cadence paper... - 99 **(a student attended came out of exam hall & quickly tried to recall & wrote them to create this)**

75 Marks paper..time limit 1.15 H

10 related to s/w & then 10 related to h/w & 55 aptitude.

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technical part
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1. ans:O(n**2)

2. inorder & preorder seq. of tree is given & you have to find out post order..
very easy but do practice you can make one easy method by practice..

3. problem on pass by ref. & pass by value.
ans: x=5 & y=3

4.in assembler relocatable code generated by ...!!??
ans: indirect addressing

5.depth of the tree
ans:log(n)

6.very simple problem on binary tree ...
so learn who to build tree & insert new tree node...
ans: 10

7.problem on FSM

8.problem on stack
ans:"c"

9.problem on grammer

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thenical part 2
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1. A(XOR)B

2. for modulo-13 ...FF req.
ans: 4
3. ans: modulo-6
4. ans: z(x+y)
5. ans: 0,1
6. on DMA : I/O to Mem. without CPU monitering
7. problem on ring counter
ans: 4 cycle
8.number given in form 20 digit repesentation ...
where A,B ,C ,,,..J
are 10,11,12,...20

number is 'IA'
what is the value in octal

ans:562
9. one program is given
inwhich statement are
t= u%v
t= u%v
u=v
v=v-1...
you have to find complexcity of prog.

ans: !!??
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last aptitude Part
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1. log(X**3 + Y**3) where x=3/4 y=1/4
log(3) , log(7) & log(2) is given ...

ans:-0.385

2. one puzzle related cards ...
ans: 1 black card & 12 red cards

3. last question of paper ..
sum of money of A & B =Rs.10
difference of A + B = Rs.9
ans : 50 paise

4. one paper is equally folded 50 times...
what is new thickness of paper..
ans: 2**50

5. problem in which two circle are drawn ...& triangle..
ans: 10root2

6. one problem related to two train ...
ans: (T + t)/2

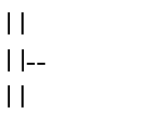
7. connect nine point without take-off pen & without overlapping line segment

1 2 3 4
* * * 5

* * * 6
0* * * 7

answer: start with 0 to 1 to 7 to 0 to 4 .

8. make four equal parts..



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hint : repeat same shape in it.

9. one area finding problem
in which in 10 * 10 box small 2*2 box & one triangle ...

shaded area you have to find...

ans:33.33

CV paper:
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1-18 General (i) Data sufficiency
(ii) Analytical
(iii) Mathematics
19-45 C&UNIX

1. |x-a|=a-x Ans: (c) x<=a

2. There is six letter word VGANDA . How many ways you can arrange the letters in the word in such a way that both the A' s are together.
Ans : 120 (5x4!)

3. If two cards are taken one after another without replacing from a pack of 52 cards what is the probability for the two cards be queen. Ans : (4/52)*(3/51) (1/17)*(1/13)

4. 51 x 53 x ... x 59 ; symbols ! - factorial
^ - power of 2
(a) 99!/49! (b) (c) (d) (99! x 25!)/(2^24 x 49! x 51!)

5. The ratio fo Boys to Girls is 6:4. 60% of the boys and 40% of girls take lunch in the canteen. What % of class takes lunch in canteen.
Ans : 52% (60/100)*60 + (40/100)*40

Data Sufficiency : a) only statement A is sufficent , B is not
b) only statemnet B
c) both are necessary
d) both are not sufficient.

6. X is an integer. Is X dvisible by 5?
A) 2X is divisible by 5.
B) 10X is divisible by 5.
Ans : A)

7. (A) Anna is the tallest girl
(B) Anna is taller than all boys.

(Q) . Is Anna the tallest in the class
Ans : c

8. maths question

9, 10 Analytical

Zulus always speak truth and Hutus always speak lies. There are three persons A,B&C. A met B and says " I am a Zulu or I am Hutu". We don' t know what exactly he said. then B meets C and says to c that " A is a Zulu ". Then C replied " No, A is a Hutu ".

9. How many Zulus are there ? Ans 2(check)
10) Who must be a Zulu ? Ans B (check)

A father F has 5 sons, p,q,r,s,t. Not necessarily in this order. Two are of same age. The eldest and youngest cannot be twins. T is elder to r and younger to q and s has three older brothers

q) who are the twins? s,t
q) who is the oldest and youngest? q, (s&t)

There are 7 people who take a test among which M is the worst, R is disqualified, P and S obtain same marks, T scores less than S and Q scores less than P, N scores higher than every one.
Ans : N P S T Q R M (may be, just check) or N S P T Q R M

C & UNIX
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19. What does chmod 654 stand for.

Ans : _rw_r_xr__

20. Which of following is used for back-up files?
(a) compress (b) Tar (c) make (d) all the above Ans : b

21 what does find command do ? Ans : search a file

22. what does " calloc" do?
Ans : A memory allocation and initialising to zero.

23 what does exit() do?
Ans : come out of executing programme.

24. what is the value of ' i' ?
i=strlen("Blue")+strlen("People")/strlen("Red")-strlen("green")
Ans : 1

25. i=2
printf("%old %old %old %old ",i, i++,i--,i++);
Ans : check the answer.

26. Using pointer, changing A to B and B to A is Swapping the function using two address and one temperory variable. a,b are address, t is temporary variable. How function look like?
Ans : swap(int *, int *, int)

27. In ' o' how are the arguments passed?
ans : by value.

28. Find the prototype of sine function.
Ans : extern double sin(double)

29. Scope of a global variable which is declared as static?
ans : File

30. ASCII problem
i=..
ans : 6

32. what is the o/p
printf(" Hello \o is the world ");
Ans : Hello is the world.

33. Clarifying the concept addresses used over array ; ie changing the address of a base element produces what error?

34. child process -- fork
child shell -- sh

35. Answer are lex 7 yacc & man read these things in UNIX

36. What is int *p(char (*s)[])
Ans : p is a function which is returning a pointer to integer which takes arguments as pointer to array of characters.