Computer Technical Questions

1. Which of the following about the following two declaration is true

i) int *F()

ii) int (*F)()

Choice :

a) Both are identical

b) The first is a correct declaration and the second is wrong

c) The first declaraion is a function returning a pointer to an integer and the second is a pointer to function returning

int

d) Both are different ways of declarin pointer to a function

Answer : (c)

2. What are the values printed by the following program?

```
#define dprint(expr) printf(#expr "=%d\n",expr)
    main()
    {
      int x=7;
      int y=3;
      dprintf(x/y);
    }
    Choice:
     a) #2 = 2 b) expr=2 c) x/y=2 d) none
      Answer: c)x/y=2
```

3. Which of the following is true of the following program

```
    main()
    {
      char *c;
      int *p;
      c =(char *)malloc(100);
      ip=(int *)c;
```

```
    free(ip);
  }
```
ans: The code functions properly releasing all the memory allocated

4.output of the following.

```
main()
  {
    int i;
    char *p;
    i=0X89;
    p=(char *)i;
    p++;
    printf("%x\n",p);
  }
```
ans:0X8A

5 which of the following is not a ANSI C language keyword?

ans:Function.

6. When an array is passed as parameter to a function, which of the following statement is correct choice:

a) The function can change values in the original array

b) In C parameters are passed by value. The funciton cannot change the original value in the array

c) It results in compilation error when the function tries toaccess the elements in the array

d) Results in a run time error when the funtion tries to access the elements in the array

Answer: a)

7. The type of the controlling expression of a switch statement cannot be of the type

a) int b) char c) short d)float e) none

Answer : d)float

8. What is the value of the expression (3^6) + (a^a)?

a) 3   b) 5   c) 6   d) a+18   e) None

Answer : 5

9. What is the value assigned to the variable X if b is 7 ?

X = b>8 ? b <<3 : b>4 ? b>>1:b;

a) 7 b) 28 c) 3 d) 14 e) None

ans: 3;

10. Which is the output produced by the following program

```
main()
  {
   int n=2;
   printf("%d %d\n", ++n, n*n);
  }
```

a) 3,6 b) 3,4 c) 2,4 d) cannot determine

Answer : b) 3,4

11. What is th output of the following program?

```
int x= 0x65;
main()
  {
   char x;
   printf("%d\n",x)
  }
```

a) compilation error   b) 'A'   c) 65   d) unidentified

12. What is the output of the following program

```
main()
  {
   int a=10;
   int b=6;
   if(a=3)
   b++;
   printf("%d %d\n",a,b++);
  }
```

a) 10,6 b)10,7 c) 3,6 d) 3,7 e) none

Answer : d) 3,7

13. What can be said of the following program?

```
main()
  {
     enum Months {JAN =1,FEB,MAR,APR};
     Months X = JAN;
     if(X==1)
       {
         printf("Jan is the first month");
       }
  }
```

a) Does not print anything

b) Prints : Jan is the first month

c) Generates compilation error

d) Results in runtime error

Answer: b)

14. What is the output of the following program?

```
main()
   {
      char *src = "Hello World";
      char dst[100];
      strcpy(src,dst);
      printf("%s",dst);
      }strcpy(char *dst,char *src)
       {while(*src) *dst++ = *src++;
       }
       ) "Hello World" b)"Hello" c)"World" d) NULL e) unidentified
      Answer: d) NULL
```

15. What is the output of the following program?

```
main()
   {
      int l=6;
      switch(l)
```

```
        { default : l+=2;
          case 4: l=4;
          case 5: l++;
          break;
        }
        printf("%d",l);


        }
    a)8 b)6 c)5 d)4 e)none
    Answer : c)5
```

16. What is the output of the following program?

```
    main()
        {
        int x=20;
        int y=10;
        swap(x,y);
        printf("%d %d",y,x+2);
        }
        swap(int x,int y)
            {
              int temp;
              temp =x;
              x=y;
               y=temp;
            }
    a)10,20 b) 20,12 c) 22,10 d)10,22 e)none
    Answer:d)10,22
```

17. What is the output of the following problem ?

```
    #define INC(X) X++
     main()
       {
```

```
int X=4;
 printf("%d",INC(X++));
 }
```
a)4 b)5 c)6 d)compilation error e) runtime error

Answer : d) compilation error

18. what can be said of the following

```
struct Node {
char *word;
 int count;
 struct Node left;
 struct Node right;
 }
```

a) Incorrect definition

b) structures cannot refer to other structure

c) Structures can refer to themselves. Hence the statement is OK

d) Structures can refer to maximum of one other structure

Answer :c)

19. What is the size of the following union. Assume that the size of int =2, size of float =4 and size of

```
char =1.
Union Tag{
 int a;
 flaot b;
 char c;
 };
```
a)2 b)4 c)1 d) 7

20. What is the output of the following program? (. has been used to indicate a space)

```
main()
 {
 char s[]="Hello,.world";
 printf(%15.10s",s);
```

```
      }
```

a)Hello,.World...

b)....Hello,.Wor

c)Hello,.Wor....

d)None of the above

21. What type of memory could be accessed in least time?
(a)cache memory
(b)secondary memory
(c)main memory
(d)none
Ans:A

22. void main()

```
  {

     int const * p=5;

     printf("%d",++(*p));

  }
```

What is the output?
(a) 6
(b) 5
(c) Compiler error
(d) Run time error
Ans :c

23.

```
 main()
 {

   static int var = 5;

   printf("%d ",var--);

       if(var)

             main();

       }
```

What is the output?
(a) 1 2 3 4 5
(b) infinite loop
(c) 5 4 3 2 1
(d) compiler error
Ans :c

24.

```
main()

{

printf("\nab");

printf("\bsi");

printf("\rha");

}
```

(a) has
(b) hasaiaab
(c) hai
(d) aas
Ans :c

25.

```
 #include
#define a 10
main()

{

#define a 50

printf("%d",a);

}
```

(a) 10
(b) 50
(c) error
(d) none
Ans:B

26. Minimum number of queues needed to implement the priority queue?
(a) one
(b) two
(c) three
(d) zero
Ans:B

27. What are the notations used in Evaluation of Arithmetic Expressions using prefix and postfix forms?
(a) Reverse Polish notations
(b) Polish
(c) both
(d) none
Ans :C

28. In tree construction which is the suitable efficient data structure?
(a) Array
(b) Linked list
(c) Stack
(d) Queue
Ans :B

29. Of the following tree structure, which is, efficient considering space and time complexities?
(a) Incomplete Binary Tree
(b) Complete Binary Tree
(c) Full Binary Tree
(d) None
Ans:B

30. What operator performs pattern matching?
(a) LIKE
(b) NULL
(c) WHERE
(d) AS
Ans :A

31. What is the output of the following query?
SELECT TRUNC(1234.5678,-2) FROM DUAL
(a) 1235
(b) 1200
(c) 1234.5
(d) 1234
Ans:B

32. What is the use of the DROP option in the ALTER TABLE command?
(a) It is used to drop constraints specified on the row
(b) It is used to drop constraints specified on the table.
(c) It is used to drop constraints specified on the column
(d) all
Ans :B

33. Which is the parameter that is added to every non-static member function when it is called?
(a)'this' pointer
(b) 'far' pointer
(c)'near' pointer
(d) all
Ans:A

34. A collection of programs that enables user to create and maintain a database is called
(a) DBMS
(b) DB
(c) DBA
(d) All
Ans:A

35. Model based on collection of objects is
(a) E-R Model
(b) Data Model
(c) Object Oriented Model
(d) None
Ans:C

36. When one of the data elements stored within a construct is utilized as the primary key, then it is called
(a) Foreign key
(b) Natural key
(c) Primary key
(d) Alternate key
Ans:B

37. different phases of transaction?
(a) Analysis & Redo
(b) Redo & Undo
(c) Analysis & Redo & Undo
(d) None
Ans:C

38.

```
void main()
    {
     int i=7;
     printf("%d",i++*i++);
    }
```

What is the output?
(a) 56
(b) 65
(c) 5 6
(d) 6 5
Ans:A

39. Output of the following program is

```
main()

{

int i=0;

for(i=0;i<20;i++)

{

switch(i)

case 0:i+=5;

case 1:i+=2;

case 5:i+=5;

default i+=4;

break;}

printf("%d,",i);

}

}
```

(a) 0,5,9,13,17
(b) 5,9,13,17
(c) 12,17,22
(d) 16,21
Ans:D

40. Find the output

```
main()

{

int x=5;

printf("%d %d %d\n",x,x<<2,x>>2);

}
```

(a) 1 5 20
(b) 20 5 1
(c) 5 20 1
(d) 1 5 10
Ans:C

41. What is the full form of CMM
(a) Capability Maturity Model
(b) Cost Maintainance Model
(c) Capability maintainance model
(d) Cost Maturity Model
Ans:A

42. Sorting is not possible by using which of the following methods?
(a) Insertion
(b) Selection
(c) Exchange
(d) Deletion
Ans:D

43. What are the methods available in storing sequential files ?
(a) Straight merging,
(b) Natural merging,
(c) Polyphase sort
(d) all
Ans:D

44. 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)

45. Frequency at which VOICE is sampled is
(a) 4 Khz

(b) 8 Khz
(c) 16 Khz
(d) 64 Khz
Ans: (a)

46. The status of the Kernel is
(a) task
(b) process
(c) not defined.
(d) none of the above.
Ans: (b)

47. 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)

48. 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)

49. Windows 95 supports
(a) Multiuser
(b) n tasks
(c) Both
(d) None
Ans. (a)

50. Semaphore is used for
(a) synchronization
(b) dead-lock avoidence
(c) box
(d) none
Ans. (a)