





**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**









**निर्देश (प्रश्न 16 एवं 17 तक) :**

निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में यदि क्रम जारी रहा, तो दी गई चार उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न आकृतियों के तत्काल बाद आनी चाहिए ?

16. प्रश्न आकृतियाँ :
- उत्तर आकृतियाँ :   
 (A)      (B)      (C)      (D)
17. प्रश्न आकृतियाँ :
- उत्तर आकृतियाँ :   
 (A)      (B)      (C)      (D)
18. निम्न ग्राफ का अध्ययन कर इससे सम्बन्धित प्रश्न का उत्तर दें। यह ग्राफ विभिन्न राज्यों में बिजली वाले गांवों का प्रतिशत दर्शाता है।
- 
- | राज्य | प्रतिशत |
|-------|---------|
| A     | 20      |
| B     | 60      |
| C     | 50      |
| D     | 30      |
| E     | 10      |
- किस राज्य में B की तुलना में दो गुना प्रतिशत गांव बिजली वाले हैं ?
- (A) C                    (B) E                    (C) D                    (D) A
19. राम ने एक परीक्षा में रूपेश से कम अंक प्राप्त किया परंतु रूपेश ने इतना अंक प्राप्त नहीं किया जितना कि रमन ने तो सबसे कम अंक किसने प्राप्त किया, यदि मोहन का अंक राम से कम परंतु सोहन से ज्यादा है ?
- (A) राम                    (B) मोहन                    (C) सोहन                    (D) रूपेश
20. नीचे दी गई श्रेणी को पूरा कीजिए :
- a a a b \_ \_ a a \_ \_ a b
- (A) a a b b                    (B) b b a b                    (C) a a a a                    (D) b b b b





29. नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प ढूँढ़ कर श्रृंखला को पूरा करो ।  
 CXDW, EVFU, GTHS, IRJQ, \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) KPLG (B) KPLO (C) KPMQ (D) KQHF
30. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में निष्कर्ष समूह का चयन करें जो दिए गए कथनों का तर्क संगत ढंग से अनुसरण करते हों -  
**कथन** I : कुछ टाइपिस्ट स्टेनोग्राफर हैं ।  
 II : कुछ स्टेनोग्राफर लड़के हैं ।  
**निष्कर्ष** I : सभी लड़के स्टेनोग्राफर हैं ।  
 II : सभी लड़के टाइपिस्ट हैं ।  
 III : कुछ टाइपिस्ट लड़के हैं ।  
 IV : कोई टाइपिस्ट लड़का नहीं है ।  
 (A) केवल II और III सत्य हैं ।  
 (B) केवल I या IV सही हैं ।  
 (C) केवल III या IV सही है ।  
 (D) केवल I सही है ।
31. निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में रिक्त स्थान पर विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनकर भरिए :  
 6, 15, 36, 81, \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) 214 (B) 174 (C) 231 (D) कोई भी नहीं
32. नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर प्रश्न चिन्ह के स्थान पर लिखिए :  

1	2	3
11	7	5
120	45	?

  
 (A) 19 (B) 15 (C) 17 (D) 16
33. सुरेश एक स्थान से पूर्व की ओर 1 कि.मी. चलता है । उसके बाद वह दक्षिण की ओर मुड़कर 5 कि. मी. चलता है । उसके बाद पूर्व की ओर मुड़कर 2 कि. मी. चलता है और तत्पश्चात् उत्तर की ओर मुड़कर 9 कि.मी. चलता है । अब वह अपनी आरंभिक व्यवस्था से कितनी दूरी तक पहुँच गया है ?  
 (A) 3 कि.मी. (B) 5 कि.मी. (C) 4 कि.मी. (D) 7 कि.मी.

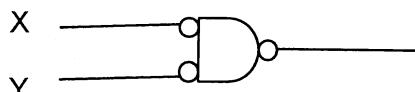


### भाग – १

#### २ – सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी

41. A number system uses only three digits 0,1 and 2. What will be the binary equivalent of 222 in this system?  
(A) 101010      (B) 11000      (C) 10110      (D) 11010
42. What does SUMIF function do in Microsoft Excel ?  
(A) Adds up cell values based on a condition      (B) Adds all the numbers in a range of cells  
(C) Returns a subtotal in a list or database      (D) All of above
43. The sequence of operations that happens during an instruction fetch cycle is-  
(A) PC → MAR → Memory → MDR → IR      (B) PC → Memory → MDR → IR  
(C) PC → Memory → IR      (D) PC → MAR → Memory → IR
44. What is done by following command ?  
`#find /root -name test*`  
(A) To find all files and directory names that begins with test in / directory  
(B) To find all files and directory names that begins with test in root directory  
(C) To test similarities of files in particular directory  
(D) To find all files and directory names that begins with root in / directory
45. The following is not a valid UML diagram:  
(A) Use case diagram      (B) Object diagram  
(C) Section diagram      (D) Class diagram
46. Which statement about views is incorrect ?  
(A) A view can be created a read only  
(B) A view cannot have an ORDER BY clause in the SELECT statement  
(C) A view can be created as a join on two or more tables  
(D) None of the above
47. FFFF is the last address of the memory of size ?  
(A) 1K      (B) 64K      (C) 16K      (D) 32K
48. Two common wildcard characters that Microsoft Excel recognizes are  
(A) \* and ?      (B) < and >      (C) ^ and /      (D) + and –
49. How many 2-input multiplexers are required to construct a  $2^{10}$  input multiplexer ?  
(A) 1023      (B) 31      (C) 10      (D) 127
50. To add two cells (A1 and A2) together in Microsoft Excel one should use the following formula  
(A) = A1 + A2      (B) = Add (A1+ A2)  
(C) = together (A1 : A2)      (D) A1 plus A2

51. Which one of the following is not a shell ?  
 (A) sh                         (B) csh                         (C) ksh                         (D) gnomes
52. The number of Full and Half adders required to add 32-bit numbers is  
 (A) 16 half adders and 16 Full adders                     (B) 1 Half adder and 31 Full adders  
 (C) 32 Half adders and 0 Full adders                         (D) 8 Half adders and 24 Full adders
53. Which are the following specify types of partition in UNIX ?  
 i) ntfs  
 ii) ext2  
 iii) swap  
 iv) fat  
 (A) i) & ii)                     (B) ii) & iii)                         (C) iii) & iv)                     (D) i) & iv)
54. Module cohesion may not be of the following type:  
 (A) Logical                     (B) Procedural                     (C) Relational                     (D) Functional
55. A use case is initiated by:  
 (A) Director                     (B) Producer                     (C) Actor                             (D) Distributer
56. The focus of the validation testing is  
 (A) To uncover places that a user will be able to observe failure of the Software to confirm to requirements  
 (B) To remove all the errors  
 (C) To remove errors phase wise  
 (D) No
57. \_\_\_\_\_ representation requires the least number of bits to store the number +255.  
 (A) BCD                             (B) 2's complement             (C) Signed binary                     (D) Unsigned binary
58. Using Bubble Sort in how many passes number 9 would be in its place for the given sequence ?  
 20 1 7 9 30 45 10  
 (A) 4                             (B) 3                             (C) 2                                     (D) 1
59. The combinational circuit in the following figure can be replaced by a single



- (A) OR gate                             (B) XOR gate  
 (C) NOR gate                             (D) AND gate





## भाग – 2

### कम्प्यूटर प्रोग्रामिंग

81. What is garbage collection in the context of Java ?
- (A) The operating system periodically deletes all of the java files available on the system.
  - (B) Any package imported in a program and not used is automatically deleted.
  - (C) The JVM checks the output of any Java program and deletes anything that doesn't make sense.
  - (D) When all references to an object are gone, the memory used by the object is automatically reclaimed.
82. Match the protocol with its port number:
- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| a. FTP data transfer                         | i) 53   |
| b. Telnet                                    | ii) 23  |
| c. TFTP (Trivial File Transfer)              | iii) 69 |
| d. DNS (domain Name Server)                  | iv) 161 |
| e. SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) | v) 20   |
- (A) a-v, b-ii, c-iii, d-i, e-iv
  - (B) a-i, b-v, c-ii, d-iii, e-iv
  - (C) a-v, b-iii, c-ii, d-i, e-iv
  - (D) a-v, b-iv, c-ii, d-i, e-iii
83. int A[ ] = {2,3,6,7,9} ;  
 int \*p = A;  
 for (int i = 0 ; i < 5; ++i)  
 {  
 (\*p) ++ ;  
 cout << A [i] ;  
 }
- Output of the above code is:
- (A) 3 4 7 8 10
  - (B) 2 3 6 7 9
  - (C) 3 3 6 7 9
  - (D) 3 4 6 7 9
84. What will be the output of the following code segment if it is invoked using the statement Mystery (234) ?
- ```

  int Mystery (int n){
    if (n <= 0)
      return n;
    return (n % 10) + Mystery (n / 10);
  }

```
- (A) 9
  - (B) 432
  - (C) 234
  - (D) 24

85. What will be the output of the following code segment?

```
int *p, a [ ] = {23, 45, 67, 33, 81, 56}, i ;  
for (p = a, i = 4; i >= 3; i--)  
printf ("\n%d %d", *p + i, *(p + i)) ;
```

- (A) 27 81  
26 33
- (B) 24 33  
23 67
- (C) 24 81  
23 33
- (D) Some garbage values will be shown as output

86. Linked list is a

- (A) Static data structure
- (B) Homogeneous data structure
- (C) Heterogeneous data structure
- (D) None of the above

87. What will be the output of the following code segment ?

```
int i, a [ ] = {45,26,19,73,92} ;  
for (i = 0; i < = 4 ; i++)  
if (i % 3 != 0)  
printf (" %d ", a[i]) ;
```

- (A) 45 26 19 73 92
- (B) 26 19 92
- (C) 45 73
- (D) 73

88. The TWO fields found in both TCP and UDP headers that are essential for multiplexing and de-multiplexing at the transport layer are \_\_\_\_\_

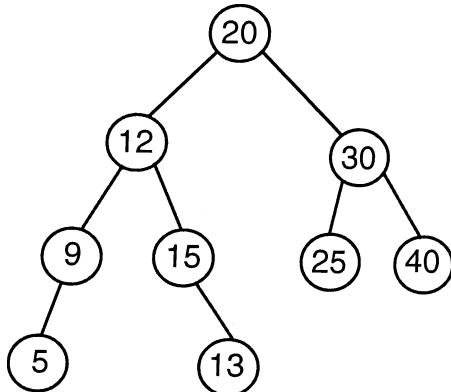
- i) source port number
  - ii) source IP address
  - iii) destination host name
  - iv) destination port number
  - v) destination IP address
- (A) i) & ii)
  - (B) i) & iv)
  - (C) ii) & v)
  - (D) iii) & iv)

89. The Stop and Wait protocol is executed on a 10km wire between your modem and your ISPs edge router. The propagation speed of an electrical signal on the wire is 200,000 km/sec. The packet size is 1000 bytes. The time to generate an acknowledgment by the receiver is 4 microseconds. The channel capacity is 100 Mbps. \_\_\_\_\_ is the maximum efficiency of the protocol.

- (A) 43.48%
- (B) 37.15%
- (C) 53%
- (D) 100%

90. The data in \_\_\_\_\_ is not lost even if power is switched off.  
(A) files                   (B) arrays                   (C) structures                   (D) unions
91. Which of the following statements is an example of dynamic memory allocation ?  
(A) `int k = 20;`  
(B) `struct S { ... }s;`  
(C) `float *p = (float *) malloc (10 * sizeof (float)) ;`  
(D) `int x = 10, *p = &x;`
92. Suppose four active nodes—nodes A, B, C and D—are competing for access to a channel using slotted ALOHA. Assume each node has an infinite number of packets to send. Each node attempts to transmit in each slot with probability p. The first slot is numbered slot 1, the second slot is numbered slot 2, and so on.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is the probability that some node (either A, B, C or D) succeeds in slot 4.  
(A)  $(1 - 4 p(1 - p)^3)^2 4 p(1 - p)^3$   
(B)  $(1 - p(1 - p)^3)^4 p(1 - p)^3$   
(C)  $1 - 4 p(1 - p)^3$   
(D)  $4 p(1 - p)^3$
93. Identify the correct statement with respect to pointers.  
(A) Size of all the pointers is same whether they point to integers, floating point numbers or arrays of any size.  
(B) Arrays and pointers can be used interchangeably everywhere.  
(C) It is necessary to initialize a pointer when defined.  
(D) The address operator is same as deference operator.
94. Which of the following keys in a table can uniquely identify a row in a table ?  
(A) Primary key                   (B) Alternate key  
(C) Candidate key                   (D) All of the above
95. Consider a packet that travels from the output of one router to the input of the next router across a single fiber optic link of bandwidth 100 Mbps. The packet is 500 bytes long, the physical length of the link is 5 km, and the propagation speed of the link is  $2.5 \times 10^8$  meters/second. From the time the first bit of the packet is transmitted by the sending router until the last bit of the packet is received by the receiving router is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 45 microseconds                   (B) 60 microseconds  
(C) 120 microseconds                   (D) 180 microseconds
96. Transfer rate usually is expressed as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) bits per second (bps)                   (B) packets per minute (ppm)  
(C) cartons per second (cps)                   (D) links per second (lps)

97.



Preorder traversal of the tree after deleting node 12 using deletion by copying (using inorder successor) is:

- (A) 20 15 9 5 13 30 25 40      (B) 20 12 15 9 5 13 30 25 40  
 (C) 20 9 5 15 13 30 25 40      (D) 5 9 13 15 12 20 25 30 40

98. What will be the output of the following code segment ?

```

int fun (int a[ ], int n) {
    int i, s;
    for (i = 0, s = 0; i < n; i++)
        if ((a[i] << 2) % 2 == 0)
            s += a[i];
    return s;
}
main ( ) {
    int a [ ] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
    printf ("\nSum: %d", fun(&a[3], 3));
}
  
```

- (A) 60      (B) 15      (C) 9      (D) 12

99. Tail recursion occurs when a linearly recursive method makes its recursive call as it's :

- (A) first step      (B) middle step  
 (C) last step      (D) None of the above

100. Your icon-based startup company owns the entire IP address space that belongs to the class-B IP network 131.106.0.0. The company has 1000 machines (with one IP address per machine) and does not anticipate any growth in its computing infrastructure. Due to hard financial times, the company decides to sell its IP address space to nearby Microsoft, except for one subnet that should be just large enough to include the company's computers. \_\_\_\_\_ be the length of the subnet field (in bits) of IP addresses of hosts in your company after the Microsoft arrangement takes place.

- (A) 2 bits      (B) 6 bits      (C) 7 bits      (D) 10 bits

101. What will be the Output of following Javascript

```
<script language="Javascript">  
javascript:function x(){  
    x=4+"4";  
    document.write(x);  
}  
</script>
```

- (A) 44 (B) 8  
(C) 4 (D) Error output

102. Which of the following statements is most appropriate for the code given below ?

```
int tryThis (char s [ ] ) {  
    int c1 = 0, c2 = 0, i = 0;  
    for (i = 0 ; s [ i ] ; i ++)  
        if (i % 2 == 0)  
            c1 ++;  
        else  
            c2 ++;  
    return c1 - c2;  
}  
main () {  
    if (!tryThis ("Palindromes"))  
        printf ("even");  
    else  
        printf("odd");  
}
```

- (A) The program will not compile as the condition in for loop is not given properly.  
(B) The program will not display anything as for loop is infinite.  
(C) The output of the program will be even.  
(D) The output of the program will be odd.

103. The value of the following prefix expression  $- + 3 * 5 / 8 \ 2 \ 8$  is

- (A) 5 (B) 16  
(C) 15 (D) 25

104. Which of the following code segments will correctly return the value in the first node of a linked list pointed to by *front* and also properly remove it from the linked list?
- (A) int removeFromFront() {  
    struct node \*temp = front;  
    front = front -> next;  
    free(temp);  
    return temp -> info;  
}  
(B) int removeFromFront() {  
    struct node \*temp = front;  
    front = front -> next;  
    return temp -> info;  
    free(temp);  
}  
(C) int removeFromFront(){  
    int x = front -> info;  
    front = front -> next;  
    return x;  
}  
(D) int removeFromFront(){  
    int x = front -> info;  
    struct node \*temp = front;  
    front = front -> next;  
    free(temp);  
    return x;  
}
105. The last address of IP address represents
- (A) Broadcast address                         (B) Network address  
(C) Unicast address                             (D) None of the above
106. What is the output produced by the following code ?
- ```
int a = 4;        int b = a;        int c = b;  
a = a + 1;        b = b + 2;        c = c + 3;  
b = a;            a = b;  
System.out.println("a: " + a + " b: " + b + " c: " + c);
```
- (A) a : 5 b : 5 c : 7                             (B) a : 5 b : 5 c : 5  
(C) a : 7 b : 7 c : 7                             (D) a : 6 b : 5 c : 7
107. \_\_\_\_\_ OSI Model layer best describes the data integrity service.
- (A) Physical                                     (B) Transport                                     (C) Session                                     (D) Presentation



113. Encryption and decryption are functions of the \_\_\_\_\_ layer.
- (A) Transport   (B) Session  
(C) Application   (D) Presentation
114. A constructor
- i) must have the same name as the class it is declared within  
ii) is used to initialize objects  
iii) may be declared private
- (A) i), ii) & iii) are true    (B) i) & ii) are true  
(C) i) is true    (D) all are false
115. What does the “sticky bit” do ?
- (A) It prevents files from being deleted by anyone  
(B) It marks files for deletion  
(C) It prevents files from being deleted by nonowners except root  
(D) It prevents files from being deleted by nonowners including root
116. \_\_\_\_\_ data communication method is used to transmit the data over a serial communication link.
- (A) Half-duplex   (B) Full-duplex  
(C) Both (A) and (B)   (D) None of the above
117. The value of a variable is retained across the function calls in \_\_\_\_\_ storage class.
- (A) auto   (B) static  
(C) register    (D) It is not possible
118. Loss of data integrity means that the
- (A) Data and system cannot be accessed by the users  
(B) Invalid and corrupted data has been granted  
(C) Loss of protecting or maintaining secrecy over critical data of the organization  
(D) Loss of protecting data from individuals

119. What will be the output of the following code segment ?

```
int fn (int a [ ] , int n, int target) {
if   (n < 0)
    return -1;
else if (target == a[n])
    return n;
return fn(a, n-1, target);
}
main ( ) {
int a [ 10 ] = {85, 4, 23, 57, 10, 24, 81, 78, 92, 16} ;
printf ("%d", fn (a, 10, 92)) ;
}
```

- (A) -1                              (B) 7                              (C) 8                              (D) 9

120. Which of the statement(s) in the following code segment will result in a syntax error ?

```
char  a [ ] = “this”, b [ ] = “this”; // Line 1
while (*a != ‘\0’ && *b != ‘\0’) { // Line 2
    if (*a != *b) // Line 3
        printf(“Not same”); // Line 4
    ++a ; // Line 5
    ++b ; // Line 6
}
if (*a == ‘\0’ && *b == ‘\0’) // Line 7
    printf(“Same”); // Line 8
```

- (A) All the lines                              (B) Line 1, Line 2 and Line 3  
 (C) Line 5 only                                      (D) Line 5 and Line 6

121. What will be the Output of following javascript ?

```
<script language=“javascript”>
javascript:function x ( )
{
var qpt = “First come, first served”;
var pattern = /first/g;
document.write(qpt.match(pattern) [ 1 ]);
} x ( );
</script>
(A) first
(B) First
(C) undefined
(D) None of the above
```

122. What will be the output of the following code segment ?

```
int rem_dup(int a[], int n){  
    int j = 1, k = 0, b[20];  
    b[0] = a[0];  
    while (j < n) {  
        while (j < n && a[j] == a[j - 1])  
            j++;  
        if (j < n)  
            b[++k] = a[j++];  
    }  
    for (j = 0; j <= k; j++)  
        a[j] = b[j];  
    n = k + 1;  
}  
main()  
{  
    int i, n = 12;  
    int a[ ] = {1,1,1,3,4,4,5,8,8,10,11,11};  
    rem_dup(a, n);  
    printf("After removing duplicates: ");  
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        printf("%d ", a[i]);  
}
```

(A) After removing duplicates : 1 3 4 5 8 10 11 8 8 10 11 11  
(B) After removing duplicates : 1 3 4 5 8 10 11  
(C) After removing duplicates : 1 1 1 3 4 4 5 8 8 10 11 11  
(D) After removing duplicates : 1 3 4 5 8 10

123. \_\_\_\_\_ defines the speed of network access.

(A) RAM (B) MHz (C) Kbps (D) Megabytes

124. If a signal is attenuated by a factor of 10, \_\_\_\_\_ is the loss in dB.

(A) 10 (B) 100 (C) 1/10 (D) 1/100

125. How do you delete an element from an options array ?

(A) Set it to false (B) Set it to null  
(C) Set it to undefined (D) Set it to -1

126. Overloading is an example of

(A) Runtime polymorphism (B) Compile time polymorphism  
(C) Abstraction (D) None of the above

127. Ten out of fourteen stations on a LAN accept the same transmission. The destination address is probably a \_\_\_\_\_ address.

(A) unicast (B) multicast  
(C) broadcast (D) None of the above

128. Suppose an array is defined as  $a[ ] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and there is a linked list whose nodes are defined as

```
struct node {  
    int n;  
    struct node *next;  
};
```

If the linked list also has 5 nodes then which of the following statement will be false ?

- (A) Elements of  $a$  will be contiguous in memory but the nodes of the linked list will be non-contiguous.  
(B) Both  $a$  and the linked list will occupy same amount of memory space.  
(C) To reach the  $i^{\text{th}}$  element of the linked list, it is necessary to traverse all the nodes before it but not so for array elements.  
(D) Both array and the linked list will have homogeneous elements.

129. Matrices with high proportion of zeros are called

(A) square matrices      (B) zero matrix      (C) Sparse matrix    (D) identity matrix

130. Which of the following is an infinite loop ?

(A) 

```
i = 0;  
while (i < 10) {  
    if (i == 3)  
        break;  
    printf("%d", i);  
    i++;  
}
```

(B) 

```
i = 0;  
do {  
    if (i++ == 3)  
        continue;  
    printf("%d", i);  
} while (i < 10);
```

(C) 

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    if (i == 3)  
        continue;  
    printf("%d", i);  
}
```

(D) 

```
int i = 0;  
while (i < 10) {  
    if (i == 3)  
        continue;  
    printf("%d", i);  
    i++;  
}
```

131. What are the following looping structures available in javascripts ?
- (A) for, foreach
  - (B) foreach, while loop
  - (C) do-while loop, foreach
  - (D) for, while loop
132. How many hosts and subnets are possible if you have an IP of 151.242.16.49 with a subnet mask of 7 bits ?
- (A) 512 hosts and 126 subnets
  - (B) 512 hosts and 128 subnets
  - (C) 126 subnets and 510 hosts
  - (D) 128 subnets and 510 hosts
133. What will be output by the following code segment ?
- ```
int sum = 0;
int count = 1;
while (count < 5)
{   sum = sum + count;
    count = count + 2;
}
System.out.println(sum);
```
- (A) 4
  - (B) 5
  - (C) 7
  - (D) 9
134. To connect a computer with a device in the same room, you might be likely to use a \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) coaxial cable
  - (B) ground station
  - (C) dedicated line
  - (D) none of the above
135. When you normalize a relation by breaking it into two smaller relations, what must you do to maintain data integrity ?
- (A) Link the relations by a common field and create primary key for the new relation
  - (B) Remove any functional dependencies from both relations
  - (C) Assign both relations the same primary key field(s)
  - (D) None of the above
136. Bounded transmission media involves all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) twisted pair cable
  - (B) microwave
  - (C) coaxial cable
  - (D) fiber optic cable
137. What is the following code segment doing ?
- ```
FILE *fp = fopen("abc.txt", "r");
if (fp) {
    fseek(fp, 0L, SEEK_END);
    printf("%d", ftell(fp));
    fclose(fp);
}
```
- (A) Finding the number of lines in the file *abc.txt*
  - (B) Finding the size of the file *abc.txt*
  - (C) Finding the number of spaces in the file *abc.txt*
  - (D) The code is not doing anything meaningful

138. A functional dependency is a
- (A) Many to many relationship between two sets of attributes
  - (B) One to one relationship between two sets of attributes
  - (C) Many to one relationship between two sets of attributes
  - (D) None of the above
139. In the code given below variables a and n are known as
- ```
void func(float a[], int n) { ... }
```
- (A) Actual arguments
  - (B) Formal parameters
  - (C) Static variables
  - (D) Global variables
140. Consider the code segment given below
- ```
union U {  
    int    i, a[10];  
    char   c;  
}u;
```
- The space allocated to the variable u is equal to
- (A) The sum total of space required for 11 integers and a character
  - (B) The space required by one integer
  - (C) The space required by one character
  - (D) The space required by 10 integers
141. Output of the following code is
- ```
int i=5;  
while(i++<10)  
cout<<i;
```
- (A) 5 6 7 8 9
  - (B) 5 6 7 8 9 10
  - (C) 6 7 8 9
  - (D) 6 7 8 9 10
142. To store the value 100 in each of the elements of the array A declared by
- ```
int [ ] A = new int[12];
```
- Which of the following for loops would do this correctly ?
- (A) 

```
for (int k = 1; k <= 12; k++)  
    A[k] = 100;
```
  - (B) 

```
for (int k = 0; k <= 12; k++)  
    A[k] = 100;
```
  - (C) 

```
for (int k = 1; k <= 11; k++)  
    A[k] = 100;
```
  - (D) 

```
for (int k = 0; k <= 11; k++)  
    A[k] = 100;
```

143. What is the following code segment determining ?

```
int recipe(int a){  
    int n = a << 2;  
    return (n % 2 == 0 ? 1:0);  
}  
  
int secret(int a[ ], int n){  
    int s = 0, i;  
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        if (recipe(a[i]))  
            s += a[i];  
    return s;  
}  
  
main() {  
    int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};  
    printf("%d", secret(a, 5));  
}
```

- (A) The program is finding the sum of the array elements
- (B) The program is finding twice of the sum of the array elements
- (C) The program is finding the sum of the even indexed array elements
- (D) The program is finding the sum of the even numbers in the array

144. Output of the following code is

```
int a=10;  
int &b=a;  
++b;  
cout<<"a="<<a<<endl<<"b="<<b;
```

- (A) a=10  
    b=10
- (B) a=10  
    b=11
- (C) a=11  
    b=11
- (D) a=11  
    b=10

145. In system security, the \_\_\_\_\_ threat is a type of attack in which one system assumes the identity of another.
- (A) spam                    (B) masquerade            (C) spoofing            (D) All of the above
146. Which of the following code segment will not result in a ‘null’ terminated character array ?
- (A) char a1[ ] = “Try”;  
(B) char a2[10] = {‘T’,‘r’,‘y’};  
(C) char a3[10];  
    a3[0] = ‘T’;  
    a3[1] = ‘r’;  
    a3[1] = ‘y’;  
(D) char \*a4 = “Try”;
147. Which of the following is TRUE ?
- (A) In Java, an instance field declared public generates a compilation error.  
(B) Int is the name of a class available in the package java.lang  
(C) Instance variable names may only contain letters and digits.  
(D) A class has always a constructor (possibly automatically supplied by the java compiler)
148. What is byte code in the context of Java ?
- (A) The type of code generated by a Java compiler  
(B) The type of code generated by a Java Virtual Machine  
(C) It is another name for a Java source file  
(D) It is the code written within the instance methods of a class
149. Consider the following Java code
- ```
class x{  
    private int a;  
    private int b;  
    public synchronized void addA(){  
        a++;  
    }  
    public synchronized void addB(){  
        b++;  
    }  
}
```
- Can 2 threads access the same instance of class x performing x.addA() and x.addB() at the same time ?
- (A) Yes  
(B) No  
(C) Yes, but sometime it may result in Runtime Exception  
(D) Compile Error

150. ASCII stands for \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) American Standard Code for Information Interchange  
(B) American System Code for Information Interchange  
(C) American Security Code for Information Interchange  
(D) American Scientific Code for Information Interchange
151. int i=7,\*p=&i,&r=i;  
i=5;  
output after the statement cout<<i<<" "<<\*p<<" "<<r; would be  
(A) 577 (B) 555 (C) 777 (D) 755
152. The frequency band 2.4GHz- 2.4835GHz belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ systems.  
(A) ISM band (B) Bluetooth (C) IEEE 802.11a (D) All of the above
153. In Java which class cannot be a subclass ?  
(A) Abstract (B) Parent (C) Final (D) None
154. Which of the following parallel programming library doesn't support shared memory architecture ?  
(A) OpenMP (B) MPI  
(C) PThreads (D) None of the above
155. If we draw a binary search tree of the sequence 30 9 15 45 24 8 5 75 50 80. Then the no. of nodes in left sub tree, right sub tree and height of the tree are as follows: (note: empty tree is considered of height 0)  
(A) 5 4 3 (B) 5 4 4 (C) 6 5 4 (D) 6 5 3
156. Which syntax is correct in order to parallelize a for loop in OpenMP ?  
(A) #pragma parallel for (B) #for parallel  
(C) # pragma omp parallel for (D) # pragma openmp parallel for
157. Which is an example of functional programming language among the following ?  
(A) Haskel (B) Java (C) Python (D) Fortran
158. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of producing ciphertext in which a cryptographic key and algorithm are applied to a block of data.  
(A) stream cipher (B) block cipher  
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
159. Which of the following variable declaration would not be compiled in a Java program ?  
(A) int var; (B) int VAR; (C) int var1; (D) int 1\_var
160. \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a goal of the Routing Protocol.  
(A) decrease routing-related overhead (B) find short routes  
(C) find stable routes (D) none of the above

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