

SECTION#1
1). The binary equivalent of the Hexadecimal number 7BD is
A. 11110111101
B. 111010111101
C. 101110111101
D. All of the above
E. None of the above
Answer: A
<ul><li>2. Which of the following is non-impact printer?</li><li>A. Drum printer</li><li>B. Line printer</li></ul>
C. Chain printer
D. Laser printer
E. None of the above
Answer: D
3. In which year was the PC voted 'The Machine of the Year's by the American Time magazine?
A. 1970
B. 1975
C. 1983
D. 1987
E. None of the above
Answer: C
4. When used with I/O devices, the term intelligent implies
A. a color output capability
B. speech processing capability
C. high speed printing capability
D. feature to support offline and online tasks
E. None of the above

Answer: D



5. A prefix for billion which is equal to is called as billi.
A. 100
B. 10000
C. 1000
D. 10
E. None of the above
Answer: D
6. The operation of a digital computer is based on principle.
A. counting
B. measuring
C. electronic
D. logical
E. None of the above
Answer: A
7. Which of the following Indian companies designs and manufactures super- computers?
A. C-DOT
B. C-DAC
C. CMC
D. All of the above
E. None of the above
Answer: B
8. Which of the following memories needs refresh?
A. SRAM
B. DRAM
C. ROM
D. All of the above
D. All of the above  E. None of the above



O. Which of the faller in the converse started device?
9. Which of the following is not a sequence storage device?
A. Magnetic disk
B. Magnetic tape
C. Paper tape
D. All of the above
E. None of the above
Answer: A
10. The computers that we use are digital whereas we live in an analog world which means that we have to translate analog data into digital data. What is the name of the circuit which helps us in this conversion?
A. D/A converter
B. A/D converter
C. Voice recognition
D. Adapter
E. None of the above
Answer: B
11). Which of the following statements best describes the batch method of input?
A. Data is processed as soon as it is input
B. Data is input at the time it is collected
C. Data is collected in the form of source documents, placed into groups, and then input to the computer
D. Source documents aren't used
E. None of the above
Answer: C
12. What is the name of the memory card which is conceptually related to the smart card but is similar to the video disk?
A. Laser card
B. Master card
B. Master card C. Visa

Answer: A



Exhibition. In which year was it exhibited?
A. 1820
B. 1860
C 1855
D. 1870
E. None of the above
Answer: C
14. Which of the following is used to check for errors in RAM chips?  A. ROM chip  B. Microprocessor chip  C. Parity chip  D. EPROM chip  E. None of the above  Answer: C
15. Which of the following is not as observative game for ovince a program 2
<ul><li>15. Which of the following is not an alternative name for primary memory?</li><li>A. Main memory</li></ul>
B. Primary storage
C. Internal storage
D. Mass storage
E. None of the above
Answer: D
SECTION#2
Identify which of the following are declarations
1 : extern int x;
2 : float square ( float x ){ }
3 : double pow(double, double);

A.1



```
B. 2
C. 1 and 3
D. 3
Ans : C
2. Which of the following statement obtains the remainder on dividing 5.5 by 1.3?
A. rem = (5.5 \% 1.3)
B. rem = modf(5.5, 1.3)
C. rem = fmod(5.5, 1.3)
D. Error: we can't divide
Ans: C
3. What will be the output of the program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  char c=48;
  int i, mask=01;
  for(i=1; i<=5; i++)
    printf("%c", c|mask);
    mask = mask<<1;
  }
  return 0;
}
A. 12400
B. 12480
C. 12500
D. 12556
Ans: B
```



4. Point out the error in the following program. #include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> int main() { int \*a[3]; a = (int\*) malloc(sizeof(int)\*3); free(a); return 0; } A. Error: unable to allocate memory B. Error: We cannot store address of allocated memory in a C. Error: unable to free memory D. No error Ans: B 5. What is the purpose of fflush() function. A. flushes all streams and specified streams. B. flushes only specified stream. C. flushes input/output buffer. D. flushes file buffer. Ans; A 6. Point out the error, if any in the program. #include<stdio.h> int main() { int a = 10; switch(a)



```
printf("This is c program.");
  return 0;
}
A. Error: No case statement specified
B. Error: No default specified
C. No Error
D. Error: infinite loop occurs
Ans: C
7. What will be the output of the program?
#include<stdio.h>
int addmult(int ii, int jj)
{
  int kk, II;
  kk = ii + jj;
  II = ii * jj;
  return (kk, II);
}
int main()
{
  int i=3, j=4, k, l;
  k = addmult(i, j);
  I = addmult(i, j);
  printf("%d, %d\n", k, I);
  return 0;
}
A. 12, 12
B. 7, 7
C. 7, 12
```



```
D. 12, 7
Ans: A
8. In C, if you pass an array as an argument to a function, what actually gets passed?
A. Value of elements in array
B. First element of the array
C. Base address of the array
D. Address of the last element of array
Ans: C
9. Out of fgets() and gets() which function is safe to use?
A. gets()
B. fgets()
Ans: B
10. In the following code what is 'P'?
typedef char *charp;
const charp P;
A. P is a constant
B. P is a character constant
C. P is character type
D. None of above
Ans: A
11. What is x in the following program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  typedef char (*(*arrfptr[3])())[10];
  arrfptr x;
  return 0;
```

}



- A. x is a pointer
- B. x is an array of three pointer
- C. x is an array of three function pointers
- D. Error in x declaration

Ans : C

12. Which of the following is the correct usage of conditional operators used in C?

```
A. a>b ? c=30 : c=40;
B. a>b ? c=30;
C. max = a>b ? a>c?a:c:b>c?b:c
D. return (a>b)?(a:b)
Ans : C
```

13. What will the SWAP macro in the following program be expanded to on preprocessing? will the code compile?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define SWAP(a, b, c)(c t; t=a, a=b, b=t)
int main()
{
    int x=10, y=20;
    SWAP(x, y, int);
    printf("%d %d\n", x, y);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. It compiles
- B. Compiles with an warning
- C. Not compile
- D. Compiles and print nothing

Ans: C

- 14. The maximum combined length of the command-line arguments including the spaces between adjacent arguments is
- A. 128 characters



- B. 256 characters
- C. 67 characters
- D. It may vary from one operating system to another

Ans: D

```
15. Point out the error in the program (in Turbo-C).
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 128
int main()
{
   const int max=128;
   char array[max];
   char string[MAX];
   array[0] = string[0] = 'A';
   printf("%c %c\n", array[0], string[0]);
   return 0;
```

- A. Error: unknown max in declaration/Constant expression required
- B. Error: invalid array string
- C. None of above
- D. No error. It prints A A

Ans: A

}

## SECTION#2

- 1. A pointer is
- A. A keyword used to create variables
- B. A variable that stores address of an instruction
- C. A variable that stores address of other variable
- D. All of the above

Ans: C



2. What will be the output of the program assuming that the array begins at the location 1002 and size of an integer is 4 bytes?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[3][4] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 };
    printf("%u, %u, %u\n", a[0]+1, *(a[0]+1),*(*(a+0)+1));
    return 0;
}

A. 448, 4, 4
B. 520, 2, 2
C. 1006, 2, 2
D. Error

Ans; C
```

3. Point out the compile time error in the program given below.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int *x;
   *x=100;
   return 0;
}
```

- A. Error: invalid assignment for x
- B. Error: suspicious pointer conversion
- C. No error
- D. None of above

Ans: C



```
4. Which of the statements is correct about the program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int arr[3][3] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
  printf("%d\n", *(*(*(arr))));
  return 0;
}
A. Output: Garbage value
B. Output: 1
C. Output: 3
D. Error: Invalid indirection
Ans: D
5. What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration?
A. All of them let you define new values
B. All of them let you define new data types
C. All of them let you define new pointers
D. All of them let you define new structures
Ans: B
6. What will be the output of the program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  enum days {MON=-1, TUE, WED=6, THU, FRI, SAT};
  printf("%d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d\n", ++MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT);
  return 0;
}
```



```
B. Error
C. 0, 1, 6, 3, 4, 5
D. 0, 0, 6, 7, 8, 9
Ans: B
7. Point out the error in the program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  struct bits
  {
    int i:40;
  }bit;
  printf("%d\n", sizeof(bit));
  return 0;
}
A.4
B. 2
C. Error: Bit field too large
D. Error: Invalid member access in structure
Ans: C
8. Which of the following statements correct about the below program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  union a
  {
    int i;
    char ch[2];
```



```
};
  union a u1 = {512};
  union a u2 = \{0, 2\};
  return 0;
}
1: u2 CANNOT be initialized as shown.
2: u1 can be initialized as shown.
3: To initialize char ch[] of u2 '.' operator should be used.
4: The code causes an error 'Declaration syntax error'
A. 1, 2
B. 2, 3
C. 1, 2, 3
D. 1, 3, 4
Ans: C
9. What will be the output of the program?
public class X
{
  public static void main(String [] args)
  {
    try
    {
       badMethod();
       System.out.print("A");
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
       System.out.print("B");
    }
    finally
```

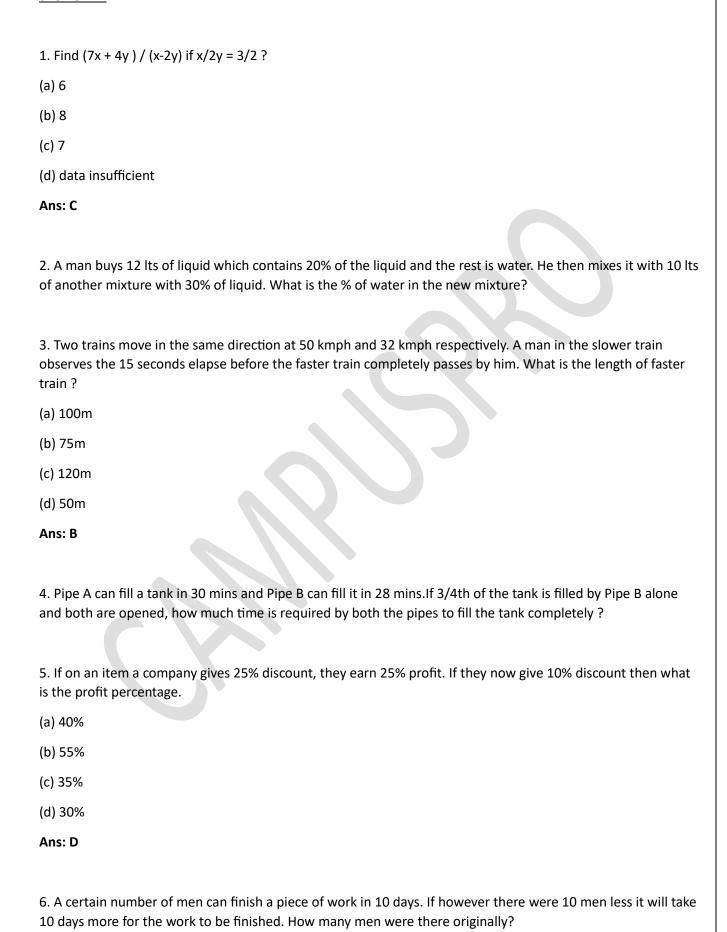


```
{
      System.out.print("C");
    }
    System.out.print("D");
  }
  public static void badMethod() {}
}
A. AC
B. BC
C. ACD
D. ABCD
Ans : C
10.
       switch(x)
{
  default:
    System.out.println("Hello");
}
Which two are acceptable types for x?
 1. byte
 2. long
 3. char
 4. float
 5. Short
 6. Long
A. 1 and 3
B. 2 and 4
C. 3 and 5
D. 4 and 6
```

Ans: A



## SECTION#4





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(a) 110 men
(b) 130 men
(c) 100 men
(d) none of these
Ans: A
7. In simple interest what sum amounts of Rs.1120/- in 4 years and Rs.1200/- in 5 years ?
(a) Rs. 500
(b) Rs. 600
(c) Rs. 800
(d) Rs. 900
Ans: C
8. If a sum of money compound annually amounts of thrice itself in 3 years. In how many years will it become 9 times itself.
(a) 6
(b) 8
(c) 10
(d) 12
Ans: A
9. How many mashes are there in 1 squrare meter of wire gauge if each mesh is 8mm long and 5mm wide?
(a) 2500
(b) 25000
(c) 250
(d) 250000
Ans B
10. x% of y is y% of ?
(a) x/y
(b) 2y
(c) x



(d) can,t be determined	
Ans: C	
11. The price of sugar increases by 20%, by what % should a housewife reduce the consumption that expenditure on sugar can be same as before ?	of sugar so
(a) 15%	
(b) 16.66%	
(c) 12%	
(d) 9%	
Ans B	
12. A man spends half of his salary on household expenses, 1/4th for rent, 1/5th for travel expendeposits the rest in a bank. If his monthly deposits in the bank amount 50, what is his monthly sa	
(a) Rs.500	
(b) Rs.1500	
(c) Rs.1000	
(d) Rs. 900	
Ans :C	
13. The population of a city increases $@4\%$ p.a. There is an additional annual increase of $4\%$ of t due to the influx of job seekers, find the $\%$ increase in population after 2 years?	the population
14. The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 3:2 Out of these 10% the boys and 2 scholarship holders. % of students who are not scholarship holders.?	5% of girls are
15. 15 men take 21 days of 8 hrs. each to do a piece of work. How many days of 6 hrs. each woul women if 3 women do as much work as 2 men?	d it take for 21
(a) 30	
(b) 20	
(c) 19	
(d) 29	
Ans: A	

16. A cylinder is 6 cms in diameter and 6 cms in height. If spheres of the same size are made from the material

obtained, what is the diameter of each sphere?

**HCL- Contributed by Virat** 



(a) 5 cms
(b) 2 cms
(c) 3 cms
(d) 4 cms
Ans :C
17. A rectangular plank (2)1/2 meters wide can be placed so that it is on either side of the diagonal of a square shown below.(Figure is not available)What is the area of the plank?
Ans :7*(2)1/2
18. The difference b/w the compound interest payble half yearly and the simple interest on a certain sum lent out at 10% p.a for 1 year is Rs 25. What is the sum?
(a) Rs. 15000
(b) Rs. 12000
(c) Rs. 10000
(d) none of these
Ans C
19. What is the smallest number by which 2880 must be divided in order to make it into a perfect square?
(a) 3
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) 6
Ans: C
20. A father is 30 years older than his son however he will be only thrice as old as the son after 5 years what is father,s present age ?
(a) 40 yrs
(b) 30 yrs
(c) 50 yrs
(d) none of these
Ans: A