

Amazon Technical Question Paper

Q1. Write a program which employs Recursion

Q2. Write a program to generate the Fibonacci series.

Q3. Which bitwise operator is suitable for checking whether a particular bit is on or off?

Q4. Write a C program which when compiled and run, prints out a message indicating whether the compiler that it is compiled with *allows /* */ comments* to nest.

Q5. You are given a singly link-list such that each node of this list is also a head of another link list of the same type:

```
struct node {  
    void *data; /* could be anything */  
    struct node *next;  
    struct node *down;
```

Describe an algorithm for flattening the list.

Q6. Find the output

```
int c[ ]={2.8,3.4,4,6.7,5};  
int j,*p=c,*q=c;  
for(j=0;j<5;j++) {  
    printf(" %d ",*c);  
    ++q; }  
printf(" %d ",*p);  
++p; }
```

ANS: 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 6 5

Q7. Find the output of the Program?

```
char s[]={a,b,c,c};  
char *p,*str,*str1;
```

```
p=&s[3];  
str=p;  
str1=s;  
printf("%d",++*p + ++*str1-32);
```

Q8. Find the error in the following program?

```
struct xx  
int x=3;  
char name[]="hello";  
struct xx *s;
```

ANS: compiler error

Q9. Find the output of the Program?

```
#include  
struct xx  
int x;  
struct yy  
char s;  
struct xx *p;  
struct yy *q;
```

Q10. A default catch block catches

- A. all thrown objects
- B. no thrown objects
- C. any thrown object that has not been caught by an earlier catch block
- D. all thrown objects that have been caught by an earlier catch block

ANS: C

Q11. The standard input stream, which refers to the keyboard, is called

- A. cin
- B. cout
- C. stin

- D. stout
- E. None of the above

ANS: A

Q12. When a break statement is used in a loop, the control skips the rest of the statements in the loop after it and jumps

- A. to the last lines in the program
- B. to the next statement written after the body of the loop
- C. to the first statement in the body of the loop
- D. All. of the above
- E. None of the above

ANS: B

Q13. When two types are used in a function template and one is labeled T, the other

- A. must also be named T
- B. must be named U
- C. can be any legal C++ identifier
- D. it is illegal to have two types

Q14. The continue statement is used to

- A. permit two different expressions to appear in situations where only one expression would ordinarily be used
- B. terminate loops or to exit from a switch
- C. alter the normal sequence of program execution by transferring control to some other part of the program
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

ANS: E

Q15. What will be the content of file.c after executing the following program?

```

int main()
FILE *fp1, *fp2;
fp1=fopen("file.c", "w");
fp2=fopen("file.c", "w");
putc(A, fp1);
putc(B, fp2);
return 0;

```

- A. B
- B. A, B
- C. B, B
- D. Error in opening file file1.c

ANS: A

Q16. What will be the output of the program ?

```

int main()
float a=3.15529;
printf("%2.1f ", a);
return 0;

```

- A. 3.00
- B. 3.15
- C. 3.2
- D. 3

Q17. Which of the following statement is correct about the program?

```

int main()
FILE *fp;
char str[11], ch;
int i=0;
fp = fopen("INPUT.TXT", "r");
if(ch ==  || ch == )
printf("%s", str);
}
else

```

```
str[i++]=ch;
}
fclose(fp);
return 0;
```

- A. The code writes a text to a file
- B. The code reads a text files and display its content in reverse order
- C. The code writes a text to a file in reverse order
- D. None of above

Q18. What function should be used to free the memory allocated by calloc()?

- A. dealloc();
- B. malloc(variable_name, 0)
- C. free();
- D. memalloc(variable_name, 0)

Q19. What will be the output of the program?

```
int main()
char *s;
char *fun();
s = fun();
printf("%s ", s);
return 0;
char *fun()
char buffer[30];
strcpy(buffer, "RAM");
return (buffer);
```

- A. 0xffff
- B. Garbage value
- C. 0xffee
- D. Error

Q20. The generic type in a template function

- A. must be T
- B. can be T

- C. cannot be T for functions you create, but may be for C++s built-in functions
- D. cannot be T

Q21. Predict the error in the following program:

```
int main()
void v = 0;
printf("%d", v);
return 0;
```

- A. Error: Declaration syntax error v (or) Size of v is unknown or zero.
- B. Program terminates abnormally.
- C. No error.
- D. None of these.

Q22. Which of the following statements mentioning the name of the array begins DOES NOT yield the base address?

- 1: When array name is used with the sizeof operator.
- 2: When array name is operand of the & operator.
- 3: When array name is passed to scanf() function.
- 4: When array name is passed to printf() function.

- A. A
- B. A, B
- C. B
- D. B, D

Q23. Which of the following statements are correct about 6 used in the program?

```
int num[6];
num[6]=21;
```

- A. In the first statement 6 specifies a particular element, whereas in the second statement it specifies a type.
- B. In the first statement 6 specifies a array size, whereas in the second statement it specifies a particular element of array.
- C. In the first statement 6 specifies a particular element, whereas in the second statement it specifies a array size.

D. In both the statement 6 specifies array size.

Q24. Format flags may be combined using

- A. the bitwise OR operator (|)
- B. the logical OR operator (||)
- C. the bitwise AND operator (&)
- D. the logical AND operator (&&)

Q25. Programmer-defined functions can be

- A. value-returning functions only
- B. void functions only
- C. either value-returning or void functions