```
1.) Evaluate the following data declaration and expression
```

```
double a, s = 4.5, q = 7.0, r = 2.0;
int k = 8, m = 11;
if (!(s * 2 \le k + r) \&\& q > r * 3.0)
    a = (int) (k+s);
else
    a = s + m %8;
Only one of the following statements is true. Which one
is it?
  a) a equals to 12.5
  b) a equals to 5.5
  c) a equals to 12.0
  d) a equals to 7.5
2.) Consider the following function
int foo ( char *s1, char *s2)
    int c = 0, s, p, found;
    for (s = 0; s1[s] != '\0'; s++)
         for (p=-, found = 0; s2[p] != '\0'; p++)
              if(s2[p] == s1[s])
                   found = 1;
                   break;
              }
         if(!found) c++;
    return c;
If we were to make the following call to foo what value it
foo("Asia Pacific", "aeiou");
```

a) 5 c) 7 b) 6 d) 8

- 3.) Which one of the following statements correctly describes the purpose of the function foo in the previous question?
 - a.) Count the all the characters in s1 that are not found in s2.
 - b) Count the all the characters in s2 that are not found in s1.
 - c) Count the all the characters that are common to both s1 and s2.
 - d) Count the all the characters in s2 that are found in s1.
- 4.) What is the efficiency of the function foo?
 - a) O(n!)
 - b) $0(n^2)$
 - c) $O(nlg_2 n)$
 - d) O(n)
- 5.) What is the efficiency of removing an item from a linkedlist?
 - a) O(1)
 - b) $O(n^2)$
 - c) $O(nlg_2 n)$
 - d) O(n)
- 6.) Which one is the correct answer from the following code

```
void test(int *k)
{
    *k = 9999;
    cout << "k in test :" << *k << endl;
}
int main()
{
    int x = 0;
    cout << "x in main :" << x << endl;
    test (&x);
    cout << "x after test :" << x << endl;}</pre>
```

```
Only one of the following statements is true. Which one is it?
  a.) x in main : 0
       k in test : 9999
       x after test: 0
  b.) x in main : 0
       k in test : 9999
       x after test: 9999
  c.) x in main : 0
       k in test : ERROR
       x after test : 0
  d.) x in main: 0
       k in test : 9999
       x after test : ERROR
  7.) Which one is the correct answer from the following code
  void test(int *x)
    *x = 9999;
    cout << x << endl;
    cout << &x << endl;</pre>
  int main()
    int x = 0;
    cout << &x << endl;</pre>
    test (&x);
    cout << &x << endl;
  Only one of the following statements is true. Which
one is it?
         0x7fff54ad7b8c
  a.)
         0x7fff54ad7b8c
```

0x7fff54ad7b28 0x7fff54ad7b8c

```
b.) 0x7fff54ad7b8c
       0x7fff54ad7b28
       0x7fff54ad7b28
       0x7fff54ad7b8c
c.)
     0x7fff54ad7b8c
      0x7fff54ad7b8c
      0x7fff54ad7b8c
       0x7fff54ad7b8c
d.) 0x7fff54ad7b28
      0x7fff54ad7b28
       0x7fff54ad7b28
       0x7fff54ad7b28
8.) Which one is the correct answer from the following code
int main()
  int x = 0;
  cout << x << endl;</pre>
  cout << &x << endl;
  int *y = &x;
  cout << *y << endl;</pre>
  cout << &y << endl;</pre>
  cout << y << endl;</pre>
  int &z = *y;
  cout << &z << endl;
  cout << *z << endl;
  cout << z << endl;</pre>
Only one of the following statements is true. Which one is
```

it?

```
a.) 0
     0x7fff53612b3c
     0x7fff53612b30
     0x7fff53612b3c
     0x7fff53612b3c
     0x7fff53612b3c
b.) 0
     0x7fff53612b3c
     0x7fff53612b30
    ERROR
     0x7fff53612b3c
     0x7fff53612b3c
     0
c.)
     0x7fff53612b3c
    ERROR
    ERROR
    ERROR
     0x7fff53612b3c
d.)
    0
     0x7fff53612b3c
     0x7fff53612b30
     0x7fff53612b3c
     0x7fff53612b3c
    ERROR
```

0

```
9.) Which one is the correct answer from the following code
  void test(int &k)
    k = 9999;
    cout << "k in test :" << k << endl;
  int main()
    int x = 0;
    cout << "x in main :" << x << endl;</pre>
    int *j = &x;
    test (*j);
    cout << "x after test :" << x << endl;</pre>
  }
Only one of the following statements is true. Which one is it?
    a.) x in main : 0
      k in test : 9999
      x after test : 0
    b.) x in main : 0
      k in test : 9999
      x after test: 9999
    c.) x in main :0
      k in test : 9999
      x after test : ERROR
    d.) x in main :0
      k in test : ERROR
      x after test : 0
```

```
10.) Which one is the correct answer from the following
code
  void test(int x)
    x = 9999;
    cout << "x in test :" << x << endl;</pre>
  int main()
    int x = 0;
    cout << "x in main :" << x << endl;</pre>
    test (x);
    cout << "x after test :" << x << endl;</pre>
  }
Only one of the following statements is true. Which one is it?
    a.) x in main :0
       x in test :ERROR
       x after test :ERROR
    b.) x in main :0
      x in test :0
       x after test :0
    c.) x in main : 9999
       x in test :0
       x after test :0
    d.) x in main :0
```

x in test :9999
x after test :0

```
11.) Which one is the correct answer from the following code
```

```
int main()
{
  int x = 0;
  cout << x++ << endl;
  cout << x << endl;
  cout << -x << endl;
  cout << -x << endl;
  cout << x << e
```

Only one of the following statements is true. Which one is it?

- a.) 0 -2
- b.) 0 -1

```
c.) 0
      1
      2
      2
      -2
      0
      1
      1
      0
      0
d.) 0
      1
      2
      2
      -2
      1
      1
      1
      0
      0
12.) What is ANSI stands for? And what is ISO stands for?
13.)
        Which one is the correct answer from the following
   code?
  #include <iostream>
  using namespace std;
  int x = 6;
  int y = 10;
  void foo;
  int main()
        foo();
        cout<<"x in main : " << x << endl;</pre>
        cout<<"y in main : " << y << endl;</pre>
        return 0;
  void foo()
   {
        Y = 3;
        X = 8;
        cout<< "y in foo : " << y << endl;
cout<< "x in foo : " << x << endl;</pre>
```

```
Only one statement is true. Which one is it?
 a.) y in foo : 3
   x in foo: 8
    x in main: 8
    y in main: 10
 b.) y in foo: 3
   x in foo: 8
    x in main : 6
    y in main : 10
 c.) y in foo: 10
    x in foo: 6
    x in main : 6
    y in main : 3
 d.) y in foo: 3
   x in foo: 8
    x in main: 8
    y in main : 3
14.) Choose TWO of the following code is called "CALL BY
REFERENCE" ?
      a.)void foo(int *y) b.)void foo(int y)
                              {
          *v = 5;
                               y = 5;
        int main()
                              int main()
          int y = 3;
                                     int y = 3;
          foo(y);
                                foo(y);
          return 0;
                                return 0;
        }
                               }
      *v = 5
                               y = 1000;
         int main()
                              int main()
         int y = 3;
                                     int y = 3;
          foo(&y);
                                foo(y);
                                return 0;
          return 0;
                               }
         }
```

15.) What is the output when the following code fragment is executed?

```
int main()
{
    char ch;
    char title[] = "Titanic";
    ch = title[1];
    cout<< title << endl;
    cout<< ch << endl;
}
a.) Titanic
    T
b.) Titinic
    i
c.) Titinic
    T
d.) Titiiic
    I</pre>
```

16.) Which one is the correct answer from the following code?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cons int LENGTH = 21;
    char message[LENGTH];
    cout<<"Please enter anything here : ";
    cin.getline(message, LENGTH,'\n');
    cout<< message << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

If the input is **you have to response them in a good way** what that message will give the output to the user? (Please choose one of the following answers below)

```
a.) you have to response
```

- b.) you have to response them in
- c.) you have to response them in a good
- d.) you have to response them in a good way

17.) The strcmp function receives 2 strings s1 and s2. If s1 comes before s2 alphabetically, it returns -1, if it comes after s2 it returns a 1 and if s1 and s2 are the same it returns 0. Study the following four pieces of code. Only one correctly implements strcmp. Which one is it?

```
a.) int strcmp(char *s1, char * s2)
                                         b.) int strcmp(char *s1, char * s2)
       while (s1 == s2)
                                                  while (*s1 != *s2)
           if(*s1 == '\0') return 0;
                                                     if(*s1 == ' \setminus 0') return 0;
                                                     else if (*s1 < *s2) return -1;
            s1++;
            s2++;
                                                     else return 1;
                                                     s1++;
       if (s1 < s2) return -1;
                                                     s2++;
       else return 1;
                                                  }
c.) int strcmp(char *s1, char * s2)
                                         d.) int strcmp(char *s1, char * s2)
       for(; *s1 == *s2; s1++, s2++)
                                                  for(; *s1 == *s2; s1++, s2++)
           if(*s1 == '\0') return 0;
                                                     if(*s1 == ' \setminus 0') return 0;
                                                     else if (*s1 < *s2) return -1;
       if (s1 < s2) return -1;
                                                     else return 1;
       else return 1;
                                                  }
```

18.) A doubly linked list makes use of the following struct and class.

```
template <typename dataType> struct dnode {
      dataType data;
      dnode *prev, *next;
// constructors, destructors and other functions, including
dnode(const dataType& dataItem, dnode *prevPtr, dnode
*nextPtr) : data(dataItem), prev(prevPtr), next(nextPtr) {
} };
   template <typename dataType> class dlist
private:
   dnode<dataType> *head;
   dnode<dataType> *tail;
   int numItems;
public:
// points to first item in list // points to last item in list
// constructors, destructors and other functions, including
      void pop front()
   };
Only one of the following four functions correctly implements
the pop front function. Which one is it?
a) void pop front()
      if (head == NULL) return;
      dnode<dataType> *removeNode = head;
      head = head->next;
      tail = tail->prev;
      head->prev = NULL;
      delete removeNode;
     numItems--;
```

```
b) void pop front()
{
   if (head == NULL) return;
   dnode<dataType> *removeNode = head;
   if (head != NULL) {
      head = head->next;
      head->prev = NULL;
   }
   else {
     tail = NULL;
   delete removeNode;
   numItems--;
}
c) void pop front()
      if (head == NULL) return;
      dnode<dataType> *removeNode = head;
      head = head->next;
      head->prev = NULL;
      if (head == NULL) {
         tail = NULL;
   }
      delete removeNode;
      numItems--;
   }
d) void pop front()
      if (head == NULL) return;
      dnode<dataType> *removeNode = head;
      head = head->next;
      if (head == NULL) {
      tail = NULL; }
      else {
         head->prev = NULL;
      delete removeNode;
      numItems--;
   }
```

```
19.) According to this code below what is the output will
show?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
     enum color type {red, orange, yellow, green, blue,
     violet;
     color type shirt, pants;
     shirt = red;
     pants = blue;
     cout << shirt << " " << pants << endl;</pre>
     return 0;
}
Just one answer is correct. Please choose from the following
option.
a.) 0 4
b.) red blue
c.) 1
        5
d.) none of the following
20.) According to this code below what is the output will
show?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
     const int LENGTH = 21;
     char message[LENGTH];
     cout << "Enter a sentence" << endl;</pre>
     cin >> message;
     cout << message << endl;</pre>
     return 0;
```

}

```
for the input please enter "C++ is easy to learn for anyone".
What is the output? Please choose from the following options.
  a.)
      C++
  b.) c++ is easy to learn
  c.) c++ is easy to learn for
  d.) c++ is easy to learn for anyone
21.) What is the output when this piece of code executed?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n, k = 5;
    n = (100 \% k ? k + 1 : k - 1);
    cout << "n = " << n << " k = " << k << endl;
return 0;
}
please choose one correct answer.
  a.) n = 4 k = 5
  b.) n = 4 k = 6
  c.) n = 6 k = 4
  d.) n = 5 k = 4
22.) what is the output when this code executed?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
     int n;
     float x = 3.8;
     n = int(x);
     cout << "n = " << n << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

please choose one correct answer.

- a.) 4
- b.) 3.8
- c.) 3
- d.) 3.0

23.) Please choose from the following which one is the correct one to display for odd or even number?

```
a.) #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main()
       int number;
       cout << "please enter a number ";</pre>
       cin >> number;
       if(!cin.good())
            cout << "please enter the right data";</pre>
        }
       else
        {
            if(number % 2 == 0)
                cout << number << " is an Even number" << endl;</pre>
            else
                cout << number << " is an Odd number" << endl;</pre>
       }
   }
```

```
b.) #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main()
       int number;
       cout << "please enter a number ";</pre>
       cin >> number;
       if(cin.good())
            cout << "please enter the right data";</pre>
        }
       else
        {
            if(number % 2 == 0)
                cout << number << " is an Odd number" << endl;</pre>
            }
            else
                cout << number << " is an Even number" << endl;</pre>
        }
c.) #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main()
       int number;
       cout << "please enter a number ";</pre>
       cin >> number;
       if(cin.good())
            cout << "please enter the right data";</pre>
        }
       else
        {
            if(number % 2 == 0)
                cout << number << " is an Even number" << endl;</pre>
            else
```

```
{
                cout << number << " is an Odd number" << endl;</pre>
            }
       }
   }
d.) #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main()
       string number;
       cout << "please enter a number ";</pre>
       cin >> number;
       if(!cin.good())
            cout << "please enter the right data";</pre>
        }
       else
        {
            if(number % 2 == 0)
                cout << number << " is an Even number" << endl;</pre>
            }
            else
                cout << number << " is an Odd number" << endl;</pre>
       }
```

24.) After the following code execute, what is the result of this code?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
 int n;
  cout << (n = 4) << ",";
  cout << (n == 4) << ",";
 cout << (n > 3) << ",";
  cout << (n < 4) << ",";
  cout << (n = 0) << ",";
  cout << (n == 0) << ",";
  cout << (n > 0) << ",";
  cout << (n && 4) << ",";
  cout << (n || 4) << ",";
 cout << (!n);
 return 0;
}
```

Please choose from the following option. What is the result?

```
a.) 4, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, Error, Error, 1
b.) 4, 4, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1
c.) 4, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 4, 4, 1
d.) None of the following
```

```
25.) What is the output when the following code fragment is executed?
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int i = 5, j = 6, k = 7, n = 3;
  cout << i + j * k - k % n << ", ";
  cout << i/n << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
  Please choose one the correct answer from the following
  options.
a.) 45, 1
b.) 46, 1
c.) 1, 1
d.) None of the following.
26.) What is the output when the following code fragment is
executed?
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void f();
int x = 9;
int main()
  cout << x << endl;</pre>
  f();
  cout << x << endl;</pre>
}
void f()
  x = 8;
```

}

```
Please choose one of the correct answer.
```

```
a.)
        9,8
  b.) 9, 9
  c.) 8, 9
  d.) None of the following
27.) This following code is about Bubble sort.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
     int array[5];
     cout << "enter 5 number randomly " << endl;</pre>
     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
           cin >> array[i];
     cout << endl;</pre>
     cout << "input array is: " << endl;</pre>
     for (int j=0; j < 5; j++)
     {
           cout << "\t\t\tValue at " << j << " Index: " <<</pre>
           array[j] << endl;</pre>
     }
     cout << endl;</pre>
     int temp;
     for (int i2 = 0; i2 <= 4; i2++)
           for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
                if(array[j] > array[j+1])
                {
                      temp = array[j];
                      array[j] = array[j+1];
                      array[j+1] = temp;
                }
           }
     cout << " Sorted Array is: " << endl;</pre>
     for (int i3 = 0; i3 < 5; i3++)
     {
           cout << "\t\t\tValue at " << i3 <<" Index: "<</pre>
           array[i3] <<endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
Please give the input
-2
45
0
11
-9
```

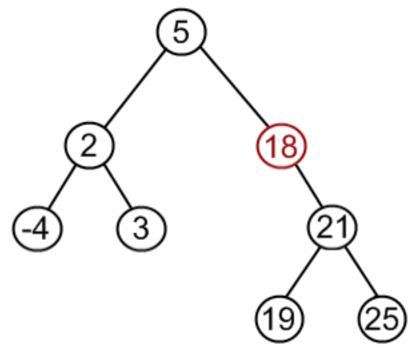
What is the output would you expected? Please choose from one of the following

```
a.) enter 5 number randomly
    -2
    45
    0
    11
    -9
    input array is:
            Value at 0 Index: -2
            Value at 1 Index: 45
            Value at 2 Index: 0
            Value at 3 Index: 11
            Value at 4 Index: -9
    Sorted Array is:
            Value at 0 Index: -9
            Value at 1 Index: -2
            Value at 2 Index: 0
            Value at 3 Index: 11
            Value at 4 Index: 45
```

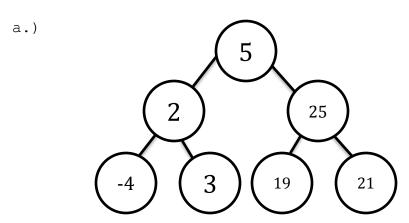
```
b.) enter 5 number randomly
    -2
    45
    0
    11
    -9
    input array is:
            Value at 0 Index: -45
            Value at 1 Index: -2
            Value at 2 Index: 11
            Value at 3 Index: 0
            Value at 4 Index: -9
    Sorted Array is:
            Value at 0 Index: -9
            Value at 1 Index: -2
            Value at 2 Index: 0
            Value at 3 Index: 11
            Value at 4 Index: 45
c.) enter 5 number randomly
    -2
    45
    0
    11
    -9
    input array is:
            Value at 0 Index: -2
            Value at 1 Index: 45
            Value at 2 Index: 0
            Value at 3 Index: 11
            Value at 4 Index: -9
    Sorted Array is:
            Value at 0 Index: -2
            Value at 1 Index: -45
            Value at 2 Index: 0
            Value at 3 Index: 11
            Value at 4 Index: -9
```

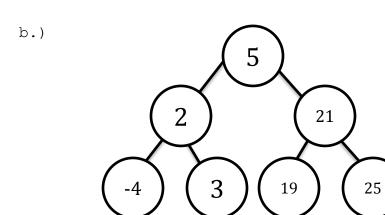
```
d.) enter 5 number randomly
    -2
    45
    0
    11
    -9
    input array is:
            Value at 0 Index: -2
            Value at 1 Index: 45
            Value at 2 Index: 0
            Value at 3 Index: 11
            Value at 4 Index: -9
    Sorted Array is:
            Value at 0 Index: -2
            Value at 1 Index: -9
            Value at 2 Index: 0
            Value at 3 Index: 11
            Value at 4 Index: 45
28.) What is the output of the following code?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int operate (int a, int b)
{
    return (a * b);
}
float operate (float a, float b)
     return (a/b);
}
int main()
{
     int x=5, y=2;
     float n=5.0, m=2.0;
     cout << operate(x,y) <<"\t";
     cout << operate (n,m);</pre>
     return 0;
}
Please choose one of the following the correct answer.
a.) 10.0 5.0
                          c.) 10.0 5
b.) 5.0
            2.5
                                      2.5
                          d.) 10
```

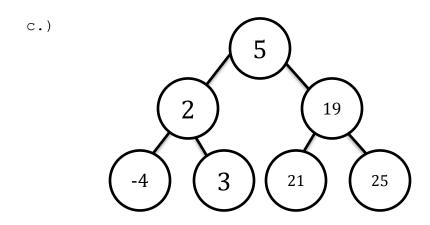
29.) This question is about deleting the node

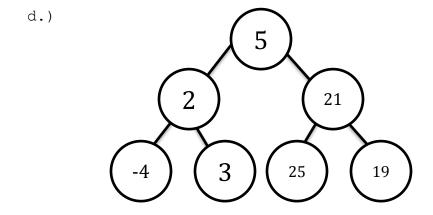


What is the output expected if "18" deleted?









30.) The time required in the best case for search operation in binary tree is

- a.) O(n)
- b.) O(log n)
- c.) O(2n)
- d.) O(log 2n)

31.) Which of the following statement hold true for binary trees?

- a.) The left subtree of a node contains only nodes with keys less than the node's key
- b.) The right subtree of node contains only node's with keys greater than the node's key
- c.) Both a and b above
- d.) None left and right subtree nodes contains only nodes with keys less than the node's key

32.) Which of the following statements hold true for binary trees?

- a.) Nodes
- b.) Data
- c.) Both a and b above
- d.) Address

33.)Which of the following type of class allows only one object of it to be created?

- a.) Virtual class
- b.) Abstract class
- c.) Singleton class
- d.) Friend class

34.) Which of the following statement is correct?

- a.) A constructor is called at the time of declaration of an object
- b.) A constructor is called at the time of use of an object
- c.) A constructor is called at the time of declaration of a class
- d.) A constructor is called at the time of use of a class

35.) Which of the following approach is adapted by C++?

- a.) Top-down
- b.) Bottom-up
- c.) Right-left
- d.) Left-right