SATYAM COMPUTERS (HYDERABAD)

Release : 1997

ANTONYMS

---

1)disregarded A) heed
2) GRE book pg no. 407 q.no. 13-16 para ie:in a certain society....
3)GRE .....446, 8th quest A) 1
4)GRE.....487, 8th.....
5).....488, 14th......
6).....513, 4 &8 .....
7) if A+B+C+D is a +ve no's then
a) one must be +ve no's
b) two .....
c)three .....
d)all .....
8) GRE pg no.586 32nd qst.
9)if x+y =3 and y/x=2 then y=
a)0 b) 1/2 c)1 d)3/2 e)2
17) how many squares with sides 1/2 inch long are needed to cover a rectangle that is 4 feet long & 6feet wide
a)24 b)96 c)3456 d)13824 e)14266
18)GMAT pg.no. 439 passage 1 with question 1to9 on pg.440-441 excluding qst.no.2
GMAT pg.442 passage. 2 excluding q.nos.11, 15.
20) successive discounts of 20% and 15% are equal to a single discount of ;
a)30% b) 32% c)34% d) 35% e)36% ans) 32%
if x/y =4 and y is not '0' what % of 'x' is '2x-y'
ans:175%
if x=y=2z and xyz =256 then x=
ans: 8
23)if 2x-y=4 then 6x-y is ans:12
1-8 q's on bus route. a b c d e

a	x	8	15	20	7
b	6	x	9	13	21
c	10	12	x	3	11
d	9	1	18	x	5
e	3	4	17	14	x

where x is starting point.a&e are first and last stations.and b,c,d are intermediate stations. fig's are no. of passengers.cost of ticket is 0.7Rs /pass.
between any successive stations. based on this few q's were given. the fig's
are not correct. q's like total no.of pass.in onward journey.
Rest of q's are
2 statements were given. u have to answer they are correct or not .littlebit

easy.
section3
----
simple q's from r.s agarwal_quantitative apt.
1.1/10power18 - 1/10power20 .....value?
2.pipes-leaking-cisterns.
paper2

1.general awareness.2.
1.father of computers
2.expand HTML,DMA,FAT,LAN,WAN,FDDetc
3.intel's first micropro...a.pentium b.pentiumproetc
4.1024(dec)convert to hexa&octal
5.first micro.pro.a)8085b)8088etc
6..motorola's processor name?
7.windows_NT expand
8.simple programs on pascal&c
9.diff between 8087,8086 (which is latest vers.)
10.some basic q's on GUI.
11.q's on IBMpc
12.one program on finding factorial

CL SYSTEM SOFTWARE PAPER: 60 qs; 90 min. (4 sections)
****
NOTE : Please check answers once again.
only this much i got , which is available here in iit-kgp
section 1.
1.which of the following involves context switch,
a) system call b)priviliged instruction
c)floating poitnt exception
d)all the above
e)none of the above
ans: a
2.In OSI, terminal emulation is done in
a)semion b)appl.. c)presenta... d)transport
ans: b
3..... 25MHz processor , what is the time taken by the instruction which needs 3 clock cycles,
a)120 nano secs b)120 micro secs
c)75 nano secs d)75 micro secs
4. For 1 MBmemory no of address lines required,
a)11 b)16 c)22 d) 24
ans: 16
5. Semafore is used for
a) synchronization b0 dead-lock avoidence
c)box d) none
ans : a
6. class c: public A, public B
a) 2 member in class A,B shouldnot have same name

b) 2 member in class A,C " '' '' ''
c) both
d) none
ans : a
7. question related to java
8. OLE is used in
a)inter connection in unix
b)interconnection in WINDOWS
c)interconnection in WINDOWS NT
9.No given in HEX ---- write it in OCTAL
10.macros and function are related in what aspect?
a)recursion b)varying no of arguments
c)hypochecking d)type declaration
11.preproconia.. does not do one of the following
a)macro ...... b)conditional compliclation
c)in type checking d)including load file
ans: c

SECTION B

1.enum day = { jan = 1 ,feb=4, april, may}
what is the value of may?
a)4 b)5 c)6 d)11
e)none of the above
2.main
{
int x,j,k;
j=k=6;x=2; ans x=1
x=j*k;
printf("%d", x);
3. fn f(x)
{ if(x<=0)
  return; ans fn(5) ....?
else f(x-1)+x;
}
4. i=20,k=0;
for(j=1;j<i;j=1+4*(i/j))
{
k+=j<10?4:3;
}
printf("%d", k); ans k=4
5. int i =10
main()
{
int i =20,n;
for(n=0;n<=i;)
{
int i=10
    i++;
}
printf("%d", i); ans i=20

```
6. int x=5;
    y= x&y
( MULTIPLE CHOICE QS)
ans :  c
7.  Y=10;
 if( Y++>9 && Y++!=10 && Y++>10)
printf("........ Y);
else   printf(""....  )
ans : 13
8. f=(x>y)?x:y
a) f points to max of x and y
b) f points to min of x and y
c)error
d) ........
ans  :  a
9. if x is even, then
(x%2)=0
x &1 !=1
x! ( some stuff is there)
a)only two are correct
b) three are correct
c), d)  ....
ans  :   all are correct
10.  which of the function operator cannot be over loaded
a) <=
b)?:
c)==
d)*
ans:  b and d
                          SECTION.C  (PRG SKILLS)
                           --------
(1)       STRUCT DOUBLELIST
      {                                DOUBLE CLINKED
        INT DET;                       LIST VOID
        STRUCT  PREVIOUS;              BE GIVEN AND A PROCEDURE TO DELET
E
        STRUCT NEW;                    AN ELEMENT WILL BE GIVEN
      }
     DELETE(STRUCT NODE)
     {
       NODE-PREV-NEXT  NODE-NEXT;
       NODE-NEXT-PREV  NODE-PREV;
       IF(NODE==HEAD)
       NODE
    }
     IN WHAT CASE THE PREV WAS
     (A) ALL CASES
     (B) IT  DOES NOT WORK FOR LAST ELEMENT
     (C) IT DOES NOT WORK FOR-----
(2)     SIMILAR TYPE QUESTION
```

ANS: ALL DON'T WORK FOR NON NULL VALUE

(3) VOID FUNCTION(INT KK)
{
KK+=20;
}
VOID FUNCTION (INT K)
INT MM,N=&M
KN = K
KN+-=10;
}

SECTION D

(1) a=2,b=3,c=6 c/(a+b)-(a+b)/c=?
(2) no.rep in hexadecimal, write it in radiv 7
(3) A B C D E
* 4
---------- find E ANS: 13
E D C B A
---

(4) GRE-MODEL TEST-1, SECTION-6(19-22)
(5) M HAS DOUBLE AMOUNT AS D, Y HAS RS. 3 MORE THAN HALF OF AMOUNT OF D
THE ORDERING A,B,C M C D C Y
ANS:DATA INSUFFICIENT D C M C Y
(6)IN STASTIC MEN CAUSE MORE ACCIDENTS THEN ONE CONCLUSION
(A) MEN DRIVE MORE THAN ONCE
(B) STASTICS GIVE WRONG INFORMATION
(C) WOMEN ARE CAUTION THAN ME ANS; C(VERIFY)
(D)-----ETC
(7) P,Q,R,S,T,U -SECURING GRANT;TWO TOURIST PARTIES AND THEN TWO SECURITY
GAURDS SHOULD GO WITH EACH PARTY

P AND R-ARE ENEMIES, Q DOES NOT GO SOUTH
P&S-ARE WILLING TO BE TOGETHER

THE TWO PARTIES MAY GO SOUTH&NORTH RESPECTIVELY
AT ONE POINT EACH MAY PASS EACH OTHER THEN GAURDS CAN EXCHANGE
6 Q BASED ON THIS
(8)pq-r/s =2 what is q inference a,n&d
(a) a can do n units of work in strs,a&b can do n units of work in 2 hrs
in how many hrs n units of work ans:3 hr 30 min p = (2s+r)/q

```
main()
{
  int var=25,varp;
  varp=&var;
```

```
  varp p = 10;
  fnc(varp)
  printf("%d%d,var,varp);
}
 (a) 20,55(b) 35,35(c) 25,25(d)55,55
 [ c++,c,dbms  interview]
 [fundamentals]
  this is new paper
```

---

application -software

part-1:
28-questions
(5)ingless ans:RDMS
(1)bit program-ans d
(2)c ans
(3)+ 0 ans
(4)00p--ans linking
(5)------
(6)-------
(9)25--45 even no. ans--10
(10) >10   <100   ---ans=n+9

```
From csp96307@ccsc Mon Sep  8 14:55:35 IST 1997
Received: by ccsc
        (1.39.111.2/16.2) id AA037770734; Mon, 8 Sep 1997 14:55:35
+0530
Date: Mon, 8 Sep 1997 14:55:35 +0530
From: K.V.V.N.Rama Satyam <csp96307@ccsc>
Return-Path: <csp96307@ccsc>
Apparently-To: cep96331@ccsc

> We do not remember the questions exactly, here we just tried to cove
r
> the major areas.
>
> Paper consists of two sections : 1. analytical (20 marks)
>                                  2. C skills (20 marks)total time 45
min
>
> Analytical:
> -------------
>
> 1. Given a cube, with different colors on its faces, and then is cut
> into 64 pieces, and the questions relate to the colors of different
> colored small cubes.
>
```

> 2. A few ladies and gents sit around table in some given order and 4
> questions are about their seating arrangement with some restrictions
.
>
> 3. Draw a venn diagram for 3 items : white, flowers, cloth
>
> Ans : draw 3 circles each intersecting the other , with white kept
in the
> middle.
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> 2 gents) with some restrictions
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> 5. problem related to milk with water added to it for three times
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> Ans: 20.5 litres
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to
> find the sixth one.
>
> C-Skills:
> --------
>
> 1. Max number of nodes in a binary tree with height 3 is 20 : Ans:
False
>
> 2. 10,20,30,40,50,60 : give the order when put in a queue and in a
stack
>
> Ans : Queue : 10,20,30,40,50,60
>   stack : 60,50,40,30,20,10
>
> 3. Debugging is the process of finding
>
> Ans : logical and runtime errors
>
> 4. trace the error:
>
>   void main(){
>   int &a;
>   /* some other stuff here */
>   }
> Ans: syntax error
>
> 5. a problem with a function named 'myValue' will be given and asked
to
> find the value of main() for an argument of 150,
>

> Ans : 150
>
> 6. Some problems related to 'for' loops.
>
> 7. problem on conditional inclusion.
>
> 8. problem related to depth first and breadth first search (DSA subject)
>
> 9. study the syntax of malloc function
>
> 10. locate the error
>
>   int arr (20);
>   Ans: syntax error.
>
>
>

From: 96pg107@reccal.ernet.in (CHANDRA MOULI REDDY)
vocabs
~~~~~~~
volatile :
affinity :
agrarain :
abberation :deviation
augury :
assess
connatation :
credibility :
coincident :
concomittaut :
compensation :
differential :
distention :bloat
detrimental :
echalon :
incentive: stimulating
innovation :change
intermittent :occassional, periodic
litigation :
latent :obvious
moratorium :
manifest :obscure
negotiate :bargain
orthodox :traditional
preparation :
preponderant
~~~~~~~

reciprocal :
relevence :
vacillate :waver
ignorance :
aberration :
apparatus :
obression :
precipitate ;
volatile :
conciliation :
depreciation : devaluetion
liable :
37. Heterogeneous - dissimilar*, varied, imcommensurable
38. Liable - apt, inclined, subjectto,bound, responsible,
drawback*,debt*
39. Adherance - Loyal support, allegiance, perseverance
3. Total balls=Z
Red balls = N
Remaining are black balls
% of black balls = Z-N * 100

Z
7. cost = x Rs.
1st discount = y % of cost
2nd discount = z % of cost
price = x(1-y/100)(1-z/100)
12. 1/6 of 596/0.695
= (1*596*1000)/(6*695) Ans: 142
13. All dogs are cats
All rats are dogs
Ans: All rats are cats
14. (35-30+4)/(9-5+1) = ? Ans : 3
16. Salary S per month
1 type tax =x
2 type tax = y
Ans: % of tax = ((S-(x+y))/S)*100
4. Multiplication of two 3 digit numbers
Ans 3 digit * 3 digit = 5 or 6 digits
5. Add 3 digit and 2 digit number the first digit
Ans : a four digit number
6. A/B = C/D A & C are equal , B = D/2 or 2D
What should be the value of D so that the ratios are equal.
7. P = Total number of components
Q = Defective
What is the percentage of non-defective components
Ans: (P-Q)*100/P %
8. 0.512*large No. = ?
(Divide the given number by 2)
9. 10 balls bright 5 defective % defective
Ans : 5*100/10 = 50%

10. (10-5+4)/3 =? Ans 3
11. 33%of 450 = ? Ans 148.5
12. 10995+95=? Ans 11090
13. 127,119,128   Find prime number
   Ans : 127
14. 6.29% of 2.8 =   Ans 44
15. 0.398*456 = ?
16. 420%of 7.79   Ans 18 or 34.278(donno exactly)
17 -43+557+143 =657
18. 05352*05352 = 28542904

SECTION - III

REASONING 16 QUESTIONS 20 MINS

1. Salary S per month, Tax X% of the salary R% of the salary is deducted. What is the income
Ans: S-XS/100 -RS/100
=S(1-X/100-R/100) = S((100-X-R)/100)
2. A+B>C
   C>D
   4 similar expressions will be given . Pick the correct one using the above two expressions
3. All physicians are brown
   All balancianns are physicians
4. B>A Then which expression gives the highest
   (Several expression will be given)
5.K,L-->MEN
  X,Y-->   Ans Kx+Ly
6. Y 15 10 11 -----
   X   3 2   _______
   a,b,c,d,e are related to certain expression which expression will satisfy the above values
7. If two numbers A& B are same which one of the following does not satisfy this
  (i) (A*(B+2))/(B*(A+2))
  (ii) (A*B)/B**2
8. H hours --> S salary
        x hours --> medical leave
        therefore sal/hour = ?
         Ans S/(H-X)
9. x-bulbs, y-broken
   The % of bulbs broken = Y/X * 100
   then % of good bulbs = (X-Y)/X *100
10.Adding X, Y

(answers may not be correct please be careful)

2. M > D > Y   ans: (a)
6. 10 in 4 seconds,
    ? in 6 minutes   = 10x6x60/4 = 900   ans: (a)
7. a=2, b=4, c=5

(a+b)/c - c/(a+b) = 11/30 (ans).

8. 100(100000000+100000000)/10000 = 2x1000000 (ans).

9. what does the hexanumber E78 in radix 7.
   (a) 12455 (b) 14153 (c) 14256 (d) 13541 (e) 131112 ans: (d)

10. Q is not equal to zero and k = (Q x n - s)/2 find n?
   (a) (2 x k + s)/Q (b) (2 x s x k)/Q (c) (2 x k - s)/Q
   (d) (2 x k + s x Q)/Q (e) (k + s)/Q
 (from GRE book page no:411)
   data:
    A causes B or C, but not both
    F occurs only if B occurs
    D occurs if B or C occurs
    E occurs only if C occurs
    J occurs only if E or F occurs
    D causes G,H or both
    H occurs if E occurs
    G occurs if F occurs

11. If A occurs which of the following must occurs
     I. F & G
    II. E and H
   III. D
   (a) I only (b) II only (c) III only (d) I,II, & III
   (e) I & II (or) II & III but not both ans: (e)

12. If B occurs which must occur
   (a) D (b) D and G (c) G and H (d) F and G (e) J ans: (a)

13. If J occurs which must have occured
   (a) E (b) either B or C (c) both E & F (d) B (e) both B & C
ans: (b)

14. which may occurs as a result of cause not mentioned
   (1) D (2) A (3) F
   (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 1 & 2 (d) 2 & 3 (e) 1,2,3 ans: (c
)

15. E occurs which one cannot occurs
   (a) A (b) F (c) D (d) C (e) J ans: (b)

11 to 15:- ---------- e , a , b , c , b ----------

16. to 20. answers: a,b,a,c,d (or A,B,A,C,D) mostly small
letters i.e
not the A,B, etc. given in question, a,b,
etc. are
the answers of a,b,c,d,e the five choices.

16 to 20:- ---------- a , b , a , c , d ----------

HCL in Anna University they have conducted
****
written test after the G.D. also in written test in each section you
have to
get minimum marks i.e you have to pass in each section. There will b
e
questions from C, C++, JAVA. about 10 questions in C++ in the written
test.

so read well all the above i.e C, C++, JAVA and all and get through the test.

WISH YOU GOOD LUCK.

RAMCO 'C' QUESTION PAPER

****

1).

```
main()
{
        char *p1="Name";
        char *p2;
        p2=(char *)malloc(20);
        while(*p2++=*p1++);
        printf("%s\n",p2);
}
```

Ans : An empty String

2).

```
main()
{
        int x=20,y=35;
        x = y++ + x++;
        y = ++y + ++x;
        printf("%d %d\n",x,y);
}
```

Ans 57 94

3).

```
main()
{
        int x=5;
        printf("%d %d %d\n",x,x<<2,x>>2);
}
```

Ans 5 20 1

4).

```
#define swap1(a,b) a=a+b;b=a-b;a=a-b;
main()
{
        int x=5,y=10;
        swap1(x,y);
        printf("%d %d\n",x,y);
        swap2(x,y);
        printf("%d %d\n",x,y);
}
int swap2(int a,int b)
{
        int temp;
        temp=a;
```

```
        b=a;
        a=temp;
        return;
}
Ans             10   5
                10   5
5).
-----------------------------------------------------------
main()
{
        char *ptr = "Ramco Systems";
        (*ptr)++;
        printf("%s\n",ptr);
        ptr++;
        printf("%s\n",ptr);
}
 Ans      Samco Systems
          amco Systems
6).
-----------------------------------------------------------
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
        char s1[]="Ramco";
        char s2[]="Systems";
        s1=s2;
        printf("%s",s1);
}
Ans    Compilation error giving it cannot be an modifible 'lvalue'
7).
-----------------------------------------------------------
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
        char *p1;
        char *p2;
        p1=(char *) malloc(25);
        p2=(char *) malloc(25);
        strcpy(p1,"Ramco");
        strcpy(p2,"Systems");
        strcat(p1,p2);
        printf("%s",p1);
}
Ans : RamcoSystems
8).
-----------------------------------------------------------
[1]. The following variable is available in file1.c

static int average_float;
Ans        all the functions in the file1.c can access the variable
```

9).

Ans : [2]. extern int x;
Check the answer
10).
---
[3]. Another Problem with
```
# define TRUE 0
some code
while(TRUE)
{
        some code
}
```
This won't go into the loop as TRUE is defined as 0
Ans NONE OF THE ABOVE i.e D
11).

Ans : [4]. A question in structures where the memebers are dd,mm,yy.
mm:dd:yy
09:07:97
12).

Ans : [5]. Another structure question
1 Rajiv System Analyst
13).

Answer
INFILE.DAT is copied to OUTFILE.DAT
14).

A question with argc and argv .
Input will be
c:\TEMP.EXE Ramco Systems India
Output will be
India: I n d i a
Systems: S y s t e m s
Ramco: R a m c o
Answer is choice d
15).

Structure swap
Ramco India
Ramco Systems Corporation
Ramco ... Limited .
After swapping the result will be
First two will be swapped.
Ramco Systems Corporation
Ramco India

Ramco ... Limited .

16).

```
int x;
main()
{
        int x=0;
        {
                int x=10;
                x++;
                change_value(x);
                x++;
                Modify_value();
                printf("First output: %d\n",x);
        }
        x++;
        change_value(x);
        printf("Second Output : %d\n",x);
        Modify_value();
        printf("Third Output : %d\n",x);
}
Modify_value()
{
        return (x+=10);
}
change_value()
{
        return(x+=1);
}
```

Ans : 12 1 1

17).

```
main()
{
        int x=10,y=15;
        x=x++;
        y=++y;
        printf("%d %d\n",x,y);
}
```

Ans : 11 16

18).

```
main()
{
        int a=0;
        if(a=0) printf("Ramco Systems\n");
        printf("Ramco Systems\n");
}
```

Ans : Ony one time

"Ramco Systems"
will be printed
---------- OVER ----------

>
>
>

> We do not remember the questions exactly, here we just tried to cover
> the major areas.
>
> Paper consists of two sections : 1. analytical (20 marks)
>   2. C skills (20 marks)total time 45 min
>
> Analytical:
> -------------
>
> 1. Given a cube, with different colors on its faces, and then is cut
> into 64 pieces, and the questions relate to the colors of different
> colored small cubes.
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> Ans: 20.5 litres
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> find the sixth one.
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> --------
>
> 1. Max number of nodes in a binary tree with height 3 is 20 : Ans: False
>
> 2. 10,20,30,40,50,60 : give the order when put in a queue and in a stack
>
> Ans : Queue : 10,20,30,40,50,60
>   stack : 60,50,40,30,20,10
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> 3. Debugging is the process of finding
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> Ans : logical and runtime errors
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> 9. study the syntax of malloc function
>
> 10. locate the error
>
>   int arr (20);
>   Ans: syntax error.
>
>
>

****

[Part 2, "" Text 150 lines]
[Not Shown. Use the "V" command to view or save this part]

QUESTION PAPER STARTS.THE FILENAME IS RAMQP.I HOPE ITIS RAMCO

1) A - G are 7 consecutive +ve integers not necessarily in the same order

1) B is the middle number
2) D is 3 less than c
3) the difference between F & A is equal in magnitude and sign to the difference between E & C
4) Neither F nor C lie between E & G

a) What is the value of B-F

1 2 -1 -2 cannot be determined

b) which is greatest

F C A E cannot be determined

c) Given both A & B are primes what is the lowest value of E

8 6 9 12 cannot

2) Given that a,b,c,d,e each represent one of the digits between 1-9 and that the following multiplication holds

```
a b c d e
        4
----------
e d c b a
```

What digit does e represent

a) 4
b) 6
c) 7
d) 8
e) none

1. How many butes does an array A(1:8,-2:2,1:5) require for storage if each element of the array is 24 bits long.

200 480 600 800 none

2.

```
begin
        i:=0;
        j:=0;   | block d
loop:
        if(i != 0)
                i := i-1;
        else
                i := i+1;
        i := i+1;       | block a
        j := j+1;       | block b
        if (j <= 25)
                goto loop;
end                     | block c
```

a) What is the value of i at [c]

2 ?

b) How many times is the goto executed

25 ?

c) How many times is the loop executed if i is initialized to 1

```
           in [d]  26
        d) How many times is the loop entered if the block [b] is
changed
           to j=j+1 ?
        e) What is the value of i at [c] interchanging blocks [a] and
[b] ?
           2 ?
Follow the instructions given below [ From 1 to 8 ]
1. A cause B or C but not both
2. F occurs only if B occurs
3. D occurs if B or C occurs
4. E occurs if only c occurs
5. J occurs only if E or F occurs
6. H occurs if E occurs
7. D causes G, H or Both.
8. G occurs if F occurs.
Questions
---------
1. If A occurs which of the following may occur
   1. F & G   (ii) E & H  (iii) D
Ans
---
 (a) 1 only  (b) 2 only (c) 3 only (d) 1,2,3 or 2 & 3 but not 1
(e) 1,2 & 3
2. If B occurs which must occur
Ans
---  (a) F & G (b) D & G (c) D (d) G & H (e) J
3. If J occurs which must occur
Ans
---
(a) E (b) Both E & F (c) Either B or C (d) B (e) Both B & c
4. Which may occur as a result by a cause not mentioned.
(I) D (II) A (III) F
Ans
(a) I only (b) II (c) I & II (d) II & III (e) I,II,III
5. If E occurs which cannot occur.
(a) F (b) A (c) D (d) C (e) J
#include<stdio.h>
int SumElement(int *,int);
void main(void)
{
        int x[10];
        int i=10;
        for(;i;)
        {
                i--;
                *(x+i)=i;
        }
        printf("%d",SumElement(x,10));
}
```

```
int SumElement(int array[],int size)
{
        int i=0;
        float sum=0;
        for(;i<size;i++)
                sum+=array[i];
        return sum;
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
int printf(const char*,...);
void main(void)
{
        int i=100,j=10,k=20;
--        int sum;
        float ave;
        char myformat[]="ave=%.2f";
        sum=i+j+k;
        ave=sum/3.0;
        printf(myformat,ave);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void main(void)
{
        int a[10];
        printf("%d",((a+9) + (a+1)));
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void main(void)
{
        struct s{
                int x;
                float y;
        }s1={25,45.00};
        union u{
                int x;
                float y;
        } u1;
        u1=(union u)s1;
        printf("%d and %f",u1.x,u1.y);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
{
        unsigned int c;
        unsigned x=0x3;
        scanf("%u",&c);
```

```
        switch(c&x)
        {
                case 3: printf("Hello!\t");
                case 2: printf("Welcome\t");
                case 1: printf("To All\t");
                default:printf("\n");
        }
}
#include<stdio.h>
int fn(void);
void print(int,int(*)());
int i=10;
void main(void)
{
        int i=20;
        print(i,fn);
}
void print(int i,int (*fn1)())
{
        printf("%d\n",(*fn1)());
}
int fn(void)
{
        return(i-=5);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void main(void)
{{
        char numbers[5][6]={"Zero","One","Two","Three","Four"};
        printf("%s is %c",&numbers[4][0],numbers[0][0]);
}
int bags[5]={20,5,20,3,20};
void main(void)
{
        int pos=5,*next();
        *next()=pos;
        printf("%d %d %d",pos,*next(),bags[0]);
}
int *next()
{
        int i;
        for(i=0;i<5;i++)
                if (bags[i]==20)
                        return(bags+i);
                printf("Error!");
        exit(0);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void)
```

```
{
        int y,z;
        int x=y=z=10;
        int f=x;
        float ans=0.0;
        f *=x*y;
        ans=x/3.0+y/3;
        printf("%d %.2f",f,ans);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
double dbl=20.4530,d=4.5710,dblvar3;
void main(void)
{
        double dbln(void);
        dblvar3=dbln();
        printf("%.2f\t%.2f\t%.2f\n",dbl,d,dblvar3);
}
double dbln(void)
{
        double dblvar3;
        dbl=dblvar3=4.5;
        return(dbl+d+dblvar3);
}
#include<stdio.h>
static int i=5;
void main(void)
{
        int sum=0;
        do
        {
                sum+=(1/i);
        }while(0<i--);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
        int oldvar=25,newvar=-25;
        int swap(int,int);
        swap(oldvar,newvar);
        printf("Numbers are %d\t%d",newvar,oldvar);
}
int swap(int oldval,int newval)
{
        int tempval=oldval;
        oldval=newval;
        newval=tempval;
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
```

```
void main(void)
{
        int i=100,j=20;
        i++=j;
        i*=j;
        printf("%d\t%d\n",i,j);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
int newval(int);
void main(void)
{
        int ia[]={12,24,45,0};
        int i;
        int sum=0;
        for(i=0;ia[i];i++)
        {
                sum+=newval(ia[i]);
        }
        printf("Sum= %d",sum);
}
int newval(int x)
{
        static int div=1;
        return(x/div++);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void main(void)
{
        int var1,var2,var3,minmax;
        var1=5;
        var2=5;
        var3=6;
        minmax=(var1>var2)?(var1>var3)?var1:var3:(var2>var3)?var2:var3
;
        printf("%d\n",minmax);
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void main(void)
{
        void pa(int *a,int n);
        int arr[5]={5,4,3,2,1};
        pa(arr,5);
}
void pa(int *a,int n)
{
        int i;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf("%d\n",*(a++)+i);
```

```
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void print(void);
void main(void)
{
        print();
}
void f1(void)
{
        printf("\nf1():");
}
#include "6.c"
void print(void)
{
        extern void f1(void);
        f1();
}
static void f1(void)
{
        printf("\n static f1().");
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
static int i=50;
int print(int i);
void main(void)
{
        static int i=100;
        while(print(i))
        {
                printf("%d\n",i);
                i--;
        }
}
int print(int x)
{
        static int i=2;
        return(i--);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
typedef struct NType
{
        int i;
        char c;
        long x;
} NewType;
void main(void)
{
```

```
        NewType *c;
        c=(NewType *)malloc(sizeof(NewType));
        c->i=100;
        c->c='C';
        (*c).x=100L;
        printf("(%d,%c,%4Ld)",c->i,c->c,c->x);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
const int k=100;
void main(void)
{
        int a[100];
        int sum=0;
        for(k=0;k<100;k++)
                *(a+k)=k;
        sum+=a[--k];
        printf("%d",sum);
}
```

HCL SYSTEM SOFTWARE PAPER: 60 qs; 90 min. (4 sections)

****

NOTE : Please check answers once again.

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section 1.

1.which of the following involves context switch,
a) system call b)priviliged instruction
c)floating poitnt exception
d)all the above
e)none of the above
ans: a

2.In OSI, terminal emulation is done in
a)semion b)appl.. c)presenta... d)transport
ans: b

3..... 25MHz processor , what is the time taken by the instruction which needs 3 clock cycles,
a)120 nano secs b)120 micro secs
c)75 nano secs d)75 micro secs

4. For 1 MBmemory no of address lines required,
a)11 b)16 c)22 d) 24
ans: 16

5. Semafore is used for
a) synchronization b0 dead-lock avoidence
c)box d) none
ans : a

6. class c: public A, public B
a) 2 member in class A,B shouldnot have same name
b) 2 member in class A,C " '' '' ''
c) both
d) none
ans : a

7. question related to java

8. OLE is used in
a)inter connection in unix
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SECTION B

1.enum day = { jan = 1 ,feb=4, april, may}
what is the value of may?
a)4 b)5 c)6 d)11
e)none of the above

2.main
{
int x,j,k;
j=k=6;x=2; ans x=1
x=j*k;
printf("%d", x);
3. fn f(x)

{ if(x<=0)
return; ans fn(5) ....?
else f(x-1)+x;
}

4. i=20,k=0;
for(j=1;j<i;j=1+4*(i/j))
{
k+=j<10?4:3;
}
printf("%d", k); ans k=4

5. int i =10

```
main()
{
int i =20,n;
for(n=0;n<=i;)
{
int i=10
    i++;
}
printf("%d", i);              ans i=20
6. int x=5;
    y= x&y
( MULTIPLE CHOICE QS)
ans :  c

7.  Y=10;
 if( Y++>9 && Y++!=10 && Y++>10)
printf("........ Y);
else   printf(""....  )

ans : 13

8. f=(x>y)?x:y
a) f points to max of x and y
b) f points to min of x and y
c)error
d) ........
ans  :  a

9. if x is even, then
(x%2)=0
x &1 !=1
x! ( some stuff is there)
a)only two are correct
b) three are correct
c), d)  ....

ans  :   all are correct
10.  which of the function operator cannot be over loaded
a) <=
b)?:
c)==
d)*
ans:  b and d
                          SECTION.C  (PRG SKILLS)
                           --------
(1)      STRUCT DOUBLELIST
      {                               DOUBLE CLINKED
        INT DET;                      LIST VOID
        STRUCT  PREVIOUS;             BE GIVEN AND A PROCEDURE TO DELET
E
```

```
        STRUCT NEW;                    AN ELEMENT WILL BE GIVEN
      }
     DELETE(STRUCT NODE)
     {
       NODE-PREV-NEXT  NODE-NEXT;
       NODE-NEXT-PREV  NODE-PREV;
       IF(NODE==HEAD)
       NODE
    }
     IN WHAT CASE THE PREV WAS
     (A) ALL CASES
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     ANS: ALL DON'T WORK FOR NON NULL VALUE
(3) VOID  FUNCTION(INT KK)
    {
      KK+=20;
    }
    VOID FUNCTION (INT K)
    INT MM,N=&M
    KN = K
    KN+-=10;
    }
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                      --------
(1) a=2,b=3,c=6    c/(a+b)-(a+b)/c=?
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         * 4
   ----------   find E   ANS: 13
   E D C B A
  ------------
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D
    THE ORDERING  A,B,C        M C D C Y
         ANS:DATA INSUFFICIENT    D C M C Y
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SECURITY
    GAURDS SHOULD GO WITH EACH PARTY
```

```
    P AND R-ARE ENEMIES,           Q DOES NOT GO SOUTH
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P&S-ARE WILLING TO BE TOGETHER

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6 Q BASED ON THIS
(8)pq-r/s =2 what is q inference a,n&d
(a) a can do n units of work in strs,a&b can do n units of work in 2 hrs
in how many hrs n units of work ans:3 hr 30 min p = (2s+r)/q

```
main()
{
  int var=25,varp;
  varp=&var;
  varp p = 10;
  fnc(varp)
  printf("%d%d,var,varp);
}
```

(a) 20,55(b) 35,35(c) 25,25(d)55,55
[c++,c,dbms interview]
[fundamentals]
this is new paper

application -software

part-1:
28-questions
(5)ingless ans:RDMS
(1)bit program-ans d
(2)c ans
(3)+ 0 ans
(4)00p--ans linking
(5)------
(6)-------
(9)25--45 even no. ans--10
(10) >10 <100 ---ans=n+9

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I got HCL full paper. I am mailing it. The quetions are in order. So you no need to prepare answers and mugging that quetions. Just Jyou mug that answers which are in order or you write all these answers on the hand compactly while you are going to exam. Paper Model:
Section I: computer awareness(i.e general things about computer)Q.15 -ve marks -1/4
Section II: Simple C- language Q. 15 & -ve marks: -1/4
Section III: On pointers & structures and C++,JAVA(only 1 on this) Q.10 each quetion ->2 marks

-ve marks: -1
Section IV: Analytical Q.20 each quetion -> 2 marks.

-ve marks: -1/4
VIJAYA from each section Iam giving one are to quetions also because for checking whether the same paper or not. And for doubtful answers also I am writing quetions but not writinganswers for these quetions.
SECTION-I1). Piggy backing is a technique for
a) Flow control b) sequence c) Acknowledgement d) retransmition
ans: c piggy backing
2). The layer in the OST model handles terminal emulation
a) session b) application c) presentation d) transportans: b application
3) ans: a odd numbers of errors
4)Q. In signed magnitude notation what is the minimum value that can be represented with 8 bitsa) -128 b) -255 c) -127 d) 0
5) c 206) a 1207) b synchronise the access
8) a system call9) b the operating system
10) a 177333
11) d used as a network layer protocall in network and

windows system12) b
