

Euler Motors Internship Test DTU(Software)

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Basics of Programming

What will be the output of the following code?

2 points

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    cout << arr[5];
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ 5
- ☐ 1
- ☒ Compilation Error
- ☐ Runtime Error

[Clear selection](#)

What will be the value of x after executing the following code snippet?

2 points

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int x = 10;
    x++;
    ++x;
    cout << "x is " << x;
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ x is 11
- ☐ x is 12
- ☐ x is 10
- ☐ Compilation Error

What does the following code snippet output?

2 points

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int arr[3];
    cout << arr[2];
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ 0
- ☐ Garbage Value
- ☐ Compilation Error
- ☐ Runtime Error

Which of the following is not a valid variable name in C++?

2 points

- ☐ my_variable
- ☐ MyVariable
- ☐ 2variable
- ☐ _variable

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

2 points

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int x = 5, y = 10;
    cout << (x > y ? x : y);
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ 5
- ☐ 10
- ☐ Compilation Error
- ☐ Runtime Error

Which of the following is the correct syntax to declare a function in C++?

2 points

- ☐ function myFunction(int x, int y) { }
- ☐ void myFunction(int x, int y) { }
- ☐ myFunction(int x, int y) { }
- ☐ int myFunction(int x, int y);

Which operator is used for dynamic memory allocation in C++?

2 points

- ☐ new
- ☐ malloc
- ☐ alloc
- ☐ create

What is the output of the following code snippet?

2 points

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int x = 5;
    int &ref = x;
    ref++;
    cout << x;
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ Compilation Error
- ☐ Runtime Error

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

2 points

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int x = 5;
    int *ptr = &x;
    cout << ptr;
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ Address of x
- ☐ 5
- ☐ Compilation Error
- ☐ Runtime Error

What is the time complexity of searching an element in a binary search tree? 2 points

- ☐ $O(1)$
- ☐ $O(\log n)$
- ☐ $O(n)$
- ☐ $O(n^2)$

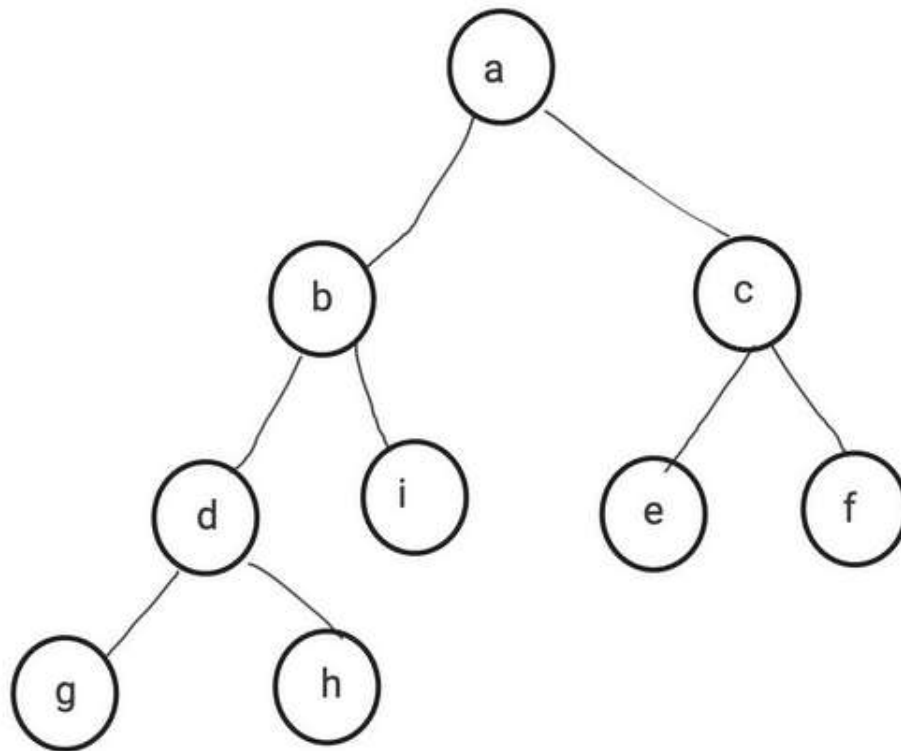
Which data structure is best suited for implementing LIFO (Last In First Out) behavior? 2 points

- ☐ Queue
- ☐ Stack
- ☐ Linked List
- ☐ Binary Tree

Which data structure is typically used for implementing priority queues? 2 points

- ☐ Stack
- ☐ Queue
- ☐ Linked List
- ☐ Heap

Please select all true statements from the below options for the given Binary Tree. 4 points



- ☐ a,b,d,g,h,i,c,e,f is the PostOrder Traversal
- ☐ g,d,h,b,i,a,c,e,f is the InOrder Traversal
- ☐ g,d,h,b,i,a,e,c,f is the InOrder Traversal
- ☐ g,h,d,i,b,e,f,a,c is the PostOrder Traversal

What is the purpose of hashing in data structures?

2 points

- ☐ To sort elements
- ☐ To retrieve elements in sorted order
- ☐ To map data to keys for efficient retrieval
- ☐ To store elements in a tree structure

What is the main advantage of using a linked list over an array?

2 points

- ☐ Constant time access to elements
- ☐ Efficient insertion and deletion of elements
- ☐ Fixed size
- ☐ Elements stored in contiguous memory locations

What is the time complexity of finding an element in a hash table with a good hash function?

2 points

- ☐ $O(1)$
- ☐ $O(\log n)$
- ☐ $O(n)$
- ☐ $O(n^2)$

What is the output of the following code snippet?

2 points

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void printDigits(int n) {
    if (n == 0)
        return;
    printDigits(n / 10);
    cout << n % 10 << " ";
}

int main() {
    printDigits(123);
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ 1 2 3
- ☐ 3 2 1
- ☐ 1 3 2
- ☐ Compilation Error

What is the time complexity of the following recursive function?

2 points

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int fibonacci(int n) {
    if (n <= 1)
        return n;
    return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
}

int main() {
    cout << "10th Fibonacci number: " << fibonacci(10) << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ $O(1)$
- ☐ $O(n)$
- ☐ $O(2^n)$
- ☐ $O(n^2)$

What is the time complexity of the following sorting algorithm?

4 points

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

void insertionSort(vector<int>& arr) {
    int n = arr.size();
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        int key = arr[i];
        int j = i - 1;
        while (j >= 0 && arr[j] > key) {
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
            j = j - 1;
        }
        arr[j + 1] = key;
    }
}

int main() {
    vector<int> vec = {3, 1, 4, 2, 5};
    insertionSort(vec);
    cout << "Sorted Array: ";
    for (int num : vec) {
        cout << num << " ";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ $O(1)$
- ☐ $O(n)$
- ☐ $O(n^2)$
- ☐ $O(\log n)$

Which data structure is used for implementing recursion?

2 points

- ☐ Stack
- ☐ Queue
- ☐ List
- ☐ Array

The data structure required for Breadth First Traversal on a graph is?

2 points

- ☐ Array
- ☐ Stack
- ☐ Tree
- ☐ Queue

What is the main difference between a depth-first search (DFS) and a breadth-first search (BFS) in a graph?

2 points

- ☐ DFS uses a queue while BFS uses a stack.
- ☐ DFS explores as far as possible along each branch before backtracking, while BFS explores all neighbors at the present depth before moving on to nodes at the next depth level.
- ☐ BFS uses recursion while DFS does not.
- ☐ DFS is used only for weighted graphs while BFS is used for unweighted graphs.

Which algorithm is used to find the shortest path in an unweighted graph? 2 points

- ☐ Dijkstra's algorithm
- ☐ Bellman-Ford algorithm
- ☐ Floyd-Warshall algorithm
- ☐ Breadth-First Search (BFS)

What is the time complexity of the merge sort algorithm? 2 points

- ☐ $O(n)$
- ☐ $O(n \log n)$
- ☐ $O(n^2)$
- ☐ $O(2^n)$

What does the following bash script do? 2 points

```
#!/bin/bash
for file in *.txt; do
  mv "$file" "${file%.txt}.bak"
done
```

- ☐ Deletes all .txt files in the directory
- ☐ Renames all .txt files to .bak
- ☐ Archives all .txt files in the directory
- ☐ Searches for .txt files and prints their names

Which of the following scheduling algorithms can lead to starvation?

2 points

- ☐ First-Come-First-Serve (FCFS)
- ☐ Round Robin (RR)
- ☐ Priority Scheduling
- ☐ Shortest Job Next (SJN)

Which of the following is true about deadlocks?

2 points

- ☐ A. They always occur when multiple processes share resources
- ☐ B. Deadlocks can occur when the four necessary conditions (mutual exclusion, hold and wait, no preemption, circular wait) are satisfied
- ☐ C. They can be resolved automatically by modern operating systems
- ☐ D. Deadlocks only occur in distributed systems

What does the following bash script print when executed?

2 points

```
#!/bin/bash  
echo $(( (5 + 3) * 2 ))
```

- ☐ A. 13
- ☐ B. 16
- ☐ C. 10
- ☐ D. Syntax Error

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