Q. No. 1. Preprocessor directives are used for_____

A: Macro expansion
B: Conditional compilation
C: Defining function prototype
D: Both A and B

○A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 2. Which one of the following is the default storage class inside a function in C language?

A: extern
B: register
C: auto
D: static

○A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 3. Which one of the following format specifier is used to print long double type variable?

A: %ld
B: %lf
C: %lu
D: %Lf

◉A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 4. What is the output of the following C code snippet?

```
int a,b=2,c=5;
a=(b,++c,b+c);
printf("%d",a);
```

A: Compilation Error
B: 2
C: Garbage value

Q. No. 4. What is the output of the following C code snippet?

```
int a,b=2,c=5;
a=(b,++c,b+c);
printf("%d",a);
```

A: Compilation Error
B: 2
C: Garbage value
D: 8

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 5. What is the output of the following C code snippet?

```
int a=0,b=1;
if(a  && ++b);
printf("%d",b);
```

Q. No. 5. What is the output of the following C code snippet?

```
int a=0,b=1;
if(a  && ++b);
printf("%d",b);
```

A: 1
B: 2
C: Compilation error
D: 0

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 6. High level language program is converted into machine language program using_____.

A: Linker
B: Operating System

Q. No. 6. High level language program is converted into machine language program using_____.

A: Linker
B: Operating System
C: Loader
D: Compiler

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 7. What is the output of the following c code snippet?

```
#define MUL5(X)  X*5
  int y; y=MUL5(2+4);
printf("%d",y);
```

A: 30
B: 36
C: 22
D: 14

Q. No. 8. What is the use of break statement?

A: Exit from only loop
B: Exit from a loop or switch
C: Exit from function
D: Both B and C

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 9. Nested function calls are made in_____.

A: First in First out
B: Last in First out
C: Parallel
D: Pseudo Parallel

Q. No. 10. What is the output of the following C code snippet?

```
int a[]={12,3,5,24,9};
printf("%d\n",3[a]);
```

A: Compilation error
B: 24
C: 27
D: 5

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 11. What is the output of the following C code snippet?

```
char *ptr;
char str[]="Hello";
ptr=str; ptr +=2;
printf("%s",ptr);
```

A: llo
D: 5

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 11. What is the output of the following C code snippet?

```
char *ptr;
char str[]="Hello";
ptr=str; ptr +=2;
printf("%s",ptr);
```

A: llo
B: l
C: H
D: Hello

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 12. What is the output of the following C code snippet?

```
int a;
```

Q. No. 12. What is the output of the following C code snippet?

```
int a;
a='b'-'a';
printf("%d\n",a);
```

A: Compilation error
B: 97
C: 98
D: 1

○A ○B ○C ◉D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 13. The meaning of arrow operator in x->y is _____

A: (*x).y
B: x.(*y)
C: x.y
D: (x*).y

D: (x*).y

○A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 14. What is the output of the following C program snippet?

```
int a=040;
printf("%d\n",a);
```

A: 40
B: 04
C: 32
D: 040

◉A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 15. What is the output of the following C code snippet?

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

Q. No. 15. What is the output of the following C code snippet?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a=5,b=10,c=15;
printf("%d ",sizeof(c/=a+b));
printf("%d",c);
return(0);
}
```

A: 4 1
B: 4 15
C: 2 1
D: Compile time error

◉A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 16. Which of the following function is used to delete an element from the Queue?

A: Enqueue
B: Pop
C: Dequeue
D: Push

○A ○B ◉C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 17. Which of the following is not an application of stack?

A: A parentheses balancing program
B: Keeping track of local variables at run time
C: Syntax analyzer for a compiler
D: Job scheduling

Q. No. 18. Consider the process of balancing symbols using stack. What characters will be pushed into the stack?

A: Operators
B: Elements in the expression
C: Open brackets
D: Closing brackets

○A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 19. Which sorting algorithm has the same time complexity for all the cases (worst, best and average)?

A: Quick
B: Merge
C: Insertion
D: Selection

Q. No. 20. A tree with n nodes has_____

A: 2n edges
B: n^2 edges
C: nlog n − 1 edges
D: n − 1 edges

○A ○B ◉C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 21. Which of the following is not a collision resolution technique in hashing?

A: Open addressing
B: Separate chaining
C: Probing
D: Poling

Q. No. 22. Which of the following is not a property of an AVL tree?

A: AVL tree need not be a binary tree
B: It is height balanced tree
C: Sub-trees are at a height difference of one
D: Rotations are used to balance the tree

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 23. Which one of the following is correct w.r.t friend function?

A: It is defined outside the class scope with right to access both private and protected members of a class
B: It is defined inside the class scope with right to access private and protected members of a class
C: It is a static member function with right to access only private members of a class
D: It is defined outside the class scope with right to access only private members of a class

Q. No. 24. class XYZ: public ABC1, public ABC2 { } is an example of _____

A: Polymorphic inheritance
B: Multilevel inheritance
C: Multiple Inheritance
D: Hierarchical inheritance

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 25. When we create an instance of a class (object), we access the object's members using the _____ operator.

A: insertion
B: modification
C: extraction
D: dot

A B C D Clear Answer UnMark

Q. No. 26. Exception is raised in C++ using _____

A: try
B: exception
C: catch
D: throw

○A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 27. Under what conditions a destructor destroys an object?

A: Scope of object has finished
B: Object dynamically assigned and it is released using the operator delete
C: Program terminated
D: Both A and B

○A ○B ○C ◉D Clear Answer Mark For Review

○A ○B ○C ◉D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 28. The operator which cannot be overloaded as member function is

A: +=
B: ++
C: <<
D: ()

○A ○B ○C ◉D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 29. _____ qualifier tells the compiler that the function should not modify the argument.

A: constant
B: static
C: const
D: inline

○A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 30. The operator which cannot be overloaded in C++ is

A: <<
B: sizeof
C: ->
D: []

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 31. What is the use of namespace feature in C++?

A: It represents memory space allocated for names used in a program
B: To organize the names in a program to avoid name collisions
C: It refers to space between the names in a program
D: To pack structure of classes in a program

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 32. If the ACK value is 200, then what byte has been received successfully in

Q. No. 32. If the ACK value is 200, then what byte has been received successfully in TCP/IP handshake?

A: 199
B: 200
C: 201
D: 202

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 33. In a network, after the load reaches the capacity, throughput _____.

A: increases sharply
B: increases proportionally with the load
C: declines sharply
D: declines proportionally with the load

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 34. Which of the internetworking device takes data sent from one network device and forwards it to the destination node based on MAC address?

A: Switch
B: Router
C: Hub
D: Bridge

◉A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 35. Which of the following event is not possible in wireless LAN?

A: collision detection
B: Acknowledgement of data frames
C: multi-mode data transmission
D: collision avoidance

○A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 36. What is CRC in cyclic redundancy checking?

A: The divisor
B: The quotient
C: The dividend
D: The remainder

○A ○B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 37. The topology which requires a central controller or hub is ____

A: Mesh
B: Star
C: Bus
D: Ring

○A ◉B ○C ○D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 38. The Routing Information Protocol (RIP) is an intra-domain routing based on _____ routing algorithm.

A: distance vector
B: link state
C: path vector
D: OSPF

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 39. If 10 files are transferred from server A to client B in the same session through FTP. The number of TCP connections between A and B is

A: 9
B: 10
C: 11
D: 12

Q. No. 40. _____ is a subset of a network that includes all the routers but contains no loops.

A: Spanning Tree
B: LEACH
C: Spider Structure
D: Spider Tree

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 41. A connecting device that operates in all five layers of the Internet model or seven layers of OSI model is called _____.

A: Repeater
B: Bridge
C: Router
D: Gateway

Q. No. 42. Semaphores _____.

A: synchronize critical resources to prevent deadlock
B: synchronize critical resources to prevent contention (race condition)
C: are used to do I/O
D: are used for memory management

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 43. Windows uses _____ scheduling

A: Round robin
B: Completely fair scheduler
C: Priority based pre-emptive scheduling
D: First come First serve

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 44. Scheduling is _____.

A: Allowing processors to use the jobs
B: Unrelated to performance consideration
C: Not required in uniprocessor systems
D: Allowing jobs to use the processor

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 45. Which of the following is a goal not supported by the operating system?

A: Execute user programs and make solving user problems easier
B: Make the computer system convenient to use
C: Use the computer hardware in an efficient manner
D: Compiling the program

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 46. A page fault _____.

A: is an error in a specific page
B: occurs when a program accesses a page of memory
C: is an access to page not currently in memory
D: is a reference to a page belonging to another program

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 47. Device controller informs CPU that it has finished its operation through_____

A: Interrupt
B: Poling
C: Exception
D: Trap

Q. No. 48. Pick up the wrong statement about DMA

A: Direct Memory Access
B: Device controller transfers blocks of data from buffer storage directly to main memory without CPU intervention
C: Used for high-speed I/O devices able to transmit information at close to memory speeds
D: One interrupt is generated per byte

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 49. _____ gives control of the CPU to the process selected by the short-term scheduler

A: Content switch
B: Scheduler

Q. No. 49. _____ gives control of the CPU to the process selected by the short-term scheduler

A: Content switch
B: Scheduler
C: Dispatcher
D: Long term scheduler

A B C D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 50. Which of the following is not a optimization criteria for a scheduling algorithm

A: Maximum throughput
B: Maximum turnaround time
C: Minimum waiting time
D: Minimum response time

http://www.youtube.com/OptimisiticEngineer