what is FAT?.

int i; i=2; i++; if(i=4) { printf(i=4); } else { printf(i=3); } output of the program ?

Unsigned char c; for (c=0;c!=256;c++2) printf("%d",c); No. of times the loop is executed ?

char S; char S[6]= " HELLO"; printf("%s ",S[6]); output of the above program ? (0, ASCII 0, I,unpredictable)

Switch (i) i=1; case 1 i++; case 2 ++i; break; case 3 --i; Output of i after executing the program

Struct(s) { int a; long b; } Union (u) {int a; long b; } Print sizeof(s)and sizeof(u) if sizeof(int)=4 and sizeof(long)=4

Binary tree?

Difference between 80286 and 80287

What is meant by STACK?

What is meant by QUEUE?

What is meant byStatic Variable ?

DMA - abbrevation (Direct Memory Access,Discrete memory Access,Disk memoryaccess)

One Gigabyte =?(2 power30 , 2 power 20 ,2 power 10 none)

Windows NT- What NT stands for?

CPU - abbrevation

1. One Nibble = ?

a) 8 bits

b)16 bits

c) 4 bits

d)32 bits

Ans. C

2. Hexadecimal and Octal representation of 1024 ?

3. What a compiler does ?

4.What type of interface does DOS have?

a) Graphical interface

b) Character interface

c) Symbolic interface

d) None of the above

Ans. (b)

5.What is the abbrevation of CPU?

a) Control Processing Unit

b) Central Processing Unit

c) Central Programming Unit

d) Control Programming Unit

Ans. (b)

6. Fortran is used as a

a) Scientific Language

b) Business Language

c) Language used in LANs

d) Applications Language

Ans. (a)

7.The total numberof characters in the ASCII code?

a) 126

b) 256

c) 258

d) 128

Ans. (d)

8. In Windows NT- What NT stands for?

a) Network Techniques

b) New Technology

c) Network Transmission

d) None of the above

Ans. (b)

9. Which is not an input device ?

a) Keyboard

b) Disk

c) Mouse

d) Lightpen

Ans. (b)

10. Which is not a pointing device ?

a) Mouse

b) Joy stick

c) Lightpen

d) None

11. Who is the CEO of Microsoft ?

a) Bill Gates

b) Steve Jobs

c) Steve Balmer

d) Andy Grove

Ans. C

12. 4GL ?

a) Fortran

b) SQL

c) ADA

13.Who is the father of Computers?

a) Alan Turing

b) Charles Babbage

c) Bill Gates

d) None of the above

Ans. (b)

14. Which of them is Object Oriented Language.?

a) Basic

b) C

c) C++

d) Fortran

Ans. C

15. Power PC is the product of ?

a) Microsoft

b) IBM

c) Apple

d) Motorola

Ans. C

16. The latest processor being used these days by Intel is?

a) Pentium-III

b) Power PC

c) Pentium pro

d) None

17. MS Word is ?

18. First Super Computer built in India.

a) Cray

b) Param

c) Aryabhatta

d) Arjun

Ans. (b)

19. Which of the following companies do not manufacture chips?

a) Microsoft

b) Motorola

c) Intel

d) HP

Ans. (a)

20.What is the full form of LAN

a) Local Area Network

b) Local Arial Networking

c) Loop Around Network

d) Loop Area Network

Ans. (a)

21. What is the full form of WAN

a) Wireless Application Networking

b) Wireless Access Network

c) Wired Access Network

d) Wide Area Network

Ans. (d)

22.What is a Modem ?

a) Modulator Emmulator

b) Modulator Demodulator

c) Mode Modulator

d) None of the above

Ans. (b)

23. What is the full form FDD

a) Floppy Drive Detector

b) Floppy Drive Demodulator

c) Floppy Disk Drive

d) None of the above

Ans. C

24. What is the full form BIT

a) Binary Integer

b) Binary Term

c) Binary Digit

d) None of the above

Ans. C

25. Information is ?

a) Message

b) Data

c) Processed data

d) None

Ans. (b)

26. Which is not networking ?

a) Internet

b) Ethernet

c) Arcnet

d) None

27. One Gigabyte =?

a) 2 30

b) 2 20

c) 2 10

d) None

Ans. (a)

28. Which of the following is not RDBMS ?

a) Sybase

b) SQL

c) Acess

d) None

Ans. (b)

29. Oracle is ?

a) HLL

b) OS

c) RDBMS

d) Query Language

Ans. C

30. In Oracle, Table means (Ans : Collection of records)

31. DMA – abbrevation

a) Direct Memory Access

b) Discrete Memory Access

c) Disk Memory Access

d) None of the above

Ans. (a)

32. What is meant by Static Variable ?{refer data storage techniques}

33. What is meant by QUEUE? {refer any data structures text}

34. What is meant by STACK? {refer any data structures text}

35. The processor used in first IBM PC?

(8086,8088,zig4,intel)

36. Difference between 80286 and 80287

37. In bubble sort , no. of comparisons required are ?

a) N*(N+1)/2

b) N*(N-2)/2

c) N*(N-1)/2)

d) None of the above

Ans. C

38. No. of comparisons of an item in 100 items by binary comparison?

a) 10

b) 25

c) 50

d) 100

39. What is the full form of CRT

a) Cathode Ray Terminal

b) Cathode Ray Tube

c) Common Resistor Transistor

d) None of the above

Ans. (b)

40. No. of entryvalues are there in ideally in a subroutine.

41. Binary tree?

42. In which of the following is the flow in both the directions ?

a) Single linked list

b) Double linked

c) Queue

d) None of the above

Ans. (b)

43. Electron screen size ? (here, 2 lines of algorithm is given. Name the algoirithm)

44. Which is not storage device.?

a) Floppy Disk

b) CD ROM

c) Disk

d) None

Ans. (d)

45. A question regarding memory ? (least used memory,recently unused memory,..)

46.What is the full form of ISO

a) International Software Organisation

b) International Standard Organisation

c) International Solutions Organisation

d) None of the above

Ans. (b)

47.What is the full form of HTML

a) Hyper Text Makeup Language

b) Hyper Text Markup Language

c) Hyper Terminal Markup Language

d) None of the above

Ans. (b)

48. Flow chart for factorial N? (ans :choice a)

49. What is meant by Recursion ?

50. For the following C program

Struct(s)

{int a;

long b;

}

Union (u)

{int a;

long b;

}

Print sizeof(s)and sizeof(u) if sizeof(int)=4 and sizeof(long)=4

51. For the following C program

Switch (i)

i=1;

case 1

i++;

case 2

++i;

break;

case 3

–i;

Output of i after executing the program

52. For the following C program

char S;

char S[6]= " HELLO";

printf("%s ",S[6]);

output of the above program ?

(a) 0

(b) ASCII 0

© I

(d) unpredictable

53. For the following C program

Unsigned char c;

for(c=0;c!=256;c++2)

printf("%d",c);

No. of times the loop is executed ?

(a) 127

(b) 128

© 256

(d) infinitely

54. For the following program

int i;

i=0;

repeat

i=i+1; < ====== PASCAL PROGRAM

print i;

until(i<10)

end

No. of times the loop is executed?

55. For the following program

Convert (int A,var ,int B;int c)

{A=10;

B=4-;

C=120;

}

Convert (inta,b,c)

{ <====== PASCAL PROGRAM

a=1;

b=4;

c=12;

}

56. For the following program

Procedure A

Begin

——–

end <====== PASCAL PROGRAM

Procedure B No. Of errors in the program ?(1,2,3,none)

Begin

———–

end

57. For the following program

int i;

i=2;

i++;

if(i==4)

{printf(i=4);

}

else

{printf(i=3);

}

Output of the program ?

a) 4

b) 3

c) unpredictable

d) none

Ans. (b)

58. What is FAT?.

a) File Allocation Table

b) File Access Table

c) FDD Allocation Table

d) None of the above

Ans. (a)