

- (1) find out three keywords
- (a)synchronized
- (b)implement
- (c)throws etc
- (2) which are not keywords
- (a)NULL
- (b)synchronize etc
- (3) two to three questions on legal array declaration
- (a)int a[][]=new int[3][3];
- (b)int[] a[]=new int[3][3];
- (c)int a[3][4]=new int[3][4];wrong
- (d)int[3][4] a=new int[3][4];wrong
- (e)int a[][]=new int[3][4];
- (4)++i+++j is equivalent to
- (a)i+j+1
- (b)i+j+2
- (c)i+j
- (d)can't be compiled(correct)
- (5)the content of the array after execution of following statement :int a[][]=new int[3][3];
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(6) find legal statements

(a)int a=30;

(b)float f=1.4;(error)

(c)double d=34.5;

(d)byte b=128;(error)

(7) find illegal statements

(a)int i='2';

(b)char a=12;

(9)to find the length of array

(a)arr.length-1

(b)arr.length(correct)

(c)arr.length()

(10)write code for accessing array length without assigning it to another variable

(11)recursion is

(a) any function which refer itself

(12) the sorting method which don't generally use recursion

(a)heap sort

(b)bubble sort(ans)



```
(c)quick sort
```

(d)bubble sort

(1)the difference b/w pure virtual fn.& virtual fn.

(2)virtual destructors are used for

(3) find legal statement

(a)cout>>"name">>endl;

(b)cout<<"name<

(c)cout<<"name"<

(4) find the o/p of the program

void main()

{

```
int a=10;b;
```

if(a<=10)

b=4;

if(a>10)

b=5;

cout<

}

(a)it don't be compiled

(b)it compiles and o/ps 10 4(ans)



(5)a qn on copying or assigning

(6)early or static binding means

(a)at runtime

(b)at compiletime(ans)

(7)one qn on global variables, one question on globally declared static variable

(8)two qns on "vector" type

(9)the branch of a tree which has no Childs is called

(10)when a node c is inserting b/w nodes a and b how many pointer will be modified

1. What is the nominal voltage required in subscriber loop connected to local exchange?

a) +48 volts

b) -48 volts

c) 230 volts



d) 110 volts

- 2. To send a data packet using datagram , connection will be established
- a) before data transmission.
- b) connection is not established before data transmission.
- c) no connection is required.
- d) none of the above.
- Ans: (c)
- 3. Word alignment is
- a) aligning the address to the next word boundary of the machine.
- b) aligning to even boundary.
- c) aligning to word boundary.
- d) none of the above.



Ans: (a)

4. When a 'C' function call is made, the order in which parameters passed to the function are pushed into the

stack is

a) left to right

b) right to left

c) bigger variables are moved first than the smaller variales.

d) smaller variables are moved first than the bigger ones.

e) none of the above.

Ans: (b)

5. What is the type of signaling used between two exchanges?

a) inband

b) common channel signalling



c) any of the above

d) none of the above.

Ans: (a)

6. Buffering is

a) the process of temporarily storing the data to allow for small variation in device speeds

b) a method to reduce cross talks

c) storage of data within transmitting medium until the receiver is ready to receive.

d) a method to reduce routing overhead.

Ans: (a)

7. A protocol is a set of rules governing a time sequence of events that must take place between

a) peers

b) non-peers



- c) allocated on stack
- d) assigned to registers.
- 8. Memory allocation of variables declared in a program is
- a) allocated in RAM.
- b) allocated in ROM.
- c) allocated on stack.
- d) assigned to registers.
- Ans: (c)
- 9. What is the type of signaling used between two exchanges?
- a) inband
- b) common channel signaling
- c) any of the above



d) none of the above.

Ans: (a)

10. Buffering is

a) the process of temporarily storing the data to allow for small variation in device speeds

b) a method to reduce cross talks

c) storage of data within transmitting medium until the receiver is ready to receive.

d) a method to reduce routing overhead.

Ans: (a)

11. A protocol is a set of rules governing a time sequence of events that must take place between

a) peers

b) non-peers



- c) allocated on stack
- d) assigned to registers.
- 12. Memory allocation of variables declared in a program is
- a) allocated in RAM.
- b) allocated in ROM.
- c) allocated on stack.
- d) assigned to registers.
- Ans: (c)
- 13. A software that allows a personal computer to pretend as a computer terminal is
- a) terminal adapter
- b) bulletin board

c) modem



d) terminal emulation

Ans: (d)

14. What does the statement strcat(S2,S1) do?

15. TCP(Transmission Control Protocol) is Connection Oriented and used in layer?

16. IP(Internet Protocol) is connectionless and used in layer?

17. For LAN Network layer is not required. Why?

18. What is done for a Push operation? Ans: SP is decremented and then the value is stored.

- 1. A 2MB PCM(pulse code modulation) has
- a) 32 channels
- b) 30 voice channels & 1 signaling channel.
- c) 31 voice channels & 1 signaling channel.

d) 32 channels out of which 30 voice channels, 1 signaling channel, & 1 Synchronization channel.

Ans: (c)



- 2. Time taken for 1 satellite hop in voice communication is
- a) 1/2 second
- b) 1 seconds
- c) 4 seconds
- d) 2 seconds
- Ans: (a)
- 3. Max number of satellite hops allowed in voice communication is :
- a) only one
- b) more than one
- c) two hops
- d) four hops
- Ans: (c)
- 4. What is the max. decimal number that can be accommodated in a byte.
- a) 128
- b) 256
- c) 255
- d) 512
- Ans: (c)



5. Conditional results after execution of an instruction in a micro processor is stored in

- a) register
- b) accumulator
- c) flag register
- d) flag register part of PSW(Program Status Word)
- Ans: (d)
- 6. Frequency at which VOICE is sampled is
- a) 4 Khz
- b) 8 Khz
- c) 16 Khz
- d) 64 Khz
- Ans: (a)
- 7. Line of Sight is
- a) Straight Line
- b) Parabolic
- c) Tx & Rx should be visible to each other
- d) none
- Ans: (c)

8. Purpose of PC(Program Counter) in a Microprocessor is



- a) To store address of TOS(Top Of Stack)
- b) To store address of next instruction to be executed.
- c) count the number of instructions.
- d) to store base address of the stack.

Ans: (b)

9. What action is taken when the processor under execution is interrupted by a non-maskable interrupt?

a) Processor serves the interrupt request after completing the execution of the current instruction.

b) Processor serves the interrupt request after completing the current task.

c) Processor serves the interrupt request immediately.

d) Processor serving the interrupt request depends upon the priority of the current task under execution.

Ans: (a)

10. The status of the Kernel is

- a) task
- b) process
- c) not defined.
- d) none of the above.

Ans: (b)



11 What is the nominal voltage required in subscriber loop connected to local exchange?

- a) +48 volts
- b) -48 volts
- c) 230 volts
- d) 110 volts
- 12. To send a data packet using datagram , connection will be established
- a) before data transmission.
- b) connection is not established before data transmission.
- c) no connection is required.
- d) none of the above.
- Ans: (c)
- 13. Word alignment is
- a) aligning the address to the next word boundary of the machine.
- b) aligning to even boundary.
- c) aligning to word boundary.
- d) none of the above.

Ans: (a)



14. When a 'C' function call is made, the order in which parameters passed to the function are pushed into the stack is

- a) left to right
- b) right to left
- c) bigger variables are moved first than the smaller variables.
- d) smaller variables are moved first than the bigger ones.
- e) none of the above.

Ans: (b)

- 15. What is the type of signaling used between two exchanges?
- a) inband
- b) common channel signaling
- c) any of the above
- d) none of the above.

Ans: (a)

16. Buffering is

a) the process of temporarily storing the data to allow for small variation in device speeds

b) a method to reduce cross talks

c) storage of data within transmitting medium until the receiver is ready to receive.

d) a method to reduce routing overhead.



Ans: (a)

17. A protocol is a set of rules governing a time sequence of events that must take place between

- a) peers
- b) non-peers
- c) allocated on stack
- d) assigned to registers.
- 18. Memory allocation of variables declared in a program is
- a) allocated in RAM.
- b) allocated in ROM.
- c) allocated on stack.
- d) assigned to registers.
- Ans: (c)

19. A software that allows a personal computer to pretend as a computer terminal is

- a) terminal adapter
- b) bulletin board
- c) modem
- d) terminal emulation

Ans: (d)



The following questions (Q20-Q33) are of a slightly different pattern than those above and may also be asked:

20. Find the output of the following program

int *p,*q;

p=(int *)1000;

q=(int *)2000;

printf("%d",(q-p));

Ans: 500

21. What does the statement int(*x[])() indicate?

22. Which addressing mode is used in the following statements:

- (a) MVI B,55
- (b) MOV B,A
- (c) MOV M,A

Ans:

- (a) Immediate addressing mode.
- (b) Register Addressing Mode
- (c) Direct addressing mode

23. RS-232C standard is used in _____

Ans. Serial I/O



- 24. How are parameters passed to the main function?
- 25. What does the file stdio.h contain?
- a) function definition
- b) function declaration
- c) both func. defn & func. declaration.
- 26. sscanf() is used for ?
- 1. What is the max. decimal number that can be accommodated in a byte.
- a) 128
- b) 256
- c) 255
- d) 512
- Ans: (c)

2. Conditional results after execution of an instruction in a micro processor is stored in



- a) register
- b) accumulator
- c) flag register
- d) flag register part of PSW(Program Status Word)
- Ans: (d)
- 3. Frequency at which VOICE is sampled is
- a) 4 Khz
- b) 8 Khz
- c) 16 Khz
- d) 64 Khz

Ans: (a)

4. Line of Sight is



- a) Straight Line
- b) Parabolic
- c) Tx & Rx should be visible to each other
- d) none

Ans: (c)

- 5. Purpose of PC(Program Counter) in a MicroProcessor is
- a) To store address of TOS(Top Of Stack)
- b) To store address of next instruction to be executed.
- c) count the number of instructions.
- d) to store base address of the stack.

Ans: (b)

6. What action is taken when the processor under execution is interrupted by a nonmaskable interrupt?



a) Processor serves the interrupt request after completing the execution of the current instruction.

b) Processor serves the interupt request after completing the current task.

c) Processor serves the interupt request immediately.

d) Processor serving the interrupt request depends upon the priority of the current task under execution.

Ans: (a)

7. The status of the Kernel is

a) task

b) process

c) not defined.

d) none of the above.

Ans: (b)



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b) alligning to even boundary.

c) alligning to word boundary.

d) none of the above.

Ans: (a)

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e) none of the above.

Ans: (b)



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- b) common channel signalling
- c) any of the above
- d) none of the above.
- Ans: (a)
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Ans:	(a)
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Ans: (c)

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c) modem

d) terminal emulation

Ans: (d)

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Ans. (a) Immediate addressing mode.

(b) Register Addressing Mode

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21. What does the file stdio.h contain?

a) functin definition

b) function decleration

c) both func. defn & func. decleration.



- 22. sscanf is used for ?
- 23. Memory. Management in Operating Systems is done by
- a) Memory Management Unit
- b) Memory management software of the Operating System
- c) Kernel
- Ans: (b)
- 24. What does the statement strcat(S2,S1) do?
- 25. TCP(Transmission Control Protocol) is Connection Oriented and used in _____ layer?
- 26. IP(Internet Protocol) is connectionless and used in _____ layer?
- 27. For LAN Netwrok layer is not required. Why?

28. What is done for a Push opertion? Ans: SP is decremented and then the value is stored.

29. Describe the following structures asLIFO/FILO/FIFO/LILO



(a) Stack

(b) Queue