqli_connect(,,)
Answer: 2
Q1156: What is the data structures used to perform recursion?
1.list 2.queue 3.stack 4.Tree
Answer: 3
Q1157: What is the default execution time set in set_time_limit()?
1.20 secs 2.30 secs 3.40 secs 4.50 secs
Answer: 2

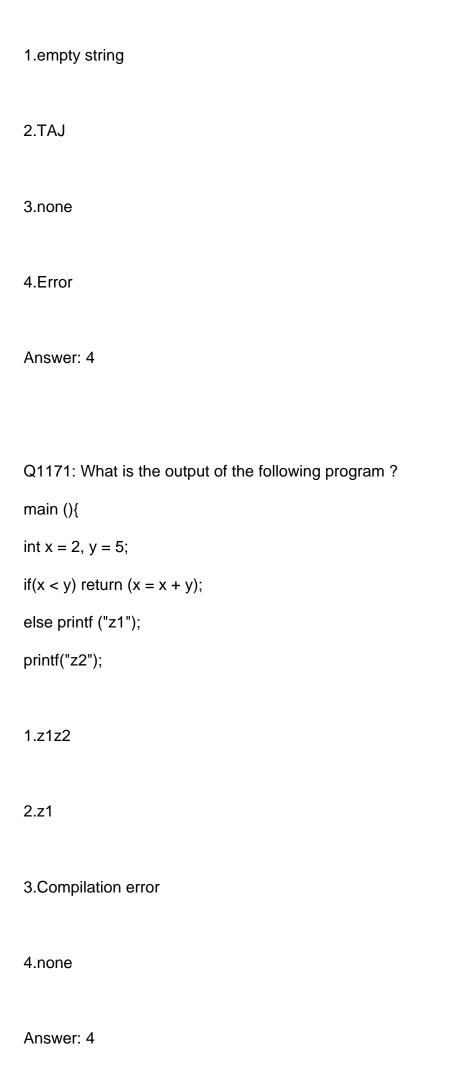








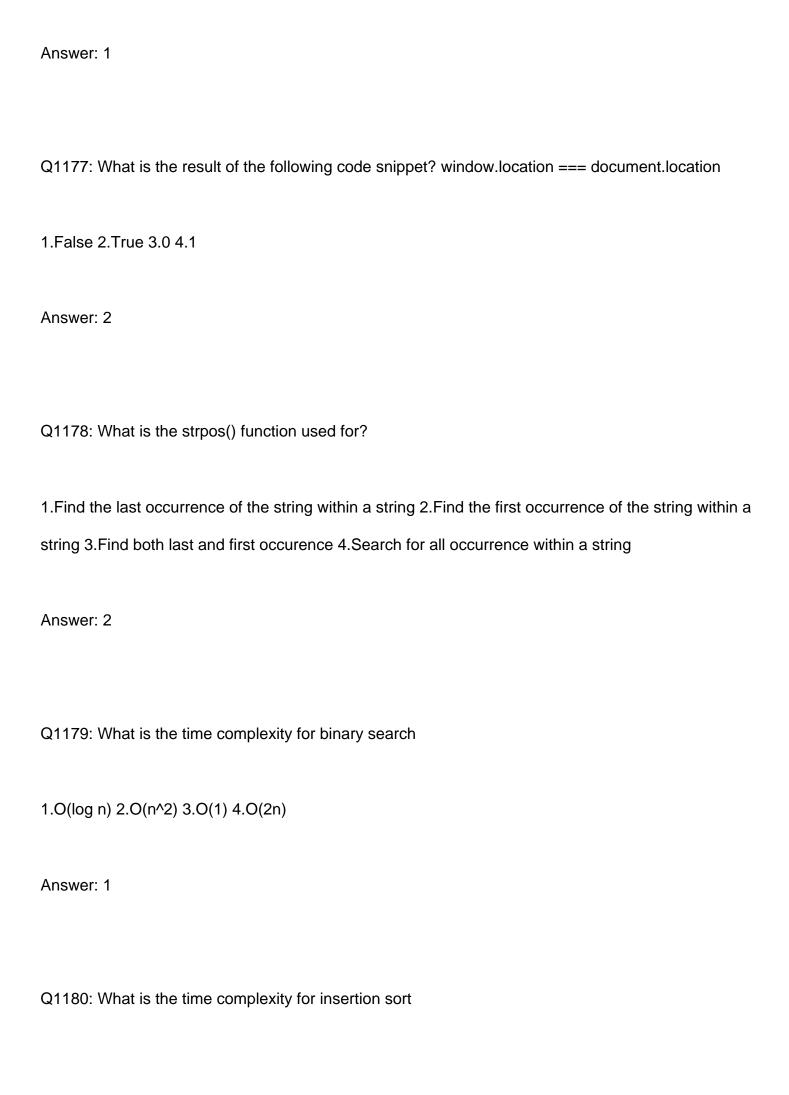
```
Q1169: what is the output for the following function? LPAD(salary,10,'*')
1.10***24000
2.****24000
3.24000*****
4.error
Answer: 2
Q1170: What is the output of C program with structures.?
int main()
structure hotel
{
int items;
char name[10]; }a;
strcpy(a.name, "TAJ");
a.items=10;
printf("%s", a.name);
return 0;}
```

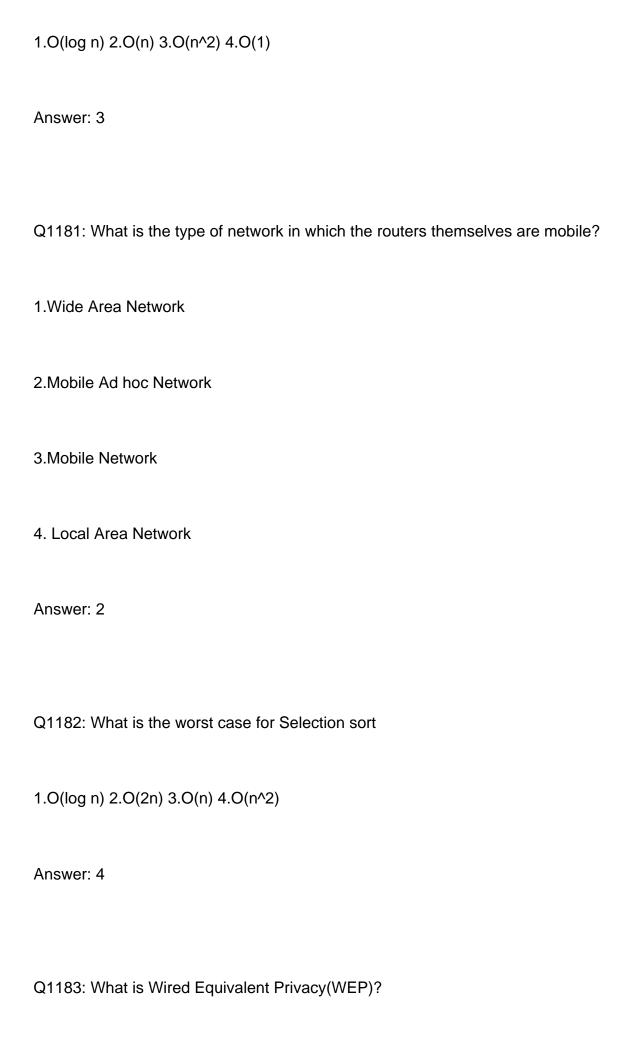


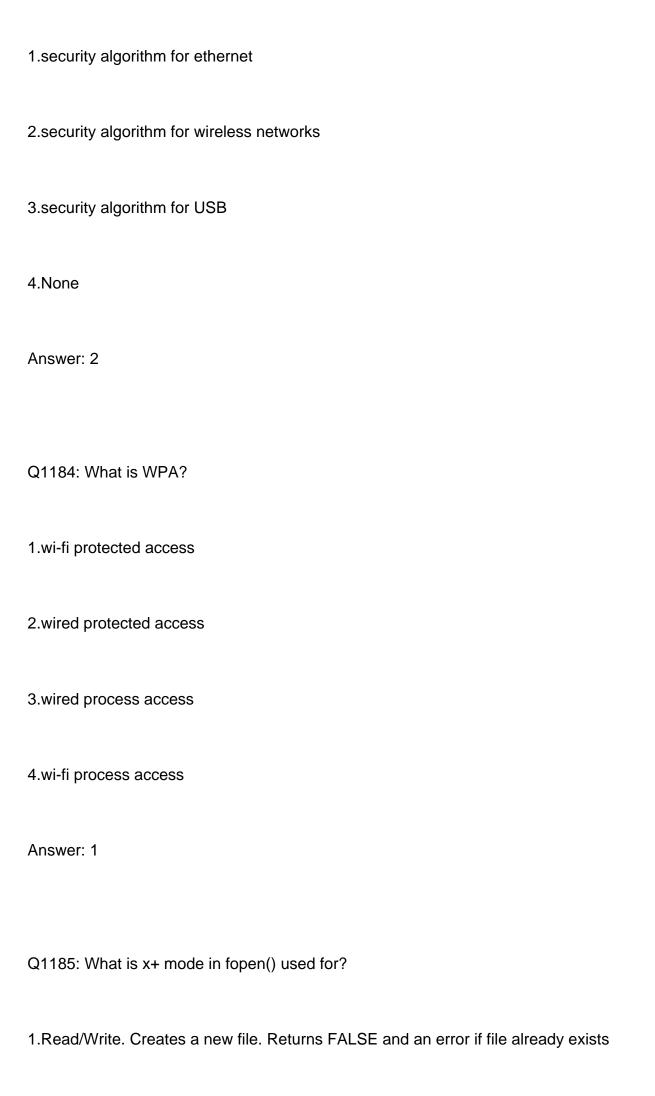
```
Q1172: What is the output of this C code?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int a[][] = \{\{1,2\},\{3,4\}\};
 int i, j;
 for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
 for (j = 0; j < 2; j++)
 printf("%d ", a[i][j]);
 return 0;
}
1.4 garbage values
2.1 2 3 4
3. Compiler Error in line " int a[][] = \{\{1,2\},\{3,4\}\};"
4.4 3 2 1
Answer: 3
Q1173: What is the output of this code?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
```

```
char p;
 char buf[10] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 8\};
 p = (buf + 1)[5];
 printf("%d\n", p);
 return 0;
}
1.8
2.7
3.6
4.9
Answer: 4
Q1174: What is the output?
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a=3,b=2;
a=a==b==0;
printf("%d,%d",a,b);
}
1.1,2
2.3,2
3.0,0
```

Answer: 1
Q1175: What is the purpose of \$_SESSION[]?
1.Used to register a global variable
2.Used to initialize a session
3.Used to store variables of the current session
4.Used to initialize a cookie
Answer: 3
Q1176: What is the relationship between the priority of task and their period in RMS?
1. decreases
2.increases
3.remains unchanged
4.linear







2.Write only. Creates a new file. Returns TRUE and an error if file already exists
3.Read/Write. Opens and clears the contents of file
4.Write. Opens and clears the contents of file
Answer: 1
Q1186: What keyword covers unhandled possibilities?
1.other 2.default 3.contingency 4.all
Answer: 2
Q1187: What kind of schema it is?
Student(sid, sname, dob, address, pincode)
1.Relaional
2.Logical Schema
3.Conceptual Schema
4.External View
Answer: 1

Q1188: What library do you need in order to process images?
1.GD library
2.ZIP library
3.Win32 API library
4.BOGUS library
Answer: 1
Q1189: What type of declaration is this:
unsigned num;
1.num is unsigned integer
2.num is unsigned float
3.num is unsigned character
4.Invalid declaration
Answer: 4
Q1190: What type of register would shift a complete binary number in one bit at a time and shift all

1.PIPO 2.PISO 3.SIPO 4.SISO
Answer: 4
Q1191: What will be the output of following code?
#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x=10,y=20;
if(x==y)
printf("%d\t%d",x,y);
return 0;
}
1.10 20
2.error
3.Prints nothing
4.Garbage value Garbage value

Answer: 3

the stored bits out one bit at a time?

```
Q1192: What will be the output of the C program?
#include<stdio.h>
#define square(x) x*x
int main()
{
int i;
i = 64/square(4);
printf("%d",i);
return 0;
}
1.8
2.32
3.16
4.64
Answer: 4
Q1193: What will be the output of the C program?
#include<stdio.h>
#define x 1+2
int main()
{
int i;
i = x * x * x;
printf("%d",i);
```

```
}
1.8
2.9
3.27
4.7
Answer: 4
Q1194: What will be the output of the C program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char arr[] = "function\0";
int num = strlen(a);
printf("%d", num);
return 0;
}
1.8
2.7
3.6
4.9
```

Answer: 1

```
Q1195: What will be the output of the following code?
#include"stdio.h"
void main()
{
int a[10];
printf("%d %d", a[-1], a[12]);
}
1. Garbage value 0
2.00
3.Code will not compile
4. Garbage Value Garbage Value
Answer: 4
Q1196: What will be the output of the program?
#include"stdio.h"
int main()
int arr[5] = \{10\};
printf("%d", 0[arr]);
return 0;
```

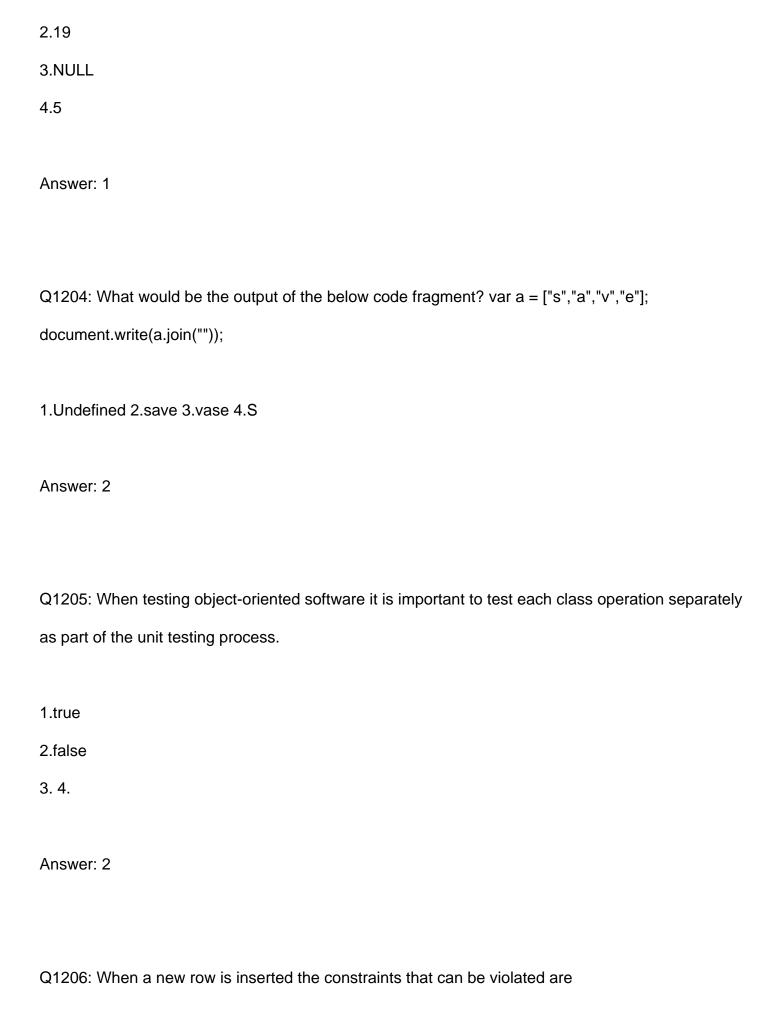
```
}
1.0
2.1
3.6
4.10
Answer: 4
Q1197: What will be the output of the program?
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
char str1[5], str2[5];
int i;
gets(str1);
gets(str2);
i = strcmp(str1, str2);
printf("%d\n", i);
return 0;
}
1.Unpredictable integer value
```

2.error

```
3.-1
4.0
Answer: 1
Q1198: What will be the output of the program?
#include"stdio.h"
void main()
{
float arr[] = {12.4, 2.3, 4.5, 6.7};
printf("%d", sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]));
}
1.4
2.7
3.6
4.5
Answer: 1
Q1199: What will be the output?
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
```

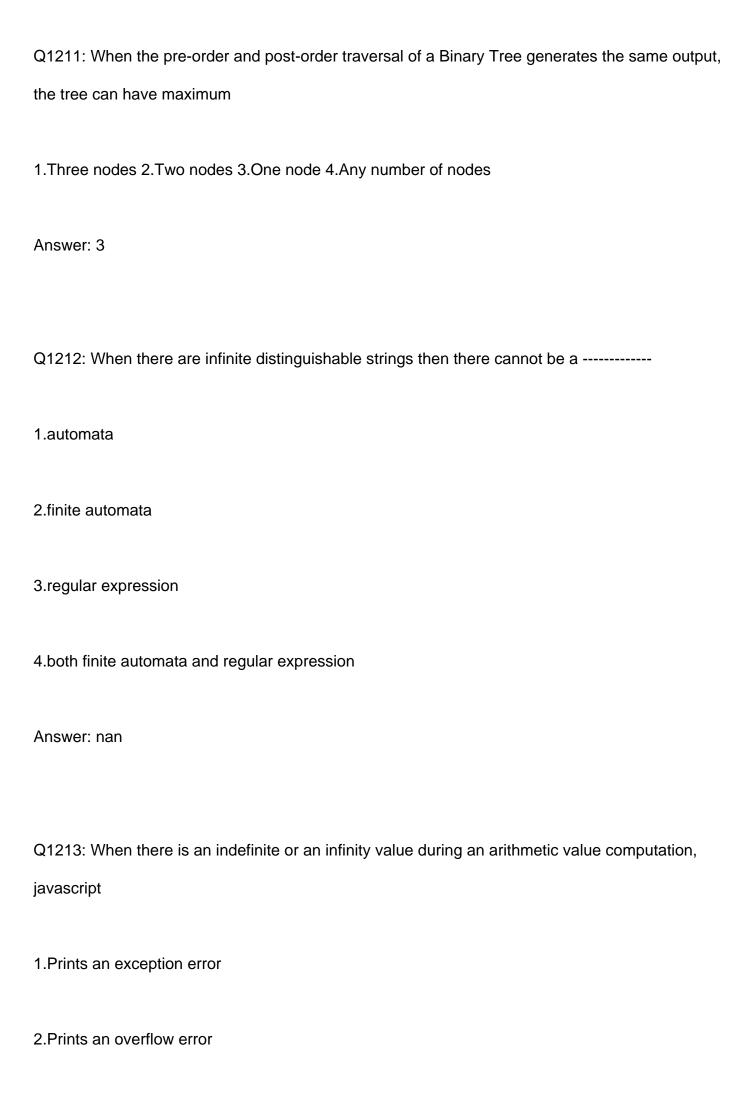
```
extern int ok;
printf("value of ok = %d",ok);
return 0;
}
extern int ok=1000;
1.Declaration Error
2.value of ok = 1000
3.value of ok = 0
4.Linking Error
Answer: 2
Q1200: What will be the result of the expression 13 & 25
1.25 2.38 3.9 4.12
Answer: 3
Q1201: What will be the status of a computer during storage compaction
1. High paging activity
2. Thrasing happens
```

3. Working set model developed
4.It will sit idle
Answer: nan
Q1202: What will happen if the first argument of open() is omitted?
1.Error Page 2.Remains in the same page 3.about:blank 4.Open the first page in the history
Answer: 2
Q1203: What will the following script output?
php</td
\$array = array (1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55);
\$sum = 0;
for (\$i = 0; \$i < 5; \$i++) {
\$sum += \$array[\$array[\$i]];
}
echo \$sum;
?>



1.Primary Key constraint
2.Referential Integrity Constraint
3.all of the options
4.Domain Constraint
Answer: 1
Q1207: When a single item that triggers other data flow along one of many paths of a data flow
diagram, characterizes the information flow.
1. high coupling
2. poor modularity
3.transaction flow
4. transform flow
Answer: 3
Q1208: When displaying a web page, the application layer uses the
1.HTTP protocol
2.FTP protocol

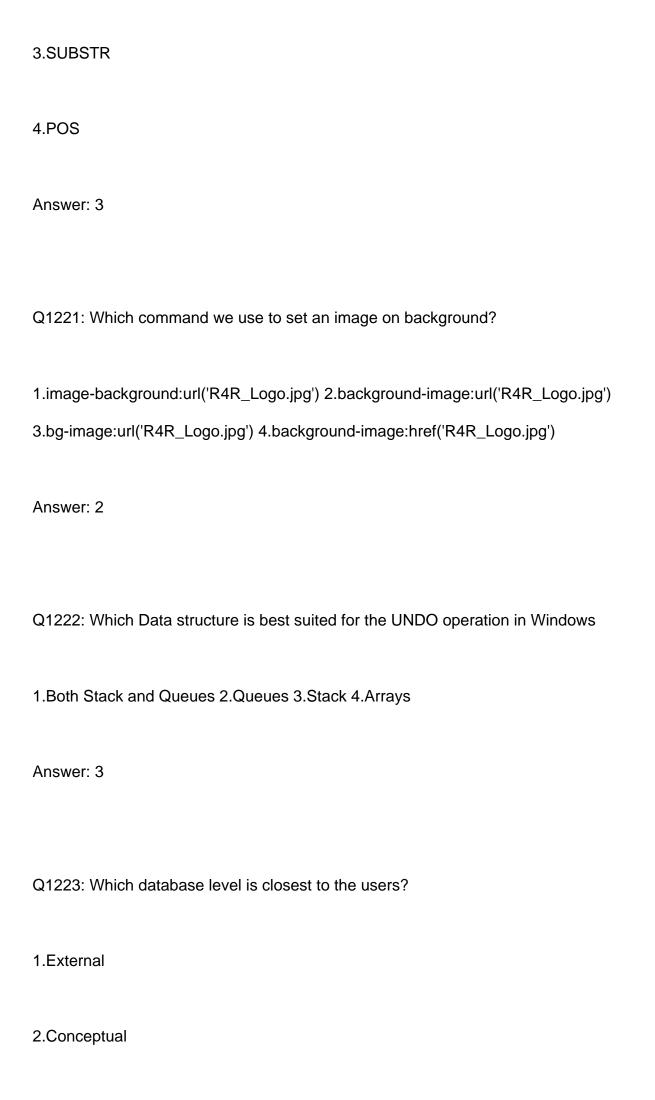
3.SMTP protocol
4.IMAP Protocol
Answer: 1
Q1209: When operated in slave mode, the PIC outputs its type number only if the cascaded address
received on CAS0-CAS2 matches the address programmed in bits D0-D2
1.ICW1 2.ICW2 3.ICW3 4.ICW4
Answer: 4
Q1210: When the overall flow in a segment of a data flow diagram is largely sequential and follows
straight-line paths, is present.
1. low coupling
2.good modularity
3. transaction flow
4. transform flow
Answer: 4

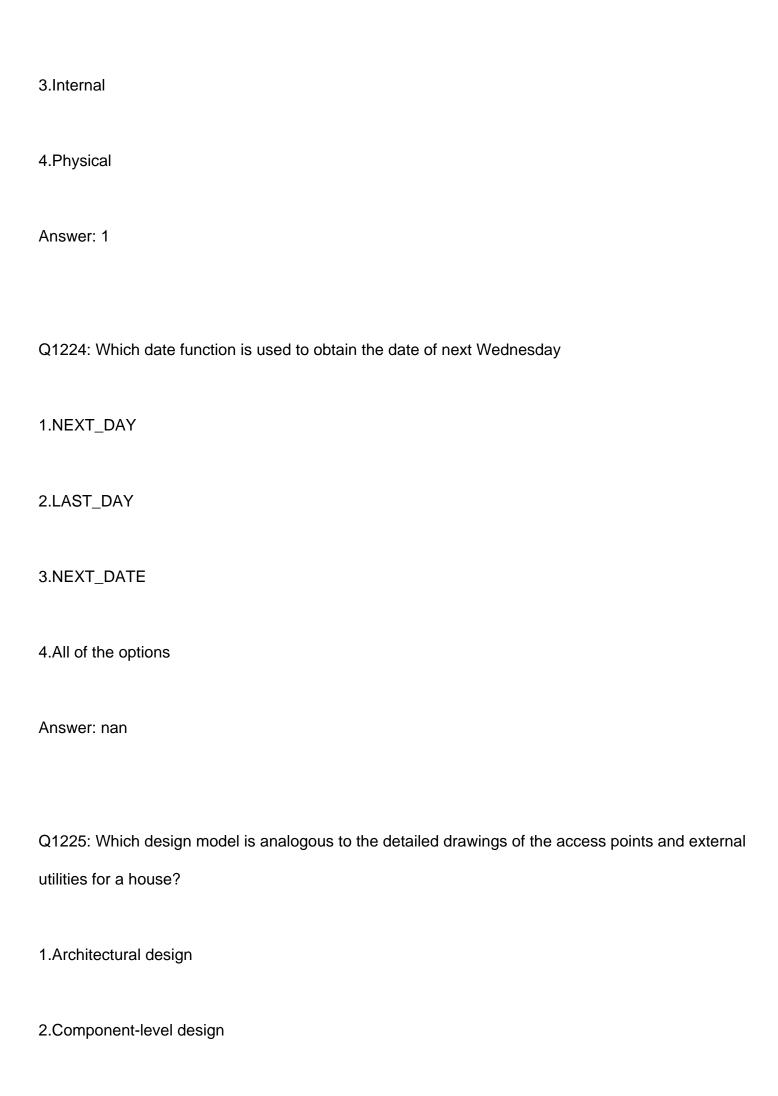


3.Displays "Infinity"
4.Prints the value as such
Answer: 3
Q1214: When used with the datalist element, what is the list attribute in HTML5 used to accomplish
1.Local databases 2.Drop down lists 3.Autocompletion 4.Global Databases
Answer: 2
Q1215: When we concatenate two languages L1 and L2 recognized by machine M1 and M2 we obtain a machine with final state same as that of
1.M2
2.M1 and M2
3.M1
4.M1 or M2
Answer: nan

Q1216: when you were asked to design a relation, you come across a situation, where passport

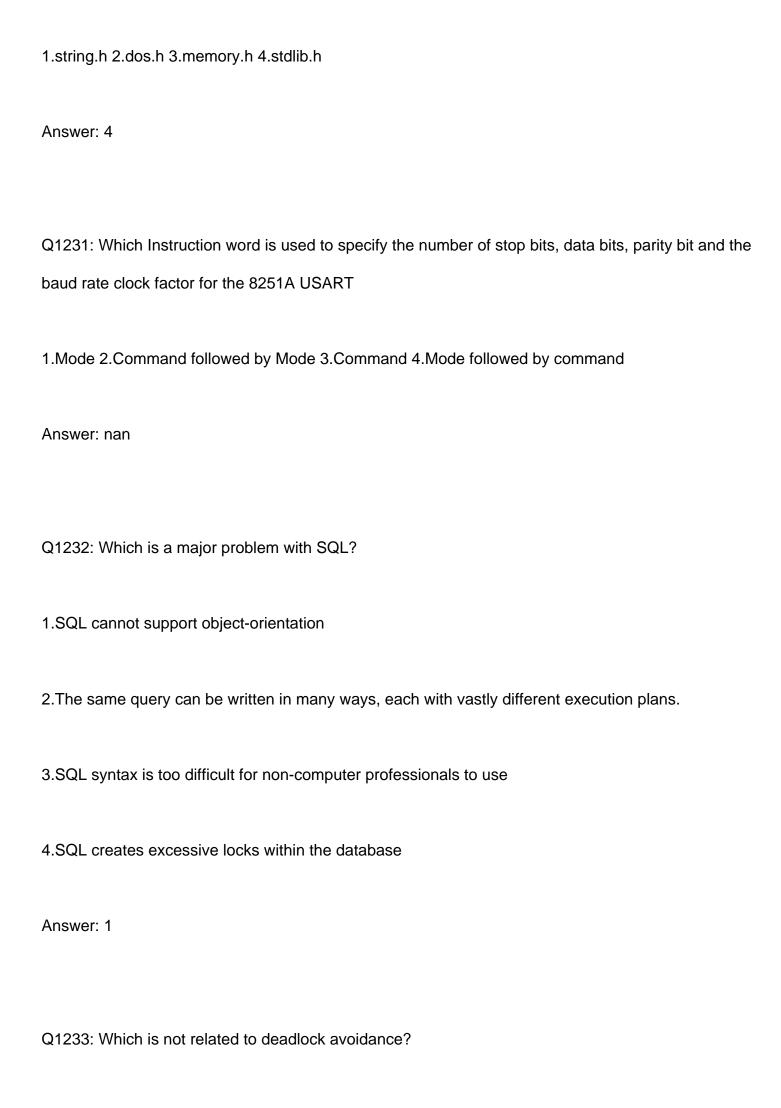
number is to be included for the people. All the students wont be having passport. So what
constraint you would be using?
1.Primary Key
2.Not Null
3.Default
4.Unique
Answer: 4
Q1217: Which of the following is shared between all of the threads in a process? Assume a kernel
Q1217: Which of the following is shared between all of the threads in a process? Assume a kernel level thread implementation
level thread implementation
level thread implementation  1.Register values
level thread implementation
1.Register values 2.File descriptors
level thread implementation  1.Register values
1.Register values 2.File descriptors 3.Scheduler priority
1.Register values 2.File descriptors
1.Register values 2.File descriptors 3.Scheduler priority
level thread implementation  1.Register values  2.File descriptors  3.Scheduler priority  4.Local variables



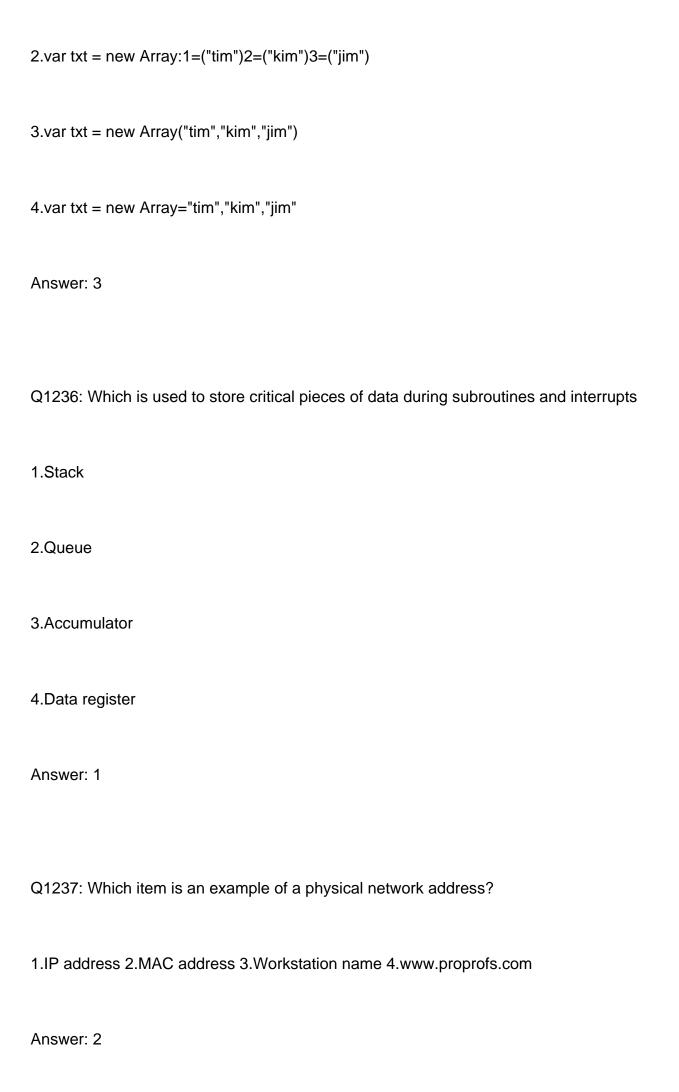


3.Data design	
4.Interface design	
Answer: 4	
Q1226: Which directory implementation is used in most of the Operating System	ns?
1.Single level directory structure	
2.Two level directory structure	
3.Tree directory structure	
4.Acyclic directory structure	
Answer: 3	
Q1227: Which directory implementation method creates more dangling pointers	?
1.Single level directories	
2.Two level directories	

3.Tree Structured Diretories
4.Acyclic graph directories
Answer: 4
Q1228: Which element is used to draw graphics images on a web page?
1.script 2.audio 3.embed 4.canvas
Answer: 4
Q1229: Which granularity level of testing checks the behavior of module cooperation?
1.Unit Testing
2.Integration Testing
3.Acceptance Testing
4.Regression Testing
Answer: 2
Q1230: Which header file should be included to use functions like malloc() and calloc()?



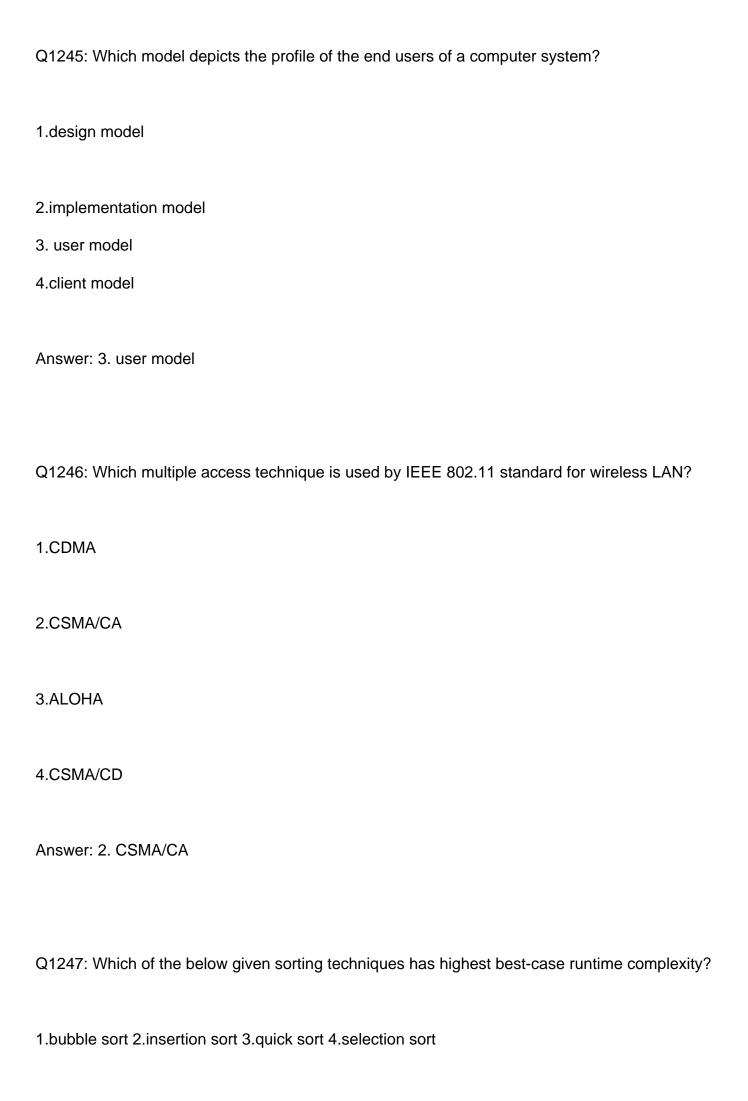
1.Safe State
2.Unsafe State
3.Safe Sequence
4.Resource sequence
Answer: nan
Q1234: Which is one of the most important stakeholder from the following?
1.Entry level personnel
2.Middle level stakeholder
3.Managers
4.Users of the software
Answer: 4
Q1235: Which is the correct way to write a JavaScript array?
1.var txt = new Array(1:"tim",2:"kim",3:"jim")

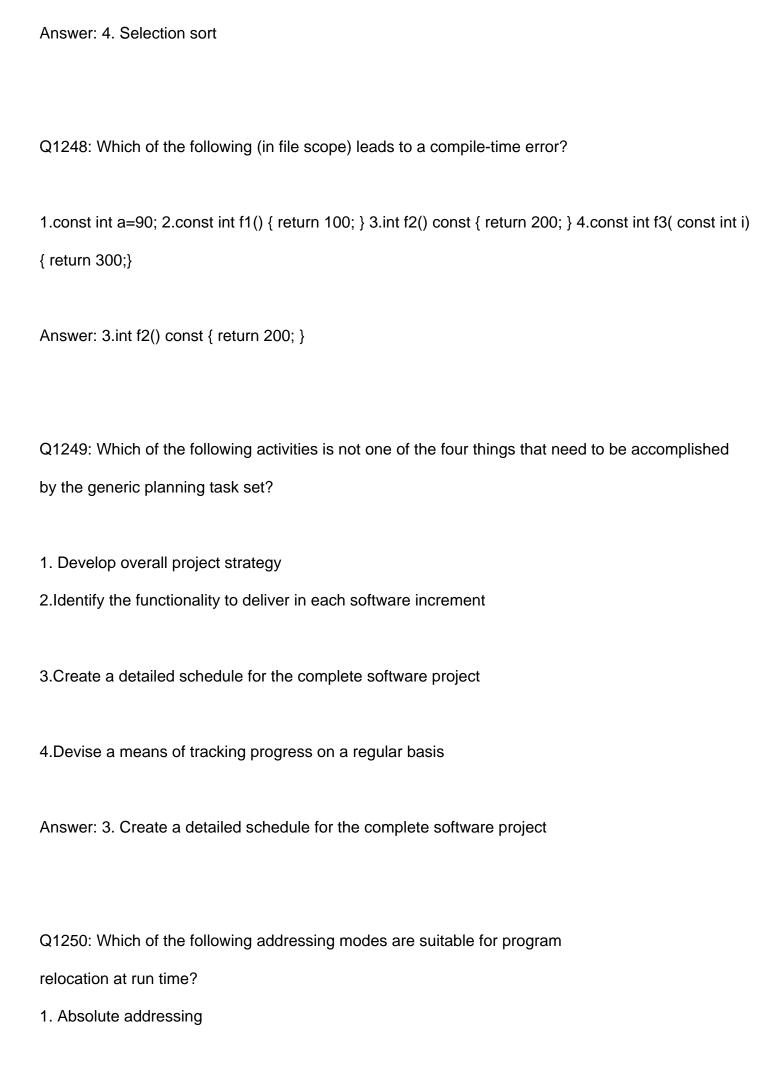


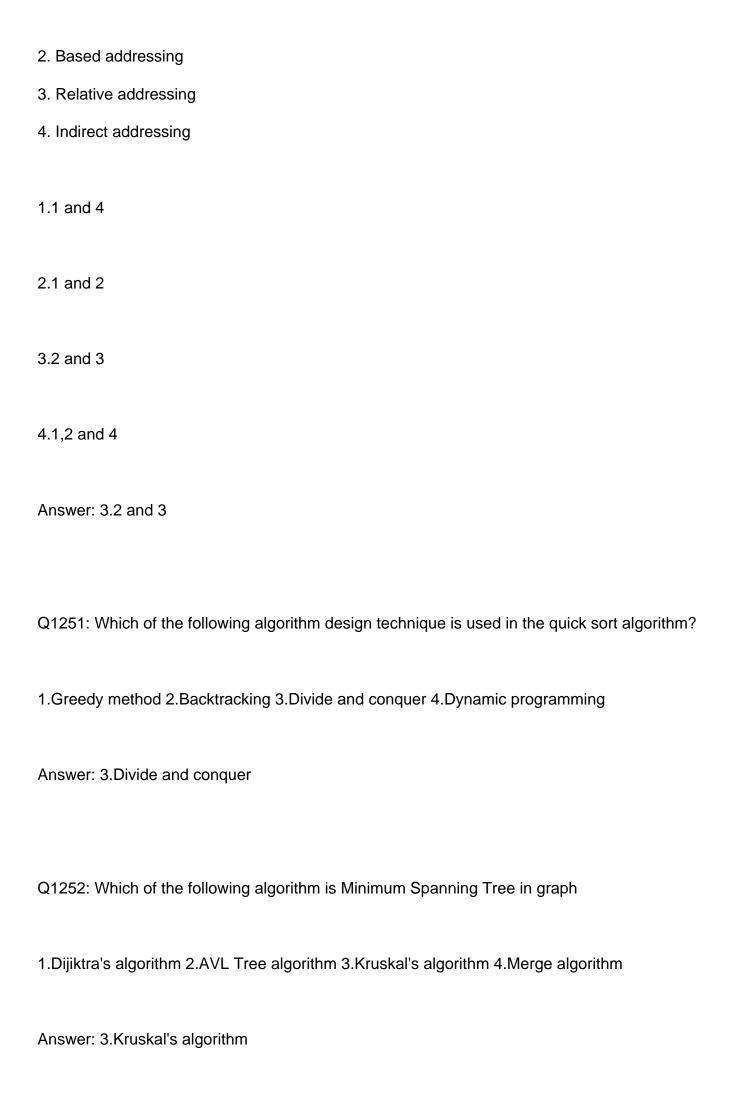
Q1238: Which JavaScript function is most useful for finding errors?
1.Confirm 2.Prompt 3.Debug 4.Alert
Answer: 3
Q1239: Which level simulates the algorithms that are used within the embedded systems?
1.algorithmic level
2.switch level
3.gate level
4.circuit level
Answer: 1
Q1240: Which memory storage is widely used in PCs and Embedded Systems?
1.EEPROM
2.Flash memory
3.SRAM

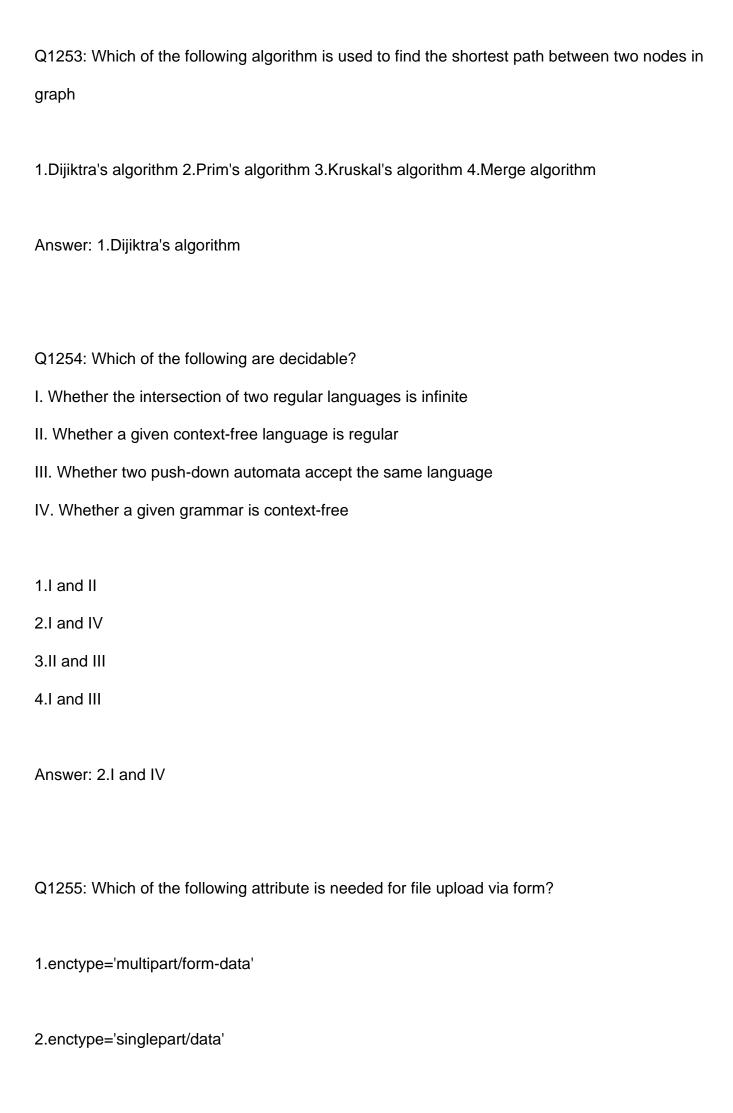
4.DRAM
Answer: 4
Q1241: Which method bypasses the CPU for certain types of data transfer?
1.Software interrupts
2.Interrupt-driven I/O
3.Polled I/O
4.Direct memory access (DMA)
Answer: 4
Q1242: Which method is used for loading the driver in Java JDBC.
1.getDriver() method
2.class.forName()
3.createStatement()
4.getConnection()

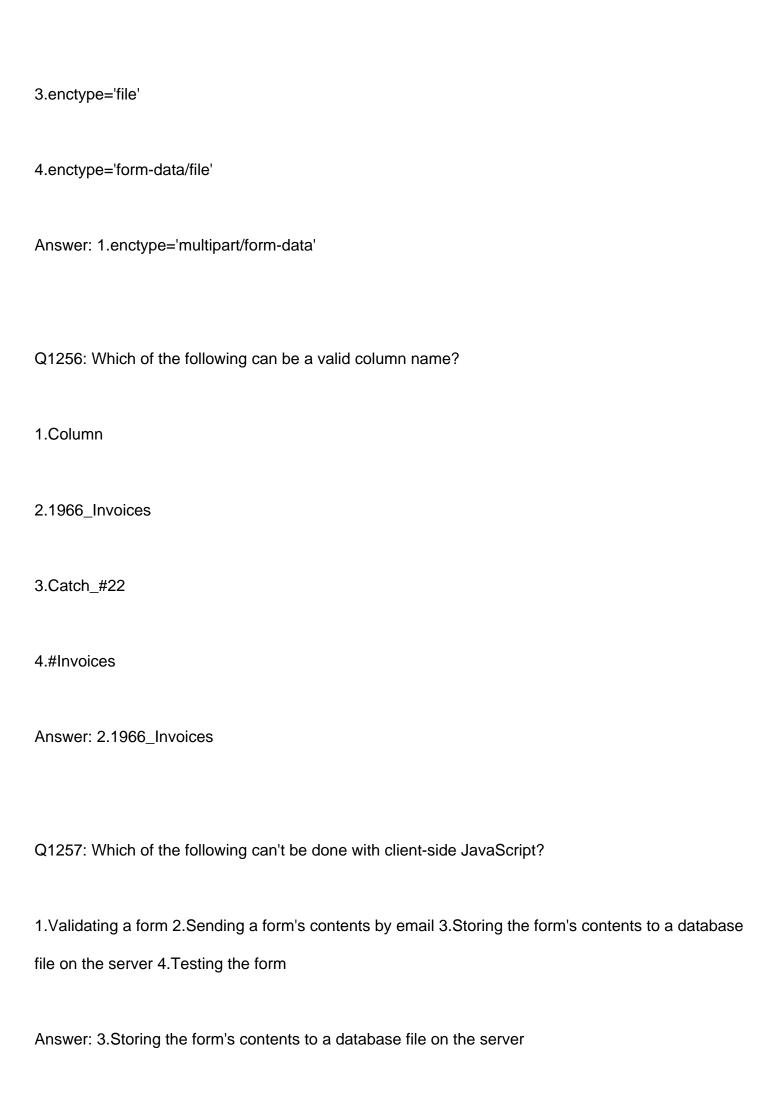
Answer: nan
Q1243: Which method is used to search for a substring?
1.stringVariable.substring(subString)
2.stringVariable.find(subString)
3.stringVariable.indexOf(subString)
4.stringVariable.indexOf(charAt(0))
Answer: 3
Q1244: Which model can be selected if user is involved in all the phases of SDLC?
1.Waterfall Model
2.Prototyping Model
3.RAD Model
4.Prototyping Model and RAD model
Answer: 3





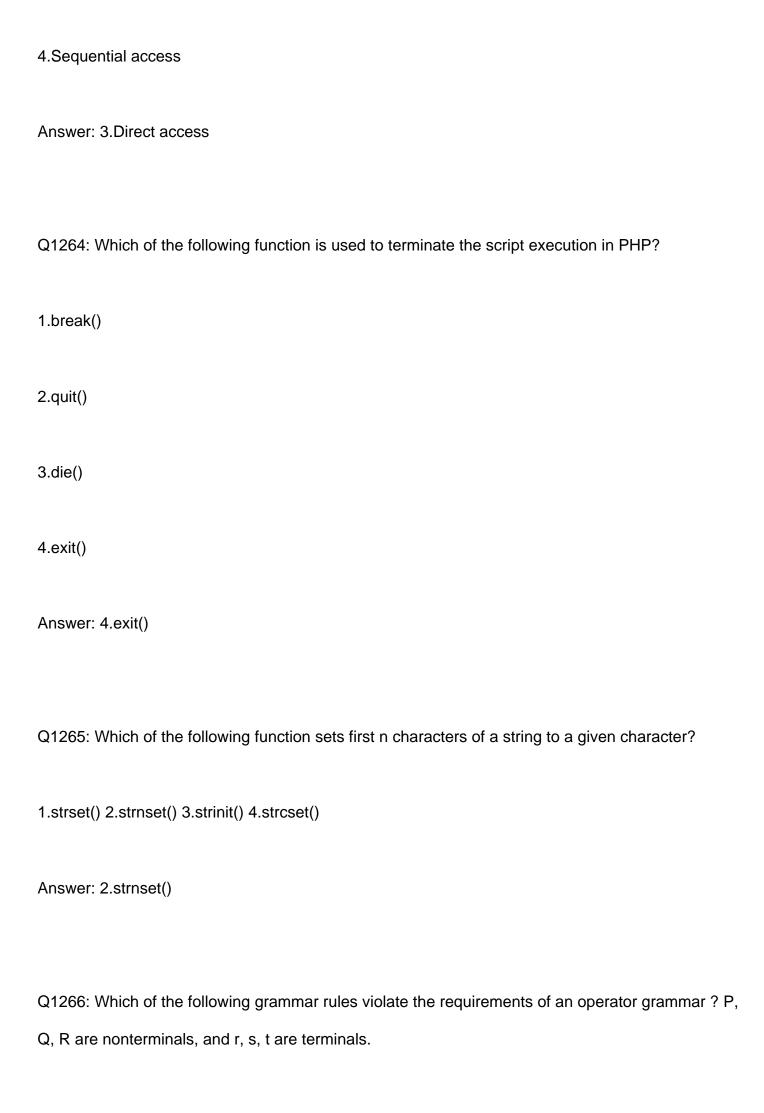


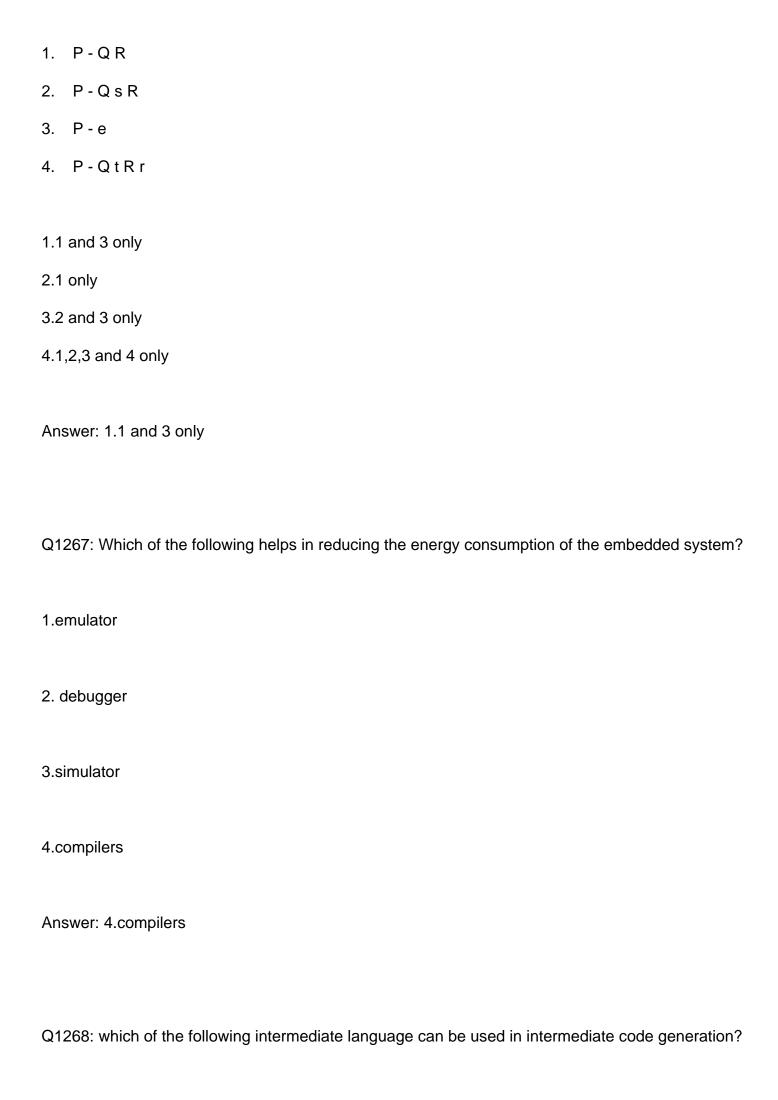


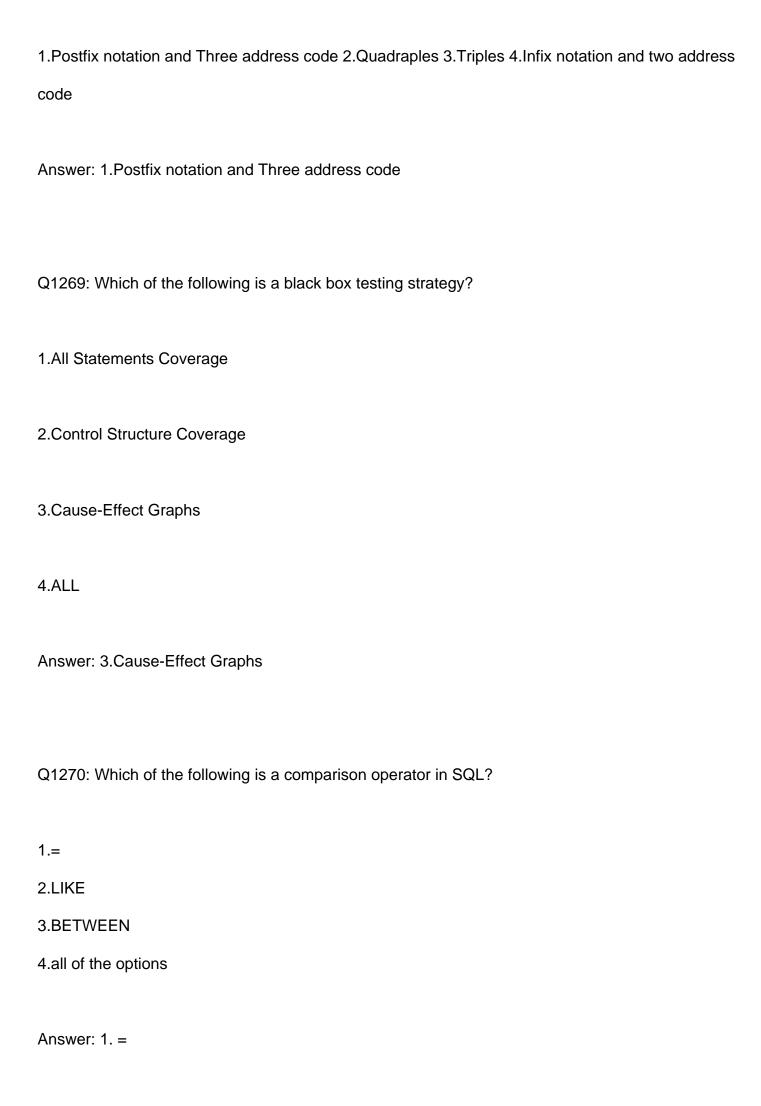


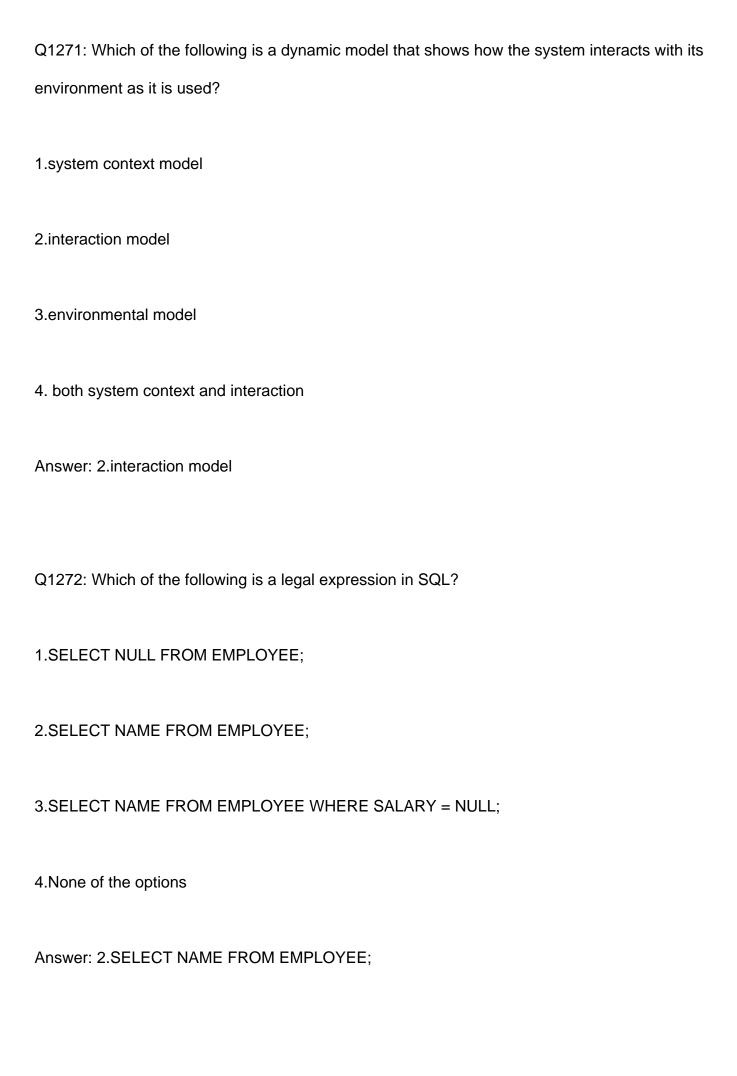
Q1258: Which of the following case does not exist in complexity theory?
1.Average case 2.Worst case 3.Best case 4.Null case
Answer: 4.Null case
Q1259: Which of the following command words need to be programmed to operate a single PIC in
fully nested mode with an 8086 microprocessor
1.ICW1 and ICW2 2.ICW1, ICW2 and ICW4 3.ICW2 and ICW3 4.ICW1 and ICW4
Answer: nan
Q1260: Which of the following correctly describes C++ language?
1.Statically typed language 2.Dynamically typed language 3.Both Statically and dynamically typed
language 4.Type-less language
Answer: 4.Type-less language
Q1261: Which of the following describes a handle (as applicable to LR-parsing) appropriately?
1. It is the position in a sentential form where the next shift or reduce operation will occur

2.It is non-terminal whose production will be used for reduction in the next step
3.It is a production that may be used for reduction in a future step along with a position in the
sentential form where the next shift or reduce operation will occur
4. It is the production p that will be used for reduction in the next step along with a position in the
sentential form where the right hand side of the production may be found
Answer: 4. It is the production p that will be used for reduction in the next step along with a position
in the sentential form where the right hand side of the production may be found
Q1262: Which of the following explains cookies nature?
1.Non Volatile 2.Volatile 3.Intransient 4.Transient
Answer: 4.Transient
Q1263: Which of the following file access method needs a relative block number 'n'?
1.Contiguous allocation
2.Linked allocation
3.Direct access









Q1273: Which of the following is a problem of file management system?
1.difficult to update
2.lack of data independence
3.data redundancy
4.all options given
Answer: 4.all options given
Q1274: Which of the following is a project scheduling method that can be applied to software development?
1.PERT
2.CPM
3.CMM
4.both PERT and CPM
Answer: 4.both PERT and CPM

Q1275: Which of the following is a wrong example of network layer
1.X.25 level 2-ISO 2.Source routing and Domains Naming Usenet 3.X.25 packet land protocols
(PLP-ISO) 4.Internet protocol (I/P) ARPA NET
Answer: 1.X.25 level 2-ISO
Q1276: which of the following is an incorrect definition inside a class?
1.void * operator new(size_t size) { } 2.void * operator new () { } 3.void operator delete(void * ptr) { }
4.int operator ++() { }
Answer: nan
Q1277: which of the following is an incorrect definition inside a class?
1.void * operator new(size_t size) { } 2.void * operator new () { } 3.void operator delete(void * ptr) { }
4.int operator ++() { }
Answer: nan
Q1278: Which of the following is false for cin?
1.It is a class of which stream is an object. 2.Using cin, the data can be read from user's terminal.

3.It represents standard input. 4.It is an object of istream class.
Answer: 1.It is a class of which stream is an object
Q1279: Which of the following is golden rule for interface design?
1.Place the user in control
2.Reduce the user's memory load
3.Make the interface consistent
4.ALL
Answer: 4. ALL
Q1280: Which of the following is lowest in memory hierarchy?
1.Cache memory
2.Secondary memory
3. Registers
4. RAM

Q1281: Which of the following is not a binary operator in relational algebra?
1.Join
2.Semi-Join
3.Assignment
4.Project
Answer: 4.Project
Q1282: Which of the following is not a form of memory?
1.Instruction cache
2.Instruction register
3.Instruction opcode
4.Translation-a-side buffer
Answer: 3.Instruction opcode

Answer: 2.Secondary memory

Q1283: Which of the following is not a property of a transaction?
1.atomicity
2.consistency
3.dirty read
4.durability
Answer: 3.dirty read
Q1284: Which of the following is not a SQA plan for a project?
1.evaluations to be performed
2.amount of technical work
3.audits and reviews to be performed
4.documents to be produced by the SQA group
Answer: 2.amount of technical work
Q1285: Which of the following is not a valid attribute of the INPUT tag?

## 1.TEXT 2.NAME 3.SIZE 4.MAXLENGTH Answer: 1.TEXT Q1286: Which of the following is NOT a valid PHP comparison operator? 1.!= 2.>= 3.&&& 4.=== Answer: 3.&&& Q1287: Which of the following is not an example of infrastructure components that may need to be integrated into the software architecture? 1. Communications components 2. Database components

4. Memory management components

Answer: 3. Interface components

Q1288: Which of the following is not characteristics of a relational database model

1.Complex logical relationships 2.Treelike structure 3.Tables 4.Records
Answer: 2.Treelike structure
Q1289: Which of the following is not considered as a risk in project management?
1.Specification delays
2.Product competition
3.Testing
4.Staff turnover
Answer: 3.Testing
Q1290: Which of the following is not hardware:
1.Magnetic tape
2.Printer
3.VDU terminal
4. Assembler

Q1291: Which of the following is not one of Hooker's core principles of software engineering practice?
1.All design should be as simple as possible, but no simpler
2.A software system exists only to provide value to its users.
3.Pareto principle (20% of any product requires 80% of the effort)
4. Remember that you produce others will consume
Answer: 3.Pareto principle (20% of any product requires 80% of the effort)
Q1292: Which of the following is not one of the principles of good coding?
1.Create unit tests before you begin coding
2. Create a visual layout that aids understanding
3. Keep variable names short so that code is compact
4. Write self-documenting code, not program documentation
Answer: 3. Keep variable names short so that code is compact

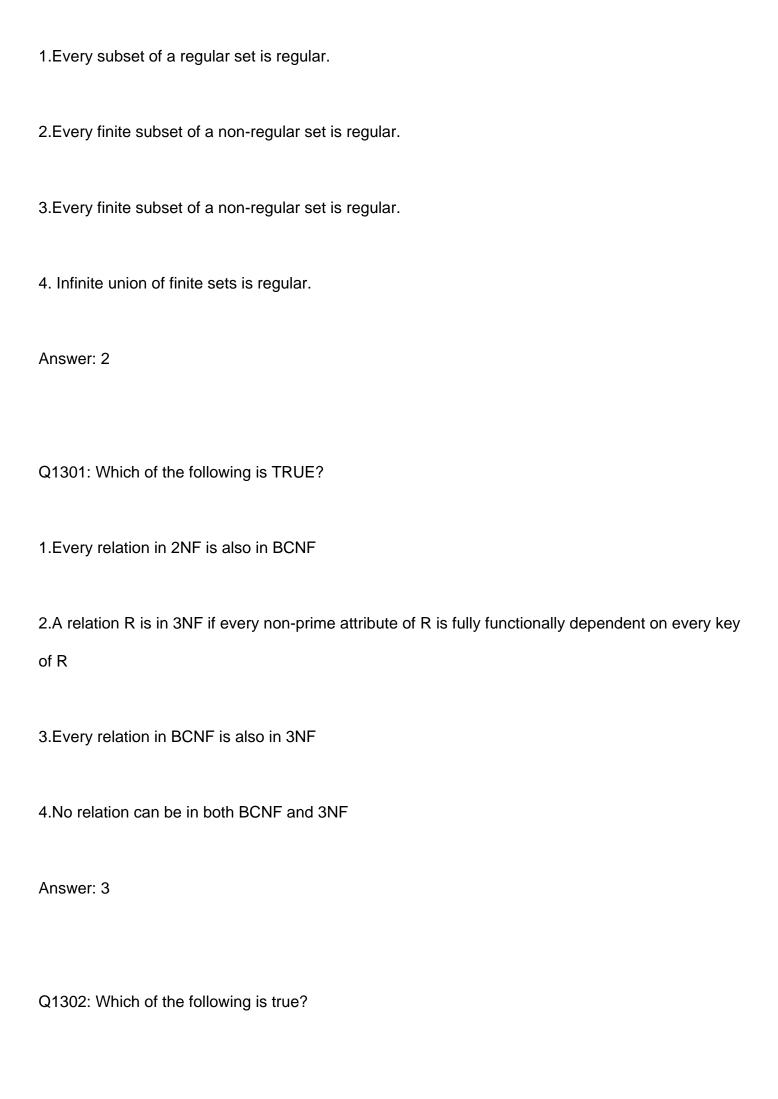
Answer: 4. Assembler

Q1293: Which of the following is not possible using PHP?
1.Deleting files from the server 2.Redirect a visitor to another page 3.Set the value of the window statusbar 4.Obtain the IP address of a Visitor
Answer: nan
Q1294: Which of the following is not the attribute of FCB?
1.File permissions
2.Program Counter
3.Access Control List
4.Pointers to file control blocks
Answer: nan
Q1295: Which of the following is not the characteristic of constructor?
1.They should be declared in the onlineexam.section.
. 2. They do not have return type. 3. They can not be inherited. 4. They can be virtual.
Answer: 4. They can be virtual

Q1296: Which of the following is the best type of module cohesion?
1.Functional Cohesion
2.Temporal Cohesion
3.Functional Cohesion
4.Sequential Cohesion
Answer: 1.Functional Cohesion
Q1297: Which of the following is the common method for connecting the peripheral to the processor?
1. software
2. exception
3.external interrupts
4.internal interrupts
Answer: 3.external interrupts

Q1298. Which of the following is the worst type of module coupling?
1.Control Coupling
2.Stamp Coupling
3.External Coupling
4.Content Coupling
Answer: 3.External Coupling
Q1299: Which of the following is true?
1.Segmentation is faster than paging
2.Paging is faster than segmentation
3.Pages are unequal sized pieces
4.Segments are equal sized pieces
Answer: 2.Paging is faster than segmentation

Q1300: Which of the following is TRUE?



1.The complement of a recursive language is recursive.
2.The complement of a recursively enumerable language is recursively enumerable
3.The complement of a recursive language is either recursive or recursively enumerable
4.The complement of a context-free language is context-free
Answer: 1
Q1303: Which of the following is useful in traversing a given graph by breadth first search?
1.List
2.Queue
3.Set
4.Stack
Answer: 2
Q1304: Which of the following is valid reason for collecting customer feedback concerning delivered software?
1.Do not allows developers to make changes to the delivered increment
2.Delivery schedule can be revised to reflect changes

3.Developers can not identify changes to incorporate into next increment
4.Delivery schedule can't be revised to reflect changes
Answer: 2
Q1305: Which of the following is/are the DDL statements?
1.Create
2.Drop
3.Alter
4.All of the options
Answer: 4
Q1306: Which of the following languages are context-free?
$L1 = \{ambnanbm m, n >= 1\}$
$L2 = \{ambnambn m, n >= 1\}$
$L3 = \{ambn \ m = 2n + 1\}$
1.L1 and L2 only
2.L1 and L3 only

3.L3 only
4.L1 only
Answer: 2
Q1307: Which of the following memory allocation scheme suffers from External fragmentation?
1.Segmentation
2.Pure Demand Paging
3.swapping
4.paging
Answer: 1
Q1308: Which of the following most certainly implies the need for an entire table to implement?
1.A binary relationship
2.A ternary relationship
3.A recursive relationship
4.An identifying relationship
Answer: 2

Q1309: Which of the following name does not relate to stacks?
1.FIFO lists
2.LIFO list
3.Push-down lists
4.Piles
Answer: 1
Q1310: Which of the following operation is used if we are interested in only certain columns of a table?
1.PROJECTION
2.SELECTION
3.UNION
4.JOIN
Answer: 1
Q1311: Which of the following operator can be overloaded through friend function?

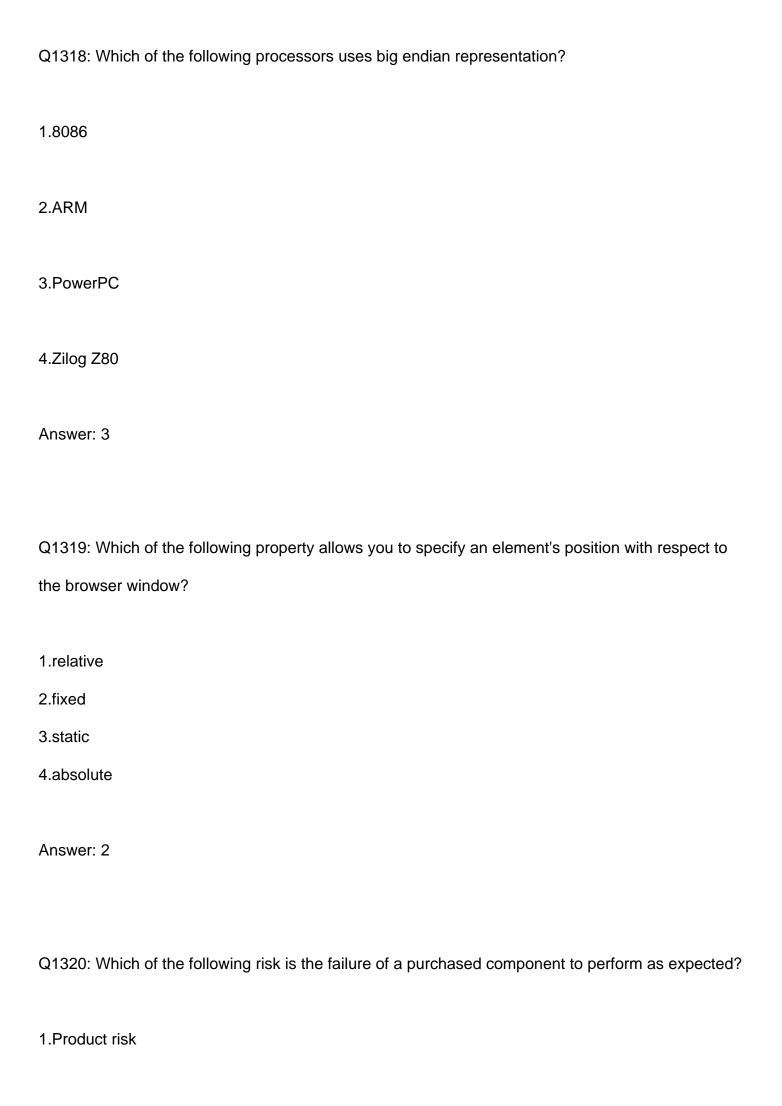
1.->

2.=
3.()
4.*
Answer: 2
Q1312: Which of the following operators has an associativity from Right to Left?
1.+=
2.==
3.<<
4.<=
Answer: 1
Q1313: Which of the following pattern is the basis of interaction management in many web-based
systems?
1.architecture
2.repository pattern
3.model-view-controller
4.different operating system

Q1314: Which of the following periodic scheduling is dynamic?
1.RMS
2.EDF
3.LST
4.LL
Answer: 2
Q1315: Which of the following problems is undecidable?
1.Membership problem for CFGs
2.Ambiguity problem for CFGs.
3.Finiteness problem for FSAs
4.Equivalence problem for FSAs.
Answer 2

Answer: 3

Q1316: Which of the following problems is undecidable?
1.Deciding if a given context-free grammar is ambiguous.
2.Deciding if a given string is generated by a given context-free grammar
3.Deciding if the language generated by a given context-free grammar is empty
4.Deciding if the language generated by a given context-free grammar is finite.
Answer: 1
Q1317: Which of the following process is concerned with analyzing the costs and benefits of proposed changes?
1.Change management
2. Version management
3.System building
4.Release management
Answer: 1



2.Project risk
3.Business risk
4. Programming risk
Answer: 1
Q1321: Which of the following risks are derived from the organizational environment where the
software is being developed?
1.People risks
2.Technology risks
3.Estimation risks
4. Organizational risks
Answer: 4
Q1322: Which of the following risks are derived from the software or hardware technologies that are
used to develop the system?

1.Managerial risks		
2.Technology risks		
3.Estimation risks		
4.Organizational risks		
Answer: 2		
Q1323: Which of the following statements about queues is incorrect?		
1.Queues are first-in, first-out (FIFO) data structures		
2.Queues can be implemented using arrays		
3.Queues can be implemented using linked lists		
4.New nodes can only be added at the front of the queue		
Answer: 4		
Q1324: Which of the following statements are true in c++?		
1.Class members are publicby default.		
2.Structures can not have functions as members.		
3.Classes can not have data as onlineexam.members.		
4.Structures can have functions		

Answer: 1

Q1325: Which of the following statements are TRUE?

 There exist parsing algorithms for some programming languages whose complexities are less than O(n3).

II. A programming language which allows recursion can be implemented with static storage allocation.

III. No L-attributed definition can be evaluated in The framework of bottom-up parsing.

IV. Code improving transformations can be performed at both source language and intermediate code level.

1.I and II

2.I and IV

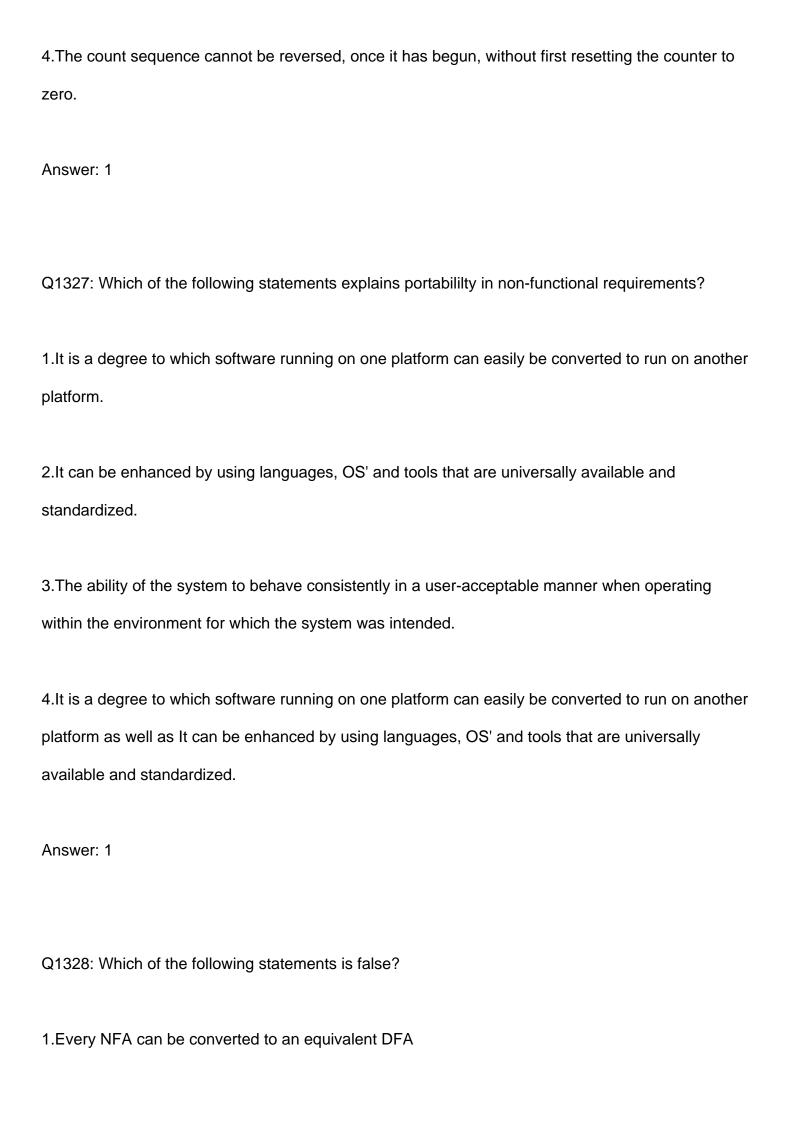
3.III and IV

4.I, II and III

Answer: 2

Q1326: Which of the following statements best describes the operation of a synchronous up-/down-counter?

- 1.In general, the counter can be reversed at any point in its counting sequence.
- 2. The counter can be reversed, but must be reset before counting in the other direction.
- 3. The counter can count in either direction, but must continue in that direction once started.



2.Every non-deterministic Turing machine can be converted to an equivalent deterministic Turing machine
3.Every regular language is also a context-free language
4.Every subset of a recursively enumerable set is recursive
Answer: 4
Q1329: Which of the following statements is NOT valid about operator overloading?
1.Overloaded operator must have at least one operand of its class type.
2.Only existing operators can be overloaded.
3. The overloaded operators follow the syntax rules of the original operator.
4. The arity of the operator can be changed
Answer: 4
Q1330: Which of the following statements is NOT valid about operator overloading?
1.Overloaded operator must have at least one operand of its class type.
2.Only existing operators can be overloaded.
3. The overloaded operators follow the syntax rules of the original operator.
4. The arity of the operator can be changed

Answer: 4

Q1331: Which of the following statements is true?

1.Quadraples have some disadvantages over triples notation for an optimizing compiler

2.For optimizing compiler, moving a statement that defines a temporary value requires us to change all references to that statements. It is an overhead for triples notation

3.For optimizing compiler, triples notation has important benefit where statements are often moved around as it incurs no movements or change

4.All the statements are false

Answer: 2

Q1332: Which of the following statements is true?

1.An INPUT field of type password provides excellent security

2.An INPUT field of type password provides a masked field but no real security

3.A maximum length can not be set for a password field

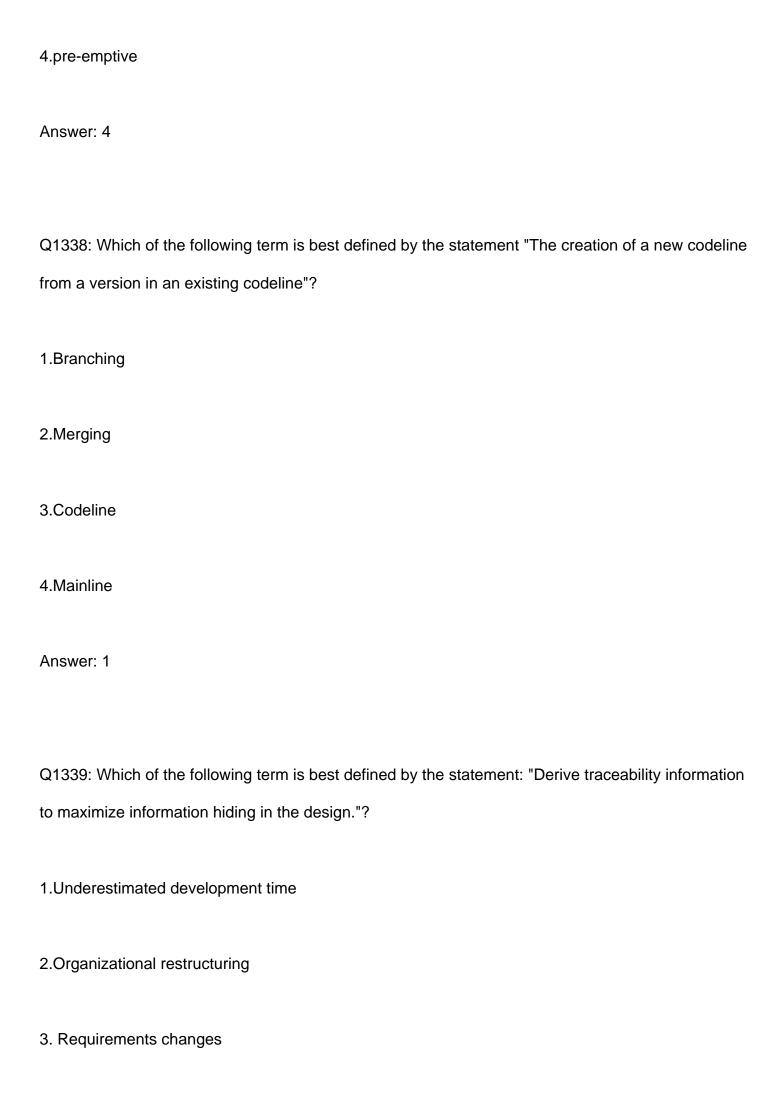
4.A password INPUT field can only be included in a FORM that uses the get METHOD

Answer: 2

Q1333: Which of the following statements is/are TRUE for an undirected graph?P:Number of odd degree vertices is even,Q: Sum of degrees of all vertices is even

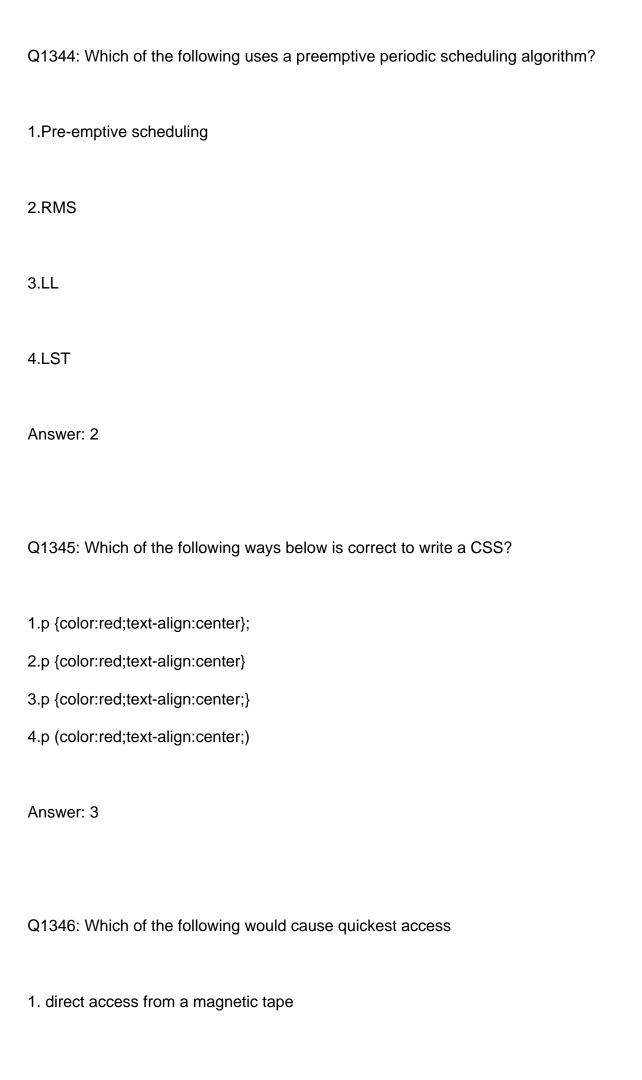
1.P Only
2.Q Only
3.Both P and Q
4.Neither P nor Q
Answer: 1
Q1334: Which of the following statements is/are TRUE for an undirected graph?P:Number of odd
degree vertices is even,Q: Sum of degrees of all vertices is even
1.P Only
2.Q Only
3.Both P and Q
4.Neither P nor Q
Answer: 1
Q1335: Which of the following strategies means that the impact of the risk will be reduced?
1.Avoidance strategies
2.Minimization strategies
3.Contingency plans

4.ALL
Answer: 2
Q1336: Which of the following system calls results in the sending of SYN packets?
1.socket
2.bind
3.listen
4.connect
Answer: 4
Q1337: Which of the following task swapping method is a better choice in the embedded systems design?
1.time slice
2.RMS
3.cooperative multitasking



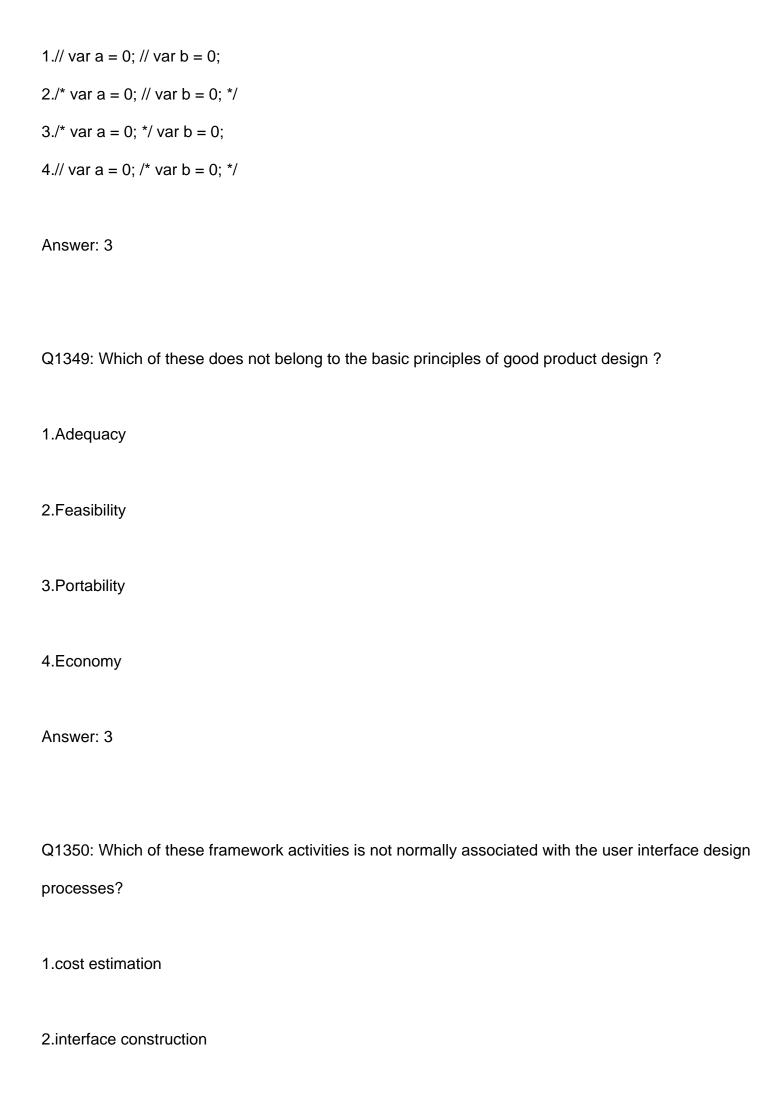
4.None
Answer: 3
Q1340: Which of the following term is best defined by the statement: "The underlying technology on
which the system is built is superseded by new technology."?
1.Technology change
2.Product competition
3.Requirements change
4.None
Answer: 1
Q1341: Which of the following term is best defined by the statement: "There will be a change of
organizational management with different priorities."?
1.Staff turnover
2.Technology change

3.Management change
4.Product competition
Answer: 3
Q1342: Which of the following traits need to exist among the members of an agile software team?
1.Competence
2.Decision-making ability
3.Mutual trust and respect
4.ALL
Answer: 4
Q1343: Which of the following tree may have smaller elements in its left subtree and larger element
in its right subtree
1.B+ Tree 2.AVL Tree 3.Binary tree 4.Binary search Tree
Answer: 4



2. direct access from a hard disk
3. direct access from a floppy disk
4. direct access from a cassette tape
Answer: 2
Q1347: Which of the regular expressions given below represent the following DFA?
I) 0*1(1+00*1)*
II) 0*1*1+11*0*1
III) (0+1)*1
1.I and II only
2.I and III only
3.II and III only
4.1,11,111
Answer: 3

Q1348: Which of these contains an executable statement?

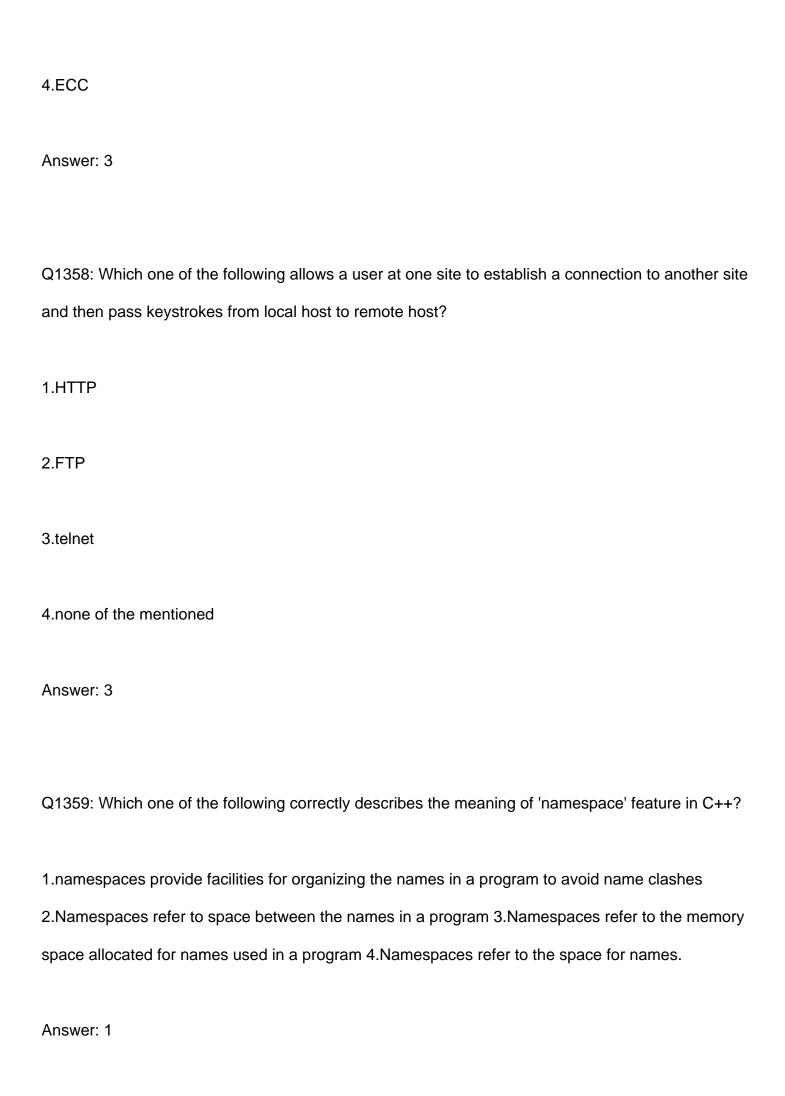


3. interface validation
4. user and task analysis
Answer: 1
Q1351: Which of these is incorrect ?
1.Software engineering belongs to Computer science
2.Software engineering is a part of more general form of System Engineering
3.Computer science belongs to Software engineering
4. Software engineering is concerned with the practicalities of developing and delivering useful software
Answer: 3
Q1352: Which of these is not an element of an object-oriented analysis model?
1.Behavioral elements
2.Class-based elements
3.Data elements

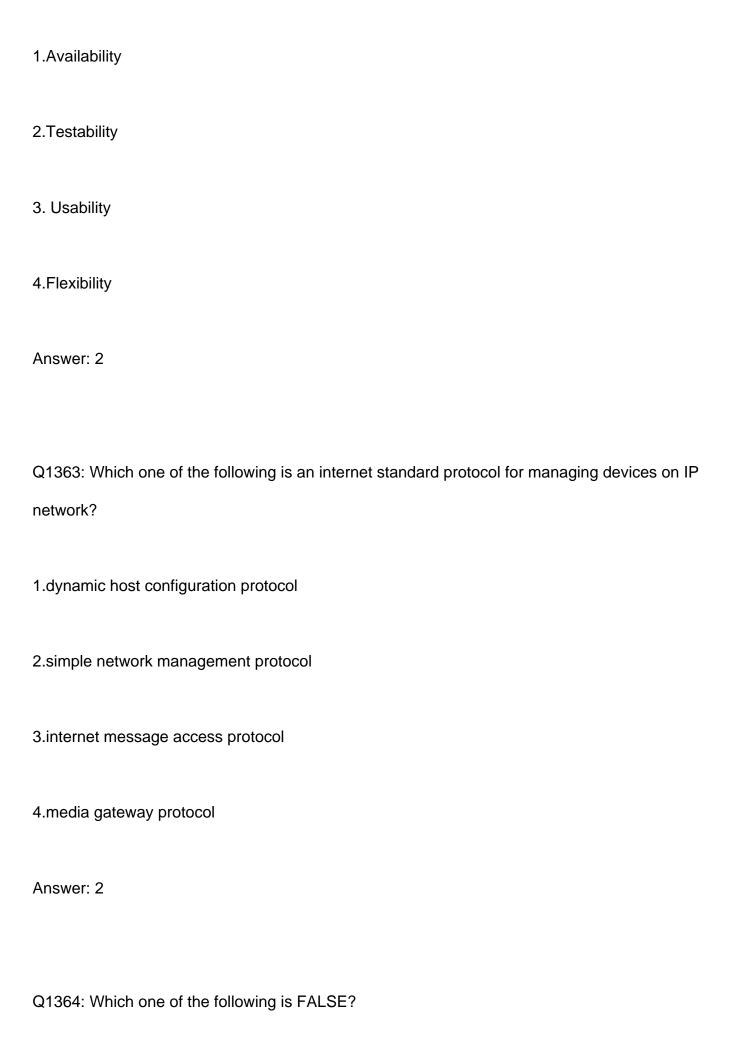
4.Scenario-based elements
Answer: 3
Q1353: Which of these sets of HTML5 attributes can be used for form validation?
1.required, pattern, min and max
2.auto, fixed, number
3.number, text, currency
4.input, radio,checkbox
Answer: 1
Q1354: Which one is not a self complementary code?
1.8 4 -2 -1
2.4 8 1 2
3.4 4 3 -2
4.2 4 2 1
Answer: 2

Q1355: Which one of the following is currently the most popular data model?

1.Network Model
2.Object Model 3.Notation Model
4.Relational Model
Answer: 4
Q1356: Which one of the file allocation scheme cannot be adopted for c
1.Linked allocation
2.Fixed Indexed allocation
Z.i ixed indexed dilocation
3. Variable Indexed allocation
4.Contiguous allocation
Answer: 3
Q1357: Which one of the following algorithm is not used in asymmetric-key cryptography?
1.RSA algorithm
2.diffie-hellman algorithm
3.electronic code book algorithm
<del> </del>



Q1360: Which one of the following event is not possible in wireless LAN.
1.collision detection
2.Acknowledgement of data frames
3.multi-mode data transmission
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 1
Q1361: Which one of the following is a cryptographic protocol used to secure HTTP connection?
1.stream control transmission protocol (SCTP)
2.transport layer security (TSL)
3.explicit congestion notification (ECN)
4.resource reservation protocol
Answer: 2
Q1362: Which one of the following is a requirement that fits in a developer's module ?



1

A basic block is a sequence of instructions where control enters the sequence at the beginning and exits at the end.

- 2. Available expression analysis can be used for common subexpression elimination.
- 3.Live variable analysis can be used for dead code elimination.
- $4.x = 4 * 5 \Rightarrow x = 20$  is an example of common subexpression elimination.

Answer: 4

Q1365: Which one of the following is FALSE?

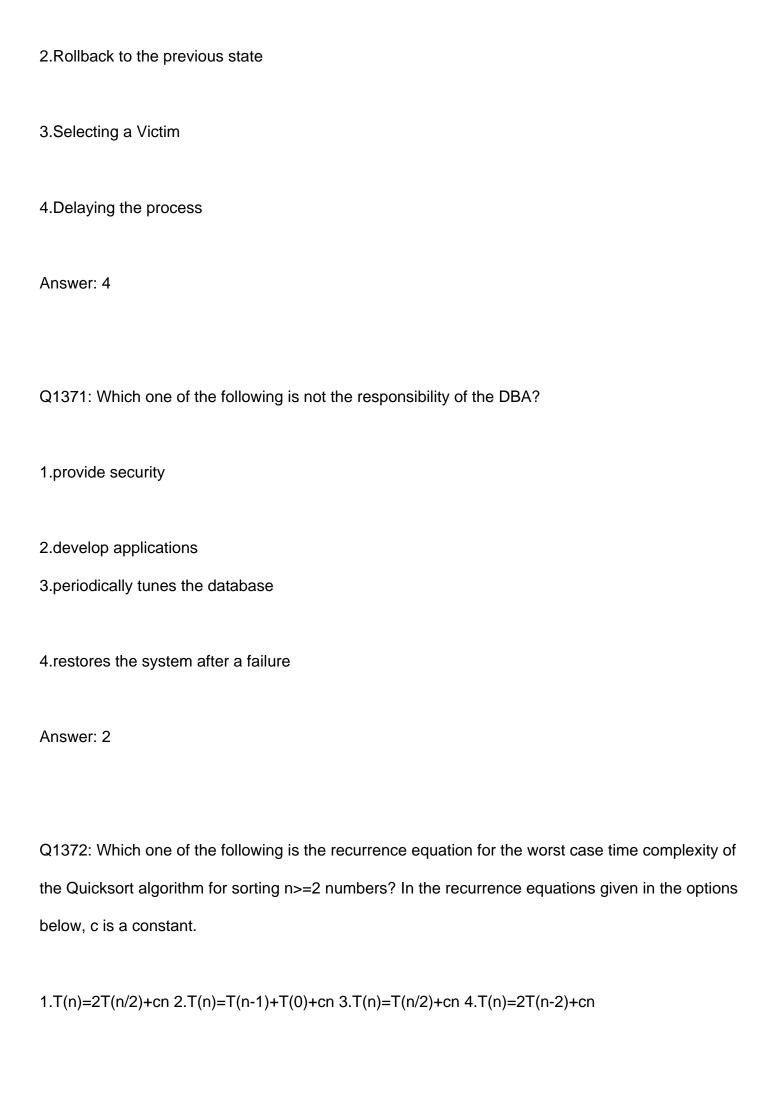
- 1. There is unique minimal DFA for every regular language
- 2. Every NFA can be converted to an equivalent PDA
- 3. Complement of every context-free language is recursive
- 4. Every nondeterministic PDA can be converted to an equivalent deterministic PDA

Answer: 4

Q1366: Which one of the following is not a step of requirement engineering?

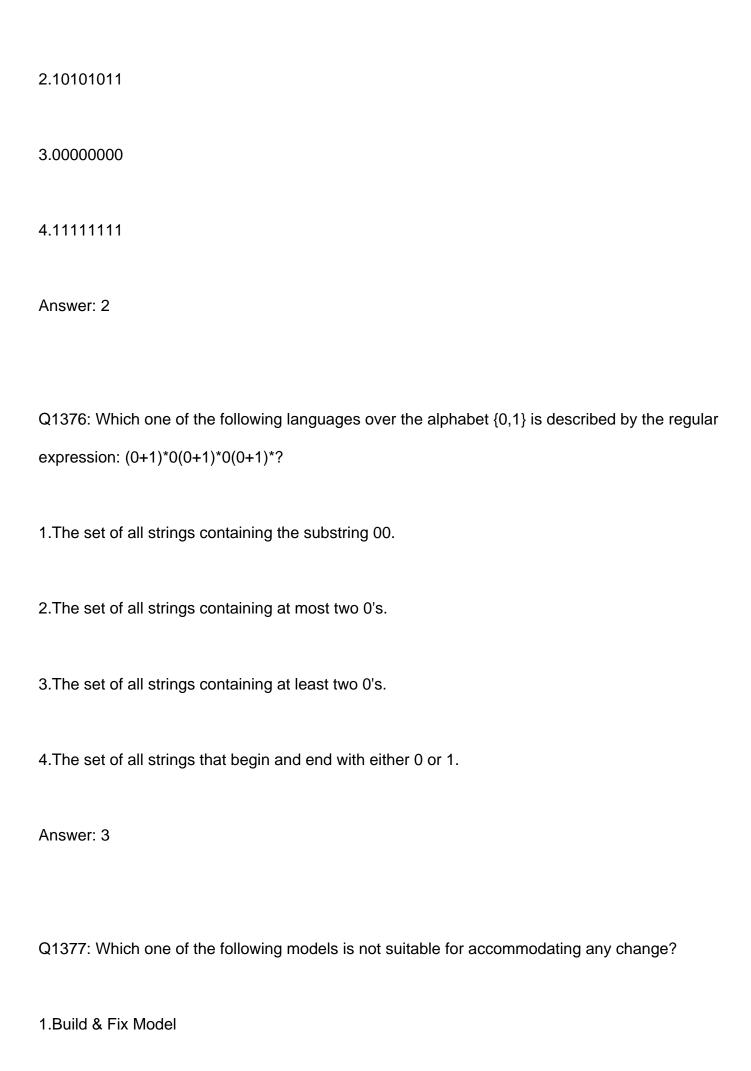
1.Elicitation
2.Design a model
3.Analysis
4.Documentation
Answer: 2
Q1367: Which one of the following is not a windows file system?
1.FAT
2.NTFS
3.FAT32
4.EXT
Answer: 4
Q1368: Which one of the following is not an application layer protocol?
1.media gateway protocol

2.dynamic host configuration protocol
3.resource reservation protocol
4.session initiation protocol
Answer: 3
Q1369: Which one of the following is not correct?
1.application layer protocols are used by both source and destination devices during a
communication session
2.application layer protocols implemented on the source and destination host must match
3.both the options
4.
Answer: 3
Q1370: Which one of the following is not the process of Deadlock Recovery?
1.Killing a process

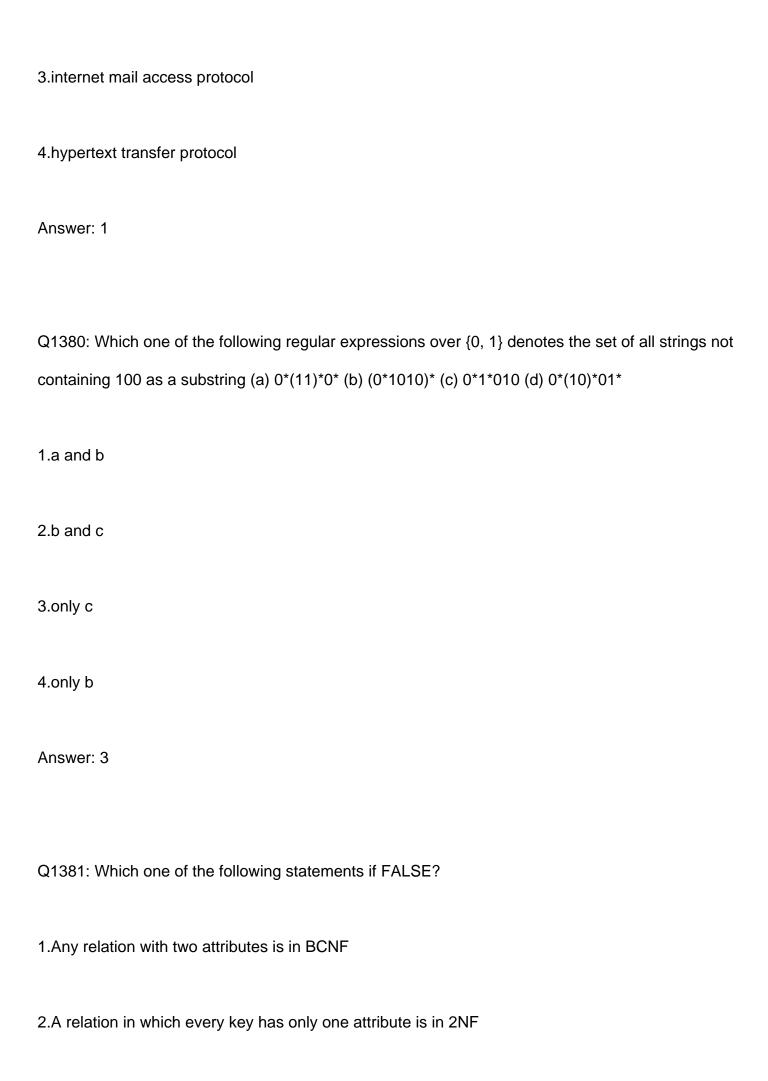


Q1373: Which one of the following is the very first task executed by a session enabled page?
<ul><li>1.Delete the previous session 2.Start a new session 3.Check whether a valid session exists</li><li>4.Handle the session</li></ul>
Answer: 3
Q1374: Which one of the following is True at any valid state in shift-reduce parsing?
1. Viable prefixes appear only at the bottom of the stack and not inside
2. Viable prefixes appear only at the top of the stack and not inside
3. The stack contains only a set of viable prefixes
4.The stack never contains viable prefixes
Answer: 3
Q1375: Which one of the following is used as the start frame delimeter in ethernet frame?
1.10101010

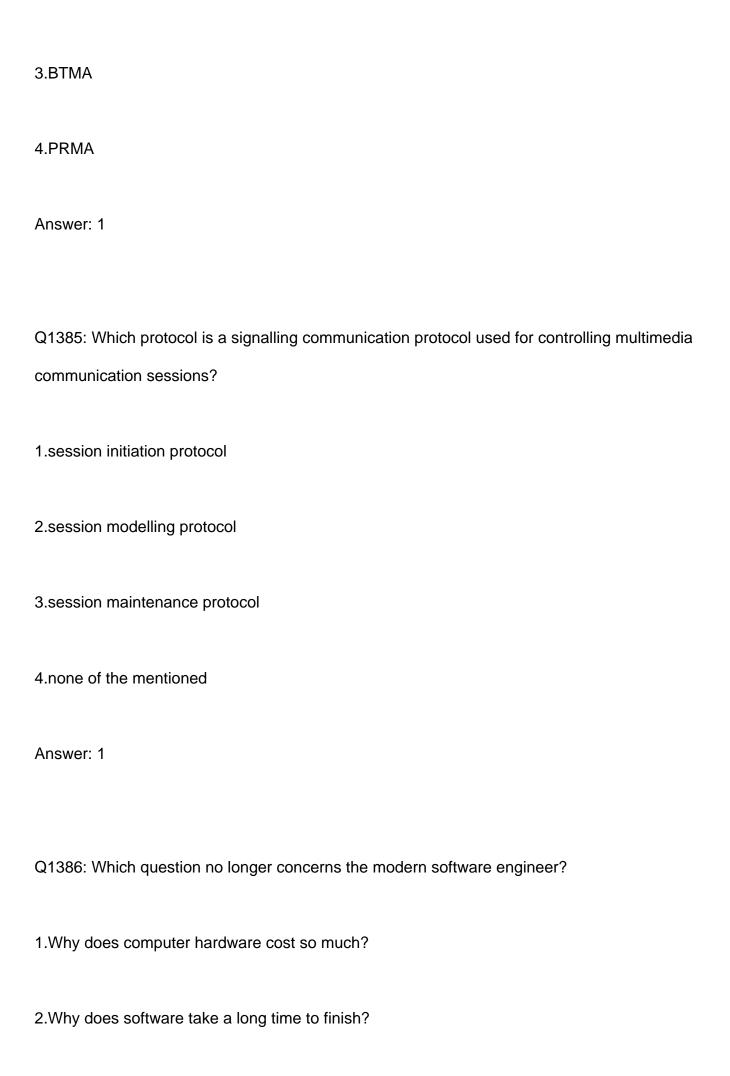
Answer: 2

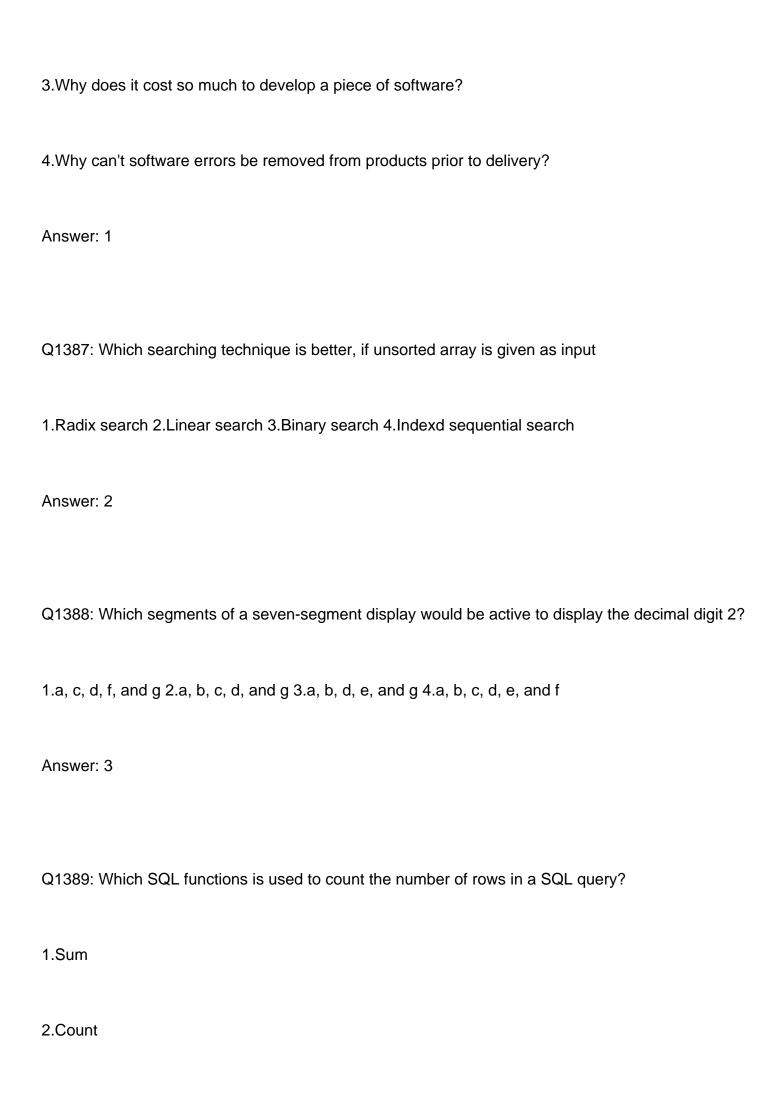


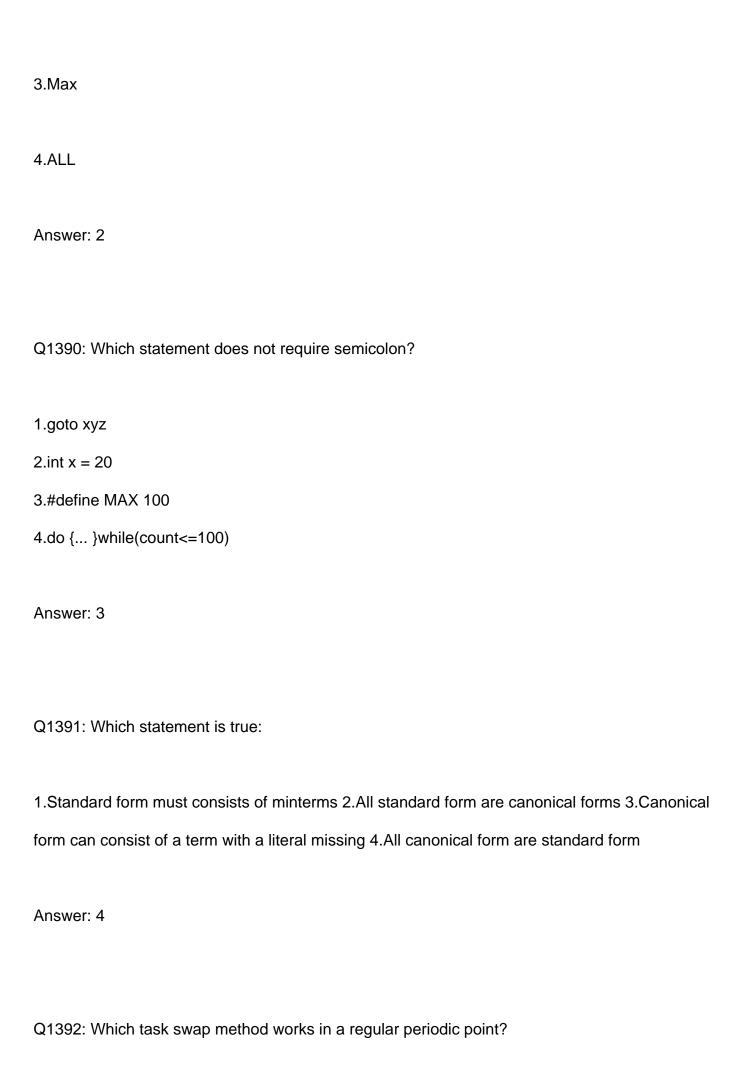
2.Prototyping Model
3.RAD model
4.Waterfall Model
Answer: 4
Q1378: Which one of the following modulation scheme is supported by WiMAX?
1.binary phase shift keying modulation
2.quadrature phase shift keying modulation
3.quadrature amplitude modulation
4.all of the mentioned
Answer: 4
Q1379: Which one of the following protocol delivers/stores mail to reciever server?
1.simple mail transfer protocol
2.post office protocol



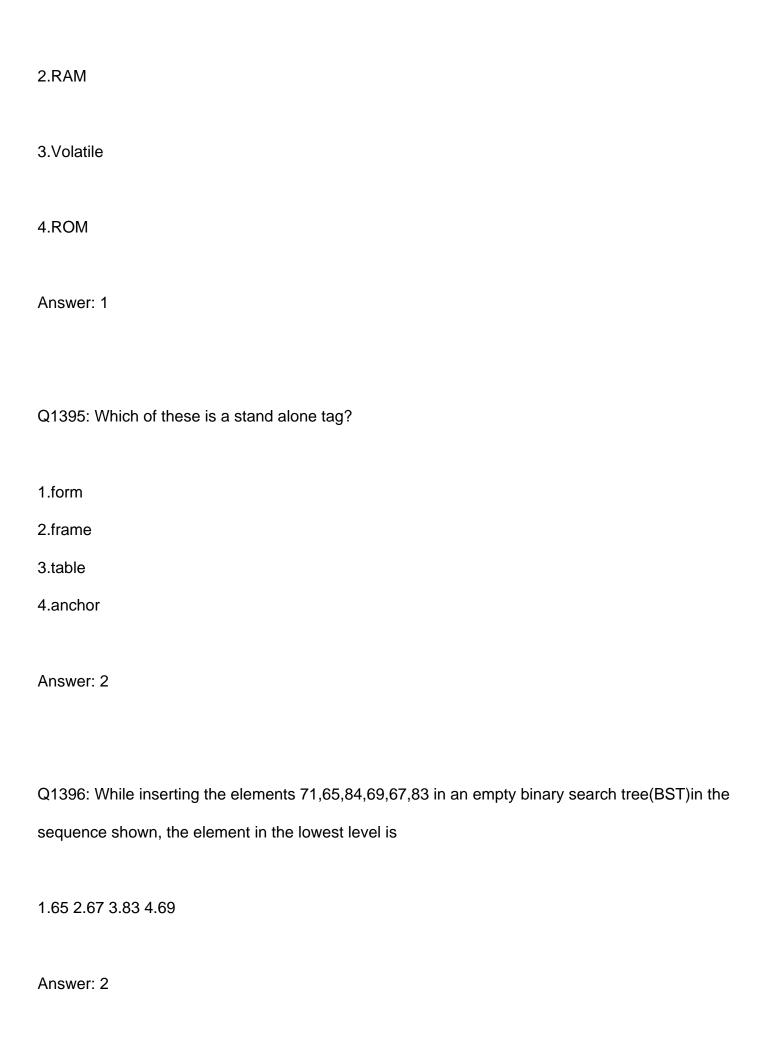
3.A prime attribute can be transitively dependent on a key in a 3 NF relation.
4.A prime attribute can be transitively dependent on a key in a BCNF relation.
Answer: 4
Q1382: Which one of the following uses 8B/6T encoding scheme
1.100 Base-T1 2.100 Base-T4 3.100 Base TX 4.100 Base-FX
Answer: 2
Q1383: Which property is used to obtain browser vendor and version information?
1.modal 2.version 3.browser 4.navigator
Answer: 4
Q1384: Which protocol ensure that all nodes are treated fairly with respect to bandwidth allocation?
1.MAC
2.MACAW







1.cooperative multitasking
2.schedule algorithm
3.pre-emption
4.time slice
Answer: 4
Q1393: Which transmission media has the highest transmission speed in a network?
1.coaxial cable
2.twisted pair cable
3.optical fiber
4.electrical cable
Answer: 3
Q1394: Which type of memory is suitable for low volume production of embedded systems?
1.Non-volatile



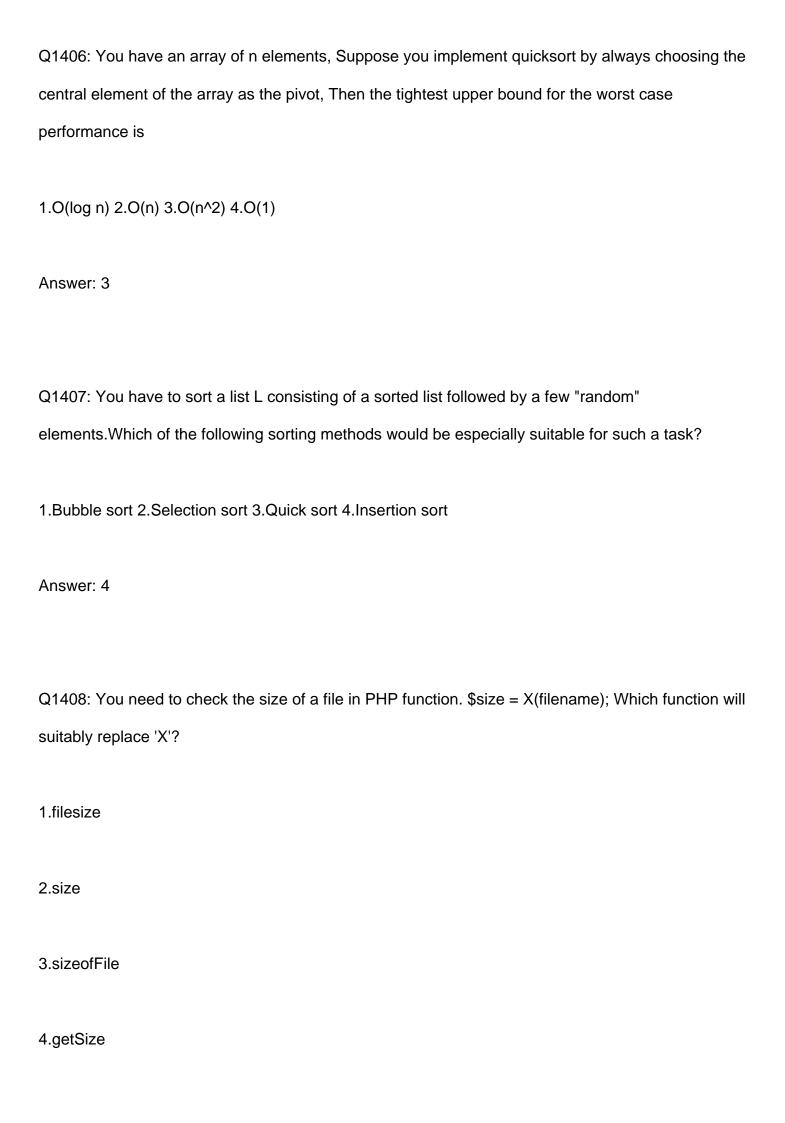
Q1397: Why 'critical section' is not imposed on file systems instead 'file locks' when more than one
process tries to access the file?
1.Time consuming
2.Process entered in to critical section may close the file
3.we cannot satify the three conditions of mutual exclusion, progress and bounded waiting
4.we cannot use semaphore
Answer: 3
Q1398: WiMAX MAC layer provides an interface between
1.higher transport layers and physical layer
2.application layer and network layer
3.data link layer and network layer
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 1

Q1399: WiMAX provides
1.simplex communication
2.half duplex communication
3.full duplex communication
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 3
Q1400: WiMAX stands for
1.wireless maximum communication
2.worldwide interoperability for microwave access
3.worldwide international standard for microwave access
4.none of the mentioned
Answer: 2

Q1401: WiMAX uses the

1.orthogonal frequency division multiplexing
2.time division multiplexing
3.space division multiplexing
4.all of the mentioned
Answer: 1
Q1402: Wireless transmission can be done via
1.radio waves
2.microwaves
3.infrared
4.all of the mentioned
Answer: 4
Q1403: With interrupts, the address of the ISR is fixed to reduce the latency
1. Strobe

2.Vectored
3.handshake
4.fixed
Answer: 2
Q1404: Write Through technique is used in which memory for updating the data
2 1404. Write Through technique is used in which memory for appating the data
1.Virtual memory
2. Main memory
3.Auxiliary memory
4.Cache memory
Answer: 4
Q1405: You can find the element you want to manipulate by way?
1.getElementById() 2.getElementsByTagName() 3.getElementsByClassName() 4.All of the these
Answer: 4



Q1409: 'Aging registers' are
1.Counters which indicate how long ago their associated pages have been referenced.
2.Registers which keep track of when the program was last accessed
3.Counters to keep track of last accessed instruction
4.Counters to keep track of the latest data structures referred
Answer: 1
Q1410: nan
nan
Answer: nan
Q1411: nan
nan

Answer: 1

Answer: nan		
Q1412: nan		
nan		
Answer: nan		
Q1413: nan		
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Q1414: nan		
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Q1415: nan		
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Answer: nan			
Q1416: nan			
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Answer: nan			
Q1417: nan			
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Answer: nan			
Q1418: nan			
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Answer: nan			
Q1419: nan			
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Answer: nan			
Q1420: nan			
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Answer: nan			
Q1421: nan			
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Answer: nan			
Q1422: nan			
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Q1423: nan			
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Q1424: nan		
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Q1425: nan		
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Answer: nan		
Q1426: nan		
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Answer: nan		
Q1427: nan		
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Answer: nan			
Q1428: nan			
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Answer: nan			
Q1429: nan			
nan			
Answer: nan			
Q1430: nan			
nan			
Answer: nan			