## TEXAS Instruments Sample Papers 2

1. if a 5 -stage pipe-line is flushed and then we have to execute 5 and 12 instructions respectively then no. of cycles will be
a. 5 and 12
b. 6 and 13
c. 9 and 16
d.none
2. k-map
ab
c $1 \times 00$
$1 \times 0 \mathrm{x}$
solve it
a. A.B
B. $\sim \mathrm{A}$
C. $\sim B$
D. $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$
3.CHAR A[10][15] AND INT B[10][15] IS DEFINED WHAT'S THE ADDRESS OF A[3][4] AND B[3][4] IF ADDRESS OD A IS OX1000 AND B IS 0X2000
A. 0X1030 AND 0X20C3
B. OX1031 AND OX20C4

AND SOME OTHERS..
4. int $f($ int *a)
\{ int $\mathrm{b}=5$;
$a=\& b ;$
\}
main()
\{ int i ;
printf("\n \%d",i);
$\mathrm{f}(\& \mathrm{i})$;
printf("\n \%d",i);
\}
what's the output.
1.10,5

2,10,10
c.5,5
d. none
5. main()
\{ int i;
fork();
fork();
fork();
printf("----");
\}
how many times the printf will be executed.
a. 3
b. 6

```
c. }
d. }
6.
void f(int i)
{ int j;
for (j=0;j<16;j++)
{ if (
i
&
(
0x8000>>j))
printf("1");
else
printf("0");
}}
what's the purpose of the program
a. its output is hex representation of i
b. bcd
c. binary
d. decimal
7.#define f(a,b)a+b
#define g(a,b) a*b
main()
{ int m;
m=2*f(3,g(4,5));
printf("\n m is %d",m);
}
what's the value of m
a. }7
b.50
c. }2
d. }6
8.main()
{
char a[10];
strcpy(a,"\0");
if (a==NULL)
printf("\a is null");
else
printf("\n a is not null");}
what happens with it.
a. compile time error.
b. run-time error.
c. a is null
d. \(a\) is not null.
9. char a[5]="hello"
a. in array we can't do the operation .
b. size of a is too large
c. size of a is too small
```

d. nothing wrong with it .
10. local variables can be store by compiler
a. in register or heap
b. in register or stack
c .in stack or heap .
d. global memory.
11. average and worst time complexity in a sorted binary tree is
12. a tree is given and ask to find its meaning (parse-tree)
(expression tree)
ans. ((a+b)-(c*d)) ( not confirmed)
13. convert 40.xxxx into binary .
14. global variable
conflicts due to multiple file occurrence is resolved during
a. compile-time
b. run-time
c. link-time
d. load-time
15.Two program is given of factorial. one with recursion and one without recursion . question was which program won't run for very big no. input because
of stack overfow .
a. i only (ans.)
b. ii only
c. i\& ii both .
c. none
16.
struct a
\{ int a;
char b;
int c;
\}
union b
\{ char a ;
int b;
int c ;
\};
which is correct .
a. size of a is always diff. form size of $b$.(ans.)
$b$. size of $a$ is always same form size of $b$.
c. we can't say anything because of not-homogeneous (not in ordered)
d. size of a can be same if

