

1.

```
fn(int n,int p,int r)
{
static int a=p;
switch(n);
{
case4: a+ = a*r;
case3: a+ = a*r;
case2: a+ = a*r;
case1: a+ = a*r;
}
}
```

The above program calculates

- a.Compound interest for 1 to 4 years
- b.Amount of Compound interest for 4 years
- c.Simple interest for 1 year
- d.Simple interest for 4 year

2.

```
int a[50], *pa;
pa = &a[0];
```

In order to access 5th element, find the incorrect one

- a.pa[5]
- b.a[5]
- c. *(*pa+5)
- d.*(a+5)

3.

Write one statement equivalent to the following two

```
x + sqrt(a);
return(x);
```

Choose one of the alternatives

- a.printf("%d",sqrt(a));
- b.return(sqrt(a));
- c.printf("sqrt(a)");
- b.return(a*a*a);

4.

Which of the following is not an infinite loop

- a.while(i){....}
- b.do{.....} while(i);
- c.for(ii)
- d.#define TRUE 0
while(TRUE){....};

5.

What does the following function print ?

```
func(int i)
{ if (i%2)
return 0;
else
```

```

    return 1;
}
main()
{
int i=3;
i=func(i);
i=func(i);
printf("%d",i);
}
a.2    b.3    c.1    d.0

```

6.

Consider the following structure

```

struct num_name{ int no;
                 char name[25]; }
struct num_name n1[]={ {12,"find"},{15,"matrix"},{8,"pick"} };
.....
.....
.....
printf("%d%d",n1[2],no,(*(n1+2)),no+1);

```

What does the above sty. do ?
a.8,9 b.8,8 c.9,9 d.8,unpredictable value

7.

```

for(i=0; i!=10; i+=2)
printf(".....");
How many times will it execute ?
a.10 b.0 c.5 d.not even once

```

8.

20 bytes are allocated to a string s
s="ENIRANC B"
l = strlen(s);
then i = ?
a.20 b.22 c.21 d.8

9.

```

y=5;
if ( x == 10)
else if ( x == 9)
else y=3;
then y = ?
a.8 b.7 c.5 d.0

```

10.

Which is incorrect ?
a.a+=b;
b.a*=b;
c.a>=b;
d.a**=b;

11.

Operator for

- a. not available b. `**` c. `^` d. `%`

12.

`cond1? cond2 ? cond3 ? : exp2 : exp2 : exp3 : exp4`
the equivalent set of statements to the above is

- a. b. c. d.

13.

value stored in a variable of type double is

- a. can be less than int or float or long
b. always > int
c. always < long
d. always > float

14.

There are 100 functions and first 50 are in file 1.c and rest in file 2.c then they must be declared in file 1.c as

- a. auto b. global c. static d. external

15.

```
struct out {  
    struct in{ char c;int d;}s1,*p1;  
}a1, *pa1;
```

```
pa1 = &a1;  
a1.p1 = &s1;
```

Which is incorrect?

1. `a1.p1->c` 2. `pa1->p1->c` 3. `a1->p1` 4. `a1.s1.c`

16.

if `a=z` then value `a <<1` is ?

- a. 3 b.4 c.2 d.1

17.

```
#define prod(a,b) a*b  
x = 2; y = 2;  
prod(x+2,y+1) = ?  
a. 6 b.12 c. 7 d.16
```

18.

```
int sum = 1;  
switch (2)  
{  
    case 2: sum sum+2;  
    case 3: sum*=2; break;  
    default: sum = 0;  
}
```

which is the value of sum ?

- a. 2 b. 6 c. 1 d. 0

19.

Which one of the following is invalid?

- a. if(a==1)
- b. if(a != 3)
- c. if(a<b) then
- d. if(a<0)

20.

```
int x = 5, *p;  
p = &x;  
printf("%d", ++ *p);
```

 what is the output?
a. 2 b. 6 c. 1 d. 0

21.

```
unsigned int i = 10;  
while (i>=0) {-----; i--}
```

 How many times the loop is executed?
a. 10 b. 9 c. infinite d. 11

22.

pick the odd man out
a. malloc b. calloc c. realloc d. free

23.

pick the odd man out
a. c = fgetc(stdin)
b. c= getch();

gets(s);

24.

Which is incorrect regarding a recursive function
a. does not return a value at all
b. calls itself
c. equals to a loop
d. has a termination condition

25.

Write an expression for " either x lies in the range of 10 to 50 or y = "0"

26.

```
x = 7; y = 0;  
if(x ==6) y =7;  
else y = 1;
```

what is the value of y?

27.

Choose the incorrect one
auto variables within a function are

- a. global b. local c. its type must be declared before using
- d. -----

28.

The delimiter for statements is
1, semicolon b. colon c. -- d.---

29.

which of the following is invalid?
a. int a; b. int c = 10; c. float a int b = 3.5 d.-----

30.

The format specified for hexadecimal no is
a. %d b. %c c. %x d. %a

31.

A compound statements choose incorrect one
a. a set of simple statements
b. demarcated by {}
c. -----
d. -----

32.

main function in a c program is
a. the first function
b. the second function
c. the last function
d. any where in the program

33.

Consider the following statement
res= a>b.? a>c? :a:c:b>c?:b:c
if a = 3, b=-5, c=2 then res = ?

a. 3 b.,-5 c. 2 d. 0

34.

Which of the following is invalid?
a. typedef struct {-----}a1;
b. typedef struct new{---;---;}data;
c. typedef struct {---;----;}data[10]
d. #typedef struct {----;----}a2;

35.

How many times will the while loop be executed?
a = 0;
while(a<5);
a++:
a. 1 b. 5 c. 4 d. indefinite

36.

consider the following expression

```
int a;  
a = 5/9*(4t-32)  
if t = 61 what is the value of a ?
```

37.

among the following which one will come out of loop when exp2 becomes false

a. ---

38.

*a[5] indicates

a. array of pointers

b. c. d.

39.

In a group of five persons A,B,C,D,and E

- A and C are intelligent in English and Reasoning.
- B and C are intelligent in English and General Awareness.
- E and D are intelligent in Arithmetic and Interview.
- E is intelligent in Interview,reasoning and Arithmetic.
- B and D are intelligent in Arithmetic and General Awareness.

- Who is intelligent in English,arithmetic,and general awareness
- Who is intelligent in English and reasoning but not in general awareness (ans:A)
- Who is intelligent in Arithmetic,General Awareness and Interview (ans:D)
- Who is intelligent in English General Awareness and Reasoning(ans:C)
- Who is intelligent in Arithmetic,Reasoning and Interview(ans:E)

40.

Five persons A,B,C,D and E were traveling in a car.They were two ladies in the group. Of them who knew the car driving one was a lady.A is brother of D.B wifeof D,drives at the beginning. E drive at the end.

- Which of the following is a pair of brothers.(ans:A,D)
- Who was the other lady in the group.(ans:C)
- In the case of which the following pairs,no relationship can be established with one else in the group (ans:C,E)
- How was E related to A.(ans:DATA INADEQUATE)

41.

A man said to woman " your only brother's son is my wife's brother". How is the woman related to the man's wife...(ans:AUNT)

42.

which of the following involves context switch,

- f. system call
- g. privileged instruction
- h. Floating point exception
- i. all the above
- j. None of the above ans: a

43.

In OSI, terminal emulation is done in

- k. session
- l. application
- m. presentation
- n. transport ans: b

44.

3 25MHz processor , what is the time taken by the instruction which needs 3 clock cycles,

- o. 120 nano secs
- p. 120 micro secs
- q. 75 nano secs
- r. 75 micro secs

45.

For 1 MB memory no of address lines required,

- s. 11
- t. 16
- u. 22
- v. 24 ans: 16

46.

Semaphore is used for

- w. synchronization
- x. dead-lock avoidance
- y. box
- z. none ans : a

47.

class c: public A, public B

- a) 2 member in class A,B should not have same name
 - b) 2 member in class A,C " " " "
 - c) both
 - d) none
- ans : a

48.

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

49.

macros and function are related in what aspect?

- a) recursion b) varying no of arguments
c) hypochecking d) type declaration

50.

- preproconia.. does not do one of the following
a) macro b) conditional complication
c) in type checking d) including load file
ans: c

51.

- 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

52.

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

53.

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

54.

```
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
```

55.

```
int i =10
main()
{
int i =20,n;
for(n=0;n<=i;)
{
int i=10
i++;
}
printf("%d", i);          ans i=20
```

56.

```
int x=5;
y= x&y
( MULTIPLE CHOICE QS)
ans : c
```

57.

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

ans : 13

58.

```
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

59.

```
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

60.

```
which of the function operator cannot be over loaded
a) <= b)?: c)== d)*
```

ans: b and d

61.

```
STRUCT DOUBLELIST
{
    INT DET;
    STRUCT PREVIOUS;
    STRUCT NEW;
    DOUBLE CLINKED
    LIST VOID
    BE GIVEN AND A PROCEDURE TO DELETE
    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-----

62.

SIMILAR TYPE QUESTION
 ANS: ALL DON'T WORK FOR NON NULL VALUE

63.

```

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

```

64.

$|x-a|=a-x$ Ans: (c) $x \leq a$

65.

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!)

66.

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 : $(4/52) \times (3/51)$ $(1/17) \times (1/13)$

67.

$51 \times 53 \times \dots \times 59$; symbols ! - factorial
 ^ - power of 2
 (a) $99!/49!$ (b) (c) (d) $(99! \times 25!)/(2^{24} \times 49! \times 51!)$

68.

The ratio of 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% $(60/100) \times 60 + (40/100) \times 40$

69.

- X is an integer. If X is divisible by 5?
- A) 2X is divisible by 5.
 - B) 10X is divisible by 5.
- Data Sufficiency : a) only statement A is sufficient , B is not
b) only statement B
c) both are necessary
d) both are not sufficient

Ans : a)

70.

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". then B meets C and says to c that " A is a Zulu ". Then C replied " No, A is a Hutu ".

71.

How many Zulus are there ? Ans 2(check)

72.

Who must be a Zulu ? Ans B (check)

73.

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

74.

who are the twins? s,t

75.

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

76.

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.

77.

What does chmod 654 stand for.

Ans : `_rw_r_xr__`

78.

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

79.

what does find command do ? Ans : search a file

80.

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

81.

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

82.

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

83.

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

84.

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

85.

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

86.

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

87.

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

88.

ASCII problem
i=..
ans : 6

89.

what is the o/p
printf(" Hello \0 is the world ");
Ans : Hello is the world.

90.

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

91.

child process -- fork
child shell -- sh

92.

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

93.

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.

94.

A man bought two horses for Rs.924 each and sold one horse for 15% profit and the other for 15% loss.What is the net gain?

95.

Two pumps fill atank in 20 hrs. One pump fills the same tank 10hrs. faster than the other pump. In what time the other pump fills the tank?

96.

X men in Xhrs/day finish a work in x days. Y men in y hours per day finish the work in
(a) X^{**2}/Y^{**2} (b) X^{**3}/Y^{**2} (c) Y^{**2}/X^{**2} (d) Y^{**3}/X^{**2}

97.

8 men + 2 boys finish a work in 16 days.
2 men + 5 boys finish a work in 20 days. 8 men and 8 boys finish the same work in how many days?

98.

A & B are two trains, travel from X & Y stations to Y & X stations after crossing each other A takes 4 hrs.48 mins. to reach Y station. B takes 3hrs.20 mins. to reach X station. The speed A is 45kmph. Speed of B is ?

99.

To display the contents of a executable file the following command can be used
(a) cat (b) od (c) vi (d) ed ans : b

100.

Assume the current directory contains 10 files and doesn't contain 'temp'. What will be the output of the following commands?
\$ls > temp
\$wc -l temp
(a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) undefined. ans : b

101.

If one wants the output of one command(command1) to be printed in the printer as well as to be added to another file (outfile) which one of the following is a correct command he can give?

- (a) \$command1 >>outfile|tee lpr
 - (b) \$tee -a command1 | lpr
 - (c) \$ command1 | tee outfile | lpr
 - (d) \$ command | tee -a outfile |lpr
- ans : d

102.

In the shell program set -x will cause

- A. Execution of the commands in the background
- B. Execution of the commands in verbose mode
- C. Exit from the shell program.
- D. Exit from the shell program after executing the next command

103.

ACL in UNIX refers to

- A. Access Control List
- B. Action Control List
- C. Application Command Language
- D. Advanced C language

104.

The command echo*

- A. will print * on the screen
- B. will print contents of all the files in the current directory
- C. will list the files in the current directory
- D. will print the contents of all shell variables

105.

ls || date will

- A. print the name of the files in the current directory
- B. print today's date and time
- C. (A) followed by (B)
- D. none of the above

106.

The built-in shell variable \$\$ refers to

- A. printing numbers in dollar format
- B. process id_ of last command
- C. process id_ of last background command issued
- D. process-id of current shell

107.

dd is mainly used for

- A. dealing with raw, unformatted data, whatever the source
- B. dealing with data dictionary
- C. deleting a directory

D. none of the above

108.

- vis in UNIX is
- A. a command that takes only one input
 - B. a command for deleting strange or unwanted characters that may have crept into files.
 - C. points non-printable characters in understandable format
 - D. all of the above

109.

- Which of the following is true regarding the UNIX
- (i) Multi-user Operating System
 - (ii) Multitasking Operating System
 - (iii) Real timing Operating System
- A. i only B. i and ii only C. i and ii and iii only
D. i and ii

110.

- ln command is used to
- A. link object codes into a executable code
 - B. give two names to the same file
 - C. set line numbers for the file
 - D. none of the above

111.

- nohup command is used for
- A. protecting the execution of programs from aborting when hangup signal is received
 - B. changing the execution priority of the programs
 - C. not hanging up of the modem
 - D. disconnecting a node from the system

112.

- SCCS is a
- A. Tool for maintaining large programs in a production environment
 - B. Communication Protocol
 - C. Shell Programming Language
 - D. String processing utility

113.

- Which one of the following is true as long as UNIX is concerned
- A. One can do programming in C only
 - B. It can support terminals capable of printing only uppercase characters
 - C. The text files are sorted as it is in MS-DOS
 - D. None of the above

114.

- Inside vi editor to replace the string /10\$/94 with

globally the following command can be used

- A. :1,\$ s/\10\10\94/10\10\92/g
- B. :1,\$ s/\10\10\94/10\10\92/
- C. :s/10/94/10/92/g
- D. :1,\$ s/\10\94/10\92/g

115.

The ed command without any argument

- A. will print the current working directory
- B. will make the home directory as current directory
- C. will ask for the directory to be used as the current directory
- D. will go to the previous directory

116.

the nice command is used

- A. to increase/decrease execution priority of a command
- B. to compress a file
- C. to run a program at latter time
- D. to set the key board response slower

117.

What will be the output of the following command sequence

```
$ x='I am x'
$sh
$echo $x
```

- A. I am x
- B. Blank line
- C. x
- D. None of the above

118.

The command tr a-z 0-9 < x

- A. converts all the digits to lowercase alphabets
- B. converts all the lowercase alphabets to digits
- C. will give syntax error
- D. none of the above

119.

study the following program

```
#define MAX(x,y) ((x)>(y)?(x):(y))
main()
{
int x=5,y=5;
printf("maximum is %d",MAX(++x,++y));
}
```

the output of the programs

- a)maximum is 7
- (b)maximum is 5
- (c)maximum is 6
- d)none of the above

120.

given the following definitions

```
int *p,*q,r;
int values[30];
p=&values[0];
```

q=values+29;
r=++q-p;
what will be the value of r ?
a)address of q minus p
b)number of elements in the array
c)(value pointed by q)+1-(value pointed by p)
d)none of the above

121.

What will the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
//print the sum of the series 1/5+1/4+....
static int =5;
main()
{
int sum=0;
do
{
sum+=(1/i);
}while(0<i--);
printf("sum of the series is %d",sum);
}
```

a)it will print the sum of the series 1/5+1/4+....+1/1
b)it will produce a compilation error
c)it will produce a runtime error
d)none of the above

122.

study the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int oldvar=80;newvar=-80;
int swap(int,int);
swap(oldvar,newvar);
printf("numbers are %d\t%d",newvar ,oldvar);
}
int swap(intolval,int neval)
{
int temval=olval;
olval=neval;
neval=temval;
}
```

the output of the program is
a)numbers are 80-80
b)numbers are 80 80
c)numbers are -80 80
d)numbers are -80 -80

123.

STUDY THE PROGRAM BELOW, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT WILL MAKE PROGRAM WORK :-

```
main ()
{
```

```
int *i = 10 , *j=20;
i=i*j;
}
```

- A) Replace `i = i*j;` as `i = (int) ((int) i * (int)j);`
- B) No error
- C) Replace `i= i*j;` as `i = (int*) ((int)i*(int)j);`
- D) Replace `i+i*j ;` as `i = (int) i* (int)j;`

124.

Study the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
enum mode = {green,red,orange,blue ,white};
main ()
{
    green = green +!;
    printf("%d,%d",green,red );
}
}
```

The output of the program will be :-

- A) 1,1 B) 0,1 C) No output, error in compilation
- d) None of the above

125.

Study the following statements.

```
#define DELAYTIME 1000
volatile extern int k;
intj;

for (i=0;i<DELAYTIME;i++);
j=k;
```

- A) Volatile is meaningless for the variable k
- B) Volatile is meaningful for the variable k since k is external and can change
- C) Volatile is meaningless for the variable k since k is loop invariant
- D) None of the above.

126.

Study the following program :

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    char buff[] = "this is a test";
    int i, *ptr;
    ptr = (int*)buff;
    for (i=0;*ptr; i++);
    printf("%c",*ptr++);
}
}
```

The following will be the output

- A) This is a test
- B) It'll print junk
- C) Compilation error
- D) None of the above

127.

- Select the explanation for the following declaration
`int (*(*ptr)(int)) (void)`
- A) ptr is a pointer pointing to a integer function that takes an int values returns an integer which will points to a function with no argument.
 - B) ptr is pointer to function that takes an int value returns a pointer to a function with an argument which returns a integer
 - c) This is not a valid C statement.
 - D) None of the above.

128.

Study the following program

```
# include <stdio.h>
char *c[] ={
    "FILE",
    "EDIT",
    "SEARCH",
    "COMPILE",
};

HAR **cp[] = {c+3,c+2,c+1,c};
char ***cpp = cp;
main()
{
    printf("%s", **cpp);
    printf("%s" < *--*++cpp+3);
    printf("%s", *cpp[-2]+3);
    B
    printf("%s\n",cpp[-1][-1]+1);
    B
}
}
```

The output of this program is

- A) SEARCHFILEEDITCOMPILE
- B) SEARCHCOMPILEEDIT
- C) SEARCHEPILEEDIT
- D) None of the above

129.

What is the size of ptr1 and ptr2.

```
struct x {
    int j;
    char k[100];
    unsigned i;
};
```

```
int *ptr1;
struct X *ptr2;
```

- A) Same depending on the model used B) 2,104
C) 2, Undefined for memory is not allocated D) 2,4

130.

If

```
i = i * 16;
```

Which of the following is a better approach to do the operation?

- A) Multiply i by 16 and keep it B) Shift left by 4 bits
C) Add i 16 times D) None of the above

131.

What is the output of the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int i = 0;
switch(i) {
case 0 : i++;
          case 1 : i++2;
case2 : ++i;
}
printf("%d",i++);
}
```

output of the program :-

- A) 1 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5

132.

In the following , where means

```
lseek(fd,0L,SEEK_END);
```

where = tell(fd);

- A) End of file. B) Head of file C) Cannot be defined
D) In between head and end of file.

133.

Assuming that you are using IBM PC ,you have to a file of 128 integers into a character array of 256 characters . Which statement you use ?

```
char buf[256];
```

```
int word[128];
```

```
int i;
```

i varies from 0 to 255 in steps of 2

- a) word[i]=buf[i+1]*0x100 + buf[i];
b) word[i]=buf[i]*0x100 +buf[i+1];
c) word[i/2] = buf[i] *0x100 + buf[i+1];
d) word[i/2]=buf[i+1]*0x100 +buf[i];

134.

If $i=5$, what is the output for `printf(" %d %d %d", ++i,i,i++)`;

- a) 5,6,7 b) 6,6,7 c) 7,6,5 d) 6,5,6

135.

For the following code how many times the `printf` function is executed

```
int i,j ;  
  
for(i=0;i<=10;i++);  
    for(j=0;j<=10;j++);  
        printf("i=%d,j=%d\n",i,j);
```

- a)121 b) 11 c) 10 d) None of the above

136.

What is the output generated for the following code

```
#define square (a) (a*a)  
printf("%d",square(4+5));
```

- a) 81 b) 4 c) 29 D) None of the above

137.

For the following statement find the values generated for p and q ?

```
int p = 0, q =1;  
p = q++;  
p = ++q;  
p = q--;  
p = --q;
```

The value of p and q are:-

- a) 1,1 b) 0,0 c) 3,2 D) 1,2

138.

What is the output generated by the following program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>  
main()  
{  
    int a , count;  
    int func(int);  
    for (count = 1 ;count <=5; ++count)  
        {  
            a = func(count);  
            printf("%d", a);  
        }  
}  
  
int func(int x)  
{  
    int y;  
    y=x*x;  
    return(y);
```

A) 1234567 b) 2516941 C) 9162514 D) 1491625

139.

persons A,B,C,D,E,F are playing a game of cards . A's father and mother , uncle were in the gang. There were two women. B is the mother of A gets more points then her husband. D got more points then E but less then F. Niece of E got the lowest points. Father of A got More points then F. But would not win the game.

140.

who won the game?
a)A b) B c) F d) D ans: b

141.

who got lowest points ?
a) A b) C c) E d) B ans: a

142.

who is the husband of B ?
a) F b) E c) D d) c ans : c

143.

B was one of the lady. who was other lady?
a) C b) D c) E d) A ans: a

144.

who stood second in the game?
a) A b) B c) C d) D ans: c

145.

A is the widow of B. B & C were the only children of E. C is unmarried and is a doctor. D is the grand daughter of E and studies science. How is A related to D.
a)Aunt b) daughter c) sister d) sister-in-law ans: b

146.

no hawk is a sparrow.
All hawks are hens.
Inferences:
I. no hen is a sparrow.
II. no sparrow is a hen.
ans: c

147.

all graduates are chairs.
all chairs are tables.

Inferences:

- I. all graduates are tables.
- II. all tables are graduates.

ans: a

148.

some birds are elephants.

some elephants are white.

Inferences:

- I. some birds are white
- II. some white are birds

ans: d

149.

all fans are vans.

none van is pan.

I. No pan is fan.

II. no fan is pan.

ans: d

150.

all boats are coats.

no coat is shirt.

I. all boats are shirts

II. all shirts are boats.

ans: a

151.

no pen is hen.

some hens are healthy.

I. no pen is healthy.

II. no healthy thing is pen.

ans: d

152.

all hopes are doops.

all fears are hairs.

I. all hopes are fears.

all doops are hairs.

ans: d

It is not clear and order.

153.

```
typedef struct{
char *;
nodeptr next;
} * nodeptr;
```

what does nodeptr stand for?

154.

supposing that each integer occupies 4 bytes and each character 1 byte , what is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
  int a[] = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7};
  char c[] = {' a','x','h','o','k'};
  printf("%d\t %d ", (&a[3]-&a[0]),(&c[3]-&c[0]));
}
ans : 3 3
```

155.

what is the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
  struct s1 {int i; };
  struct s2 {int i; };
  struct s1 st1;
  struct s2 st2;
  st1.i =5;
  st2 = st1;
  printf(" %d " , st2.i);
}
```

ans: nothing (error)

expl: diff struct variables should not assigned using "=" operator.

156. What is the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
  int i,j;
  int mat[3][3] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
  for (i=2;i>=0;i--)
    for (j=2;j>=0;j--)
      printf("%d" , *(*(mat+j)+i));
}
```

ans : 9 6 3 8 5 2 7 4 1

157.

```
fun(n);
}
int fun( int n)
{
  int i;
```

```
for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
fun(n-i);
printf(" well done");
```

```
}
```

how many times is the printf statement executed for n=10?

ans: zero

expl: Before reaching to printf statement it will go to infinite loop.

158. what is the output of the program?

```
main()
{
struct emp{
    char emp[];
    int empno;
    float sal;
};
struct emp member = { "TIGER"};
printf(" %d %f", member.empno,member.sal);
```

ans: error. In struct variable emp[], we have to give array size.

If array size given

ans is 0, 0.00

159. output of the program?

```
# define infiniteloop while(1)
main()
{
    infiniteloop;
    printf("DONE");
}
```

ans: none

expl: infiniteloop in main ends with ";" . so loop will not reach end; and the DONE also will not print.

160. output of the program?

```
main()
{
int a=2, b=3;
printf(" %d ", a+++b);
}
```

ans: 5

expl: here it evaluates as a++ + b.

161. output of the program?

```
#define prn(a) printf("%d",a)
#define print(a,b,c) prn(a), prn(b), prn(c)
#define max(a,b) (a<b)? b:a

main()
{
int x=1, y=2;
print(max(x++,y),x,y);
print(max(x++,y),x,y);
}
```

ans: 3 4 2

162. which of the following is the correct declaration for the function main()
?

ans: main(int , char *[])

163. if ptr is defined as

```
int *ptr[][100];
which of the following correctly allocates memory for ptr?
```

ans: ptr = (int *) (malloc(100* sizeof(int)));

you should write the programs for the following problems in C.

164. swapping two variables x,y without using a temporary variable.

165. a program has been given asking to find the output
ans. it is algorithm for finding G.C.D

166. write a program for reversing the given string.

167. the integers from 1 to n are stored in an array in a random fashion. but one integer is missing. write a program to find the missing integer.

ans. idea. the sum of n natural numbers is $= n(n+1)/2$.

if we subtract the above sum from the sum of all the numbers in the array , the result is nothing but the missing number.

168. some bit type of questions has been given on pointers asking to find whether it is correct from syntax point of view. and if it is correct explain what it will do.(around 15 bits).

169. two programs on pre-processor directions has been given asking to find the output.

170. simple question given on pointer

a) kernighan & richie page no. 122
b) schaum series page no. 323
try to understand the pointer problems given here he asked to explain

in the interview if answer it in exam.

171. write a c program to find whether a stack is progressing in forward or reverse direction.

172. write a c program that reverses the linked list.

173. ONE RECTANGULAR PLATE WITH LENGTH 8INCHES,BREADTH 11 INCHES AND 2 INCHES THICKNESS IS THERE.WHAT IS THE LENGTH OF THE CIRCULAR ROD WITH DIAMETER 8 INCHES AND EQUAL TO VOLUME OF RECTANGULAR PLATE?
ANS: 3.5INCHES

174. WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF ZEROS AT THE END OF THE PRODUCT OF THE NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 100

175. in some game 139 members have participated every time one fellow will et bye what is the number of matches to choose the champion to be held? Ans: 138

176. one fast typist types some matter in 2hr and another slow typist types the same matter in 3hr. if both do together in how much time they will finish. ans: 1hr 12min

177. in 8*8 chess board what is the total number of squares ans:204

178. falling height is proportional to square of the time. one object falls 64cm in 2sec than in 6sec from how much Height the object will fall.

179. gavaskar average in first 50 innings was 50 . after the 51st innings is average was 51 how many runs he made in the 51st innings

180. 2 oranges,3 bananas and 4 apples cost Rs.15 . 3 oranges 2 bananas 1 apple costs Rs 10. what is the cost of 3 oranges, 3 bananas and 3 apples Ans Rs 15.

181. in 80 coins one coin is counterfeit what is minimum number of weightings to find out counterfeit coin

182. in a company 30% are supervisors and 40% employees are male if 60% of supervisors are male. what is the probability that a randomly chosen employee is a male or female?

183. statement: all green are blue are blue, all blue are white conclusion:
I) some blue are green II) some white are green III)some green are not white IV) all white are blue a) he has given four choices like gre type

184. while((*p++=*q++)!=0){} is equal to a) b) c) d)

185. the function strcmp(str1,str2) returns

186. int *x[](); means

187. #define PRINT(int) printf("int=%d",int);

188. main()
{int x,y,z;
x=03;y=-1;z=01;
PRINT(x^x);

```

z<=3;PRINT(x);
y>=3;PRINT(y);
}

```

189. struct list{
int x;
struct list *next;
}*head;
the struct head.x =100
above is correct / wrong
6. '-'=45 '/'=47
printf("%d/n','-','-','-','-','/','/','/');
o/p =?

190. o/p=?
int i;
i=1;
i=i+2*i++;
printf("%d,i);

191. { ch='A';
while(ch<='F'){
switch(ch){
case'A':case'B':case'C':case'D':ch++;continue;
case'E':case'F':ch++;
}
putchar(ch);
}
}
a)ABCDEF b.EFG c.FG d.error ans: -c

192. FILE *fp1,*fp2;
fp1=fopen("one","w")
fp2=fopen("one","w")
fputc('A',fp1)
fputc('B',fp2)
fclose(fp1)
fclose(fp2)}
a.error b. c. d.

193. int a=1; b=2; c=3; *pointer;
pointer=&c;
a=c/*pointer;
b=c;
printf("a=%d b=%d",a,b);
a. a=1 b=3
b a=3 b=3
c 3 2
d. error

194. #include<malloc.h>
char *f()
{char *s=malloc(8);
strcpy(s,"goodbye")}
main()

```

{
char *f()_;
printf("%c",*f()='A');
o/p=?    ans: - A

```

195. int sum(n)
int n;
if(n<1)return n;
else return(n+sum(n-1))
a 10 b 16 c 14 d 15

196. when a function is recursively called all ,automatic variables are a.
stored in stack b . c. d

197. #define MAN(x,y) (x)>(y)?(x):(y)
{ int i=10;j=5;k=0;
k= MAN(i++,++j)
printf("%d %d %d %d,i,j,k)}
16) a=10;b=5; c=3;d=3;
if(a<b)&&(c=d++)
printf("%d %d %d %d a,b,c,d)
else printf("%d %d %d %d a,b,c,d);

198. what is o/p
#include<stdarg.h>
show(int t,va_list ptr1)
{
int a,x,i;
a=va_arg(ptr1,int)
printf("\n %d",a)
}
display(char)
{int x;
listptr;
va_star(otr,s);
n=va_arg(ptr,int);
show(x,ptr);
}
main()
{
display("hello",4,12,13,14,44);
}
a) 13 b) 12 c) 44 d) 14

199. if the following program (my prog)
main(int size of ,char *arg[]) {
while(size of arg) printf("%s",arg[--size of arg])
}
is run from the command line as myprog jan feb mar apr
what would be the o/p
a)myprog jan,feb,mar,apr
b)rev
c)jan,feb,mar,apr

d)error
ans: - if there is no error then answer is mar

200. What is o/p

```
main()
{int i=3;
while(i--)
{
int i=100
i--;
printf("%d..",i);
}
}
```

- a) infinite loop
- b) error
- c) 99..99..99..99
- d) 3..22..1..ans: -c

201. what is the o/p of the program

```
main()
{
int rows=3,colums=4;
int a[rows][colums]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12};
i=j=k=99;
for(i=0;i<rows;i++)
for(j=0;j<colums;j++)
if(a[k][j]<k) k=a[i][j];
printf("%d\n",k);
}
```

202. printf("%d%x\n",ox2,12);

203. int a=10; int b=20; a=a^b; b=a^b; a=a^b;
printf("%d%d\n",a,b);

204. enum { ELLIPSE, TRIANGLE, RECTANGLE,SQUARE=100,
CIRCLE=5 }
printf{"%d%d%d%d\n",TRIANGLE-RECTANGLE,SQUARE*CIRCLE-
RECTANGLE};

205. define the following...

- a) pointer to a integer
- b) pointer to a char
- c) function pointer returning a pointer integer.

206. void a(void);

```
main()
{
a();
}
void a(void)
{
char a="HELLOW";
}
```

```
char *b="HELLOW";
char c[10]="HELLOW";
printf("%s%s%s\n",a,b,c);
printf("%d%d%d\n",sizeof(a),sizeof(b),sizeof(c));
}
```

207. `int a=15;`
`int b=16;`
`printf("%d %d \n",a&b,a/b);` (bitwise operators)

208. `int a[5],*p;`
`for(p=a;p<&a[5];p++)`
`{`
`*p=p-a;`
`printf("%d\n",*p);`
`}`

209. `sscanf("xyz abc ABC 345" "%* [a-z A-Z]lf",&a);`
`printf("lf",a);`

210. `main()`
`{`
`int i=10;`
`printf("%d",i);`
`{`
`int i=20;`
`printf("%d",i);`
`}`
`printf("%d",i);`
`}`

211. `struct class`
`{`
`int i;`
`float a;`
`string[12];`
`}`

212. `sizeof(class)=?`

213. `int *p;`
`i=10;`
`p=i;`
`printf("%d",*p);`

214. `fact(5)`
`int n;`
`fact(n)`
`{`
`sum=n*fact(n-1);`
`}`

- 215.** NAME THE EQUATION AND EXPLAIN THE TERMS
 A) $M/I = F/Y = E/R$.
 B) $m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = F(t)$
 ans: sdof mass-spring-dashpot equn.
- 216.** WHAT ARE THE DIFFT. TYPES OF FINITE ELEMENTS.
- 217.** WHAT IS THE SIZE OF STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR A 4 NODED SHELL ELEMENT IN 3-D SPACE.
- 218.** HOW MANY NODES ARE THERE FOR A BEAM ELEMENT ? WHY?
- 219.** WRITE STIFFNESS MATRIX OF TRUSS ELEMENT.
- 220.** WHAT ARE PLANE STRESS AND PLANE STRAIN ELEMENTS
- 221.** WHAT IS MENT BY STRESS SMOTHENING
- 222.** WHAT IS GAUSS POINT
- 223.** WHAT ARE CO AND C1 PROBLEMS
- 224.** WHO USED THE TERM FINITE ELEMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME?
- 225.** DERIVE THE JACOBIEN $|J|$ FOR BEAM ELEMENT WITH STRAIN ENERGY? (ANS: PROMLEM IS NOT CORRECT PLEASE DO NOT ATTEMPT)
- 226.** FOR AN ELEMENT SIGMA $N_i = 1$, WHICH TYPE OF ELEMENT IT IS? a)
 b) NATURAL CO-ORDINATE (ANS 100% CORRECT)
- 227.** TIMOSHENKO BEAM ELEMENT THEORY TO CONSIDER -- -- -- ?
- 228.** MEMBRANE LOCKING (ANS IS ARCH ELEMENT)
- 229.** $E_x(\text{epsiolan } x) = dU/dX, E_y = dV/dY, r(X, Y) = ? (\text{gama}(x, y) = ?)$ (ANS IS $dU/dY + dV/dX$)
- 230.** $K = \text{integral } B(\text{TRANSDPOSE}) * D * B$ FOR LARGE DEFORMATION WHICH MATRIX WILL GET EFFECTED? (ANS IS D matrix)100%correct
- 231.** FOR PLANE STRAIN $f(E_x, E_y, E_z, r(x, y))$ - - - (ANS IS $E_z = 0$)
- 232.** SERENDIPITY ELEMENT IS (ANS 8 NODED ELEMENT) (The element which is having nodes only on boundary is called SERENDIPITY element)

- 233.** IF THE ROTATION OF ELEMENT AND THE DISPLACEMENT ABOUT N-A IS SAME THEN THE ORDER OF CONTINUITY (ANS IS C1)
- 234.** FRONTAL THEORY IS APPLIED FOR (Please refer any fem book)
- 235.** MINDLINS THEORY IS APPLIED FOR c) this is the answer(Both Co&C1problems)
- 236.** $X = \sigma_{Ni} \cdot X_i, U = \sigma_{Ni} \cdot U_i$ WHICH TYPE OF ELEMENT (Refer book)
- 237.** BEAM SUBJECTED TO UDL FIND THE MOMENTS AT THE 2 NODES
- 238.** Integral $B(\text{Transpose}) \cdot \sigma$ (here sigma means stress) $\cdot dV$ REPRESENTS? (ANS IS INTERNAL LOAD VECTOR)
- 239.** Integral $ET(\text{epsiolan transpose}) \cdot \sigma \cdot dV$ P=strain displacement vector Q=stress-strain deformation Find [K] (ANS [K]=[P]T(p transpose) $\cdot [Q] \cdot [P]$)
- 240.** $33 \frac{1}{3}$ of $101 + 296$ is (ans 1200) check
- 241.** $0.625 = ?$ (ans 27/40)
- 242.** One ship goes along the stream direction 28 km and in opposite direction 13 km in 5 hrs for each direction.What is the velocity of stream? (ans 1.5 kmph)
- 243.** Cubic root of 3375=? (ans 15)
- 244.** 2020201-565656=? (ans 1454545)
- 245.** CHAIRS PROBLEM 5 chairs=9 tables,12 tables = 7 stools likethat- - - (ans is 80Rs)
- 246.** One clock rings 7 O'clock in 7 sec.In how many seconds it will ring 10 O'clock. (ans 10.5 sec)
- 247.** One watch is showing 30 past 3 .What is the angle between minutes & hours hand?(ans 75 degrees)
- 248.** The average of 4 consecutive even numbers is 27. What is the largest number?(ans 30)
- 249.** 25 stations ,24 stations are in-between- - - - how many tickets should be required. (ans $25 \cdot 24 = 600$)PUZZLES TO PUZZLE YOU "S.DEVI"PROB 24

250. One ball was dropped from 8ft height and every time it goes half of the height. How much distance it will travel before coming to rest.
(ans 24 approximately)

251. Two trains are traveling at equilateral .Train A is traveling in the direction of earths spin.Other train B is traveling in opposite direction of earths spin.Which trains wheels will wear first?and why? (ans TRAIN B .Because of less centrifugal force.)

252.

```
main()
{
char a[2];
*a[0]=7;
*a[1]=5;
printf("%d",&a[1]-a)
ANS:
ans may be 1.(illegal initialization)
```

253.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main(){
char a[]="hellow";
char *b="hellow";
char c[5]="hellow";
printf("%s %s %s ",a,b,c);
printf(" ",sizeof(a),sizeof(b),sizeof(c));
}
(ans is hellow,hellow,hellow
6,2,5 )
```

254.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
float value=10.00;
printf("%g %0.2g %0.4g %f",value,value,value,value)
}
(ans is 10,10,10,10.000000)
```

255.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void function1;
int i-value=100;
main()
{
i-value=50;
function1;
printf("i-value in the function=",i-value);
printf("i-value after the function=",i-value);
}
printf("i-value at the end of main=",i-value);
function i()
i-value=25;
1)i-value in the function=25;
2)i-value after the function=50;
3)i-value at the end of the main=100;
```

256. main()
 {
 funct(int n);
 {
 switch(n)
 case1:
 m=2;
 break;
 case2:
 m=5;
 break;
 case3:
 m=7;
 break;
 default:
 m=0;
 }THIS IS ROUGH IDEA: (ANS: Out put is m=0)

257. Number of null pointers in any binary tree = $n+1$

258. $\max(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n)$ = pipelining

259. 50% -DBETXXXXXX - density

260. print (Head(T))
 Traverse(left(T))
 print (Head(T))
 Traverse(right(T)) - ans: none of the above

261. Boolean expression Evaluate

262. if even $x/2$
 else $p(p(3x+1))$
 $2^k + 1: 3 \cdot 2^{(k-1)}$ clarify this with sans

263. If a person walks at $4/5$ th of his usual speed he reaches 40min late. If he walks at his usual speed how much time does he travels. Ans: 160min or 2hr 40min

264. Two trains A&B start at opposite points 120km at 60kmph. A fly starting along with train A at 120kmph reaches B then returns back to touch and continue. By the time two trains meet how much distance the fly would Have traveled? Ans : By 1hour both trains meet, so the distance travel by fly in 1hr is 120km.

265. In a class 80% have passed english, 70% passed Hindi 10% did not pass either. If 144 students passed both. What is the total strength of the class. Ans: 240

266. Find the least number when divided by 7 gives the remainder 6, when divided by 6 gives remainder 5, when divided by 5 gives remainder 4 and so on....Ans: 419

267. If a man stands in front of sun what is the first letter of the direction which is left to him:Ans: North(N)

268. A square is to circle what is cube to Ans: sphere

269. joy = gay

270. Inert = Inactive

271. One word will be given find odd man out: Ans:sickle like that a) sow
b) cut c) d) sickle

272. If I bought a cycle before 2days of my birthday and I broke it after 3 days of my birthday the day I broke is Mar2, 1956? Answer following logical questions?i) when is his birthday?Ans: April,28 (due to leap year i.e.1956)

273. monday

Aug25, 96

Mr A,

You forgot your umbrella during the party on last friday.I expected you to collect it on your visit on Wednesday, I plan to leave on this Friday.

Questions: when A missed umbrella?

274. When A is supposed to collect it?

275. When K leaves? Hint: These dates i.e. Aug 25 is not exactly given in test, but I am giving feel of that question. If you solve this question you can solve it easily in exam.

276. What is my father's son's son to my son? Ans: cousin brother

277. On cutting which solid parabola would be generated Ans: cone

278. Euler's formula: Ans: $F+V-E = 2$; F= faces; V= vertices; E = number of edges

279. Newton Rapson method is to find Ans: to find the root of $f(x) = 0$;

280. How many tangents can be drawn within three circles if they do not lie within each other Ans : 12 But this answer is not there I kept 8 as answer

281. In language FORTRAN which is true. A) FORTRAN uses call by value

- 282.** When a program is compiled what it produces Ans: source code to object code
- 283.** $xy-x+2y = 6$ equation is shifted to form equation $xy=c$ what is c?
Ans : 4
- 284.** When x is real what is the least value of $(x^{**2}-6*x+5)/(x^{**2}+2*x+1)$
Ans: -1/3
- 285.** When an object like cube or sphere is seen along x,y,z,axes we get the same. Apart from these suggest another which has similar characteristics?
Ans: you have to draw the figure Ans: is triangular prism you draw triangular prism.
- 286.** When an object is seen from front side we can see two concentric squares and top view also without any hidden lines. Draw the side view.
- 287.** Convert 251 decimal to base 8(i.e. octal)? Ans: similar question but for this question answer is 373
- 288.** How much information can be solved in 1 byte of a IBM pc compatible?
Ans: 256
- 289.** What is the language used for Artificial Intelligence Ans: lisp
- 290.** Swap two variables without using temporary variable Ans: $a = a+b;$
 $b = a-b;$
 $a = a-b;$
- 291.** Which is not the operating system ?Ans: BIOS
- 292.** What is the optimum number of operations for $2*(x^{**3})+3*(x^{**2})+5*x+5$? Ans: three multiplications, three additions.
- 293.** $A \Rightarrow B$ means Ans: if A is true B has to be true
- 294.** If A is not invertible and $BA = I$ is not possible Ans: Determinant is Zero.
- 295.** What is FREE Body Diagram Ans: Used for analyzing FEM.
- 296.** A die is thrown twice what is the probability that you get same number Ans: 11/36.
- 297.** WHEN is to WHERE as TIME is to a. space b. clock c. age

298. When a number is divided by 7 gives a remainder of 6, is divided by 6 gives a remainder of 5, and so on. what is the number? ans: lcm of [7,6,5,4,3,2] - 1 = 420-1 = 419

299. Piggy backing refers to....

300. OSI emulation layer ?

301. Parity error checking is used for.....?

302. In a 20 Mhz computer, the time taken for a 3clock cycle

303. Instruction is:..... Ans:120 ns (check)

304. convert 0xFFE into radix 7

305. Internet IP address is unique for.. Ans: domain of the node (check)

306. Comparison of java and C The feature present in C but not in java
(a) recursion (b)Passing variable arguments (c).... (d)...

307. main()
{
int y = 10;
if(y++ == 10 && y++ != 10 && y++ > 11)
printf("%d",y);
else
printf("2y = %d",2*y);
}

308. void funca(p)
int *p;
{
*p += 20;
}
void funcb(m)
int *m;
{
int n;
m = &n;
*m += 10;
}
main()
{
int var = 25;
int *varp;
varp = &var;
funca(varp);
*varp += 10;
funcb(varp);

```
printf("%d...%d",var,*varp);
}
```

309. main()

```
{
static int *p = 100;
char *q = p;
p++;
q++;
printf("%d...%d",p,q);
}
/* don't run it. Its a Java program */
/* find the error if any */
class A
{
static final int var = 10;
private :
int obj1;
public :
char obj2[]="some string";
func()
{
var = 15;
system.out.obj1;
system.out.obj2;
}
}
```

choices:

- 1) There is no semicolon at the end of the class
- 2) The variable var can't be changed after declaration
- 3) Class A has not been declared as of public type
- 4) string can not be printed directly

ans: ?

310. /* declare static int i; globally

- 1) the variable is available for all the functions after its declaration
 - 2) the variable is not available for other than the current program
 - 3)
 - 4)
- */

```
static int i;
main()
{
void fun1();
printf("%d\n",i);
fun1();
}
void fun1()
{
printf("%d\n",i);
}
```

311. find the probability of getting a number with 7 between 100 and 999 (both inclusive).ans:

312. There are 10 items in a box, out of which 3 are defective. 2 balls are taken one after the other. what is the probability that both of them are defective? Ans: 1/15 or 6/90

313. Context free grammar is accepted by
a) finite automata
b)push down automata
c) two way bounded automata
d) both b and c

314. Which is not a memory management scheme?
a) buddy system
b) swapping
c) monitors
d) paging Ans : c

315. qn. on karnaugh map for simplifying Boolean expressions
- 1 1 -
1 - - 1
1 - - 1
- 1 1 -
karnaugh map

316. qn. on nand gates .

317. context sensitive grammar

318. An identifier can start with a letter followed by any number of letter or digits . ans: L.(LUD)*

319. 8MB total memory, 256 k cache , 4k is block size. direct mapping how many different physical memory blocks can be mapped on to the cache. a) 64
b) 256 c) 128

320. CSMA/CD is used in
a) token ring
b) FDDI
d) Ethernet
Ans : d

321. In TCP/IP header , checksum contains
a) sum of all the words
b) ones complement of the data
c) ones complement of the sum of all the words
d) ones complement of the sum in ones complement
Ans : d

322. Max no of Acknowledgements for a 4 bit sequence number in a sliding window protocol.

323. which is a good way of representing variables in recursion

- a) local variables
- b) static variables
- c) global variables
- d)

324.

```
func() {  
    static int i = 10;  
    printf("%d",i);  
    i++;  
}
```

what is the value of i if the function is called twice ? Ans : 11

325. Qn. on pointers .

given page table, page size and offset find the corresponding physical address ? ans : a (3*1024+576) (pageno*pagesize+offset)

326. In a memory chip 4k size and 16bit words to be stored. No of address and data lines required. Ans) 16 data and 12 address

327. identify in which pass of the 2 pass compiler

- 1) literals
- 2) address resolution
- 3) listing
- 4)

328. object code not requires

- a) relocation bits
- b) external names and place where they are located
- c) absolute address
- d) all the object codes

329. ARP

- a) MAC to IP
- b) IP to MAC
- c)

Ans : b

330. Qn on Balanced tree ? A balanced tree is given and a node is added at the leaf and asked to find the no of unbalanced nodes?

331. order of Hashing time

- a) $O(1)$
- b) $O(n^2)$

332. parse tree

$s \rightarrow s + s ; s \rightarrow s * s ; s \rightarrow a$

find the no of parse trees for $a+a*a+a$

- a) 4
- b) 5
- c) 6

ans: 5

333. order of deleting an node from a linked list. (pointer is to an arbitrary node)
a) $O(1)$
b) $O(n)$

334. A chocolate of size $n \times n$ is given and is to be made into pieces of size 1×1 . At a time both horizontal and a vertical cut is done. Find the order of complexity
a) $O(n^2)$
b) $O(n \log n)$
c) $O(\log n)$
Ans : a

335. A directed graph is represented by adjacency list. To find the complexity of in degree of the node. e - edge n - vertices
a) $O(e+n)$

336. No of leaf nodes given. find the no of nodes with degree 2.

337. $AX = B$. A is $m \times n$ and B is $m \times 1$ and several options given like
a) there is a unique solution if rank of A is same as rank of augmented matrix $[A \ b]$
b) there are multiple solutions

338. LXI sp,2099h
LXI b, 2012h
push b

339. A, B are sets. A 's cardinality is m and B 's is n where $m < n$ how many one to one mappings can be obtained.
a) n^m
b) n^m
c) m^n
d) m^n

340. In scheduling algorithms which are logically executed but suspended
a) preemptive
b) SJF
c) non preemptive
d) all the above
Ans : a

341. I/O redirection is
a) copying programs files through a pipe
b) input files are created

- c) input file taken from existing ones
- d) none

342. symmetric multiprocessing can be done in
a) snoopy protocols
b) cache coherence

343. dining philosophers problems to avoid dead lock
a) 1 person will take left one and all other will take right one
b) adjacent persons should not eat concurrently

344. process states ? which is the correct order
a) timeout:ready -> running
b) blocked : ready -> running
c)
d)

345. for converting infix expression to postfix what do we require
a) operand stack
b) operator stack
c)

346. 0 is represented as both and negative and positive
a) ones complement
b) twos complement
c) two's complement has extra negative number

347. Difference between c and c++?
a) In c++ we can define variables in the middle
b) dynamic scoping

348. Which of the following is correct
a) Synchronous transmission needs more bandwidth than Asynchronous.
b) In asynchronous transmission , the time is associated with data itself.....

349. Context free grammar is accepted by
a) finite automata
b) push down automata
c) two way bounded automata
d) both b and c

350. which is not a memory management scheme?
a) buddy system
b) swapping
c) monitors
d) paging Ans : c

351. Write A program On
Two Schools Are There and In Each School Some Classes
Are There. And The Data Of Schools (students) Like This.
1A 25 1B 35 1C 23 2A 27 2B 15 3A 25 ... \$

1A 20 1B 23 2A 25 2B 39 \$
 Each School Data Ends With \$ (I/P ends when \$ entered)
 In the above 1A 25 means
 1 -- First Class
 A – Section
 25 -- Strength Of That.
 We Want To Merge To Schools And Form one School.
 Write A program Which Takes Two Schools Data and
 Gives The Similar Format O/P of 3rd School Which
 is The Combining Of Both Schools.
 The Programmed Is Must be USING Dynamic Structures ?
 Program Should Be Reading The DATA of TWO Schools And
 Give The FINAL O/P In Same Format Of I/P ?

352. A SOFTWARE ENGINEER STARTS FROM HOME AT 3PM FOR EVENING WALK. HE WALKSPEED OF 4KMPH ON LEVEL GROUND AND THEN AT A SPEED OF 3KMPH ON THE UPHILL AND THEN DOWN THE HILL AT A SPEED OF 6KMPH TO THE LEVEL GROUND AND THEN AT A SPEED OF 4KMPH TO THE HOME AT 9PM WHAT IS THE DISTENCE ON ONE WAY? 4MARKS

353. A BAG CONTAINS CERTAIN NUMBER OF FILES. EACH FILE IS NUMBERED WITH ONE DIGIT OF 0 TO 9. SUPPOSE THE PERSON WANTS TO GET THE NUMBER BETWEEN 1 TO 2000 (AND 7000 CHECK). HOW MANY MIN NO. OF FILES SHOULD BE PRESENT IN THE BAG. 3MARKS

354. $A + B + C + D = D + E + F + G = G + H + I = 17$.
 IF A = 4 WHAT ARE THE VALUES OF D AND G. EACH LETTER TAKEN ONLY ONE OF THE DIGIT FROM 1 TO 9. 8MARKS
 ANS : A = 4 , B = 2, C = 6, D = 5, E = 3, F = 8, G = 1, H = 7, I = 9.

355. SIX PERSONS A,B,C,D,E & F WENT TO SOLIDER CINIMA. THERE ARE SIX CONSEUTIVE SEATS. A SITS IN THE FIRST SEAT FOLLOWED BY B, FOLLOWED BY C AND SOON. IF A TAKEN ONE OF THE SIX SEATS, THEN B SHOULD SIT ADJACENT TO A. C SHOULD SIT ADJACENT A OR B. D SHOULD SIT ADJACENT TO A, B,ORC AND SOON. HOW MANY POSSIBILITIES ARE THERE?

356. SUPPOSE THERE ARE 4 GRADES A, B, C, D. (A IS THE BEST AND D IS THE WORST) 4 PERSONS JACK,JEAN,POUL,LUCY WROTE THEN FINAL EXAM AND MADE THE STATEMENTS LIKE THIS.
 1. JACK: IF I WILL GET A THEN LUCY WILL GET D
 2. LUCY: IF I WILL GET C THEN JACK WILL GET D
 3. JACK GRADE IN BETTER THEN POUL GRADE
 4. JEAN: IF JEAN DOESNOT GET A , THEN LACK WILL NOT GET A.
 5. POUL: IF JACK GET A , THEN JEAN WILL NOT GET B.
 6. LUCY WILL GET C, I WON'T EITHER A OR B.
 IF ALL THE ABOVE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE, THEN WHICH PERSON WILL GET WHICH GRADES.

357. EACH MAN DANCES WITH 3 WOMEN. EACH WOMEN DANCES WITH 3 MENS. AMONG EACH PAIR OF MEN THEY HAVE EXACTLY TWO WOMEN IN COMMON. FIND THE NO. OF MEN & WOMEN.

358. ESSAY.

1. INTERNET REVOLUTION
2. ROLE OF MEDIA FOR YOUNG.

359. A beggar collects cigarette stubs and makes one full cigarette with every 7 stubs. Once he gets 49 stubs. How many cigarettes can he smoke totally. Ans. 8

360. A soldier loses his way in a thick jungle at random walks from his camp but mathematically in an interesting fashion. First he walks one mile east then half mile to north. Then $1/4$ mile to west, then $1/8$ mile to south and so on making a loop. Finally how far he is from his camp and in which direction. ans: in north and south directions

$1/2 - 1/8 + 1/32 - 1/128 + 1/512 -$ and so on $= 1/2 / ((1 - (-1/4)))$

similarly in east and west directions

$1 - 1/4 + 1/16 - 1/64 + 1/256 -$ and so on $= 1 / ((1 - (-1/4)))$

add both the answers

361. how 1000000000 can be written as a product of two factors neither of them containing zeros Ans $2^9 \times 5^9$ (check the answer).
Conversation between two mathematicians:

first : I have three children. Then product of their ages is 36 . If you sum their ages. It is exactly same as my neighbor's door number on my left. The second mathematician verifies the door number and says that the not sufficient. Then the first says " o.k one more clue is that my youngest is the youngest" Immediately the second mathematician answers . Can you answer the question asked by the first mathematician? What are the children ages? ans 2 and 3 and 6

362. Light glows for every 13 seconds. How many times did it between 1:57:58 and 3:20:47 am ans : $383 + 1 = 384$

363. 500 men are arranged in an array of 10 rows and 50 columns . ALL tallest among each row are asked to fall out . And the shortest among THEM is A. Similarly after resuming that to their original positions that the shortest among each column are asked to fall out. And the longest among them is B . Now who is taller among A and B ? ans A

364. A person spending out $1/3$ for cloths , $1/5$ of the remaining for food and $1/4$ of the remaining for travel's is left with Rs 100/- . How he had in the beginning ? ans RS 250/-

365. there are six boxes containing 5 , 7 , 14 , 16 , 18 , 29 balls of either red or blue in color. Some boxes contain only red balls and others contain only blue . One sales man sold one box out of them and then he says " I have the same number of red balls left out as that of blue ". Which box is the one he sells out ? Ans : total no of balls = 89 and $(89 - 29) / 2 = 60 / 2 = 30$ and also $14 + 16 = 5 + 7 + 18 = 30$

- 366.** A chain is broken into three pieces of equal lengths containing 3 links each. It is taken to a blacksmith to join into a single continuous one . How many links are to be opened to make it ? Ans : 2.
- 367.** Grass in lawn grows equally thick and in a uniform rate. It takes 24 days for 70 cows and 60 for 30 cows . How many cows can eat away the same in 96 days.? Ans : 18 or 19
- 368.** There is a certain four digit number whose fourth digit is twice the first digit. Third digit is three more than second digit. Sum of the first and fourth digits twice the third number. What was that number ? Ans : 2034 and 4368
- 369.** From a vessel on the first day, $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the liquid evaporates. On the second day $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the remaining liquid evaporates. what fraction of the volume is present at the end of the II day.
- 370.** an orange glass has orange juice. and white glass has apple juice. Both equal volume 50ml of the orange juice is taken and poured into the apple juice. 50ml from the white glass is poured into the orange glass. Of the two quantities, the amount of apple juice in the orange glass and the amount of orange juice in the white glass, which one is greater and by how much?
- 371.** there is a 4 inch cube painted on all sides. this is cut into no of 1 inch cubes. what is the no of cubes which have no pointed sides.
- 372.** sam and mala have a conversation. sam says i am certainly not over 40. mala says i am 38 and you are at least 5 years older than me. Now sam says you are at least 39. all the statements by the two are false. How old are they really.
- 373.** ram singh goes to his office in the city, every day from his suburban house. his driver mangaram drops him at the railway station in the morning and picks him up in the evening. Every evening ram singh reaches the station at 5 o'clock. mangaram also reaches at the same time. one day ramsingh started early from his office and came to the station at 4 o'clock. not wanting to wait for the car he starts walking home. angaram starts at normal time, picks him up on the way and takes him back house, half an hour early. how much time did ram singh walk.
- 374.** in a railway station, there are tow trains going. One in the harbor line and one in the main line, each having a frequency of 10 minutes. the main line service starts at 5 o'clock. the harbor line starts at 5.02a.m. a man goes to the station every day to catch the first train. what is the probability of man catching the first train
- 375.** some people went for vacation. unfortunately it rained for 13 days when they were there. but whenever it rained in the morning, they had clean afternoon and vice versa. In all they enjoyed 11 morning and 12 afternoons. how many days did they stay there totally

376. a survey was taken among 100 people to find their preference of watching t.v. programs. there are 3 channels. given no. of people who watch at

at least channel 1
 " " 2
 " " 3
 no channels at all
 at least channels 1 and 3
 " " 1 and 2
 " " 2 and 3
 find the no. of people who watched all three.

377. Albert and Fernandes they have two leg swimming race. both start from opposite end of the pool. On the first leg, the boys pass each other at 18 mt from the deep end of the pool. during the II leg they pass at 10 mt from the shallow end of the pool. Both go at const speed. but one of them is faster. each boy rests for 4 sec to see at the end of the I leg. what is the length of the pool.

378. T H I S Each alphabet stands for one I S digit, what is the maximum value T ----- can take

X F X X
 X X U X

 X X N X X

379. an escalator is descending at constant speed. A walks down and takes 50 steps to reach the bottom. B runs down and takes 90 steps in the same time as A takes 10 steps. how many steps are visible when the escalator is not operating.

380. every day a cyclist meets a train at a particular crossing. the road is straight before the crossing and both are traveling in the same direction. cyclist travels with a speed of 10 Kmph. One day the cyclist comes late by 25 min. and meets the train 5km before the crossing. what is the speed of the train.

381. five persons mukherjee, misra, iyer, patil and sharma, all take their first or middle names in the full names. There are 4 persons having I or middle name of kumar, 3 persons with mohan, 2 persons with dev and 1 anil. - Either mukherjee and patil have a I or middle name of dev or misra and iyer have their I or middle name of dev --of mukherjee and misra, either both of them have a first or middle name of mohan or neither have a first or middle name of mohan --either iyer or sharma has a I or middle name of kumar but not both. who has the I or middle name of anil

382. reading comprehension

383. a bird keeper has got Pigeon, M mynas and S sparrows. the keeper goes for lunch leaving his assistant to watch the birds. a. suppose $p=10$, $m=5$,

$s=8$ when the bird keeper comes back, the assistant informs the x birds have escaped. the bird keeper exclaims oh no! all my sparrows are gone. how many birds flew away. b. when the bird keeper come back, the assistant told him that x birds have escaped. the keeper realized that atleast 2 sparrows have escaped. what is minimum no of birds that can escape.

384. person 1 says $N < 5$
 person says $n > 5$
 person 3 says $3N > 20$
 person 4 says $3n > 10$
 person 5 says $N < 8$

what IS value of N

- a) 1. no of persons who speak false being less than no of persons who tells the truth. 2. person 2 is telling the truth.
 b) 1. no of persons telling the truth is greater than no of persons telling lies 2. person 5 is telling the truth.

385. 7. there are N coins on a table. there are two players A&B. you can take 1 or 2 coins at a time. the person who takes the last coin is the loser. a always starts first --1. if $N=7$

- a) A can always win by taking two coins in his first chance
 b) B can win only if A takes two coins in his first chance.
 c) B can always win by proper play
 d) none of the above

386. 2. A can win by proper play if N is equal to
 a) 13 b) 37 c) 22 d) 34 e) 48 ans. e.

387. B can win by proper play if N is equal to
 a) 25 b) 26 c) 32 d) 41 e) none

388. if $N < 4$, can A win by proper play always 8. Two turns have certain peculiar characteristics. One of them always lies on Monday, Wednesday, Friday. \the other always lies on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. On the other days they tell the truth. You are given a conversation.

person A-- today is Sunday my name is anil
 person B-- today is Tuesday, my name is bill

389. There are two balls touching each other circumferencially. The radius of the big ball is 4 times the diameter of the small ball. The outer small ball rotates in anticlockwise direction circumferentially over the bigger one at the rate of 16 rev/sec. The bigger wheel also rotates anticlockwise at N rev/sec. what is ' N ' for the horizontal line from the centre of small wheel always is horizontal.

390.
 1 2 3 4
 + 3 4 5 5

 4 6 8 9
 - 2 3 4 5

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{-----} \\
 2\ 3\ 4\ 4 \\
 +\ 1\ 2\ 5\ 4 \\
 \text{-----} \\
 3\ 6\ 9\ 8
 \end{array}$$

Strike off any digit from each number in seven rows (need not be at same place) and combine the same operations with 3 digit numbers to get the same addition. After this strike off another digit from all and add all the No.s to get the same 2 digit No. perform the same process again with 1 digit No.s. Give the 'no.s in 7 rows at each stage.

391. there is a safe with a 5 digit No. The 4th digit is 4 greater than second digit, while 3rd digit is 3 less than 2nd digit. The 1st digit is thrice the last digit. There are 3 pairs whose sum is 11. Find the number. Ans) 65292.

392. There are 2 guards Bal and Pal walking on the side of a wall of a warehouse(12m X 11m) in opposite directions. They meet at a point and Bal says to Pal " See you again in the other side". After a few moments of walking Bal decides to go back for a smoke but he changes his direction again to his previous one after 10 minutes of walking in the other(opposite) direction remembering that Pal will be waiting for to meet. If Bal and Pal walk 8 and 11 feet respectively, how much distance they would have traveled before meeting again.

393.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 xxx)xxxxx(xxx \\
 3xx \\
 \text{-----} \\
 xxx \\
 x3x \\
 \text{-----} \\
 xxx \\
 3xx \\
 \text{-----}
 \end{array}$$

394. Find the 5 digit No. Hint: 5 is used at least once in the calculation.

395. A fly is there 1 feet below the ceiling right across a wall length is 30m at equal distance from both the ends. There is a spider 1 feet above floor right across the long wall equidistant from both the ends. If the width of the room is 12m and 12m, what distance is to be traveled by the spider to catch the fly? if it takes the shortest path.

396. Rajesh sit around a round table with some other men. He has one rupee more than his right person and this person in turn has 1 rupee more than the person to his right and so on, Rajesh decided to give 1 rupee to his right & he in turn 2 rupees to his right and 3 rupees to his right & so on. This process went on till a person has 'no money' to give to his right. At this time he has 4 times the money to his right person. How many men are there along with Rajesh and what is the money with poorest fellow.

397.
Question related to probabilities of removing the red ball from a basket, given that two balls are removed from the basket and the other ball is red. The basket contains blue,red,yellow balls.

398.
Venkat has 1boy&2daughters.The product of these children age is 72. The

sum of their ages give the door number of Venkat. Boy is elder of three. Can you tell the ages of all the three.

399.

L: says all of my other 4 friends have money
M: says that P said that exact one has money
N: says that L said that precisely two have money
O: says that M said that 3 of others have money.
P: Land N said that they have money.
all are liers. Who has money & who doesn't have?

400.

A hotel has two, the east wing and the west wing. some east wing rooms but not all have an ocean view(OV). All WW have a harbor view(HV). The charge for all rooms is identical, except as follows

- * Extra charge for all HV rooms on or above the 3rd floor
- * Extra charge for all OV rooms except those without balcony
- * Extra charge for some HV rooms on the first two floor & some EW rooms without OV but having kitchen facilities.

401.

Post man has a data of name surname door no. pet name of 4 families. But only one is correct for each family. There are a set of statements & questions.

402.

4 couples have a party. Depending on the set of statements, find who insulted whom and who the host of the party is.

403.

5 women given some of their heights(tall, medium, short) Hair(long, plaited), stars(Black or Brown), sari, 2 medium, 2-short. Tall->no sari. Plaited->medium. Answer the combinations.

404.

A person has to go both Northwards & Southwards in search of a job. He decides to go by the first train he encounters. There are trains for every 15 min both southwards and northwards. First train towards south is at 6:00 A.M. and that towards North is at 6:10. If the person arrives at any random time, what is the probability that he gets into a train towards North.

405.

A person has his own coach & whenever he goes to railway station he takes his coach. One day he was supposed to reach the railway station at 5 O'clock. But he finished his work early and reached at 3 O'clock. Then he rung up his residence and asked to send the coach immediately. He came to know that the coach has left just now to the railway station. He thought that the coach has left just now to the railway station. He thought that he should not waste his time and started moving towards his residence at the speed of 3mi/hr. On the way, he gets the coach and reaches home at 6 o'clock. How far is his residence from railway station.

406.

Radha, Geeta & Revathi went for a picnic. After a few days they forgot the date, day and month on which they went to picnic. Radha said that it was on Thursday, May 8 and Geeta said that it was Thursday May 10. Revathi said Friday Jun 8. Now one of them told all things wrongly, others one thing wrong and the last two things wrongly. If April 1st is Tuesday what is the right day, date and month?

407.

A,B,C,D,E related. 4 of them made these statements each.

i)C is my son in law's brother.

ii)B is my father's brother.

iii)E is my mother in law.

iv)A is my brother's wife.

who made these statements?(person mentioned is one of A,B,C,D,E)

408.

e means belong.

All members of E e D.

All members of D e A.

Not all members of D e E.

Not all members of A e D.

All members of C e both A and B.some questions are asked about relation n.use venn diagram.

409.

complete the table.

Played won lost draw goals goals
for against

A 2 2 1

B 2 1 2 4

C 2 3 7

A,B,C are 3 hockey teams.(2 marks).

410.

A says Party was held on :Thursday ,May 8th.

B says Party was held on :Tuesday, May 10th.

C says party was held on :Friday ,June 8th.

Given April 1 st was Tuesday.one of A,B,C says 1 correct.one says 1 wrong. and one was completely wrong of date, Month and day. Find the Day the party held.

411.

A ship is away from the shore by 180 miles. A plane is traveling at 10 time's speed of the ship. How long from the shore will they meet?

412.

Every station in N railroad issue every other station's ticket. some stations are added. Now they have to issue 46 more tickets. say the No.of stations after and before added.(5 marks).

413.

3 persons say these statements.

A says either Democratic or liberal wins the elections.

B says Democratic wins.C says neither democratic nor liberal wins the election. of these only one is wrong. who wins the election?

414.

A clock showing 6 o'clock takes 30 secs to strike 6 times. How long will it take to strike 12 at midnight?Ans.66 secs.

415.

Only boy's aged > 16 wear coats.

Boys aged > 15 go to watch football. some more statements are given. What can be said about those who are watching football ? (age and costume)

416.

There are 3 societies A,B,C having some tractors each.

A Gives B and C as many tractors as they already have.

After some days B gives A and C as many tractors as they have.

After some days C gives A and B as many tractors as they have.

Finally each has 24 tractors. what is the original No.of tractors each had in the beginning?

Ans.A -39.

B- 21.

C- 12.(7 marks).

417.

There are exactly 4 Mondays and 4 Fridays in the month of OCT. What is the day on 20'th NOV of same year. Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Epsilon,Theta 5 mathematical quantities are given and then three statements comparing there values are given.

418.

A,B,C,D,E represent different digits. $CD*AB = EEE$

$CD*E-AB = CC$

Find $AB*D$

SOLN. Try $C=1,D=2,E=4,A=3,B=7$.

419.

How many 10digit nos. have sum 4. ANS=220(check)

420.

9 destination stations numbered from 1 to 9. Between two stations flight can be there if number formed from there digits is divisible by (example between 1&8 can be there as 18 is divisible by 3). Find how many direct or indirect flights can be there to station 8. Ans=5

421.

Pandey had 5 daughters A, B, C ,D,E. Each gives and receives gifts from other sisters. No two sisters give gifts in the same manner (eg 2,2 and again some sister gives 2,2 but she can give 1,3). B give 4 gifts to A. C gives 3 gifts to E. In the end each sister give 4 gifts and receive 4 gifts. Find how many gifts D receive from each of the 4 sisters. ANS - 1,0,1,2 in alphabetical order.

422.

A man starts at 3 pm & covers distance on plain ground at 4 km /hr. then a certain distance uphill at 3 kmph,returns downhill at 6 kph.finally reaches the starting point at 9 p.m. find the distance traveled in one way.

423.

A, B, C, D, E, F went to see a movie. There are 6 seats vacant in a row. A is allowed to sit first. B can then choose a seat adjacent to A on either side. C can sit on either side of A & B. D can sit on either side of A, B, C. E can sit on either side of A, B, C, D. F can sit on either side of A, B, C, D, E. How many such combinations are possible if A can sit on any of the seats followed by rest 5.

n 51

424.

I want to draw a lottery from a bag containing tiles no 0 to 9 in different nos. how many tiles are required such that I can draw a no. from 1 to 7000.

36

425.

In a party there are a certain no. of men & women. Each man dances with three women & each woman dances with three men. Also every two men had two dancing pairs. How many people were in the dancing hall

426.

At 6'o clock clock ticks 6 times. The time between first and last ticks was 30sec. How much time it takes at 12'o clock.

427.

Three friends divided some bullets equally. After all of them shot 4 bullets the total no. of remaining bullets is equal to that of one has after division. Find the original number divided.

428.

A ship went on a voyage after 180 miles a plane started with 10 times speed that of the ship. Find the distance when they meet from starting point.

429.

Fill the empty slots.

Three FOOTBALL teams are there. Given below the list of matches.

	played	won	lost	draw	Goals for	Goals against
A	2	2	*0	*0	*7	1
B	2	*0	*1	1	2	4
C	2	*0	*1	*1	3	7

the slots with stars are answers. 4 marks

BC drew with 2-2

A won on B by 2-0

A won on C by 5-1

430.

There are 3 societies a, b, c. a lent tractors to b and c as many as they had. After some time b gave as many tractors to a and c as many as they have. After sometime c did the same thing. At the end of this transaction each one of them had 24. Find the tractors each originally had.

431.

There N stations on a railroad. After adding x stations 46 additional tickets have to be printed. Find N and X.

432.

Given that April 1 is Tuesday. a,b,c are 3 persons told that their farewell party was on

- a - may 8, Thursday
- b - may 10, Tuesday
- c - june 8, Friday

Out of a,b,c one is only correct one of the regarding month,day,date.

Other told two correct and the third person told all wrong. What is correct date,month,day. 5 marks

433.

There are 4 parties. df,gs,dl(deposit loss),ew ran for a contest.

Anup,Sujit,John made the following statements regarding results. Anup said either df or ew will definitely win sujit said he is confident that df will not win John said he is confident that neither ew nor dl will win the result has come. only one of the above three has made a correct statement. Who has made the correct statement and who has won the contest.

434.

Five people a,b,c,d,e are related to each other. Four of them make one true statement each as follows.

- i) b is my father's brother.
 - ii) e is my mother-in-law.
 - iii) c is my son-in-law's brother.
 - iv) a is my brother's wife.
- who said each statement.

435.

All members of d are also members of a

- All " e " d
- all " c " both a and b
- not all " a are members of d
- not all " d " e

436.

boys are allowed to watch football at c.v.Raman auditorium subjected to conditions.

- i) the boy over age 16 can wear overcoat
- ii) no boy over age 15 can wear cap
- iii) to watch the football either he has to wear overcoat or cap or both
- iv) a boy with an umbrella or above 16 or both cannot wear sweater.
- v) boys must either not watch football or wear sweater.

What is the appearance of the boy who is watching football.

437.

be * be = acb

a,b,c,e are non zero numbers find b,e.
ans) $b=1$ $e=9$

438.

a,b,c,d,e are having numerical values. there are some conditions given
a) $a=c \iff b \neq e$
b) difference between a and c as same as difference between c and b
as same as difference between a and d
c) $c < a$ and $c > d$
then find a,b,c,d,e

439.

There are six cards in which it has two king cards. all cards are turned down
and two cards are opened
a) what is the possibility to get at least one king.
b) what is the possibility to get two kings.

440.

a person went to a shop and asked for change for 1.15paise. but he said that
he could not only give change for one rupee. but also for 50p,25p,10p and
5p. what were the coins he had
ans) $1 \rightarrow 50$ $4 \rightarrow 10p$ $1 \rightarrow 25p$

441.

There are 3 nurses and they work altogether only once in a week. no nurse is
called to work for 3 consecutive days.
nurse 1 is off on tuesday, thursday and Sunday.
nurse 2 is off on Saturday.
nurse 3 is off on Thursday, Sunday.
no two nurses are off more than once a week.
find the day on which all the 3 nurses were on work.

442.

There are 5 persons a,b,c,d,e and each is wearing a block or white cap on his
head. a person can see the caps of the remaining 4 but can't see his own cap.
a person wearing white says true and who wears block says false.
i) a says i see 3 whites and 1 block
ii) b says i see 4 blocks
iii) e says i see 4 whites
iiii) c says i see 3 blocks and 1 white.
now find the caps worn by a,b,c,d and e

443.

there are two women, kavitha and shamili and two male's shyam, aravind
who are musicians. out of these four one is a pianist, one flutist, violinist and
drummer.
i) across aravind beats pianist
ii) across shyam is not a flutist
iii) kavitha's left is a pianist
iiii) shamili's left is not a drummer
v) flutist and drummer are married.

444.

$\frac{1}{3}$ ed of the contents of a container evaporated on the 1 st day. $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the remaining contents of the container evaporated the second day. That part of the contents of the container are left at the end of the second day.

445.

a man covered 28 steps in 30 seconds but he decided to move fast and covered 34 steps in 18 seconds. how many steps are there on the escalator when stationary.

446.

Rohit can catch either the harbor line train or main line train from his nearest railway station kandala to reach his office. both the trains have a frequency of 10 min in the morning office hours. The harbor line trains arrive every ten minutes starting from 5.02am.if rohit reaches the railway station at a random time in the morning to catch the first available train , what is the probability that he will catch a harbor line train.

447.

In a certain department store the position of buyer ,cashier clerk, floorwalker, manager are held though not necessarily respectively by miss annes,miss brown,mr conroy,mr davis and mr. evans.

the cashier and the manager were roommates in college.

the buyer is a bachelor.

evans and miss ames have had only business contacts with each other.

mrs conroy was greatly disappointed when her husband told her that the manager refused to give him a raise.

davis is going to be the best man when the clerk and the cashier married what position each person holds.

448.

Tanveer and kunal went down a descending escalator. the escalator was going down at a constant speed.kunal walked down the steps and had to cover 50 steps to reach the bottom. tanveer on the other hand ran down the steps of the escalator and hence had to take 75 steps to reach the bottom. actually tanveer took 3 steps in the same time it took kunal to take 1 step. how many steps would be visible when the escalator is stopped and is not operation.

449.

In a four team football tournament all the teams played each other in three round of matches. the three rounds of matches are shown in table _a. some of the result of the tournament are in the table_b using the clues given below please fill in the blank columns in the result table_b(goals for & goals against) clues:

east zone won the tournament despite scoring one less goal than the runners up.

north zone scored an odd number of goals in their first round game.

south zone who failed to score in their final match were beaten by a two goals in the first round

east zone lost their match against west zone.

all four teams scored goals in the second round matches.

west zone scored the same number of goals against east zone as north zone

scored against them.
east zone scored four goals in round match.
tables.

450.

At six o'clock the wall clock struck 6 times. checking with my watch i noticed that the time between the first and last strokes was 30 seconds. how long will the clock take to strike 12 at midnight.

451.

The members of a certain tribe are divided into three castes-abhor,dravid and magar castes
an abhor woman cannot marry a dravid man.
a magar man cannot marry a dravid woman.
a son takes the caste of his father a daughter takes the caste of her mother.
all marriages except those mentioned above are permitted.
there are no children born out of wedlock.

452.

an abhor woman marries and has three children all of whom are members of abhor caste which of the following must be true.
if she were to be married to a magar man, they have no male children.
if she were to be married to a abhor man the may have male children.
if her fourth child is male he may be a dravid.

453.

it can be inferred from the conditions described that a magar man
a. cannot have a dravid grandmother
b.cannot have a dravid mother
c.may have a abhor mother.

454.

when two dravids are married it is impossible for them to have
a. any female abhor descendants
b. an abhor great-granddaughter
c. an abhor granddaughter.

455.

an abhor woman
a. can have a dravid grandson
b.cannot have a magar son
c. cannot have a magar grandson
d. can have a magar daughter in law.
e. cannot have a dravid granddaughter.

456.

In a certain community there are 1000 married couples. two thirds of the husbands who are taller than their wives are also heavier and three quarters of the husbands who are heavier then their wives are also taller. if there are 120 wives who are taller and heavier than their husbands, how many husbands are taller and heavier than their wives.

457.

Both the guptas and sinhas have two young sons whose ages are under eleven . the names of the boys whose ages rounded off to the nearest year are all different, are rajesh ,praveen,lalit,and pratap.talking the ages of the boys only to the nearest year, the following statements are true.

- 1.rajesh is three years younger than his brother is
 2. Praveen is the oldest
 3. lalit is half as old as one of the gupta boys.
 - 4.pratap is five yeas older than the younger sinha boy.
 5. the total ages of the boys in each family differ by the same amount today as they did five years ago.
- how old is each boy, and what is each boys family name.

458.

Following services are operated bu Asian airlines between the two cities rampur in India and Alexandria in Timbuktu. the two cities are located in different countries with different time zones . as is normally done the time shown is the local time viz ist (indian standard time) and tst(timbuktu standard time).

	regular flight	supersonic flight
depart rampur	8: 20ist	9: 50ist
arrive alexandria	17: 10tst	15: 40tst
depart alexandria	20: 50tst	22: 50tst
arrive rampur	23: 40ist	?ist

the arrival time of supersonic flight into rampur from alexandria was clearly printed in the time table. can you calculate the arrival time of the supersonic flight assuming each service-regular and supersonic maintains its own constant speed of flight.

459.

A person says I have a horse ,whose color may be brown ,grey or black.A,B,C are given each

- A) the color is mot black
- B) the color is either grey or brown
- C) the color is brown.

One of these is at least true and one is wrong .Identify Ans.A & B r correct ,C is false grey is the color

460.

In a society there are young married couples living in apartments. The couples have children

- a) No. of children > no. of adults > no. of boys >no. of girls>no of families
- b) No of children in each family is unique.
- c) No of children in one family is greater then no. of children in all others.
- d) in a family every girl has minimum of one brother and a maximum of one sister

Identify the no of families and the no of children they have

Ans.three	2 adults	2 adults	2adults
Bro.	Bro.G,G	Bro.G,G	Bro,Bro,Bro,G,G

461.

$$A+B+C+D=D+E+F+G=G+H+I=17$$

A=4, and all of them lie between 1..9 and have unique values

find D G

Ans. sum all three eqs, so $D+G=6$

therefore either (4,2) or (5,1) therefore check for 5 and 1

462.

in a river a son & father are rowing upstream. After rowing upstream for a mile the son sees that father's hat has fallen in the river. After rowing for five more minutes, he tells the father. Then they turn and row & reach the hat at the original starting point in five minutes

what is the speed of the river?

Ans. 6 miles /hr

463.

A recent murder case centered around 6 men. C, F, G, H, M, W. in that one is murderer, a policeman, a witness, a judge and a hangman. the victim had died instantly from the effect of a gunshot wound inflicted at close range. the witness didn't see the crime committed. but swore to hearing an altercation followed by a shot. after a lengthy trial the murderer was convicted and sentenced to be hanged to death.

* M knew both victim and the murderer

* In court judge asked F to give his acct of shooting

* W was the last of 6 to see F alive

* the policeman testified that he picked up G near the place where the body was found.

* M & W never met .

What is the role each of the four play in the case.

a) F b) H c) M d) G

ans F murderer H victim M policeman G witness

464.

A, B, C went out empty handed. However when they returned each of them had brought along a animal. they were apprehended by the CBI. animals that were stolen are horse, mule and camel. the guy who stole the horse always speaks the truth, the one who stole the camel always lies.

1) A says B has stolen the horse.

2) C says A is lying and B has stolen the mule

3) B says I haven't stolen anything and A and C are both lying.

Ans: B-Mule, C-horse, A-camel

465.

Argentina's football team has 22 players. they have to select a team of 11. the captain and the goalkeeper are fixed. 14 play for European club and 6 for Argentinean club. 6 European and 3 Argentinean are to be selected. How many ways ? Ans: 60060

466.

The bill for a meal was 2400. they decided to split evenly but two of them didn't have money. So the rest had to pay Rs 100 per head extra. How many were they ? Ans: 8

467.

There are four grades A,B,C,D

Jack : all get different grades. if i get A then Lucy gets C

Jean : if i don't get A, Jack gets C. Jack gets higher grade than Paul.

Lucy : If i get C, Paul doesn't get B

Paul : if Lucy gets A, I get B. If Jean doesn't get B, I won't either.

All passed. What grades did they all get ?

Ans: B,A,D,C

468.

9 cards are there. u have to arrange them in a 3*3 matrix.

cards are of 4 colors. they are red,yellow,blue,green.

conditions for arrangement: one red card must be in first row

or second row.2 green cards should be in 3rd column. Yellow cards must be in the 3 corners only. Two blue cards must be in the 2nd row. At least one green card in each row.

Solution:

Yellow	Red	Green
Blue	Blue	Green
Yellow	Green	Yellow

469.

4 cards are placed on a table, each card has two colors. U don't know the color of the back side of eachcard.4 persons A B C and D are sitting on the table before the cards. They can see Red, Green Red and blue .Out of the 4 people 2 always lie. They see the color on the reverse side and give the following comment

A: Yellow/green

B: Neither Blue/nor Green

c: Blue/Yellow

D: Blue/ Yellow

find out the color on the other side of the 4 cards.

470.

A family I know has several children. Each boy in this family has as many sisters as brothers but each girl has twice as many brothers as sisters. How any brothers and sisters are there? ans: 4 boys and 3 girls.

471.

No. of animals is 11 more than the no. of birds. If the no. of birds were the no. of animals and no. of animals were the no. of birds(ie., interchanging no.s of animals and birds.), the total no. of legs get reduced by one fifth (1/5). How many no. of birds and animals were there?

ans: birds:11,animals:22

472.

In a soap company a soap is manufactured with 11 parts. For making one soap you will get 1 part as scrap. At the end of the day u have 251 such scraps. From that how many soaps can be manufactured?

ans: $22 + 2 + 1 = 25$.

473.

2 * * |
3 * * | No. 7 does not occur in this
-----|
5 * * | multiplication.
* 4 * |
 * * 3 | Find the product.
-----|
* * * * * |
-----|
-----|
ans 2 8 1

474.

BE * BE = ACB
A,B,C,E ARE NON ZERO NUMBERS FIND B,E.
ANS) B=1 E=9

475.

A,B,C,D,E ARE HAVING NUMERICAL VALUES. THERE ARE SOME CONDITIONS GIVEN

- a) $A=C$ & $B=E$
 - b) DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A AND C AS SAME AS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN C AND B AS SAME AS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A AND D
 - c) $C < A$ AND $C < D$
- THEN FIND A,B,C,D,E

476.

THERE ARE SIX CARDS IN WHICH IT HAS TWO KING CARDS. ALL CARDS ARE TURNED DOWN AND TWO CARDS ARE OPENED

- a) WHAT IS THE POSSIBILITY TO GET AT LEAST ONE KING.
- b) WHAT IS THE POSSIBILITY TO GET TWO KINGS.

477.

A PERSON WENT TO A SHOP AND ASKED FOR CHANGE FOR 1.15 PAISE. BUT HE SAID THAT HE COULD NOT ONLY GIVE CHANGE FOR ONE RUPEE. BUT ALSO FOR 50P, 25P, 10P AND 5P. WHAT WERE THE COINS HE HAD

ans) 1--50 4---10P 1---25P

478.

THERE ARE 3 NURSES AND THEY WORK ALTOGETHER ONLY ONCE IN A WEEK.

NO NURSE IS CALLED TO WORK FOR 3 CONSECUTIVE DAYS.

NURSE 1 IS OFF ON TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SUNDAY.

NURSE 2 IS OFF ON SATURDAY.

NURSE 3 IS OFF ON THURSDAY, SUNDAY.

NO TWO NURSES ARE OFF MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK.

FIND THE DAY ON WHICH ALL THE 3 NURSES WERE ON WORK.

479.

THERE ARE 5 PERSONS A,B,C,D,E AND EACH IS WEARING A BLOCK OR WHITE CAP ON HIS HEAD. A PERSON CAN SEE THE CAPS OF THE REMAINING

4 BUT CAN'T SEE HIS OWN CAP. A PERSON WEARING WHITE SAYS TRUE AND WHO WEARS BLOCK SAYS FALSE.

- i) A SAYS I SEE 3 WHITES AND 1 BLOCK
 - ii) B SAYS I SEE 4 BLOCKS
 - iii) E SAYS I SEE 4 WHITES
 - iiii) C SAYS I SEE 3 BLOCKS AND 1 WHITE.
- NOW FIND THE CAPS WEARED BY A,B,C,D AND E

480.

THERE ARE TWO WOMEN, KAVITHA AND SHAMILI AND TWO MALES SHYAM, ARAVIND WHO ARE MUSICIANS. OUT OF THESE FOUR ONE IS A PIANIST, ONE FLUTIST, VIOLINIST AND DRUMMER.

- i) ACROSS ARAVIND BEATS PIANIST
- ii) ACROSS SHYAM IS NOT A FLUTIST
- iii) KAVITHA'S LEFT IS A PIANIST
- iiii) SHAMILI'S LEFT IS NOT A DRUMMER
- v) FLUTIST AND DRUMMER ARE MARRIED.

481.

A person was collecting end pieces of Cigarettes. He was managed to collect 49 pieces. We need 7 such pieces to make new one. So how many Cigarettes he can make?

482.

A person moving from a place(camp)., towards East one mile, then towards North half mile, towards West $\frac{1}{4}$ the mile, towards South $\frac{1}{8}^{\text{th}}$ mile and again towards East $\frac{1}{16}^{\text{th}}$ mile and so on. That is the distance between him and the starting point. (3 marks)

483.

500 men were arranged in 10 rows and 50 columns. They picked the oldest person from each row and the tallest of these persons is 'A'. They replace them in their places and again picked tallest person from each column and the shortest of these persons is 'B'. Assume A & B are different people. Who is the tallest person among A & B?

484.

The product of two nonzero numbers is 1,000,000,000. What are the numbers ? (5 marks)

485.

There is Mathematician. He met his friend and asked about his children. His friend told in the form of a problem that he has three children. The product of their ages is 36. The addition of their ages is the door number of his left side house. Mathematician went and checked the door number He told that the clues are not sufficient. He gave another clue that is his younger daughter is clearly younger. What are their ages ? (6 marks)

486.

There is a light glows in the interval of 13 sec. It glows first at one hour 54 minutes 50 seconds and the last glow is at 3 hour 17 minute and 49 seconds. How many times is that light glow, with in these two times ?

487.

After spending $\frac{1}{3}$ of money and then $\frac{1}{4}$ th of what remained and finally $\frac{1}{5}$ th of what remained, I found that I had Rs.100/- left. How much money I had at first ? (3 marks)

488.

A Black Smith was given a chain torn into equal sections of 3 links each and asked to fix it. How many links(minimum) would he have to open up and reforge ?

489.

There are six boxes, of which some boxes contain only red balls and some other boxes contain only Black balls. The number of balls in six different boxes are 5,6,12,14,23,and 29. If he sells

490.

first person : I am sure you are at least 40 years old and I am 5 years younger than you.

second person : I am 35 and you are at least 5 years elder than me. None of these persons spoke truth. What are their ages ?

491.

Orange cup has Orange Juice. White cup has apple Juice. 50 ml of Orange Juice is taken and mixed with Apple Juice. From that mixture 50 ml is taken and poured into Orange cup. Now whether apple Juice in Orange Cup is more or Orange Juice in White cup is more and by what amount?

492.

Ms. Sheela goes her home by car from Station. Her driver comes and picks her up daily at 5.00 p.m. One day Sheela arrives at Station one hour earlier and starts walking towards home. On the way driver picked her up. By this they reached home 30 minutes earlier. For how long she was walking ?

493.

Some students went on a trip to Goa in holidays. Unfortunately it rained on some days. In a surprising manner if it rained in the morning, they had a good afternoon and vice versa. They had 11 morning visits and 12 afternoon visits. Altogether it rained for 13 days during their stays. What is the duration of Holidays?

494.

A survey was conducted for 100 people by Door Darshan

1. 44 people watched channel I
2. 43 " " " II
3. 27 " " " III
4. 17 " " " I & II
5. 14 " " " I & III
6. 13 " " " II & III
7. 23 watched none.

How many watched I II & III ?

495.

Two Swimmers at different rate but at constant Speed were swimming. They met at 18 meters from deep end. Both swimmers took rest for 4.5 seconds. During their return they crossed at 10 meters from ashlor end. What is the length of the pool ?

496.

Mr. Raj goes to Office by Train. First train in Main line Starts at 5:02:0. In Harbour Line it starts at 5:10:0. Every Ten minutes there is one train. What is the probability that Raj travels in harbour line at a random time of Driving the Station ?

497.

Max number of nodes in a binary tree with height 3 is 20 : Ans: False

498.

10,20,30,40,50,60 : give the order when put in a queue and in a stack

499.

Debugging is the process of finding

500.

```
trace the error:
void main(){
    int &a;
    /* some other stuff here */
}
```

Ans: syntax error

501.

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

502.

Some problems related to 'for' loops.

503.

problem on conditional inclusion.

504.

problem related to depth first and breadth first search (DSA subject)

505.

study the syntax of malloc function

506.

```
locate the error
int arr (20);
Ans: syntax error
```

507.

A SOLID ICE OF 11 X 8 X2 INCHES IS MADE INTO ROD OF DIA 4 INCH.
WHAT IS THE LENGTH OF ROD?
ANS: 3.5 INCH

508.

THERE WERE 750 PEOPLE WHEN THE FIRST SONG WAS SUNG. AFTER EACH SONG 50 PEOPLE ARE LEAVING THE HALL. HOWMANY SONGS ARE SUNG TO MAKE THEM ZERO? ANS:16

509.

A PERSON IS CLIMBING OF 60 MTS . FOR EVERY MINUTE HE IS CLIMBING 6 MTS AND SLIPPING 4 MTS . AFTER HOWMANY MINUTES HE MAY REACH THE TOP? ANS: $(60-4)/2 + 1 = 28$

510.

HOWMANY ZEROS ARE THERE IN THE PRODUCT OF THE INTEGER FROM 1 TO 100? ANS: 24(NOT GIVEN)

1 TO 10 -2 ZEROS

21 TO 30 -3 ZEROS : BECAUSE $25 = 5*5$

22 *5

24 *5

511.

A CAN DO WORK IN 2 HOURS B CAN DO A WORK IN 3 HOURS WHAT IS THE SHORTEST TIME TYEY CAN FINISH THE WORK?
ANS: 1HOUR 12 MIN.

512.

SALARY IS INCREASED BY 1200 ,TAX IS DECREASED FROM 12% TO 10% BUT PAYING SAME AMOUNT AS TAX . WHAT IS THE PREVIOUS SALARY?
ANS: 6000

513.

THE LEAST NO. WHICH IS WHEN DEVIDED BY 4,6,7 LEAVES A REMAINDER OF 2 ? ANS: 86

514.

A MAN DRIVING THE CAR AT TWICE THE SPEED OF AUTO ONEDAY HE WAS DRIVEN CAR FOR 10 MIN. AND CAR IS FAILED. HE LEFT THE CAR AND TOOK AUTO TO GOTO THE OFFICE. HE SPENT 30 MIN. IN THE AUTO. WHAT WILL BE THE TIME TAKE BY CAR TO GO OFFICE?
ANS: 25 MIN

515.

A REPORT HS 20 WHEETS, EACH OF 55 LINES AND EACH SU;CH A LINE CONSISTS OF 65 CHARACTERS. IF THE REPORT HAS TO BE RETYPED WITH EACH SHEET HAVING 65 LINES AND EACH LINE HAVE 75 CHARACTERS, THE PERCENTAGE OF REDUCTION OF NO OF SHEETS IS CLOSEST IS TO? ANS: 25%

516.

OUT OF 100 FAMILIES IN NEIGHBOUR HOOD , 55 OWN RADIO, 75 OWN T.V AND 25 OWN VCR. ONLY 10 FAMILIES HAVE ALLOF THESE, AND EACH VCR OWNER HAS TV . IF 25 FAMILIES HAVE THE RADIO ONLY, THE NO. OF FAMILIES HAVE ONLY TV ARE? ANS: 30

517.

KYA KYA IS AN ISLAND IN THE SOUTH PACIFI . THE INHABITANTS OF KYA KYA ALWAYS ANSWER ANY QUESTION WITH TWO SENTENCES, ONE OR WHICH IS ALWAYS TRUE AND OTHER IS ALWAYS FALSE.

518.

YOU ARE WALKING ON THE ROAD AND COME TO A FORK. YOU ASK ,THE INHABITANTS RAM.LAXMAN, AND LILA AS" WHICH ROAD WILL TAKE ME TO THE VILAGE?

RAM SAYS: I NEVER SPEAK TO STRANGERS. IAM NEW TO THIS PLACE

LAXMAN SAYS: IAM MARRIED TO.LILA. TAKE THE LEFT ROAD

LILA SAYS: IAM MARRIED TO RAM. HE IS NOT NEW TO THIS PLACE

ANS: LEFT ROAD TAKE YU TO THE VILLAGE

519.

YOU FIND THAT YOUR BOAT IS STOLLEN. U QUESTIONED THREE INHABITANTS OT ISLANDS AND THEIR REPLIES ARE

JOHN : I DIDNOT DO IT. MATHEW DIDNOT DO IT

MATHEW : I DIDNOT DO IT. KRISHNA DIDNOT DO IT

KRISHNA: I DID NOT DO IT; I DONOT KNOW WHO DID IT

ANS: MATHEW STOLEN THE BOAT

520.

YOU WANT TO SPEAK TO THE CHIEF OF VILLAGE , U ASK THREE FELLOWS AMAR

BOBBY, CHARLES AND BOBBY IS WEARING RED SHIRT

AMAR : IAM NOT BOBBY`S SON ; THE CHIEF WEARS RED SHIRT

BOBBY : IAM AMARS FATHER ; CHARLES IS THE CHIEF

CHARLES : THE CHIEF IS ONE AMONG US; IAM THE CHIEF

ANS: BOBBY IS THE CHIEF

521.

THERE IS ONLY OPNE POLOT IN THE VILLAGE(ISLAND). YOU INTERVIEWED THREEM MAN

KOISK ,LORRY AND MISHRA

U ALSO NOTICE THAT KOISK IS WEARING CAP.

M SAYS : LARRY IS FATHER IN THE PILOT .LARRY IS NOT THE PRIESTS SON

KOISK : IAM THE PRIEST ON THEIS ISLAND ONLY PRISTS CAN WEAR THE CAPS

LARRY : IAM THE PRIEST SON . KOISK IS NOT THE PREST

ANS : KOISK IS THE PILOT

522.

```
typedef struct{
    char *;
```

```
nodeptr next;
} * nodeptr;
```

what does nodeptr stand for?

523.

supposing that each integer occupies 4 bytes and each character 1 byte, what is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int a[] = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7};
char c[] = {' a','x','h','o','k'};
printf("%d\t %d ", (&a[3]-&a[0]),(&c[3]-&c[0]));
}
ans : 3 3
```

524.

what is the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
struct s1 {int i; };
struct s2 {int i; };
struct s1 st1;
struct s2 st2;
st1.i =5;
st2 = st1;
printf(" %d " , st2.i);
}
```

ans: nothing (error) expl: diff struct variables should not assigned using "=" operator.

525.

what is the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int i,j;
int mat[3][3] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
for (i=2;i>=0;i--)
for (j=2;j>=0;j--)
printf("%d" , *((mat+j)+i));
}
ans : 9 6 3 8 5 2 7 4 1
```

526.

```
fun(n);
}
int fun( int n)
{
int i;
or(i=0;i<=n;i++)
fun(n-i);
printf(" well done");
```

```
}
  how many times is the printf statement executed for n=10?
ans: zero
expl: Before reaching to printf statement it will goes to infinite loop.
```

527.

What is the output of the program?

```
main()
{
  struct emp{
    char emp[];
    int empno;
    float sal;
  };
  struct emp member = { "TIGER"};
  printf(" %d %f", member.empno,member.sal);
ans: error. In struct variable emp[], we have to give array size.
  If array size given
ans is 0, 0.00
```

528.

output of the program?

```
# define infiniteloop while(1)
main()
{
  infiniteloop;
  printf("DONE");
}
ans: none
expl: infiniteloop in main ends with ";" . so loop will not reach end; and the
DONE also will not print.
```

529.

output of the program?

```
main()
{
  int a=2, b=3;
  printf(" %d ", a+++b);
}
ans:5 expl: here it evaluates as a++ + b.
```

530.

output of the program?

```
#define prn(a) printf("%d",a)
#define print(a,b,c) prn(a), prn(b), prn(c)
#define max(a,b) (a<b)? b:a
main()
{
  int x=1, y=2;
  print(max(x++,y),x,y);
  print(max(x++,y),x,y);
}
ans: 3 4 2
```

531.

which of the following is the correct declaration for the function main() ?
ans: main(int , char *[])

532.

if ptr is defined as
int *ptr[][100];
which of the following correctly allocates memory for ptr?
ans: ptr = (int *) (malloc(100* sizeof(int)));

533.

Max value of SIGNED int
a. b. c. d

534.

```
int *num={ 10,1,5,22,90};
main()
{
int *p,*q;
int i;
p=num;
q=num+2;
i=*p++;
print the value of i, and q-p, and some other operations are there.
}
how the values will change??
```

535.

One pointer diff is given like this:
int *(*p[10])(char *, char*)
asked to find the meaning.

536.

```
char *a[4]={ "jaya", "mahe", "chandra", "buchi" };
what is the value of sizeof(a)/sizeof(char *)
a. 4 b.bytes for char c-- d.--
( we don't know the answer)
```

537.

```
void fn(int *a, int *b)
{
int *t;
t=a;
a=b;
b=t;
}
main()
{
int a=2;
int b=3;
fn(&a,&b);
print the values os a and b;
```

```
}  
what is the output--- out put won't swap, the same values remain.  
a. error at runtime  
b. compilation error  
c. 2 3  
d. 3 2
```

538.

```
#define scanf "%s is a string"  
main(){  
printf(scanf,scanf);  
}  
what is the output.  
ANS : %s is string is string
```

539.

```
i=2+3,4>3,1;  
printf("%d",i);  
ans is 5 only.
```

540.

```
char *p="abc";  
char *q="abc123";  
while(*p==*q)  
{  
print("%c %c",*p,*q);  
}  
a. aabbcc  
b. aabbcc123  
c. abcabc123  
d. infinite loop ( this may be correct)
```

541.

```
printf("%u",-1)what is the value?  
a. -1 b. 1 c. 65336 d. -
```

542.

```
#define void int  
int i=300;  
void main(void)  
{  
int i=200;  
{  
int i=100;  
print the value of i;  
}  
print the value of i  
}  
what is the output?  
may be 100 200
```

543.

```
int x=2;
x=x<<2;
printf("%d ",x);
ANS=8;
```

544.

```
int a[]={0,0X4,4,9}; /*some values are given*/
int i=2;
printf("%d %d",a[i],i[a]);
what is the value??? (may be error)
```

545.

```
main() {
int i,j;
j = 10;
i = j++ - j++;
printf("%d %d", i,j);
}
ans: 0, 12
```

546.

```
#include <stdio.h>
* What is the output of the following problem
main() {
int j;
for(j=0;j<3;j++)
foo();
}foo() {
static int i = 10;
i+=10;
printf("%d\n",i);
}
/* Out put is (**since static int is used i value is retained between
* 20 function calls )
* 30
* 40
*
/
```

547.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
/* This is asked in PCS Bombay walk-in-interview * What is wrong in the
following code */
main()
{
char *c;
c = "Hello";
printf("%s\n", c);
}
/*ans: - Hello, The code is successfully running */
```

548.

```
#include <stdio.h>
/* This problem is given in PCS BOMBAY walk-in-interview.
 * What is the final value of i and how many times loop is
 * Executed ?
 */
main(){
    int i,j,k,l,lc=0;
    /* the input is given as 1234 567 */
    printf("Enter the number string: <1234 567 >\n");
    scanf("%2d%d%1d",&i,&j,&k);
    for(;k;k--,i++)
    for(l=0;l<j;l++) { lc++;
    printf("%d %d\n",i,l); }
    printf("LOOPS= %d\n", lc-1);
}
/* Ans: i = 16, and loop is executed for 169 times */
```

549.

```
#include <stdio.h>
/* This is given in PCS Bombay walk-in-interview */
/* What is the output of the following program */
main() {
    union {
        int a;
        int b;
        int c;
    } u,v;
    u.a = 10;
    u.b = 20;
    printf("%d %d \n",u.a,u.b);
}/* Ans : The latest value assigned to any of the union member
will be present in the union members so answer is
20 20
*/
```

550.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    float i, j;
    scanf("%f %f", &i, &j);
    printf("%.2f %.3f", i, j);
}
/Ans: - 123.34 3. 234 */
```

551.

```
#include <stdio.h>
/* This is given in PCS Bombay walk-in-interview
 * What is the out put of the following problem ?
 */
main()
{
```

```

char *str = "12345";
printf("%c %c %c\n", *str, *(str++), *(str++));
}
/* Ans: It is not 1 2 3
 *      But it is 3 2 1 Why ??
 */

```

552.

```

#include <stdio.h>
/* This problem is asked in PCS Bombay Walk-in-interview
 * Write a macro statement to find maximum of a,b*/
#define max(a,b) (a>b)?a:b
main()
{
    int a,b;
    a=3; b=4;
    printf("%d",max(a,b));
}
/* Ans is very simple the coding is just for testing it and output is 4 */

```

553.

```

#include <stdio.h>
/* This problem is asked in PCS Bombay
 * What is the output of the following coding
 */
main(){
    int len=4;
    char *st="12345678";
    st = st -len;
    printf("%c\n", *st); }
/* Ans : It will print some junk value */

```

554.

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    func(1);
}
func(int i){
    static char *str = { "One", "Two", "Three", "Four" };
    printf("%s\n", str[i++]);
    return;
}
/* Ans: - it will give warning because str is pointer to the char but it is
initialized with more values if it is not considered then the answer is Two */

```

555.

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i;
    for (i=1; i<100; i++)
        printf("%d %0x\n", i, i);
}

```

```
/* Ans: - i is from 1 to 99 for the first format,  
for the second format 1to9, ato f, 10 to 19,1ato1f, 20 to 29, etc */
```

556.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
/* This problem is asked in PCS Bombay walk-in-interview  
* In the following code please write the syntax for  
* assign a value of 10 to field x of s and id_no 101 of s  
*/  
struct {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
    union {  
        int id_no;  
        char *name;  
    };  
}b;  
    }s,*st;  
main()  
{  
    st = &s;  
    st->x=10;  
    st->b.id_no = 101;  
    printf("%d %d\n",s.x,s.b.id_no);  
}  
/* Ans: The answer is st->x=10;  
*          st->b.id_no=101;  
*/
```

557.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
/* This problem was asked in PCS Bombay in a walk-in-interview  
* Write a recursive function that calculates  
*  $n * (n-1) * (n-2) * \dots * 2 * 1$   
*/  
main() {  
    int factorial(int n);  
    int i,ans;  
    printf("\n Enter a Number: ");  
    scanf("%d",&i);  
    ans = factorial(i); printf("\nFactorial by recursion = %d\n", ans);  
}  
int factorial(int n)  
{  
    if (n <= 1) return (1);  
    else  
        return ( n * factorial(n-1));  
}
```

558.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
/* This problem is asked in PCS Bombay walk-in-interview  
* What is the output of the following problem  
*/  
main(){
```

```

int j,ans;
j = 4;
ans = count(4);
printf("%d\n",ans);
}int count(int i)
{
if ( i < 0) return(i);
else
return( count(i-2) + count(i-1));
}
/* It is showing -18 as an answer */

```

559.

```

#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int i=4;
if(i=0)
printf("statement 1");
else
printf("statement 2");
}
/* statement 2 */

```

560.

```

main()
{
char a= 'A';
if( (a=='Z')||( (a='L')&&( a=='A'))
a=a;
printf("%c",a);
printf(" Nothing ");
}

```

561.

```

main()
{
static int a[5] = {2,4,6,8,10};
int i,b=5;
for(i=0; i< 5;i++){
f(a[i],&b);
printf("%d %d\n",a[i],b);
}
}
f(x,y)
int x,*y;
{
x=*y+=2;
}

```

562.

```

main()
{

```

```
printf("hello");
fork();
}
```

563.

```
main()
{
    char  as[] = "\\0\0";
    int   i = 0;
    do{
        switch( as[i++]){
            case '\\': printf("A");
                       break;
            case 0   : printf("B");
                       break;
            default : printf("C");
                       break;
        }
    }
    while(i<3)
}
```

564.

```
main()
{
    int a;
    a = (1,45,012);
    printf("%d", a);
}
```

565.

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

566.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int *p, *c, i;
    i = 5;
    p = (int*) (malloc(sizeof(i)));
    printf("\n%d", *p);
    *p = 10;
    printf("\n%d %d", i, *p);
    c = (int*) calloc(2);
    printf("\n%d\n", *c);
}
```

567.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int arr[3][3] = {1,2,3,
                4,5,6,
                7,8,9};

int i,j;
for (j=2;j>=0;j--){
    for(i=2;i>=0;i--){
        printf("\n%d",*(*(arr+i)+j));
        printf("\n TATATATA");
    }
}
}
```

568.

```
main()
{
    int i = 5, j=10;
    abc(&i,&j);
    printf("%d..%d",i,j);
}

abc(int *i, int *j)
{
    *i = *i + *j;
    *j = *i - *j;
    *i = *i - *j;
}
}
```

569.

```
#define PRINT(int) printf( "int = %d ", int)
main()
{
int x=03,y=02,z=01;
PRINT (x | y & ~z);
PRINT (x & y && z);
PRINT (x ^ y & ~z);
}
}
```

570.

```
main()
{
int a,b,c;
for (b=c=10;a= "Love Your INDIA \
TFy!QJu ROo TNn(ROo)SLq SLq ULo+UHs UJq
TNn*RPn/QPbEWS_JSWQAIJO^NBELP\

eHBFHT}TnALVIBLOFAKFCFQHFQOIAIREETMSQGCSQOUHATFAJKSbEALGskMCSIOAS
n^r\
^r\\tZvYxXyT|S~Pn SPm SOn TNn ULo0ULo#ULo-WHq!WFs XDt!"[b+++6];)
while(a-->64) putchar (++c=='Z'?c=c/9:33^b&1);
}
}
```

571.

```
main()
{
    unsigned int m[] = { 0x01,0x02, 0x04, 0x08,0x10, 0x20, 0x40, 0x80};
    unsigned int n,i;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<=7;i++)
        { if (n& m[i])
            printf("\nyes");
          else
            printf("\nno");
        }
}
```

572.

```
main()
{
    int a,b=2,c;
    int *pointer;
    c = 3;
    pointer = &c;
    a = c/*pointer;
    b = c /* assigning 3 to b*/;
    printf("a = %d; b = %d", a,b);
}
```

573.

```
main()
{
    int i ;
    i = 1;
    i= i+2*i++;
    printf("i is now %d",i);
}
```

574.

```
#define MAX(x,y) (x) > (y)?(x):(y)
main()
{
    int i=10,j=5,k=0;
    k= MAX(i++,++j);
    printf("%d..%d..%d",i,j,k);
}
```

575.

```
main()
{
    const int i = 100;
    int *p = &i;
    *p = 200;
    printf("%d\n",i);
}
```

```
}
```

576.

```
void f(int n)
{
    int i;
    for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        f(n-i);
    printf("done ");
}
```

```
main()
{
    f(5);
}
```

577.

```
void test(int l, int *p);
main()
{
    int * iptr, j, k = 2;
    iptr = &j;
    j = k;
    printf( "%d %d ", k, j);
    test(j, iptr);
    printf("%d %d\n", k, j);
}
void test(int l, int *p)
{
    l++;
    (*p)++;
}
```

578.

```
#define INFINITELoop while(1)
main()
{
    INFINITELoop
    printf("\nHello World");
}
```

579.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int myfunc(char *str)
{
    char *ptr = str;
    while(*ptr++);
    return ptr-str-1;
}
main()
{
```

```
    printf("%d", myfunc("DESI"));
}
```

580.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main(int sizeofargv, char *argv[])
{
while(sizeofargv)
printf("%s ",argv[--sizeofargv]);
}
```

581.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int x,y=1,z;
if(x=z=y); x = 3;
printf("%d %d %d\n",x,y,z);
while (y<4) x+=++y;
printf("%d %d\n",x,y);
}
```

582.

```
main()
{
union {
long l_e;
float f_e;
} u;

long l_v;
float f_v;
l_v = u.l_e = 10;
printf("%f ", (float)l_v);
printf("%f ", u.f_e);
f_v = u.f_e = 3.555;
printf("%d ", (long)f_v);
printf("%d ", u.l_e);
}
```

583.

```
void main()
{
char a[5] = "abcd";
int b = 3;

printf("%c\n",a[b]);
printf("%c\n",((char *) b)[(int) a]);
}
```

584.

```
#define PRINTIFLESS(x,y) if((x) < (y)) printf("First is smaller");else
main()
{
    int i = 2, k = 1;
    if(i>0 && k>0) PRINTIFLESS(i,k);
    else printf("Numbers not greater than 0\n");
}
```

585.

```
main()
{
int *iptr,*dptr, i;
dptr = (int *) malloc(sizeof(i));
iptr =&i ;
*iptr = 10;
free(iptr);
*dptr = 20;
/*dptr = iptr;*/
free(dptr);
printf("%d,%d,%d", *dptr, *iptr,i);
}
```

586.

```
main()
{
char line[80];
gets(line);
puts(line);
}
```

587.

```
main()
{
char c1;
int i=0;
c1='a';
while(c1>='a' && c1 <='z')
{
c1++;
i++;
}
printf("%d",i);
}
```

588.

```
main()
{
char ch = 'A';
while(ch <='F'){
```

```

        switch(ch){
        case 'A':case 'B':case 'C': case 'D': ch++; continue;
        case 'E': case 'F': ch++;
        }
    putchar(ch);
}
}

```

589.

```

#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
FILE *fp1,*fp2;
fp1 = fopen("one","w");
fp2 = fopen("one","w");
fputc('A',fp1);
fputc('B',fp2);
fclose(fp1);
fclose(fp2);
}

```

590.

```

int a[50000];
main(){
}

```

591.

```

main()
{
int a = 0xff;
if(a<<4>>12)
printf("Right");
else
printf("Wrong");
}

```

592.

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
enum _tag{ left=10, right, front=100, back};
printf("left is %d, right is %d, front is %d, back is %d",left,right,front,back);
}

```

593.

```

#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
char *arr = "This is to test";
printf("\n%c %c ",*(arr), *(arr++));
}

```

```
}
```

594.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int l =-3, j=2, k = 0,m;
m = ++l && ++j || ++k;
printf("\n%d %d %d %d", l, j, k, m);
}
```

595.

```
int a[50000];
main(){ }
static int i = 6;
```

596.

```
extern i;
main()
{
printf("%d",i);
}
```

597.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 20

main()
{
FILE *fp1, *fp2;
char *this1, *this2;
fp1 = fopen("ip1.dat","r");
if(fp1==NULL)printf("file open error\n");

fp2 = fopen("ip2.dat","r");
if(fp2==NULL)printf("file open error\n");

if((getline(this1,fp1)!=0) && (getline(this2,fp2)!=0)){
if(strcmp(this1,this2))
continue;
else { printf("lines do not match\n"); break;}
}
}
int getline(char *line, FILE *fp)
{
if(fgets(line,MAX, fp) == NULL)
return 0;
else
return strlen(line);
}
```

598.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    fp = fopen("testbuf.txt", "wt");
    fwrite("1. This is fwrite\n",1, 18, fp);
    write(fileno(fp), "2.This is write\n", 17);
    fclose(fp);
}
```

599.

```
#define PR(a) printf("a = %d\t",(int) (a));
#define PRINT(a) PR(a); putchar('\n');
#define FUDGE(k) k + 3.14

main()
{
    int x = 2;
    PRINT( x * FUDGE(2));
}
```

600.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i = 3,j;
    j = add(++i);
    printf("i = %d j = %d\n", i, j);
}

add(ii)
int ii;
{
    ii++;
    printf("ii = %d\n", ii);
}
```

601.

```
#define DEBUG(args) (printf("DEBUG: "), printf args)

main()
{
    int n = 0,i = 0 ;
    printf("%d\n", n);
    if(n != 0) DEBUG(("n is %d\n", n));
    DEBUG((" %d",i));
}
```

602.

```
main()
{
```

```

    char *s2, *s1 ;
    s1* = malloc(sizeof (char) * 20);
    s1 = "Hello, ";
    s2 = "world!";
    strcat(s1, s2);
    printf("%s ", s1);
}

```

603.

```

char*s="char*s=%c%s%c;main(){printf(s,34,s,34);}";
main(){printf(s,34,s,34);}

```

604.

```

main()
{
    char *s1 = "alpha", *s2 = "alpha";
    if(!strcmp(s1,s2)) printf("yes\n");
}

```

605.

```

#define DEBUG(args) (printf("DEBUG: "), printf args)

main()
{
    int n = 10;
    if(n != 0) DEBUG(("n is %d\n", n));
}

```

606. main()

```

{
int i;
struct
    {
        int left,y;
    }a;
printf("%5d\n",a[i].left);
}

```

607.

```

#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
char c1,c2,c3;
c1 = getc(stdin);
putc(c1,stdout);
c2 = getche();
putc(c2,stdout);
c3 = getchar();
putc(c3,stdout);
}

```

608.

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct test{
int f;
};

struct test*
f(struct test * (*fPtr)() )
{
struct test *ptr = (struct test*) malloc(sizeof(struct test));
return ptr;
}
```

609.

```
main()
{
f(f)->f;
}
```

610.

```
main()
{
print_in_reverse( "char *str" );
}

void print_in_reverse( char *str )
{
if( *str == '\0' )
return;

print_str_in_reverse(str+1);

printf( "%c" , *str );
}
```

611.

```
#include<math.h>
/* #define sqrt(x) (( x < 0 ) ? sqrt(-x) : sqrt(x))
*/
main()
{
int y;
y = sqrt(-9);
printf("%d",y);
}
```

612.

```
#define MAXI 100
```

```

main(){
int done,i,x=6;
done=i=0;
for(i = 0; (i< MAXI) && (x/=2)>1; i++)
done++;
printf("%d %d\n",i,done);
}

```

613.

```

#define MAXI 100
main(){
int done,i,x=6;
done=i=0;
while (i < MAXI && !done){
if ((x/=2)>1){ i++; continue;}
done++;
}
printf("%d %d\n",i,done);
}

```

614.

```

main()
{
struct emp
{
char name[20];
int age;
float sal;
};
struct emp e = {"Tiger"};
printf("\n%d %f",e.age,e.sal);
}

```

615.

```

main()
{
char str[] = "Taj is 2 miles away";
int i;
for(i=0;i<19; ++i)
if(isalpha(str[i]))printf("%c",toupper(str[i]));
}

```

616.

```

main()
{
int c;

while((c=getchar()) != 0){
printf(" %c",c);
}
}
#include <stdio.h>
f()

```

```

{
    printf("I am f()");
}
extern f1( );
617.
    main()
{
    int i=10;
    f1(i);
}

f1(int i )
{
    printf("the i value is %d",i);
    f();
}

```

```

618.
#include<stdio.h>
#define abs(x) x>0?x:-x
#define mabs(x) (((x)>=0)?(x):-(x))
int fabs(int);
main()
{
printf("\n%d  %d",abs(10)+1,abs(-10)+1);
printf("\n%d  %d",mabs(10)+1,mabs(-10)+1);
printf("\n%d  %d\n",fabs(10)+1,fabs(-10)+1);
}

```

```

619.
    int fabs(int n)
{
return(n>0? n: -n);
}

unsigned char
f(unsigned n)
{
    static const unsigned char table[64] = {
        0, 0, 0, 9, 0, 0, 10, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 2, 21, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        15, 0, 0, 12, 0, 17, 3, 22, 27, 32, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 20, 6, 0, 0, 14,
        0, 0, 16, 26, 31, 0, 0, 19, 5, 13, 0, 25, 30, 18, 4, 24, 29, 23, 28, 0
    };
    return table[((n & -n) * 0x1d0d73df) >> 26];
}

```

```

620.  main()
{
printf("%c",f(8));
}

```

621.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int myfunc(char *str)
{
    char *ptr =str;
    while(*ptr++);
    return ptr-str-1;
}
```

622.

```
main()
{
    printf("length is %d", myfunc("DESIS"));
}
```

623.

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct _tag
{
    int i;
    union
    {
        int a;
        int b;
    }c;
} a;

main()
{
    a.c.a=10;
    printf("test %d\n",a.c.b);
}
```

624.

```
main()
{
    int a=10,b;
    b=a>=5?100:200;
    printf("%d\n",b);
}
```

625.

```
#define MAXI 100
main(){
int x=6,done,i;
done=i=0;
do
{
    if((x/=2)>1)
        {i++; continue;}
    else
```

```

        done++;
}while ((i < MAXI) && !done);

printf("%d %d\n",i,done);
}

```

626.

```

#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
extern int i;
i=20;
printf("%d\n",sizeof(i));
}

fun()
{
printf("Yes\n");
}

```

627.

```

#define fun() printf("No\n")

main()
{
fun();
(fun)();
}

```

628.

```

main()
{
int i = 1;
switch(i) {
printf("\nHello, ");
case 1: printf("One, ");
i++;
break;
case 2: printf("Two");
break;
}
}

```

629.

```

#define DESHAWCURRENTDEBUGLEVEL 1

void main(void)
{
int i = 10 ;
int j = 15 ;

#ifdef DESHAWCURRENTDEBUGLEVEL
printf("%d\n",i);

```

```
#else
printf("%d\n",j);
#endif
}
```

630.

```
#define scanf "%s DE Shaw"
main()
{
printf(scanf,scanf);
}
```

631.

```
main()
{
char *p="abc";
char *q="abc123";

while(*p==*q)
{
printf("%c %c",*p,*q);
p++;q++;
}
}
```

632.

```
#define INTPTR int *
main()
{
INTPTR pi, pj;
int i,j;
i=10;j=20;
pi = &j;
pj = &j;
j++;
i= *pi;
printf("%d,",i);
j++;
i= *pj;
printf("%d",i);
}
```

633.

```
#include<string.h>
main()
{
char strp[] = "Never ever say no";
char *chp, c='e';
int i,j;
chp = strrchr(strp, c);
i = chp-strp;
for(j=0;j<=i;j++)printf("%c",strp[j]);
}
```

634.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    char str[] ="abcdef";
    printf("str is %s",str);
    str = "DEISIS";
    printf("str is %s",str);
}
```

635.

```
main()
{
    char *str ="India pvt. ltd.";
    char *str1 = "DEISIS";
    printf("str is %s",str);
    printf("str is %s",str1);
    strcat(str1,str);
    printf("str is %s",str1);
}
```

636.

```
main()
{
    char str[] ="DEISIS India pvt. ltd.";
    const char *str1= str;
    strcpy(str1,"DESHAW");
    printf("str is %s",str);
}
```

637.

```
main()
{
    int i=4,j=2,k=0;
    char c1='a',c2='b';
    if(k==0)printf("k is zero\n");
    else if(j==2)printf("j is 2\n");
    else if(i==4)printf("i is 4\n");
    if(c1!='a')printf("c1 is not a\n");
    else if (c2=='a')printf("c2 is b");
    else printf("Hello\n");
}
```

638.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a[3] = {1,2,3};
    int i= 2;
    printf("\n %d %d\n", a[i], i[a]);
}
```

639.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void fun(int, int*);
main()
{
    int j,i;
    int * intptr;
    printf("enter an integer\n");
    scanf("%d",&i);
    intptr = &j;
    j = i;
    printf("i and j are %d %d \n",i,j);
    fun(j,intptr);
    printf("i is: %d",i);
    printf("\n j is: %d",j);
}
void fun(int k, int *iptr)
{
    k++;
    (*iptr)++;
    return;
}
```

640.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int x;
    x = printf("%d\n",x=printf("%d",890));
    printf("%d",x);
}
```

641.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i;
    char c;
    for (i=0;i<5;i++){
        scanf("%d",&c);
        printf("%d",i);
    }
}
```

642.

```
main()
{
    int x = 10,y=2,z;
    z=x/*y+y*/+y;
    printf("%d\n",z);
}
```

643.

```
main()
{
int a[] = {0,1,2,3,4};
int *p[] = {a,a+1,a+2,a+3,a+4};
int **pp = p;

printf("%d, %d, %d ", *pp-a, pp-p, **pp);
pp++; pp++; ++pp; *++pp;
printf("%d, %d, %d ", pp-p, *pp-a, **pp);
}
```

644.

```
main()
{
int a[] = {0,1,2,3,4};
int *p[] = {a,a+1,a+2,a+3,a+4};
int **pp = p;

printf("%d, %d, %d ", *pp-a, pp-p, **pp);
pp++; *pp++; ++pp; *++pp;
printf("%d, %d, %d ", pp-p, *pp-a, **pp);
}
```

645.

```
main()
{
char input[] = "SSSWILTECH1\1\1";
int i, c;
for ( i=2; (c=input[i])!='\0'; i++){
    switch(c){
        case 'a': putchar ('i'); continue;
        case '1': break;
        case 1: while (( c = input[+i]) != '\1' && c!= '\0');
        case 9: putchar('S');
        case 'E': case 'L': continue;
        default: putchar(c);continue;
    }
    putchar(' ');
}
putchar('\n');
}
```

646.

```
main(){
unsigned int k = 987 , i = 0;
char trans[10];

do {
    trans[i++] = (k%16 > 9) ? (k%16 - 10 + 'a') : (k%16 - '0');

} while(k /= 16);
```

```
    for(i=0;i<10;i++) printf("%c", trans[i]);  
}
```

647.

```
    main()  
{  
    unsigned int k = 987 , i = 0;  
    char trans[10];  
  
    do {  
        trans[i++] = (k%16 > 9 ? k%16 - 10 + 'a' : k%16 - '0' );  
        printf("%d %d\n",k,k%16);  
  
        } while(k /= 16);  
  
    printf("%s\n", trans);  
}
```

648.

```
    main()  
{  
    char *pk;  
    const char* p;  
    const char c = 'a';  
    char c1='b';  
    p=&c1;  
    pk = &c;  
    printf("%c %c", *pk, *p);  
}
```

649.

```
    main()  
{  
    int i=4;  
    if (i>5) printf("Hi");  
    else f(i);  
}  
  
f(int j)  
{  
    if (j>=4) f(j-1);  
    else if(j==0)return;  
    printf("Hi");  
}
```

```
int *NEXT(register int i)  
{  
    int *ipt;  
    ipt = &i;  
    ipt++;  
}
```

```
return ipt;
}
```

650.

```
main ()
{
int j;
printf("%d", (NEXT(j)));
}
```

651.

```
#define PRINT(int) printf("int = %d ",int)
main()
{
int x,y,z;
x=03;y=02;z=01;
PRINT(x^x);
z<<=3;PRINT(x);
y>>=3;PRINT(y);
}
```

652.

```
#define PRINT(int) printf( "int = %d ", int)
main()
{
int x=03,y=02,z=01;
PRINT (x | y & ~z);
PRINT (x & y && z);
PRINT (x ^ y & ~z);
}
```

653.

```
main()
{
int p;
for(p = 1; p<=10, --p ; p=p+2)
puts("Hello");
}
```

654.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int n, R;
main()
{
R = 0;
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n %d, %d",fun(n),R);
}
```

```
int fun(int n)
```

```

{
if (n>3) return
    R = 5;
    R = 6;
    return(1);

}

```

655.

```

    main()
{
int a = 10, b = 5, c = 3, d = 3;

if ((a<b) && (c = d++)) printf(" %d %d %d %d ", a, b, c, d);:wq

else printf(" %d %d %d %d ", a, b, c, d);

}

```

656.

```

    main()
{
struct test
{
char c;
int i;
char v;
} t1;
printf("%d %d\n", sizeof(t1), sizeof(t1.c));
}

```

657.

```

#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int a,b;
scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
printf("%d\n", a+++b);
printf("%d %d\n",a,b);
}

float s=1944,x[5],y[5],z[5],r[5],j,h,a,b,d,e;int i=33,c,l,f=1;int g(){return f=
(f*6478+1)%65346;}m(){x[i]=g()-l;y[i]=(g()-l)/4;r[i]=g()>>4;}main(){char
t[1948
]=
`MYmtw%FFlj%Jqig~%`jqig~Etsqnsj3stb",*p=t+3,*k="3tjlq9TX";l=s*20;while(i<s)
p[i++]='\n'+5;for(i=0;i<5;i++)z[i]=(i?z[i-1]:0)+l/3+!m();while(1){for(c=33;c<s;
c++){c+=!((c+1)%81);j=c/s-.5;h=c%81/40.0-1;p[c]=37;for(i=4;i+1;i--
)if((b=(a=h*x
[i]+j*y[i]+z[i])*a-(d=1+j*j+h*h)*(-r[i]*r[i]+x[i]*x[i]+y[i]*y[i]+z[i]*z[i]))>0)
{for(e=b;e*e>b*1.01||e*e<b*.99;e-=.5*(e*e-b)/e);p[c]=k[(int)(8*e/d/r[i])];}}for
(i=4;i+1;z[i]-=s/2,i--)z[i]=z[i]<0?!*2+!m():z[i];while(i<s)putchar(t[i++]-5);}}

```

658.

```
int i;  
main()  
{  
    char a[] = "Shiva";  
    printf("%c\n",i[a]);  
}
```

```
myread(a,b)  
{  
    printf("%d %d",a,b);  
}
```

659.

```
main()  
{  
    myread(2,4);  
}
```

```
funct(char* str)  
{  
    printf("%s\n",str);  
}
```

660.

```
main()  
{  
    static int ii = 1;  
    int jj = 5;  
    ii += ++jj;  
    funct(ii++ + "Campus Interview");  
}
```

```
funct(str)  
{  
    printf("%s\n",str);  
}
```

661.

```
main()  
{  
    funct('-'-'+ "DEShaw");  
}
```

662.

```
main()  
{  
    printf(" %d\n",'-'-'-'/'/');  
}
```

```
}
```

663.

```
static int a = 6;
extern int a;

main()
{
    printf("%d",a);
}
```

664.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i=6,j=4;
    printf("NO\n");
    switch(i)
    {
        do{
        case 1: printf("yes\n");

        case 2:

        case 3:

        case 4:

        case 5:

        case 6:
            j--;
            }while (j);
        }
    }
```

665.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    auto int i = 0;
    printf("%d\n",i);
    {
        int i = 2;
        printf("%d\n",i);
        {
            i+=1;
            printf("%d\n",i);
        }
        printf("%d\n",i);
    }
    printf("%d\n",i);
    printf("%d\n",reset());
    printf("%d\n",ret10());
}
```

```
printf("%d\n",reset());
printf("%d\n",ret10());
}
```

```
int reset()
{
int j = 0;
return(j);
}
```

```
int ret10()
{
static int i = 10;
i+=1;
return(i);
}
```

666.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
main()
{
struct emp1
{
char *name;
int age;
};
struct emp2
{
char *cp;
struct emp1 e1;
}e2 = {"ghi",{"jkl",123}};

struct emp1 e3 = {"rwer",2341};
printf("\n%s %d\n",e3.name,e3.age);
printf("\n%s %s %d\n",e2.cp,e2.e1.name,e2.e1.age);
}

struct xyz{
int xyz ;
}
;
```

667.

```
main()
{
union xyz{
int xyz;
}
;
}
```

668.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
char s[] = "Bouquets and Brickbats";
printf("\n%c, ",*(&s[2]));
printf("%s, ",s+5);
printf("\n%s",s);
printf("\n%c",*(s+2));
}
```

669.

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct s
{
char *st;
struct s *sptr;
};
main()
{
int i;
struct s *p[3];
static struct s a[]={
{"abcd",a+1},
{"pqrs",a+2},
{"stuv",a}
};
for( i=0;i<3;i++ )p[i] = a[i].sptr;
swap(*p,a);
printf("%s %s %s \n",p[0]->st,(*p)->st, (*p)->sptr->st);
}
```

```
swap(p1,p2)
struct s *p1,*p2;
{
char *temp;
temp = p1->st;
p1->st = p2->st;
p2->st = temp;
}
```

```
Swap( int *x , int *y)
{
int tmp = *x ;
*y = *x ;
*x = tmp;
}
```

670.

```
main()
{
int a = 1, b = 2;
Swap(&a, &b);
printf("%d %d\n", a, b);
}
```

```
}
```

671.

```
    main()
{
    int i;
    scanf("%d",&i);
    switch(i) {
        printf("\nHello");
        case 1: printf("\none");
            break;
        case 2: printf("\ntwo");
            break;
    }
}
```

672.

```
    #include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int x;
    x = 3;
    f(x);
    printf("MAIN");
}

f(int n)
{
    printf("F");
    if (n != 0)
        f(n-1);
}
```

673.

```
    #include<stdio.h>
#include <stdio.h>

main()
{

    int ptr[] = {1,2,23,6,5,6};
    char str[] = {'a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h'};

    printf("pointer differences are %ld, %d",&ptr[3], &str[3]-
&str[0]);
}
```

674.

```
    #include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    char a,b,c;
    scanf("%c %c %c",&a,&b,&c);
```

```
printf("%c %c %c ", a, b, c);
}
```

675.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a = 10000;
    char b='c';

    int i,j;
    /* i=printf("%d\n",a);

    j=printf("%c\n",b); */

    printf("%d,%d",printf("%d\n",a),printf("%c\n",b));

}
```

676.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define PR(a) printf("%d\t",(int) (a));
#define PRINT(a,b,c) PR(a);PR(b);PR(c);
#define MAX(a,b) (a<b?b:a)
main(){
    int x = 1,y = 2;
        PRINT(MAX(x++,y),x,y);
        PRINT(MAX(x++,y),x,y);
    }
}
```

677.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    unsigned int i=100;
    for(;i>=0;i--) printf("hello: %u\n",i);
}
```

678.

```
main()
{

struct list{
int x;
struct ist next;
}head;

struct ist{
int x;
int y;
};
head.x = 100;
head.next.x=10;
printf("%d %d", head.x,head.next.x);
```

```
}
```

679.

```
main()
{
typedef union
{
struct
{
char c1,c2;
} s;
long j;
float x;
} U;

U example;
example.s.c1 = 'a';
example.s.c2 = 'b';
example.j = 5;
printf("%c %c %d", example.s.c1, example.s.c2, example.j);
}
```

680.

```
main()
{
struct s1
{
char *str;
struct s1 *ptr;
};
static struct s1 arr[] = { {"Hyderabad",arr+1},
{"Bangalore",arr+2},
{"Delhi",arr}
};

struct s1 *p[3];
int i;

for(i=0;i<=2;i++)
p[i] = arr[i].ptr;

printf("%s\n",(*p)->str);
printf("%s\n",(++*p)->str);
printf("%s\n",((*p)++)->str);
}
```

681.

```
main()
{struct s1
{
char *str;
struct s1 *ptr;
};
static struct s1 arr[] = { {"Hyderabad",arr+1},
{"Bangalore",arr+2},
```

```

                                {"Delhi",arr}
                                };
    struct s1 *p[3];
    int i;

    for(i=0;i<=2;i++) p[i] = arr[i].ptr;

printf("%s ",(*p)->str);
                                printf("%s ",(++*p)->str);
printf("%s ",((*(p)++)->str);
    }

```

682.

```

    main()
{
char input[] = "SSSWILTECH1\1\1";
int i, c;
for ( i=2; (c=input[i])!='\0'; i++){
    switch(c){
        case 'a': putchar ('i'); continue;
        case '1': break;
        case 1: while (( c = input[+i]) != '\1' && c!= '\0');
        case 9: putchar('S');
        case 'E': case 'L': continue;
        default: putchar(c);continue;
    }
    putchar(' ');
}
putchar('\n');
}

```

683.

```

    main()
{
int i, n, m, b, x[25];
int f1(int, int, int j[25]);
for(i=0;i<25;i++) x[i] = i;
i=0; m = 24;
b=f1(i, m, x);
printf("res %d\n",b);
}

int f1( int p, int q, int a[25])
{
int m1,m2;
if (q==0)
return(a[p]);
else
{
m1 = f1 (p, q/2, a);
m2 = f1(p+q/2+1,q/2,a);
if(m1<m2)
return (m2);
else

```

```
return(m1);
}
}
```

684.

```
main()
{
int a[3][4] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12} ;
int i,j,k=99 ;
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
for(j=0;j<4;j++)
if(a[i][j] < k) k = a[i][j];
printf("%d", k);
}
```

685.

```
main()
{
char *p = "hello world!";
p[0] = 'H';
printf("%s",p);
}
```

686.

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

Ans : An empty String

687.

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

Ans 57 94

688.

```
main()
{
int x=5;
```

```

        printf("%d %d %d\n",x,x<<2,x>>2);
    }

```

Ans 5 20 1

689.

```

#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

690.

```

main()
{
    char *ptr = "Ramco Systems";
    (*ptr)++;
    printf("%s\n",ptr);
    ptr++;
    printf("%s\n",ptr);
}

```

Ans Samco Systems
 amco Systems

691.

```

#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    char s1[]="Ramco";
    char s2[]="Systems";
    s1=s2;
    printf("%s",s1);
}

```

Ans Compilation error giving it cannot be an modifiable 'lvalue'

692.

```
#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

693.

The following variable is available in file1.c

```
static int average_float;
```

Ans all the functions in the file1.c can access the variable

694.

```
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

695.

```

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

```

Ans : 11 16

696.

```

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

```

Ans : Only one time
"Ramco Systems"
will be printed

697.

Two pencils costs 8 cents, then 5 pencils cost how much
(Ans: 20 cents).

698.

A work is done by the people in 24 min. one of them can do
this work a lonely in 40 min. how much time required to do the same
work for the second person.
(ans: 60 min.)

699.

A car is filled with four and half gallons of oil for full round
trip. fuel is taken 1/4 gallons mor3 in going than coming. what is
the field consumed in coming up? (2 gallons)

700.

low temperature at the night in a city is $\frac{1}{3}$ more than $\frac{1}{2}$ hinge as higher temperature in a day. sum of the low temp and highest temp is 100C. then what is the low temperature (40 C)

701.

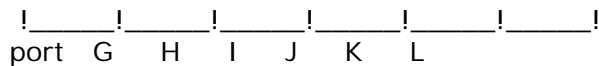
A person who decided to go weekend trip should not exceed 8 hours driving in a day Average speed of forward journey is 40 mph. due to traffic in Sundays, the return journey average speed is 30 mph. how far he can select a picnic spot (120 miles).

702.

A sales person multiplied a number and get the answer is 3, instead of that number divided by 3. what is th answer he actually has to get ? ($\frac{1}{3}$).

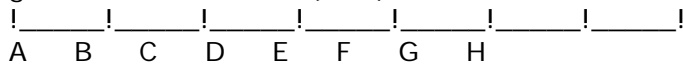
703.

A ship started from port and moving with I mph and another ship started from L and moving with H mph. At which place these two ships meet ? (Ans is between I and J and close to J)



704.

A building with height D ft shadow upto G A neighbor building with what height shadow C ft is (B ft.)



705.

A person was fined for exceeding the speed limit by 10 mph. Another person was also fined for exceeding the same speed limit by twice the same. If the second person was traveling at a speed of 35 mph. find the speed limit (15 mph)

706.

A bus started from bus stand at 8.00a m and after 30 min staying at destination, it returned back to the bus stand. the destination is 27 miles from the bus stand. the speed of the bus 50 percent fast speed. at what time it retur4ns to the bus stand (11.00)

707.

in a mixture, R is 2 parts, S is 1 part. in order to make S to 25% of the mixture, how much R is to be added (one part).

708.

wind flows 160 miles in 330 min, for 80 miles how much time required.

709.

with $\frac{4}{5}$ full tank vehicle travels 12 miles, with $\frac{1}{3}$ full tank how much distance travels (5 miles).

710.

two trees are there. one grows at $\frac{3}{5}$ of the other. in 4 years, total growth of trees is 8 ft. what growth will smaller tree will have in 2 years. (<2ft)

711.

A storm will move with a velocity of towards the center in hours. At the same rate how much far will it move in hrs. (but Ans is $\frac{8}{3}$ or $2\frac{2}{3}$).

712.

My father has no brothers. he has three sisters who has two children each.

- 1> my grandfather has two sons (f)
- 2> three of my aunts have two sons(can't say)
- 3> my father is only child to his father(f)
- 4> i have six cousins from my mother side(f)
- 5> i have one uncle(f)

713.

Ether injected into gallbladder to dissolve gallstones. this type one day treatment is enough for gallstones not for calcium stones. this method is alternative to surgery for millions of people who are suffering from this disease.

- 1> calcium stones can be cured in one day (f)
- 2> hundreds of people contains calcium stones(can't say)
- 3> surgery is the only treatment to calcium stones(t) based gall stones(t).

714.

Hacking is illegal entry into other computer. this is done mostly because of lack of knowledge of computer networking with networks one machine can access to another machine. hacking go about without knowing that each network is accredited to use network facility.

- 1> Hacking people never break the code of the company which they work for (can't say).
- 2> Hacking is the only vulnerability of the computers for the usage of the data...(f)
- 3> Hacking is done mostly due to the lack of computer knowledge (f). (there will be some more questions in this one)

715.

alpine tunnels are closed tunnels. in the past 30 yrs not even a single accident has been recorded for there is one accident in the rail road system. even in case of a fire accident it is possible to

shift the passengers into adjacent wagons and even the living fire can be detected and extinguished within the duration of 30 min.

- 1> no accident can occur in the closed tunnels (True)
- 2> fire is allowed to live for 30 min. (False)
- 3> All the care that travel in the tunnels will be carried by rail shutters.(t)
- 4>

716.

In the past helicopters are forced to ground or crash because of the formation of the ice on the rotors and engines. a new electronic device has been developed which can detect the water content in the atmosphere and warns the pilot if the temp.is below freezing temp. about the formation of the ice on the rotors and wings.

- 1> the electronic device can avoid formation of the ice on the wings (False).
- 2> There will be the malfunction of rotor & engine because of formation of ice (t)
- 3> The helicopters are to be crashed or down (t)
- 4> There is only one device that warn about the formation of ice(t).

717.

wives not a single house wife felt that the husbands should take equal part in the household work as they felt they loose their power over their husbands. inspite of their careers they opt to do the kitchen work themselves after coming back to home. the wives get half as much leisure time as the husbands get at the week ends.

- 1> housewives want the husbands to take part equally in the household(f)
- 2> wives have half as much leisure time as the husbands have(f)
- 3> 39% of the men will work equally in the house in cleaning and washing
- 3>

718.

Copernicus is the intelligent. In the days of Copernicus the trans communicate a message at that time. wherein we can send it through satellite within no time -----, even with this fast developments it has become difficult to understand each other.

- 1> people were not intelligent during Copernicus days (f).
- 2> Transport facilities are very much improved in now a days (can' say)
- 3> Even with the fast developments of the technology we can't live happily.(can't say)
- 4> We can understand the people very much with the development of communication(f).

719.

senior managers warned the workers that because of the introductions of japanese industry in the car market. There is the threat to the workers. of the sales of car in public. the interest rates of the car will be

increased with the loss in demand.

- 1> japanese workers are taking over the jobs of indian industry.(false)
- 2> managers said car interests will go down after seeing the raise in interest rates.(true)
- 3> japanese investments are ceasing to end in the car industry.(false)
- 4> people are very much interested to buy the cars.(false)

720.

In the totalitarian days, the words have very much devalued. In the present day, they are becoming domestic that is the words will be much more devalued. In that days, the words will be very much effected in political area. but at present, the words came very cheap .we can say they come free at cost.

- 1> totalitarian society words are devalued.(false)
- 2> totalitarian will have to come much about words(t)
- 3> The art totalitarian society the words are used for the political speeches.
- 4>

721.

There should be copyright for all arts. The reel has came that all the arts has come under one copy right society, they were use the money that come from the arts for the developments . There may be a lot of money will come from the Tagore works. We have to ask the benefice's from Tagore work to help for the development of his works.

- 1> Tagore works are came under this copy right rule.(f)
- 2> People are free to go to the because of the copy right rule.(can't say)
- 3> People gives to theater and collect the money for development.(can't say)
- 4> We have ask the Tagore residents to help for the developments of art.(can't say)

722.

which of following operator can't be overloaded?
a) == b) ++ c) ?! d) <=

723.

```
#include<iostream.h>
main()
{
printf("Hello World");
}
the program prints Hello World without changing main() the o/p should be
initialization
Hello World
Destruct
the changes should be
a) iostream operator << (iostream os, char*s)
os << 'initialization' << (Hello World) << Destruct
b) c) d) none of the above
```

724.

```
swap(int x,y)
{
int temp;
temp=x;
x=y;
y=temp;
}
main()
{
int x=2;y=3;
swap(x,y);
}
after calling swap ,what are the values x&y?
```

725.

static variable will be visible in
a)fn. in which they are defined
b)module " " " "
c)all the program
d)none

726.

unix system is
a)multi processing
b)multi processing ,multi-user
c)multi processing ,multiuser,multitasking
d)multiuser,multitasking

727.

x.25 protocol encapsulates the following layers
a)network
b)datalink
c)physical
d)all of the above
e)none of the above

728.

TCP/IP can work on
a)ethernet
b)token ring
c)a&b
d)none

729.

a node has the ip address 138.50.10.7 and 138.50.10.9. But it is transmitting data from node1 to node2 only. The reason may be
a)a node cannot have more than one address
b)class A should have second octet different
c)classB " " " " "
d)a,b,c

730.

the OSI layer from bottom to top

731.

for an application which exceeds 64k the memory model should be

- a)medium
- b)huge
- c)large
- d)none

732.

the condition required for dead lock in unix system is

733.

set-user-id is related to (in unix)

734.

Bourne shell has

- a)history record
- b)
- c)
- d)

735.

wrong statement about c++

- a)code removable
- b)encapsulation of data and code
- c)program easy maintenance
- d)program runs faster

736. struct base {int a,b;

```
base();
int virtual function1();
}
struct derv1:base{
int b,c,d;
derv1()
int virtual function1();
}
struct derv2 : base
{int a,e;
}
base::base()
{
a=2;b=3;
}
derv1::derv1(){
b=5;
c=10;d=11;}
base::function1()
{return(100);
}
derv1::function1()
{
```

```
return(200);
}
main()
base ba;
derv1 d1,d2;
printf("%d %d",d1.a,d1.b)
o/p is
a)a=2;b=3;
b)a=3; b=2;
c)a=5; b=10;
d)none
```

737. for the above program answer the following q's

```
main()
base da;
derv1 d1;
derv2 d2;
printf("%d %d %d",da.function1(),d1.function1(),d2.function1());
o/p is
a)100,200,200;
b)200,100,200;
c)200,200,100;
d)none
```

738.

```
struct {
int x;
int y;
}abc;
you can not access x by the following
1)abc-->x;
2)abc[0]-->x;
abc.x;
(abc)-->x;
a)1,2,3
b)2&3
c)1&2
d)1,3,4
```

739.

automatic variables are destroyed after fn. ends because

- a)stored in swap
- b)stored in stack and popped out after fn. returns
- c)stored in data area
- d)stored in disk

740.

relation between x-application and x-server (x-win)

741.

UIL(user interface language) (x-win)

742.

which is right in ms-windows

- a) application has single qvalue system has multiple qvalue
- b) " " multiple " " single "
- c) " " " multiple "
- d) none

743.

widget in x-windows is

744.

gadget in x_windows is

745.

variable DESTDIR in make program is accessed as

- a) \$(DESTDIR)
- b) \${DESTDIR}
- c) DESTDIR
- d) DESTDIR

746.

the keystroke mouse entry are interpreted in ms windows as

- a) interrupt
- b) message
- c) event
- d) none of the above

747.

link between program and out side world (ms -win)

- a) device driver and hardware disk
- b) application and device driver
- c) application and hardware device
- d) none

748.

Ms -windows is

- a) multitasking
- b) c) d)

749.

dynamic scoping is

750.

After logout the process still runs in the background by giving the command

- a) nohup
- b)

751.

dynamic memory allocation we use

- a) doubly linked list
- b) circularly linked
- c) B trees
- d) L trees
- e) none

752.

to find the key of search the data structure is

- a) hash key
- b) trees
- c) linked lists
- d) records

753.

data base

```

-----
-----
employ_code    salary                employ_code    leave
-----
-----
                                from    to
-----
1236           1500                1238    ---    ---
1237           2000                1238    ---    ---
1238           2500                1237    ---
-----
                                1237    ---    ---
                                1237    ---    ---
                                1237    ---    ---
-----

```

select employ_code,employ_data ,leave
the number of rows in the o/p

- a)18
 - b)6
 - c)7
 - d)3
- 37)DBMS

754. read about SQL,db

755. which is true

- a)bridge connects dissimilar LANand protocol insensitive
- b)router " " " " "
- c)gateway " " " " "
- d)none of the above

756. read types of tree traversals.

757. The grammar for A, B, S is given below.

S->Ax|By
A->Ax|y
B->x|y
possible ans is xy|xy

758. n*n matrix , there non zero numbers in diagonal and either side of the diagonal. If represented in one dimensional array, assign the values which are non zeros.
find relation with i,j iteration and linear array
like a[2*(i-1)+j] this

the matrix will be
 x x 0 0 0 0 -----
 x x x 0 0 0 0 -----
 0 x x x 0 0 0 -----
 0 0 x x x 0 0 -----
 0 0 0 x x x 0 0 -----
 | | | | | | | | | |
 | | | | | | | | | |
 remember n*n matrix

759.

In-order of the letters is given as below:

If written in pre-order like given below:

write the post-order:

760.

```

fun(n)
{
  if(n<=2)
    return (1);
  else
    return ((fun(n-1)*fun(n-2)));
}

```

find the order of complexity of the program.

possible answer ---- $N(2^n)$

761.

If a and b are given. write the results of the program given below.

```

a=a XOR b;
b=a XOR b;
a= a XOR b;

```

answer is swapping of a and b
 so b,a is answer

762.

if a row dominated two dimensional array in the following which one is advantage and why?

a) for(i=0;i<1000;i++)
 for(j=0;j<1000;j++)
 temp=temp+a[i][j];

b) for(j=0;j<1000;j++)

```
for(i=0;i<1000;i++)
    temp=temp+a[i][j]
```

763. what is area of a Hexagon with side as 1unit

ans is $3 \cdot (\sqrt{3})/2$

764. If traverse in a chess board right and down from one corner to another corner
how many possible ways will be there

ans is $C(16,8)$ or $(16!/(8! \cdot 8!))$

765. Tick the below which can bipartite (graph theory)

1)tree 2)forest of trees 3) even cycle graph 4) odd cycle graph

ans is 1,2,3

766. The fig shown in below is a SRAM ($1K \cdot 4$ bits) ,how many of this SRAMS are required to design 16K of one byte

ans is 32 SRAMS and one 4 to 16 decoder

767. suppose two persons entering into one room in the morning 5 to 6 A.M.
what is the probability they will enter in 10 minits gap.

768. In a binary tree what is the height and lowest no of levels for N nodes.

ans is highest is N and lowest is $\log(N+1)$ base 2

769. represent 3 and -3 in base -2 form taking two states (0,1) only

i do not know the ans

770. THERE IS ONE LOOKAHEAD ADDER IS THERE ONLY TWO STAGES IT GIVES CARRY AHEAD WHAT IS THE TOTAL DELY IF IT IS 8 BIT ADDER.

771. WHAT IS PROPAGATION DELAY TIME FOR RING COUNTER.

772. WHAT IS MAX FREQUENCY FOR SOME COUNTER SO PLEASE CHECK COUNTES AND FLIP-FLOPS

773.

```
main()
{
  int A=5,x;
  int fun();
  x=fun(&A,A);
  printf("%d",x);
}
```

```
int fun(int *x, int y);
{
  *x=*x+1;
  return(*x*y);
}
```

What is the output of the above program.

774.

```
main()
{
  int x;
  float y;
  char c;

  scanf("%2d %5.2f %c", &x,&y,c);
}
```

input: 10257.756T

what will be output

775.

Choose correct declaration

- (i) int long x=123456;
- (ii) long int x= 123456;
- (iii) Long int x= 123456;
- (iv) long x= 123456;

776.

```
scanf(" ");
```

777.

```
# define max(x,y,3) ((x>y)?((y>z)?y:3):((x>3)?x:3))
```

- (i) x=3 y=4 z=5
- (ii) x=4 y=3 z=5

.....

778.

```
main()
{
int x[]={0,0,0,0,0}
for(i=1;i<=4;i++)
x[x[i]]++;
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
printf(" %d",a[i]);
}
```

- (i) 00000
- (ii) 11111
- (iii) 50000(correct answer)
- (iv) 12345

779.

```
main()
{
int a[3][4] = { -1,2,3,-4,5,6,7,-8,9,10,11,12}
count=0;
for(i=2;i<1;i--)
{
for(j=3;j<1;j--)
{
if(a[i][j]<1)
count+=1;
}
}
printf("%d",count);
}
```

- (i) 2
- (ii) 3
- (iii) 4
- (iv) 0

780.

```
main()
{
fib(5);
if(n=0 or n=1)
fib(n)=1;
else
fib(n)=fib(n-1)+fib(n-2);
}
```

How many times functions fib() is called

- (i) 14
- (ii) 15
- (iii) 16
- (iv) 13

781.

what will be the result of executing following program

```
main
{
char *x=&quot;new&quot;;
char *y=&quot;dictionary&quot;;
char *t;
void swap (char * , char *);
swap (x,y);
printf(&quot;(%s, %s)&quot;,x,y);

char *t;
t=x;
x=y;
y=t;
printf(&quot;-(%s, %s)&quot;,x,y);
}
void swap (char *x,char *y)
{
char *t;
y=x;
x=y;
y=t;
}
```

- a). (New,Dictionary)-(New,Dictionary)
 - b). (Dictionary,New)-(New,Dictionary)
 - c). (New,Dictionary)-(Dictionary,New)
 - d). (Dictionary,New)-(Dictionary,New)
 - e). None of the above
- (Ans will be b or e) check

:70dd

:

782.

If a directory contains public files (can be valued and used by any one) which should not be altered ,the most liberal permissions that can be given to the directory is

- a)755
 - b)777
 - c)757
 - d)775
 - e)None of the above
- (Ans a)

783.

what would the following program results in

```
main()
{
char p[]=&quot;string&quot;;
char t;
int i,j;
for(i=0,j=strlen(p);i<=j;i++)
{
t=p[i];
```


787.

What will be result of the following program

```
main()
{
void f(int,int);
int i=10;
f(i,i++);
}
void f(int i,int j)
{
if(i>50)
return;
i+=j;
f(i,j);
printf("&quot;%d,&quot;,i);
}
```

- a).85,53,32,21
 - b)10,11,21,32,53
 - c)21,32,53,85
 - d)32,21,11,10
 - e)none of the above
- (Ans is e)

788.

MS windows 3.1 is a

- a)operating system
- b)Application
- c)Programming language
- d)database
- e)shell

(Ans will be b)

789.

MS Windows 3.1 supports which type of multi-tasking?

- a)cycle
- b)executive
- c)preemptive
- d)Non-preemptive
- e)Manual

(Ans)

790.

The commandln/bin/mail /usr/you/bin/m

- a)will not be executed because you are linking files across different file systems
- b)results ln /bin/main being the same file as /usr/you/bin/m
- c)results in 2 links to the file mail
- d) " " " " m
- e)none

(Ans will be b)

791.

In a standard directory lay out ,/etc is the directory where

- a) basic programs such as who and ed reside
 - b) - - - - -
 - c) various administrative files such as password file reside
 - d) - - - - -
 - e) - - - - -
- (Ans is c)

792.

The command echo *

- a) echoes all files in the current directory
 - b) - - - - -
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
- (Ans is a)

793.

What will be the result of the following segment of the program

```
main()
{
char *s="hello world";
int i=7;
printf("%. *%s",s);
}
```

- a) syntax error
 - b) hello w
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
- (Ans is b)

794.

What will be the result of the following program

```
main()
{
int a,b;
printf("enter two numbers :");
scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
printf("%d+%d=%d",&a,&b,&a+b);
}
```

- a) - - - - -
 - b) - - -
 - c) will generate run time error /core dump
 - d)
 - e)
- (Ans is c)

795.

What is the size of 'q' in the following program?

```
union{
int x;
char y;
struct {
char x;
```

```
char y;  
int xy; }p;  
}q;
```

- a)11
- b)6
- c)4
- d)5
- e)none

(Ans is b why because no of bytes for int =4 given in instructions)

796.

Which message is displayed when a window is destroyed

- a)WM_CLOSE
- b)WM_DESTROY
- c)WM_NCDESTROY
- d)
- E)

(Ans is b)

797.

Send Message and post message are

- a)send message puts the message in the message queue and results, post message processes the message immediately
- b)Send message processes the message immediately,postmessage puts the message in the queue and returns
- c) Both put the message in the message queue and returns
- d) Both process the message immediately
- e) None of the above

(Ans will be b check)

798.

Which of the following message is used to limit the size of the Window

- a)WM_SIZE
- b)WM_PAINT
- c)- - - -
- d)- - - - -

(Ans is a)

799.

```
until who|grep mary  
do  
sleep 60  
done
```

- a) is syntactically incorrect
- b) waits 60 seconds irrespective of Mary being logged in or not
- c) waits until Marry is logged in
- d)waits till Mary exited
- e)None

(Ans is c)

800.

The UNIX system call that transforms an executable binary file into

- a process is
- a)execl()
 - b)execv()
 - c)execl()
 - d)execve()
 - e)All of the above
- (Ans will be d check)

801.

- Which of the following is true about fork()
- a) - - - -
 - b)causes the creation of a new process ,the CHILD process with a new process ID
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
- (Ans is b)

802.

- What do the following variable names represents?
- sort register
volatile default
- a) - - - -
 - b) - - - -
 - c)all the above are keywords
- (Ans is c)

803.

- What will be the result of the following program
- ```
main()
{
char *x="String";
char y[] = "add";
char *z;
z=(char *) malloc(sizeof(x)+sizeof(y)=1);
strcpy(z,y);
strcat(z,y);
printf("%s+%s=%s",y,x,z);
}
```
- a)Add+string=Add string
  - b)syntax error during compilation
  - c)run time error/core dump
  - d)add+string=
  - e)none
- (Ans will be e consider cap&small letters)

### 804.

- What does the following expression means
- a)
  - b)
  - c)
  - d)an array of n pointers to function returning pointers to functions returning pointers to characters

(ANS IS d)

### 805.

Which of the following is not a DDL object

- a) HBRUSH
- b) HPEN
- c) HBITMAP
- d) HRGN
- e) HWND

(Ans is e)

### 806.

Which of the following message is used to initialize the contents of a dialog

- a) WM\_CREATE
- b) WM\_SIZE
- c) WM\_COMMAND
- d) WM\_INITDIALOG
- e) none

(Ans will be d)

### 807.

Interprocess communication in UNIX can be achieved using

- a) pipe
- b) Message
- c) Semaphores
- d) Shared Memory
- e) All of the above

(Ans is e)

### 808.

Which of the following is true

- a) UNIX is a time sharing multi-user OS
- b) UNIX has a device independent file system
- c) UNIX is full duplex
- d) UNIX has command interpreter
- e) All of the above

(Ans is e)

### 809.

- PS1 pwd  
export PS1 results in
- a). your primary prompt being your current directory
  - b). " " and secondary prompts being the current dir
  - c). " " prompt being your home dir
  - d). " " and secondary prompts being the home dir
  - e). None of the above.

### 810.

If you type in the command  
nohup sort employees list 2 error out & &  
and log off ,the next time you log in . the output

will be

- a). in a file called list and the error will be typed in a file error out
- b). there will be no file called list or error out
- c). error will be logged in a file called list and o/p will be in error out
- d). you will not be allowed to log in
- e). none of the above

### 811.

In UNIX a file's i-node

- a) is a data structure that defines all specifications of a file like the file size, number of lines in a file, permissions etc.
  - b). ----
  - c). - - - -
  - d). \_ \_ \_
- ( ans is -----(a) )

### 812.

The UNIX shell is....

- a). does not come with the rest of the system
  - b). forms the interface between the user and the kernel
  - c). -- - - -
  - d). - - - -
  - e) none
- (ans is (b) )

### 813.

enum number { a=-1, b= 4,c,d,e}

what is the value of e ?

7,4,5,15,3

(ans is 7 ) check again

### 814.

The very first process created by the kernel that runs till the kernel process is halted is

- a) init
  - b) getty
  - c)
  - d)
  - e) none
- (Ans is a)

### 815.

Result of the following program is

```
main()
{
int i=0;
for(i=0;i<20;i++)
{
switch(i)
case 0:i+=5;
```

```

case 1:i+=2;
case 5:i+=5;
default i+=4;
break;}
printf(""%d,",i);
}
}
a)0,5,9,13,17
b)5,9,13,17
c)12,17,22
d)16,21
e)syntax error
(Ans is d)

```

### 816.

What is the result

```

main()
{
char c=-64;
int i=-32
unsigned int u =-16;
if(c){
printf(""pass1,");
if(c<u)
printf(""pass2");
else
printf(""Fail2");}
else
printf(""Fail1);
if(i<u)
printf(""pass2");
else
printf(""Fail2");
}

```

- a)Pass1,Pass2
  - b)Pass1,Fail2
  - c)Fail1,Pass2
  - d)Fail1,Fail2
  - e)none
- (Ans is c)

### 817.

Which of these is an invalid data name?

- a) wd-count
- b) wd\_count
- c) w4count
- d) wdcounabcd

### 818.

What is the output of the following program

```

main ()
{
unsigned int i;

for (i = 10; i >= 0; i--)
printf ("%d", i);
}

```



```

{
 int i = 2, j = 3, k = 1;
 swap (i, j)
 printf ("%d %d", i, j);
}
swap (int i, int j)
{
 int temp;
 temp = i; i = j; j = temp;
}
YOU KNOW THE ANSWER

```

### 827.

```

main ()
{
 int i = 2;
 twice (2);
 printf ("%d", i);
}
twice (int i)
{
 //somecode
}

```

```

int i, b[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, *p;
p = b;
++*p;
p += 2;

```

### 828.

What is the value of \*p;  
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

### 829.

What is the value of (p - (&p - 2))?  
a) b) 2 c) d)

### 830.

x = fopen (b, c)  
what is b?  
a) pointer to a character array which contains the filename  
b) filename within double quotes  
c) can be anyone of the above  
d) none

### 831.

x = malloc (y). Which of the following statements is correct?  
a) x is the size of the memory allocated  
b) y points to the memory allocated  
t  
c) x points to the memory allocated  
d) none of the above

### 832.

- which is the valid declaration?
- a) #typedef struct { int i;} in;
  - b) typedef struct in {int i};
  - c) #typedef struct int {int i};
  - d) typedef struct {int i;} in;

### 833.

- ```
union {
    int no;
    char ch;
} u;
```
- What is the output?
- ```
u.ch = '2';
u.no = 0;
printf ("%d", u.ch);
```
- a) 2
  - b) 0
  - c) null character
  - d) none

### 834.

- Which of these are valid declarations?
- i) union {  
    int i;  
    int j;  
};
  - ii) union u\_tag {  
    int i;  
    int j;  
};
  - iii) union {  
    int i;  
    int j;  
    FILE k;  
};
  - iv) union {  
    int i;  
    int j;  
    }u;
- a) all correct
  - b) i, ii, iv
  - c) ii & iv
  - d)

### 835.

- p and q are pointers to the same type of data items.  
Which of these are valid?
- i) \*(p+q)
  - ii) \*(p-q)
  - iii) \*p - \*q
- a) all
  - b)
  - c) iii is valid sometimes

### 836.

- which are valid?
- i) pointers can be added
  - ii) pointers can be subtracted
  - iii) integers can be added to pointers
- a) all correct
  - b) only i and ii

**837.**

```
int *i;
float *f;
char *c;
which are the valid castings?
i) (int *) &c
ii) (float *) &c
iii) (char *) &i
```

**838.**

```
int i = 20;
printf ("%x", i);
what is the output?
a) x14 b) 14 c) 20 d) none of the above
```

**839.**

```
main ()
{
 char *name = "name";
 change (name);
 printf ("%s", name);
}
change (char *name)
{
 char *nm = "newname";
 name = nm;
}
what is the output?
a) name b) newname c) name = nm not valid
d) function call invalid
```

**840.**

```
char name[] = {'n', 'a', 'm', 'e'}
printf ("name = \n%s", name);
a) name =
 name
b) name =
 followed by funk characters
c) name = \nname
d) none
```

**841.**

```
int a = 0, b = 2;
if (a = 0)
 b = 0;
else
 b *= 10;
what is the value of b?
a) 0 b) 20 c) 2 d) none
```

**842.**

```
int x = 2, y = 2, z = 1;
what is the value of x after the following statements?
```

```
if (x = y%2)
 z = crap
else
 crap
```

a) 0 b) 2 c)1 d)none

### 843.

```
output?
initially n = -24;
printf (int n)
{
 if (n < 0)
 {
 printf ("-");
 n = -n;
 }
 if (n % 10)
 printf ("%d", n);
 else
 printf ("%d", n/10);

 printf ("%d", n);
}
```

a. -24      b.24    c.      d.-224

### 844.

```
float x, y, z;
scanf ("%f %f", &x, &y);
```

if input stream contains "4.2 3 2.3 ..." what will x and y contain after scanf?

- a. 4.2, 3.0
- b. 4.2, 2.3
- c.
- d.

### 845.

```
#define max(a,b) (a>b?b:a)
#define square(x) x*x

int i = 2, j = 3, k = 1;
printf ("%d %d", max(i,j), square(k));
```

output?  
a.32 b.23 c.31 d.13

### 846.

```
struct adr {
 char *name;
 char *city;
 int zip;
};
struct adr *adradr;
```

which are valid references?

- i) adr->name X
- ii) adradr->name
- iii) adr.zip X
- iv) adradr.zip

### 847.

```
main (x, y)
int x, char *y[];
{
 printf ("%d %s", x, y[1]);
}
```

output when invoked as

prog arg1

- a. 1 prog b. 1 arg1 c. 2 prog d. 2 arg1

### 848.

```
extern int s;
int t;
static int u;
main ()
{
}
```

which of s, t and u are available to a function present in another?  
file

- a. only s
- b. s & t
- c. s, t, u
- d. none

### 849.

```
main ()
{
}
int a;
f1(){ }
f2(){ }
```

which of the functions is int a available for?

- a. all of them
- b. only f2
- c. only f1
- d. f1 and f2 only

### 850.

```
int a = 'a', d = 'd';
char b = "b", c = "cr";
```

```
main ()
{
```

```

 mixup (a, b, &c);
}
mixup (int p1, char *p2, char **p3)
{
 int *temp;
 doesn't matter.....
}

```

### 851.

what is the value of a after mixup?  
a. a b.b    c.c    d.none of the above

### 852.

what is the value of b after mixup?  
a. a b.b    c.c    d.none of the above

### 853.

```

 main ()
{
 char s[] = "T.C.S", *A;
 print(s);
}
print (char *p)
{
 while (*p != '\0')
 {
 if (*p != ".")
 printf ("%s", *p);
 p++;
 }
}

```

output?

- a.T.C.S
- b.TCS
- c.
- d. none of the above

### 854.

```

 main ()
{
 int ones, twos, threes, others;
 int c;

 ones = twos = threes = others = 0;

 while ((c = getchar ()) != EOF)
 {
 switch (c)
 {
 case '1': ++ones;
 case '2': ++twos;
 case '3': ++threes;
 break;
 default: ++others;
 }
 }
}

```

```

 break;
 }
}
printf ("%d %d", ones, others);
}

```

if the input is "1a1b1c" what is the output?

- a. 13
- b.
- c. 33
- d. 31

**855.**

what is sparse matrices?. give (at least) two methods for implementation rather than two dimensional array.

**856.**

what are cheap locks/latches?.

**857.**

what is two phase locking?. Name two locks.

**858.**

What are volatile variables in C?. What is their significance ?.

**859.**

What is polymorphism?

**860.**

What is Inheritance?.

**861.**

Mention four Object Oriented Programming Languages?

**862.**

Mention basic concepts of OOP.

**863.**

What are messages in OOP?.

**864.**

What is garbage collection?.

**865.**

what is object?.

**866.**

What is a class?.

**867.**

expand the following a. SEI b. ISO

**868.**

what are different levels of SEI?.

**869.**

What is significance of ISO?

**870.**

Expand the following: a. WWW b. HTTP c. HTML d. TCP/IP

**871.**

what is Black box testing?.

**872.** explain the following: 1. white box testing 2. white box testing  
3. boundary testing 4 stress 5. negative 6. system 7. unit  
8.module 9.destructive

**873.**

What is a Real-Time System ?

**874.**

What is the difference between Hard and Soft real-time systems ?

**875.**

What is a mission critical system ?

**876.**

What is the important aspect of a real-time system ?

**877.**

Explain the difference between microkernel and macro kernel.

**878.**

Give an example of microkernel.

**879.**

Why paging is used ?

**880.**

Which is the best page replacement algo and Why ?

**881.**

What is software life cycle ?

**882.**

How much time is spent usually in each phases and why ?

**883.**

What is testing ? Which are the different types of testing ?

**884.**

What is a distributed system ?

**885.**

Depreciation: deflation, depression, devaluation, fall, slump

**886.**

Depricate : feel and express disapproval,

**887.**

incentive : thing one encourages one to do (stimulus)

**888.**

Echelon : level of authority or responsibility'

**889.**

Innovation : make changes or introduce new things

**890.**

Intermittent : externally stopping and then starting

**891.**

Detrimental: harmful

**892.**

Conciliation : make less angry or more friendly

**893.**

orthodox: conventional or traditional, superstitious

**894.**

fallible : liable to error

**895.**

volatile : ever changing

**896.**

manifest: clear and obvious

**897.**

connotation : suggest or implied meaning of expression

**898.**

Reciprocal: reverse or opposite

**899.**

Agrarian : related to agriculture

**900.**

vacillate : undecided or dilemma

**901.**

expedient : fitting proper, desirable

**902.**

Simulate : produce artificially resembling an existing one.

**903.**

access : to approach

**904.**

compensation: salary

**905.**

Truncate : shorten by cutting

**906.**

adherence : stick

**907.**

Heterogeneous: non similar things

**908.**

surplus : excessive

**909.**

Assess : determine the amount or value

**910.**

Cognizance : knowledge

**911.**

retrospective : review

**912.**

naive : innocent, rustic

**913.**

equivocate : tallying on both sides, lie, mislead

**914.**

Postulate : frame a theory

**915.**

latent : dormant, secret

**916.**

fluctuation : wavering

**917.**

eliminate : to reduce

**918.**

Affinity : strong liking

**919.**

expedite : hasten

**920.**

console : to show sympathy

**921.**

adversary : opposition

**922.**

affable : lovable or approachable

**923.**

Decomposition : rotten

**924.**

egregious : apart from the crowd, especially bad

**925.**

conglomeration: group, collection

**926.**

aberration: deviation

**927.**

augury : prediction

**928.**

credibility : ability to common belief, quality of being credible

**929.**

coincident: incidentally

**930.**

Constituent : accompanying

**931.**

Differential : having or showing or making use of

**932.**

Litigation : engaging in a law suit

**933.**

Moratorium: legally or officially determined period of delay before

**934.**

fulfillment of the agreement of paying of debts.

**935.**

negotiate : discuss or bargain

**936.**

preparation : act of preparing

**937.**

Preponderant : superiority of power or quality

**938.**

relevance : quality of being relevant

**939.**

apparatus : appliances

**940.**

Ignorance : blindness, in experience

**941.**

obsession: complex enthusiasm

**942.**

precipitate : speed, active

**943.**  $420\% \text{ OF } 7.79 = 32.718$

**944.**  $3427 / 16.53 = 202$

**945.**  $10995 / 95 = 115.7365$

**946.**  $43+557-247 = 353$

**947.**  $3107*3.082= 9591$

**948.**  $48.7 + 24.9 - 8.7 = 64.90$

**949.**  $7.525.0/47.8 = 11$

**950.**  $(135-30-14)*7 - 6 + 2 = 3$

**951.**  $3/8 * 5.04=1.89$

**952.**  $697 /219 =3.18$

**953.**  $8/64 +64/16 = 4.14$

**954.**  $298*312/208 = 453.54$

**955.**  $0.33 *1496 /13 = 37.98$

**956.**  $0.26 + 1/8 = 0.385$

**957.**  $66.17+1/3= 67.03$

**958.**  $2.84+1/4= 3.09$

**959.**  $33\% \text{ OF } 450 = 148.5$

**960.**  $907.54 / 0,3073= 3002$

**961.**

there ARE two categories of persons in ratio A, b i.e.A:B = 2:3 A type earns 2.5 dollars/hr and B type 1 dollar/hr total money earned by both is 24dollars. then total number of persons Ans: 15

**962.**

Brain drain: i.e. related to why immigration to U.S; I opposed partially and supported partially

**963.**

Electronic media effect; Internet, TV ,Email multimedia

**964.**

study the following program

```
#define MAX(x,y) ((x)>(y)?(x):(y))
main()
{
intx=5,y=5;
printf("maximum is %d",MAX(++x,++y));
}
```

the output of the programs

- a)maximum is 7 (b)maximum is 5 (c)maximum is 6  
d)none of the above

**965.** given the following definitions

```
int *p,*q,r;
int values[30];
p=&values[0];
q=values+29;
r=++q-p;
what will be the value of r ?
a)address of q minus p
b)number of elements in the array
c)(value pointed by q)+1-(value pointed by p)
d)none of the above
```

**966.** what will the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
//print the sum of the series 1/5+1/4+....
static int =5;
main()
{
int sum=0;
do
{
sum+=(1/i);
}while(0<i--);
printf("sum of the series is %d\n",sum);
}
```

- a)it will print the sum of the series 1/5+1/4+....+1/1
- b)it will produce a compilation error
- c)it will produce a runtime error
- d)none of the above

**967.** study the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
intoldvar=80;newvar=-80;
int swap(int,int);
swap(oldvar,newvar);
printf("numbers are %d\t%d\n",newvar ,oldvar);
}
int swap(intolval,int neval)
{
int temval=olval;
olval=neval;
neval=temval;
}
```

the output of the program is

- a)numbers are 80-80
- b)numbers are 80 80
- c)numbers are -80 80
- d)numbers are -80 -80

**968.** STUDY THE PROGRAM BELOW, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT WILL MAKE

PROGRAM WORK :-  
main ()

```

{
int *i = 10 , *j=20;
i=i*j;
}

```

- A) Replace `i = i*j;` as `i = (int) ((int) i * (int)j);`
- B) No error
- C) Replace `i=i*j;` as `i = (int*) ((int)i*(int)j);`
- D) Replace `i+i*j ;` as `i = (int) i* (int)j;`

**969.** Study the following program

```

#include <stdio.h>
enum mode = {green,red,orange,blue ,white};
main ()
{
 green = green +!;
 printf(""%d,%d" ,green,red);
}

```

The output of the program will be :-

- A) 1,1 B) 0,1 C) No output, error in compilation
- d) None of the above

**970.** Study the following statements.

```

#define DELAYTIME 1000
volatile extern int k;
int j;

for (i=0; i<=DELAYTIME; i++);
j=k;

```

- A) Volatile is meaningless for the variable k
- B) Volatile is meaningful for the variable k since k is external and can change
- C) Volatile is meaningless for the variable k since k is loop invariant
- D) None of the above.

**971.** Study the following program

```

#include <stdio.h>
char *c[] = {
 "FILE",
 "EDIT",
 "SEARCH",
 "COMPILE",
};

char **cp[] = {c+3,c+2,c+1,c};
char ***cpp = cp;
main()

```

```

{
 printf("%s", **cpp);
 printf("%s"< *--*++cpp+3);
 printf("%s", *cpp[-2]+3);
 printf("%s\n", cpp[-1][-1]+1);
}

```

The output of this program is

- A) SEARCHFILEEDITCOMPILE      B) SEARCHCOMPILEEDIT  
 C) SEARCHEPILEEDIT            D) None of the above

**972.** What is the size of ptr1 and ptr2.

```

struct x {
 int j;
 char k[100];
 unsigned i;
};
int *ptr1;
struct X *ptr2;

```

- A) Same depending on the model used      B) 2,104  
 C) 2, Undefined for memory is not allocated      D) 2,4

**973.** If

$i = i * 16;$

Which of the following is a better approach to do the operation?

- A) Multiply i by 16 and keep it      B) Shift left by 4 bits  
 C) Add i 16 times                      D) None of the above

**974.** What is the output of the following program

```

#include<stdio.h
main()
{
int i = 0;
switch(i) {
case 0 : i++;
case 1 : i++2;
case2 : ++i;
}
printf("%d",i++);
}

```

output of the program :-

- A) 1    B) 3    C) 4    D) 5

**975.** In the following , where means

```

lseek(fd,0L,SEEK_END);
where = tell(fd);

```

- A) End of file. B) Head of file C) Cannot be defined  
D) In between head and end of file.

**976.** Assuming that you are using IBM PC ,you have to a file of 128 integers into a character array of 256 characters . Which statement you use ?

```
char buf[256];
int word[128];
int i;
i varies from 0 to 255 in steps of 2
```

- a) word[i]=buf[i+1]\*0x100 + buf[i];  
b) word[i]=buf[i]\*0x100 +buf[i+1];  
c) word[i/2] = buf[i] \*0x100 + buf[i+1];  
d) word[i/2]=buf[i+1]\*0x100 +buf[i];

**977.** If i=5, what is the output for printf( " %d %d %d", ++i,i,i++);

- a) 5,6,7 b) 6,6,7 c) 7,6,5 d) 6,5,6

**978.** For the following code how many times the printf function is executed

```
int i,j ;
for(i=0;i<=10;i++)
 for(j=0;j<=10;j++)
 printf("i=%d,j=%d\n",i,j);
```

- a)121 b) 11 c) 10 d) None of the above

**979.** What is the output generated for the following code  
#define square (a) (a\*a)  
printf("square(4+5)");

- a) 81 b) 4 C) 29 D) None of the above

**980.** For the following statement find the values generated for p and q?

```
int p = 0, q =1;
p = q++;
p = ++q;
p = q--;
p = --q;
```

The value of p and q are:-

- a) 1,1 b) 0,0 c) 3,2 D) 1,2

**981.** What is the output generated by the following program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
```

```

int a , count;
int func(int);
for (count = 1 ;count <=5; ++count)
 {
 a = func(count);
 printf(""%d"; , a);
 }
}

int func(int x)
{
int y;
y=x*x;
return(y);
}

```

A) 1234567   b) 2516941   C) 9162514   D) 1491625

**982.**

ONE RECTANGULAR PLATE WITH LENGTH 8 INCHES, BREADTH 11 INCHES AND 2 INCHES THICKNESS IS THERE. WHAT IS THE LENGTH OF THE CIRCULAR ROD WITH DIAMETER 8 INCHES AND EQUAL TO VOLUME OF RECTANGULAR PLATE? ANS: 3.5 INCHES

**983.**

WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF ZEROS AT THE END OF THE PRODUCT OF THE NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 100

**984.**

in some game 139 members have participated every time one fellow will get bye what is the number of matches to choose the champion to be held? ans: 138

**985.**

one fast typist type some matter in 2hr and another slow typist type the same matter in 3hr. if both do combine in how much time they will finish.  
ans: 1hr 12min

**986.**

in 8\*8 chess board what is the total number of squares refer odel  
ans: 204

**987.**

falling height is proportional to square of the time.  
one object falls 64cm in 2sec than in 6sec from how much height the object will fall.

**988.**

gavaskar average in first 50 innings was 50 . after the 51st innings his average was 51 how many runs he made in the 51st innings

**989.**

Helmet: Head: : ?  
ans: Breakplate: chest

**990.** Writer: Pen: : ?                    ans: Carpenter: Saw

**991.** In one shocking instance of \_\_\_\_\_ research, one of the nation's influential researchers in the field of genetics reported on experiments that were never carried out and published deliberately \_\_\_\_\_ scientific papers on existed work.

ans: Fraudulent- deceptive

**992.** We need more men of culture eliciting we have too many \_\_\_\_ among us

ans: philistines

**993.** Hide-bound choose nearest antonym

ans: Open minded

**994.** What is a finite Automata.

**995.** what is a Turing machine.

**996.** how many : processors are there in a Pentium microprocessor. in Sparc. difference between risc and cisc.

**997.** is risc always fast.

**998.** what is a real time system.

**999.** name some real time OS

**1000.** what are the characteristics of Real time OS.

**1001.** is DOS a real time OS.

**1002.** What is a kernel, shell.

**1003.** what is binary search, traversal, hashing etc.

**1004.** given a scenario what is the suitable data structure.

**1005.** write a code to count the no. of 1's in a binary rep. of a number.

**1006.** memory taken for char \*, int \* etc. char \*cp; int \*ip; cp++, ip++ - what is the result.

**1007.** compare the no. of bytes in unix and Dos for long char short int.

**1008.** how to make programs portable on unix and Dos under such circumstances.

**1009.** in c++, what is a constructor, destructor etc.

**1010.** what is friend etc.

**1011.** what is waterfall model, prototype model etc.

**1012.** what is testing. what is unit testing, integration testing etc.

**1013.** What is indexing in databases?

**1014.** What is atomicity?

**1015.** Can recursive pgms be written in C++, Write a recursive pgm to calculate factorial in c++.

**1016.** What is best data structure to store the processes info in a real time operating system?

**1017.**

There were 36 chairs. how many ways can they be placed such that all rows have equal no. of chairs and at least three chairs are there in each row and there are at least three rows. (5 ways)

**1018.**

There are 27 balls, of which 1 is heavier. given a balance how many times you need to weigh to find out the odd ball.  
3 Weighs.

**1019.** Product of three consecutive nos. 210. What is the sum of two least numbers  
11.

**1020.** If the area of the square is increased by 69 % how much the length of the side will increase?  
30%

**1021.** if the sum of five consecutive nos. 35? how many prime nos are there :  
2 primes.

**1022.** if the length of the rectangle is reduced by 20% and breath is increased by 20 % what is the net change ?  
4 % decrease

**1023.** A question on sets.

There are some 20 Basketball players & 30 Football players, and 25 cricket players. 1 of them plays all the three games. 8 of them plays atleast two games. They are 50 altogether. How many of them plays none of the games.

**1024.** A question on directions.

B is 20 miles east of A. D is 30 miles east of C. E is 10 miles north of D. C is 20 miles north of B. How far E is from A?

Some 3 questions on Reasoning like,

**1025.** If you say that giving stock options to employees increases the productivity of the company, which of the following sentences support it.

A) Giving stock options increases the morale of the employees

..

..

etc.,

**1026.** Gamblers comes to the Amusement parks. There are some Amusement

parks in each city. There are some gamblers in each city. So what can you infer.

A) Amusement park always have gamblers.

..

..

etc.,

**1027.** If there are too many page faults what is the problem?

**1028.** To ensure one pgm. doesn't corrupt other pgm. in a Multi-pgm environment what you should do?

**1029.** Which one you will use to implement critical section?  
Binary Semaphore

**1030.** Which one is not needed for Multi-processing. environment?  
options are: virtual memory, security, time sharing, none of the above.

**1031.** Which one is not done by Data link layer ?  
bit stuffing, LRC, CRC, parity check

**1032.** Which one is not related to Data link layer?

**1033.** Which one is not suitable for client-server application?  
tcp/ip, message passing, rpc, none of the above.

**1034.** What is SQL.  
Procedural Relational DB Query Language.

**1035.** Indexing in databases give you  
options were like 1. efficient deleting and inserting  
2. efficient deleting.  
etc.

**1036.** `int a=1,b=2,c=3;`  
`printf("%d,%d",a,b,c);`  
What is the output?

**1037.** Messages are transferred in some E71 code, where after 7 bits of data, 1 bit of stopping data is to be transferred. what should be done.  
options were like  
a) send directly  
b) send after encoding  
etc.

**1038.** There are three processes A, B, C. A sends data to B. B removes the header stores it and sends the data to C. C returns it to B. B receives the message, identifies the message and adds the header that was stored and sends to A. B receives the messages from C such that almost 'm' messages B are pending.