

# TCS Sample Paper

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- 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. comments can go over multiple lines
- b. comments can start anywhere in the line
- c. a line can contain comments without 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 a true statement

either x is in the range of 10 and 50 or y is zero

- a.  $x \geq 10 \ \&\& \ x \leq 50 \ || \ y == 0;$
- 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 the loop*/
```

```
...
}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 following 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)
else 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

```
main()
```

```
main()
```

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

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

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

```
i--;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

how many times the loop wexecuted

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.the 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.

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ANSWERS:

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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

26-30 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

This the COBOL paper.

01.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

02.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

03.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 program 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 folloes.

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 contains 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 exicuted

- 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 the 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 division 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 the 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 will be executed?

- 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
- (C) 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 RENAMES 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 fo the Day?" If the respons 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

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