

# TCS Sample Paper

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1) Which of these is an invalid dataname?

- a) wd-count                      b) wd\_count  
c) w4count                      d) wdcountabcd

2) What is the output of the following program

```
main ()  
{  
    unsigned int i;  
    for (i = 10; i >= 0; i--)  
        printf ("%d", i);  
}
```

- a) prints numbers 10 - 0                      b) prints nos 10 - 1  
c)    d) goes into infinite loop

11) What is the value of the following expression?

```
i = 1;  
i << 1 % 2  
a) 2   b)  
c) 1   d) 0
```

12) What is the value of the following expression?

```
i = 1;  
i = (i <=& 1 % 2)  
a) 2   b)  
c) 0   d) erroneous syntax
```

13) What is the result?

```
*A + 1 - *A + 3  
a) -   b) -2  
c) 4   d) none of the above
```

14) &A[5] - &A[1]?

- a)                      b)  
c) 4   d)

15) C allows

- a) only call by value

- b) only call by reference
- c) both
- d) only call by value and sometimes call by reference

16) The following statement is

" The size of a struct is always equal to the sum  
of the sizes of its members"

- a) valid
- b) invalid
- c) can't say

17) How many x's are printed?

```
for (i = 0, j = 10; i < j; i++, j--)  
    printf ("x");
```

- a) 10 b) 5
- c) 4
- d) none

18) output?

```
main ()  
{  
    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

19) main ()

```
{  
    int i = 2;  
    twice (2);  
    printf ("%d", i);  
}  
twice (int i)  
{  
    bullshit  
}
```

```
int i, b[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, *p;  
p = b;  
++*p;  
p += 2;
```

20) What is the value of \*p;

- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

21) What is the value of  $(p - (\&p - 2))$ ?

- a) b) 2 c) d)

23) `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

24) `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
- c) x points to the memory allocated
- d) none of the above

25) 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;`

26) 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

27) 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)

28) 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

29) 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

30) `int *i;`

`float *f;`

`char *c;`

which are the valid castings?

i) `(int *) &c`

ii) `(float *) &c`

iii) `(char *) &i`

31) `int i = 20;`

`printf ("%x", i);`

what is the output?

a) x14      b) 14      c) 20      d) none of the above

32) `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

33) `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

34) 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

35) 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

37) 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

38) 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.

39) #define max(a,b) (a>b?b:a)  
#define squre(x) x\*x

```
int i = 2, j = 3, k = 1;  
printf ("%d %d", max(i,j), squre(k));
```

output?

- a.32 b.23 c.31 d.13

40) 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

41) 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

42) 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

```
43) 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

```
int a = 'a', d = 'd';
char b = "b", c = "cr";

```

```
main ()
{
    mixup (a, b, &c);
}
mixup (int p1, char *p2, char **p3)
{
    int *temp;
    ....doesnt matter.....
}

```

44) what is the value of a after mixup?

- a. a    b.b    c.c    d.none of the above

45) what is the value of b after mixup?

- a. a    b.b    c.c    d.none of the above

```
46) 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

47) a question on do ... while

48) a question on % operator

49) 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

---

Subject: C and COBOL (Set code is 'D')

TCS → 'C' - Paper.



It actually contains 50 questions. But I am sending only 43 questions. Though 46 questions are available only these are visible.

1.The C language terminator is

- a.semicolon
- b.colon
- c.period
- d.exclamation mark

2.What is false about the following

A compound statement is

- a.A set of simple statments
- b.Demarcated on either side by curly brackets
- c.Can be used in place of simple statement
- d.A C function is not a compound statement.

3.What is true about the following

C Functions

- a.Need not return any value
- b.Should always return an integer
- c.Should always return a float
- d.Should always return more than one value.

4.Main must be written as

- a.the first function in the program
- b.Second function in the program
- c.Last function in the program
- d.any where in the program

5.Which of the following about automatic variables within a function is correct ?

- a.its type must be declared before using the variable
- b.they are local
- c.they are not initialised to zero
- d.they are global.

6.Write one statement equalent to the following two statements

```
x=sqr(a);
```

```
return(x);
```

Choose from one of the alternatives

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

7.Which of the following about the C comments is incorrect ?

- a.commentscan go over multiple lines

- b.comments can start any where in the line
- c.a line can contain comments with out any language statements
- d.comments can occur within comments

8.What is the value of y in the following code?

```
x=7;y=0;
if(x=6)
y=7;
else
y=1;
a.7
b.0
c.1
d.6
```

9.Read the function conv() given below

```
conv(int t)
{
int u;
u=5/9 * (t-32);
return(u);
}
```

What

- a.15
- b.0
- c.16.1
- d.29

10.which of the following represents true statement

either x is inthe range of 10 and 50 or y is zero

- a.x>=10 && x<=50 || y==0;
- b.
- c.
- d.

11.Which of the following is not an infinite loop ?

```
a.while(1){
....
}
b.for(;;){
...
}
c.x=0;
do{
/*x unaltered within theloop*/
...
}while(x==0);
```

```
d.# define TRUE 0
...
while(TRUE){
....
}
```

12.what does the following function print?

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

13.how does the C compiler interpret the following two statements

```
p=p+x;
q=q+y;
a.p=p+x;
q=q+y
b.p=p+xq=q+y
c.p=p+xq;
q=q+y
d.p=p+x/q=q+y
```

For questions 14,15,16,17 use the following alternatives

a.int  
b.char  
c.string  
d.float

14.'9'

15."1 e 02"

16.10e05

17. 15

18.read the follloing code

```
# define MAX 100
```

```
# define MIN 100
```

```
....
```

```
....
```

```
if(x>MAX)
```

```
x=1;
```

```
else if(x<MIN)
```

```
x=-1;
```

```
x=50;
```

if the initial value of x=200,what is the vlaue after executing this code?

a.200

b.1

c.-1

d.50

19.a memory of 20 bytes is allocated to a string declared as char \*s

then the following two statements are executed:

```
s="Etrance"
```

```
l=strlen(s);
```

what is the value of l ?

a.20

b.8

c.9

d.21

20.given the piece of code

```
int a[50];
```

```
int *pa;
```

```
pa=a;
```

to access the 6th element of the array which of the following is incorrect?

a.\*(a+5)

b.a[5]

c.pa[5]

d.\*(\*pa + 5)

21.consider the following structure:

```
struct num nam{
```

```
int no;
```

```
char name[25];
```

```
};
```

```
struct num nam n1[]={12,"Fred"},{15,"Martin"},{8,"Peter"},{11,"Nicholas"};
.....
```

```
.....
```

```
printf("%d%d",n1[2],no,(*(n1 + 2),no) + 1);
```

What does the above statement print?

a.8,9

- b.9,9
- c.8,8
- d.8,unpredictable value

22.identify the in correct expression

- a.a=b=3=4;
- b.a=b=c=d=0;
- float a=int b=3.5;
- d.int a;
- float b;
- a=b=3.5;

23.regarding the scope of the variables;identify the incorrect statement:

- a.automatic variables are automatically initialised to 0
- b.static variables are are automatically initialised to 0
- c.the address of a register variable is not accessible
- d.static variables cannot be initialised with any expression

24.cond 1?cond 2?cond 3?:exp 1:exp 2:exp 3:exp 4;  
is equivalent to which of the following?

- a.if cond 1  
exp 1;  
else if cond 2  
exp 2;  
else if cond 3  
exp 3;  
else  
exp 4;
- b.if cond 1  
if cond 2  
if cond 3  
exp 1;  
else  
exp 2;  
else  
exp 3;  
else  
exp 4;
- c.if cond 1 && cond 2 && cond 3  
exp 1 |exp 2|exp 3|exp 4;
- d.if cond 3  
exp 1;  
else if cond 2  
exp 2;  
else if cond 3  
exp 3;  
else

exp 4;

25.the operator for exponencation is

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

26.which of the following is invalid

- a.a+=b
- b.a\*=b
- c.a>>=b
- d.a\*\*=b

27.what is y value of the code if input x=10

```
y=5;
if (x==10)
else if(x==9)
elae y=8;
```

- a.9
- b.8
- c.6
- d.7

28.what does the following code do?

```
fn(int n,int p,int r)
{
static int a=p;
switch(n){
case 4:a+=a*r;
case 3:a+=a*r;
case 2:a+=a*r;
case 1:a+=a*r;
}
}
```

- a.computes simple interest for one year
- b.computes amount on compound interest for 1 to 4 years
- c.computes simple interest for four year
- d.computes compound interst for 1 year

29.a=0;

```
while(a<5)
```

```
printf("%d\n",a++);
```

how many times does the loop occurs?

- a.infinite
- b.5
- c.4

d.6

30.how many times does the loop iterated ?

```
for (i=0;i=10;i+=2)
```

```
printf("Hi\n");
```

a.10

b.2

c.5

d.....

31.what is incorrect among teh following

A recursive functiion

a.calls itself

b.is equivalent to a loop

c.has a termination cond

d.does not have a return value at all

32.which of the following go out of the loopo if expn 2 becoming false

a.while(expn 1){...if(expn 2)continue;}

b.while(!expn 1){if(expn 2)continue;...}

c.do{..if(expn 1)continue;..}while(expn 2);

d.while(!expn 2){if(expn 1)continue;..}

33.consider the following program

```
OB
```

```
main()
```

```
OB {unsigned int i=10;
```

```
while(i>=0){
```

```
printf("%u",i)
```

```
i--;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

how many times the loop wxecuted

a.10

b.9

c.11

d.infinite

34.pick out the add one out

a.malloc()

b calloc()

c.free()

d.realloc()

35.consider the following program

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a[5]={1,3,6,7,0};  
int *b;  
b=&a[2];  
}
```

the value of b[-1] is

- a.1
- b.3
- c.-6
- d.none

```
36.# define prod(a,b)=a*b  
main()  
{  
int x=2;  
int y=3;  
printf("%d",prod(x+2,y-10)); }
```

the output of the program is

- a.8
- b.6
- c.7
- d.none

37.consider the following program sigment

```
int n,sum=1;  
switch(n) {  
case 2:sum=sum+2;  
case 3:sum*=2;  
break;  
default:sum=0;}  
if n=2, what is the value of sum
```

- a.0
- b.6
- c.3
- d.none

38.identify the incorrect one

- 1.if(c=1)
  - 2.if(c!=3)
  - 3.if(a<b)then
  - 4.if(c==1)
- a.1 only
  - b.1&3
  - c.3 only
  - d.all

39.teh format specified for hexa decimal is



- a.%d
- b.%o
- c.%x
- d.%u

40.find the output of the following program

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

- a.5    b.6    c.0    d. none

41.consider the following C code

```
main()
{
int i=3,x;
while(i>0)
{
x=func(i);
i--;
}
int func(int n)
{
static sum=0;
sum=sum+n;
return(sum);
}
```

the final value of x is

- a.6    b.8    c.1    d.3

43.int \*a[5] refers to

- a.array of pointers
- b.pointer to an array
- c.pointerto a pointer
- d.....

46.which of the following statements is incorrect

```
a.typedef struct new{
int n1;
char n2;
} DATA;
b.typedef struct {
int n3;
char *n4;
}ICE;
```

```
c.typedef union {  
int n5;  
float n6;  
} UDT;  
d.#typedef union {  
int n7;  
float n8;  
} TUDAT;
```

\*\*\*\*\*

Only These Are The Questions Available For C Paper.

\*\*\*\*\*

ANSWERS:

-----

1-5 D,C,D,C,C  
6-10 D,C,C,A,D  
11-15 D,C,A,A,A  
16-20 B,C,D,C,A  
21-25 C,D,B,D,A  
16-30 C,B,B,A,D  
31-35 B,C,C,C,B  
36-40 A,B,A,B,B  
41-45 A,D,D,D,A  
46-50 B,C,C,A,A

### COBOL -- Paper

1) consider the following piece of code

```
01 GROSS-PAY  
05 BASIC-PAY PIC 9(5)  
05 ALLOWENCES PIC 9(3)  
if BASIC-PAY has a value 1000 and ALLOWENCES has a value of 250,what will be  
displayed by the statement  
DISPLAY GROSS-PAY  
a.1250  
b.01000250  
c.01250  
d.1.250
```

2) consider two data items  
77 W-A PIC 9(3)V99 VALUE 23.75  
77 W-B PIC ZZ9V99 VLAUE 123.45  
after the statement  
MOVE W-A TO W-B  
what will be W-B's value?  
a.123.75

- b.b23.75 (where b indicates space)
- c.023.75
- d.invalid move

3) what is the result of the following?  
DIVIDE A INTO B GIVING C.

- a.C=A/B
- b.the remainder of B/A is stored in C
- c.C=B/A
- d.the remainder of A/B is stored in C

04.consider the statement (incomplete)

IF(A NUMERIC)

DISPLAY A

the variable A can be

- a.NUMERIC
- b.ALPHABETIC
- c.ALPHANUMERIC
- d.NUMERIC OR ALPHANUMERIC

05.which of the following can be used as a check protection symbol

- a.Z
- b.S
- c.\*
- d.+

06.what if any ,is the syntax error in the following piece of code

01 B PIC A(7)

02 C PIC 9(4)

.....

IF(B NUMERIC)

ADD 10 TO C

- a.the condition in the if statement is wrong
- b.nothing is wrong
- c.because C is initialised.ADD 10 TO C is wrong
- d.both B and C should have same size.

07.study the following code

01 A1

05 B PIC 99

05 C PIC X(4)

01 A2

05 B PIC 99V99

05 C PIC A(4)

pick out the valid statement from the following

- a.A1 and A2 can not have sub-ordinates

- b.A1 and A2 can have the same sub-ordinates but must have same PIC clause
- c.there is nothing wrong
- d.A1 and A2 can have same sub-ordinates provided they are not at 01 level

08.study the following

01 A PIC 99V0 VALUE 5

01 B PIC 9V9 VALUE 6

01 C PIC 99V9 VALUE 2.5

01 D PIC 99 VALUE 3

COMPUTE A ROUNDED B C = A+B\*C/D

ON SIZE ERROR PERFORM PRINT-ERROR

the comments of A.B.C after execution of the above statement are

a.A=10 B=0 C=10

b.A=10 B=9.9 C=9.9

c.A=10 B=0 C=9.9

d.A=10 B=6 C=10

09.how many times PARA-A is performed :

PERFORM PARA-A VARYING TIMES-COUNTER FROM 1 BY 1

UNTIL TIMES-COUNTER >0

PARA-A

MOVE P TO Q

MOVE H TO TIMES COUNTER

a.10

b.1

c.11

d.0

10.consider the following piece of code

01 GROUP-ITEM

05 AMOUNT-1 PIC 99V9 USAGE COMP VALUE 50

05 AMOUNT-2 PIC 9(4)V99 USAGE COMP

MOVE ZERO TO GROUP-ITEM

ADD 50 TO AMOUNT-1

what will be the content of AMOUNT-1?

a.50

b.100

c.0

d.unpredictable

11.consider the following progrm statements

MOVE 0 TO SW.NO.OF.REC

PERFORM PRI-OUT UNTIL SW=1

DISPALY NO.OF.REC

STOP RUN

PRE-OUT

READ IN-FILE AT END

MOVE 1 TO SW

WRITE OUO-REC FROM IN-REC

ADD 1 TO NO.OF REC

if the IN-FILE contains 1000 records what value will be displayed after the PERFORM is over? assume that NO.OF.REC has PIC 9(4)

a.1000

b.1001

c.1

d.none of the above since there is a syntax error

12.study the data descriptions and answer the questions given below

i)01 ORDER RECORD

05 OUT-HEADER PIC X(50)

05 ITEM-COUNT PIC 99

05 OUT-ITEM PIC X(20) OCCURS 1 TO 20 DEPENDING ON ITEM-COUNT

ii)01 NAME-AND-ADDRESS

05 N-AND-A-LINE OCCURS 5

05 LINE-LENGTH PIC P9

05 N-AND-A-CHAR PIC X OCCURS 1 TO 20 DEPENDING ON LINE-LENGTH

iii)01 SALES-LIST

05 SALESMAN-COUNT PIC 99

05 SALES PIC 9(6) OCCURS 1 TO 100 DEPENDING ON

SALESMAN-COUNT

iv)01 ORDER-RECORD

05 NO-OF-BRANDS PIC 99

05 BRAND-PURCHASED OCCURS 1 TO 15 DEPENDING ON NO-OF-BRANDS

which of the following is true?

a.i) and iii) are valid

b.i) and iv) are valid

c.i) and iii) are not valid

d.all are valid

13.C1 C2 C3 are three conditions whose TRUTH values are as follows.

C1-TRUE C2-FALSE C3-TRUE

A,B,C are defined as given below

A:C1 AND(NOT C2) OR C3

B.(NOT C1) OR (NOT C2 AND NOT C3)

C.(C1 OR C2)AND C3

D.C1 AND C2 OR C3

given the above information which of the following statements are valid?

a.only A,B and C are TRUE

b.only A,C and D are TRUE

c.A,B,C and D are TRUE

d.only C and D are TRUE

14.consider the following

FD FILE-1

01 REC-1 PIC X(80)

.....

WORKING-STORAGE SECTION

01 W-REC PIC X(90)

.....

PROCEDURE DIVISION

FIRST-PARA

.....

READ FILE-1 INTO W-REC AT END MOVE 1 TO EOF-FLAG

which of the following is true with respect to the above?

- a.REC-1 will contain nothing and W-REC will contain the contents of the record read
- b.REC-1 and W-REC contain the same data
- c.syntax is invalid and error will occur
- d.REC-1 and W-REC must be of same size

15.PERFORM ACCUMULATE-TOTALS

VARYING A FROM 1 BY 2 UNTIL A >2

AFTER B FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL B >2

AFTER C FROM 2 BY -1 UNTIL C <2

the paragraph ACCUMULATE-TOTALS would be executed

- a.18 times
- b.4 times
- c.8 times
- d.24 times

16.there is a file whose ORGANISATION is INDEXED.you want to read the records from the file in RANDOM fashion as well as sequentially.then which of the access mode would you specify?

- a.SEQUENTIAL
- b.RANDOM
- c.DYNAMIC
- d.ACCESS MODE has nothing to do with it

17.consider the following PROCEDURE DIVISION entry

OPEN EXTEND IN-FILE

identify the correct statement

- a.organization of IN-FILE is sequential and records can be added in the beginning
- b.organization of IN-FILE is sequential and records can be added in the end
- c.organization of IN-FILE is indexed and records can be added in the beginning
- d.organization of IN-FILE is indexed and records can be added in the end

18.what is the size of W-REC in the following

01 W-REC

05 A PIC 9(4)V99  
05 B READLINES A  
10 C PIC XX  
10 D PIC S9(4)  
05 E OCCURS 7 PIC ZZ.ZZ  
05 F OCCURS 5  
10 G PIC ZZ.ZZZ99  
10 H OCCURS 3  
15 J PIC 9(3)  
15 K PIC V99

- a.177
- b.161
- c.180
- d.none of yhe above

19.consider the following two IF statements:

IF X AND NOT Y MOVE A TO B

IF Z=1 OR 9 MOVE A TO B

select one of the following data divusion entries which gives identical results for both the above IF statements

- a.01 Z PIC 9  
88 X VALUE 1.9  
88 Y VALUE 0.2 THRU 8
- b.01 Z PIC 9  
88 X VALUE 0.2 THRU 8  
Y VALUE 1.9
- c.01 Z PIC 9  
88 X VALUE 1.9  
88 NOT-Y VALUE 0.2 THRU 1.9
- d.none of yhe above

20.consider the following two statements

MOVE 10 TO N

PERFORM PARA-X N TIMES

STOP RUN

PARA-X

MOVE 5 TO N

how many times PARA-X willbe exicuted?

- a.10
- b.5
- c.infinite
- d.execution error

21.given the following:

77 A PIC 9V9 VALUE 9.5

77 B PIC 9 VALUE 9.

77 C PIC V9 VALUE 0.8

77 D PIC 9  
77 E PIC 9  
77 F PIC 9V999

what are the contents of D E and F after the following statements are executed:

COMPUTE F ROUNDED=A+C/B  
MULTIPLY A BY C GIVING E  
ADD B C A GIVING D ROUNDED

- a. F=9.589 E=8 D=1
- b. F=9.589 E=8 D=9
- c. F=9.589 E=7 D=9
- d. F=9.589 E=7 D=1

22. Consider the following IF condition:

IF A LESS 1200 IF B GREATER 25 MOVE 47 TO C  
ELSE MOVE 57 TO C  
IF A GREATER 249 MOVE 67 TO C  
ELSE NEXT SENTENCE ELSE IF B LESS 67  
MOVE 27 TO C

What will be the value of C, when A is 137 and b is 25

- (a) 27
- (b) 57
- (c) 67
- (d) none

23. Consider the following:

77 W-NUM PIC 9 VALUE 0

-----

MOVE 1 TO W-NUM  
PERFORM PARA-X UNTIL W-NUM > 9.

-----

PARA-X  
ADD 1 TO W-NUM

How many times PARA-X is executed ?

- (a) 10
- (b) 9
- (c) 11
- (d) Infinite loop

24. Consider the following code:

77 A PIC 99V99 VALUE 55.35  
77 B PIC 99V999 VALUE 32.754

ADD B TO A ON SIZE ERROR DISPLAY "ERROR!!!"



What will be the result ?

- (a) A=88.10, B=32.754
- (b) A=87.00 B=32.754
- (c) A=87.10 B=32.754
- (d) ERROR!!! will be DISPLAYed on the screen.

25. Consider the following:

```
77 A PIC 9(10)
77 B PIC 9(10)
77 C PIC 9(19)
```

MULTIPLY AB BY B GIVING C

Which of the following is true ?

- (a) The execution of the above may result in size error.
- (b) The execution of the above will result in size error.
- (c) The definition of C is invalid resulting in compilation error.
- (d) No error will be there and the program would proceed correctly.

26. A paragraph PARA-X is to be executed when none of the data names A, B and C have value of 1. Which of the following will achieve this ?

- (a) IF A NOT = 1 OR B NOT = 1 OR C NOT = 1 PERFORM PARA-X
- (b) IF NOT A= 1 AND B= 1 AND C = 1 PERFORM PARA-X
- (c) IF A NOT =1 IF NOT B = 1 OR C= 1 PERFORM PARA-X
- (d) IF A NOT = 1 AND B NOT = 1 AND C NOT = 1 PERFORM PARA-X

27. Study the five expressions and the class to which they belong:

S.N. Expression Class

- 1 "SPACES" Figurative constant
- 2 "Depreciation Schedule Non-numeric literal
- 3 "12%" Non-numeric literal
- 4 INTEREST-DUE Non-numeric literal
- 5 ZEROES Figurative constant

Which of the following statement is true?

- (a) 1 and 3 are incorrect
- (b) 1 and 4 are incorrect
- (c) 3 and 4 are incorrect
- (d) All are correct

28. Identify the invalid dataname from the following:

- (a) SAVINGS-ACCOUNT
- (b) ANNUAL-ALLOCATION-FOR-OVERHEAD
- (c) SAMOUNT250
- (d) 12DEMAND

29. Study the DATA DIVISION entries and the three PROCEDURE DIVISION entries given below:

01 END-OF-FILE-SWITCH PIC XXX.

88 NO-MORE-RECS VALUE "YES".

88 MORE-RECS VALUE "NO".

(i) READ SAMPLE-FILE AT END MOVE "YES" TO NO-MORE-RECS.

(ii) IF NO-MORE-RECS = "YES" GO TO LAST-PARA.

(iii) IF NO-MORE-RECS GO TO LAST-PARA.

Which are wrong?

(a) (i) and (ii)

(b) (ii) and (iii)

(c) (i) and (iii)

(d) all

30. The following entries appear in the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION:

01 DATE-TODAY.

05 YY PIC XX VALUE "90".

05 MM PIC XX VALUE "12".

05 DD PIC XX VALUE :31".

01 DATE-EDIT PIC XX/XX/XX.

MOVE DATE-TODAY TO DATE-EDIT.

(a) 901231

(b) 90/12/31

(c) 31/12/90

(d) 311290

31. How many bytes will be allocated for the following record description entries?

01 REC-A.

05 A PIC S9(4).

05 B PIC XXXBXXX.

05 C PIC \_\_\_\_9.99.

05 D PIC S9(5) COMP-3.

05 E PIC 9(3) COMP.

(a) 29

(b) 26

(c) 25

(d) 28

32. What is wrong with the following data declaration?

01 W-DATE PIC X(6).

05 DD PIC 99.

05 MM PIC 99.

05 YY PIC 99.

(a) Nothing is wrong.

(b) Under W-DATE all level 05 items are having a PIC 99 but level 01 has PIC X(6).

- (c) PIC can't be specified for a group item.
- (d) DD, MM, and YY are invalid datanames.

33. What is the output generated by the following code?

```
01 GRP-1.  
05 SUBFLD1 PIC XX VALUE "AB".  
05 FILTER PIC X(6) VALUE SPACES.  
01 GRP-2 REDEFINED GRP-1.  
05 SUB-FLD2 PIC XX.  
05 SUB-FLD3 PIC XX.  
05 FILTER PIC X(4).  
IF SUB-FLD1 NOT = SPACES  
  DISPLAY "SUBFLD1"  
  MOVE "ABBCCD" TO GRP-1  
IF SUB-FLD3 = SPACES  
  DISPLAY "SPACES"  
ELSE  
  DISPLAY "SUBFLD3"  
  DISPLAY "END"  
ELSE  
  DISPLAY "SPACES"  
  DISPLAY "END".
```

- (a) SUBFLD1  
SUBFLD3  
END
- (b) SPACES  
END
- (c) SUBFLD1  
END
- (d) SUBFLD1  
SPACES

34. 88 level entry is used for

- (a) data items in WORKING-STORAGE SECTION
- (b) items with RENAME clause
- (c) condition-names
- (d) None of the above

35. ZEROES and SPACES are \_\_\_\_\_ constants

- (a) Figurative
- (b) Numeric
- (c) Non-numeric
- (d) Alphabete

36. COMPUTE X = A \* B - C \* D and  
COMPUTE X = (A \* B) - (C \* D)

- (a) Are not the same
- (b) Are same
- (c) Syntactically wrong
- (d) Will yield a run time error

37. OCCURS clause is used in the DATA DIVISION on data names at

- (a) 01 level
- (b) 77 level
- (c) 88 level
- (d) any level from 02 to 49

38. Consider the following COBOL entries:

05 X PIC 99 VALUE 10.

SUBTRACT 20 FROM X.

The resultant value of X will be

- (a) 10
- (b) 00
- (c) compile-time error
- (d) none of these

39. Consider the following COBOL entries

05 X PIC 99 VALUE 10.

ADD 40 X TO X.

COMPUTE X = 3 \* X - 40.

The result in X is

- (a) 10
- (b) 40
- (c) Compile or Run time error
- (d) none of these

40. given the following piece of code:

CALL SUB-PGM USING A, B, C.

CALL SUB-PGM USING A, C, C.

- (a) Both CALL statements will always produce same result.
- (d) Both CALL statements may produce different result.
- (c) Compile-time error because SUB-PGM is a dataname.
- (d) Compile-time error because A, B, C are used twice.

41. The hierarchy of the execution of logical operators is

- (a) NOT AND OR
- (b) AND OR NOT
- (c) OR AND NOT
- (d) OR NOT AND

42. The order of precedence of arithmetic operators in an expression can be overridden with the use of

- (a) []
- (b) ()
- (c) {}
- (d) Any of the above

Consider the following passage for answering questions 43 to 47.

A program is written to accept an answer to the query "enough for the Day?" If the response is "N" then the program accepts quantity purchased and rate of the item and displays the amount to be collected. Then the above query is again displayed and the loop continues. At the end of the day, when the response to the above query is "Y", the day collections are displayed.

The program checks that the quantity purchased is between 25 and 125 and the rate of the item is between 10.00 and 75.00. If any of these two conditions are violated, the program displays an appropriate message and asks for next input. The amounts are displayed with proper editing. The program is written assuming that there can be a maximum of 1000 transactions a day.

43. How many variables would you declare for the above problem?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 7

44. What should be the PICTURE clause of the variable used to calculate end of the day collections?

- (a) 9(9)v99
- (b) 9(8)v99
- (c) 995)v99
- (d) Information given is insufficient to arrive at the answer

45. What should be the PICTURE clause of the variable used to calculate to be collected.

- (a) 9(9)v99
- (b) 9(8)v99
- (c) 9(5)v99
- (d) Information given is insufficient to arrive at the answer

46. Assuming that the above program is being executed in a Department Stores in MADRAS which of the following PICTURE clause will be suitable for DISPLAYing the end of the day collections?

- (a) Z(5)V99
- (b) Z(5).99
- (c) ZZ,ZZ,ZZ,ZZ9.99
- (d) Information given is insufficient to arrive at the answer

47. How many \_\_\_\_\_ statements do you think will be there in the program?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) Information given is insufficient to arrive at the answer

48. Which of the following paragraphs is compulsory in every COBOL program?

- (a) SPECIAL-NAMES
- (b) PROGRAM-ID
- (c) FILE-CONTROL
- (d) OBJECT-COMPUTER

49. Which of the following files can be OPENed in all the 4 modes? The four modes are INPUT, I-O, OUTPUT and EXTEND.

- (a) INDEXED
- (b) RELATIVE
- (c) SEQUENTIAL
- (d) All of the above

50. Which of the following EDITind and PICTURE symbols is to be used if a minus(-) is to appear before the value if the value is -ve and a plus(+) is to appear before the value if the value is +ve?

- (a) +
- (b) -
- (c) + OR
- (d) It is not possible

solutions

b,b,c,c,c,a,d,a,b,a,c,c,b,b,b,c,b,d,a,a,c,b,d,a,d,b,c,d,b,a,c,a,c,a,b,d,  
a,c,b,a,b,b,b,c,c,a,b,c,a