

Programming

1. What is the output of the following C code?

```
int main() {
```

```
    int x = 10;
```

```
    printf("%d", x++);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

a) 10

b) 11

c) Error

d) Garbage value

Answer: a

2. In Python, what does list(range(2, 10, 2)) return?

a) [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

b) [2, 4, 6, 8]

c) [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

d) [2, 4, 6]

Answer: b

3. Java is:

a) Interpreted only

b) Compiled only

c) Both compiled and interpreted

d) None

Answer: c

Data Structures

1. Which data structure uses LIFO order?

- a) Queue
- b) Stack
- c) Array
- d) Linked List

Answer: b

2. What is the time complexity of binary search on a sorted array?

- a) $O(n)$
- b) $O(\log n)$
- c) $O(n \log n)$
- d) $O(n^2)$

Answer: b

3. Which sorting algorithm has the best average-case performance?

- a) Bubble Sort
- b) Insertion Sort
- c) Merge Sort
- d) Selection Sort

Answer: c

4. Which data structure is best suited for implementing a priority queue?

- a) Stack
- b) Queue
- c) Heap
- d) Linked List

Answer: c

Networking

1. Which protocol is used to send email?

- a) HTTP

b) FTP

c) SMTP

d) SNMP

Answer: c

2. What does IP stand for?

a) Internet Positioning

b) Internal Protocol

c) Internet Protocol

d) Internal Processing

Answer: c

3. Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for routing?

a) Transport

b) Session

c) Network

d) Data Link

Answer: c

4. The port number for HTTP is:

a) 23

b) 25

c) 80

d) 110

Answer: c

Microprocessors

1. The 8085 microprocessor has how many address lines?

a) 8

b) 16

c) 32

d) 64

Answer: b

2. Which register in 8085 is used to hold the memory address?

a) Accumulator

b) Program Counter

c) Stack Pointer

d) Instruction Register

Answer: b

3. The clock frequency of 8085 is:

a) 1 MHz

b) 2 MHz

c) 3 MHz

d) 3.072 MHz

Answer: d

4. The instruction MOV A, M does:

a) Moves data from accumulator to memory

b) Moves memory content to accumulator

c) Moves accumulator to register

d) Invalid instruction

Answer: b