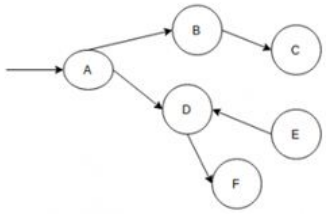
Module Name : PhD Computer Science and Engineering or Computer Science-E
Exam Date : 20-Sep-2020 Batch : 16:00-18:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	1	How many stacks are required for reversing a word algorithm? A1 : one A2 : two A3 : three A4 : four	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
2	2	Which of the following properties is associated with a queue? A1 : First In Last Out A2 : First In First Out A3 : Last In First Out A4 : Last In Last Out	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
3	3	The essential condition which is checked before deletion in a linked queue is? A1 : Underflow A2 : Overflow A3 : Front value A4 : Rear value	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
4	4	Which one of the following is not an application of Stack Data Structure? A1 : Managing function calls	4.0	1.00

		A2 : The stock span problem A3 : Arithmetic expression evaluation A4 : Managing virtual memory		
Objective Question				
5	5	Which of the following is the most widely used external memory data structure? A1 : AVL tree A2 : B-tree A3 : Red-black tree A4 : Both AVL tree and Red-black tree	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
6	6	What sequence would the BFS traversal of the given graph yield?  A1 : A F D B C E A2 : C B A F E D A3 : A B D C E F A4 : E F D C B A	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
7	7	The prefix form of A-B/ (C * D ^ E) is? A1 : -/*^ACBDE A2 : -ABCD*^DE A3 : -A/B*C^DE	4.0	1.00

		A4 : -A/BC*^DE		
Objective Question				

8	8	What is the functionality of the following piece of code?
		public void function(Object item)
		{
		Node temp=new Node(item,trail);
		if(isEmpty())
		{
		head.setNext(temp);
		temp.setNext(trail);
		}
		else
		{
		Node cur=head.getNext();
		while(cur.getNext()!=trail)
		{
		cur=cur.getNext();
		}
		cur.setNext(temp);
		}
		size++;
		}
		A1 : Insert at the front end of the dequeue
		A2 : Insert at the rear end of the dequeue
		A3 : Fetch the element at the rear end of the dequeue
		A4 : Fetch the element at the front end of the dequeue
			4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
9	9	Which of the following does not interrupt a running process? A1 : A device A2 : Timer A3 : Scheduler process A4 : Power failure	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
10	10	A CPU handles interrupt by executing interrupt service subroutine _____ A1 : by checking interrupt register after execution of each instruction. A2 : by checking interrupt register at the end of the fetch cycle.	4.0	1.00

		A3 : whenever an interrupt is registered. A4 : by checking interrupt register at regular time interval.		
Objective Question				
11	11	Which of the following is not the internal memory of the system (computer)? A1 : CPU register A2 : Cache A3 : Main memory A4 : Magnetic disc	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
12	12	A CPU has two modes: Privileged and non-privileged. In order to change the mode from privileged to non-privileged A1 : A hardware interrupt is needed. A2 : A software interrupt is needed. A3 : A privileged instruction (which does not generate an interrupt) is needed. A4 : A non-privileged instruction (Which does not generate an interrupt) is needed.	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
13	13	A main memory unit with a capacity of 4 megabytes is built using 1M × 1-bit DRAM chips. Each DRAM chip has 1K rows of cells with 1K cells in each row. The time taken for a single refresh operation is 100 nanoseconds. The time required to perform one refresh operation on all the cells in the memory unit is A1 : 100 nanoseconds A2 : 100 x 2^{10} nanoseconds A3 : 100 x 2^{20} nanoseconds A4 : 100 x 2^{30} nanoseconds	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
14	14		4.0	1.00

		The 8-bit registers AR, BR, CR and DR initially have the following values: AR = 1111 0010 BR = 1111 1111 CR = 1011 1001 DR = 1110 1010 What will be the 8-bit values in each register after the execution of the microoperation CR ← CR OR DR, BR ← BR + 1. A1 : AR = 1111 0010, BR = 0000 0000 CR = 1010 1000, DR = 1110 1010 A2 : AR = 1111 0010, BR = 0000 0000 CR = 0000 1000, DR = 1110 1010 A3 : AR = 1111 0010, BR = 1111 0000 CR = 1111 1011, DR = 1110 1010 A4 : AR = 1111 0010, BR = 0000 1101 CR = 1010 1000, DR = 1110 1010		
Objective Question				
15	15	The initial value of the register R = 1101 1101. What will be the sequence of binary values in R after a logical shift-left, followed by a circular shift-right, followed by a logical shift-right and a circular shift-left? A1 : 0101 1100 A2 : 0001 1100 A3 : 0101 1110 A4 : 0101 1001	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
16	16	Consider a 4-way set associative cache (initially empty) with total 16 cache blocks. The main memory consists of 256 blocks and the request for memory blocks is in the following order: 0, 255, 1, 4, 3, 8, 133, 159, 216, 129, 63, 8, 48, 32, 73, 92, 155. Which one of the following memory block will NOT be in cache if LRU replacement policy is used? A1 : 108 A2 : 216 A3 : 532 A4 : 1064	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
17	17	In a two pass assembler the object code generation is done during _____ A1 : Zeroth Pass A2 : First Pass	4.0	1.00

		A3 : Second Pass A4 : After the two passes		
Objective Question				
18	18	Which of the following does not interrupt a running process? A1 : A device A2 : Timer A3 : Scheduler Process A4 : Power failure	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
19	19	Consider the 3 processes, P1, P2 and P3 shown below Process Arrival time Time unit required P1 0 5 P2 1 7 P3 3 4 The completion order of the 3 processes RR (round robin scheduling with CPU quantum of 2 time units) are A1 : P1, P2, P3 A2 : P1, P3, P2 A3 : P3, P2, P1 A4 : P3, P1, P2	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
20	20	A process executes the code fork( ); fork( ); fork ( ); The total number of child processes created is A1 : 3 A2 : 4	4.0	1.00

		A3 : 7 A4 : 8		
Objective Question				
21	21	Consider the virtual page reference string 1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 1, 3, 2, 4, 1. On a demand paged virtual memory system running on a computer system that main memory size of 3 pages frames which are initially empty. The number of page faults under LRU page replacements policy is A1 : 6 A2 : 7 A3 : 8 A4 : 9	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
22	22	Let the page fault service time be 10ms in a computer with average memory access time being 20ns. If one page fault is generated for every 10^6 memory accesses, what is the effective access time for the memory? A1 : 21ns A2 : 23ns A3 : 30ns A4 : 35ns	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
23	23	Hiring problem can be solved using _____ A1 : Dynamic programming A2 : Backtracking A3 : Randomised algorithms A4 : Heuristic algorithms	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
24	24	If inputs are given in a sequence and if one set of inputs affect the running time of next set of inputs _____ analysis is performed. A1 Random	4.0	1.00

		: A2 : Probabilistic A3 : Amortized A4 : Time		
Objective Question				
25	25	Longest Common Subsequence problem can be solved using _____ approach. A1 : Greedy A2 : Dynamic Programming A3 : Backtracking A4 : Probabilistic	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
26	26	Problems which have efficient algorithms are class _____problem. A1 : P A2 : NP A3 : NP-Hard A4 : NP-Complete	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
27	27	_____algorithms are efficient algorithms that find solutions to NP-hard optimization problems with provable guarantees on the distance of the returned solution to the optimal one. A1 : Approximation A2 : Threaded A3 : Optimisation A4 : Amortised	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				

28	28	If length of the rod is 8 and the values of different pieces are given as following, then the maximum obtainable value is 22 (by cutting in two pieces of lengths 2 and 6). length = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 price = 1 5 8 9 10 17 17 20 What is the worst case running time for the above problem? A1 : O(n) A2 : O(logn) A3 : $O(n^2)$ A4 : O(nlogn)	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
29	29	Apply Master theorem to T(n)=3.T(n/2)+n^2 and write what is f(n). A1 : f(n)=n/2+n^2 A2 : f(n)=n/2 A3 : f(n)=n^2 A4 : f(n)=3n/2	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
30	30	Which of the given options provides the increasing order of asymptotic complexity of functions f1, f2, f3 and f4? i. f1(n) = 2^n ii. f2(n) = n^(3/2) iii. f3(n) = nlogn iv. f4(n) = n^(logn) A1 : f3, f2, f1, f4 A2 : f2, f3, f1, f4 A3 : f2, f3, f4, f1 A4 : f3, f2, f4, f1	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
31	31	The mode of 8237 in which the device transfers only one byte per request is A1 : Block Transfer Mode A2 : Single Transfer Mode	4.0	1.00

		A3 : Demand Transfer Mode A4 : Cascade Mode		
Objective Question				
32	32	The register bank of Execution Unit of 80286 is used as A1 : 16-bit General Purpose Registers A2 : 16-bit Segment Registers A3 : Special Purpose Registers A4 : Status and Control Registers	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
33	33	In 8255, If the value of the pin STB (Strobe Input) falls to low level, then A1 : Input port is loaded into input latches A2 : Input port is loaded into output latches A3 : Output port is loaded into input latches A4 : Output port is loaded into output latches	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
34	34	The register that stores all the interrupt requests in it in order to serve them one by one on a priority basis is A1 : Interrupt Request Register A2 : In-Service Register A3 : Priority Resolver A4 : Interrupt Mask Register	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
35	35	If the 80286 need to use system bus, then the signal that is to be active is A1 : SRDY	4.0	1.00

		A2 : SRDYEN A3 : ARDYEN A4 : ARDY		
Objective Question				
36	36	In Case of BT Instruction, If the Bit Position in the Destination Operand Specified by the Source Operand, is '1', then A1 : Zero Flag is Reset A2 : VM Flag is Set A3 : RF Flag is Reset A4 : Carry Flag is Set	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
37	37	Let E1 and E2 be two entities in an E/R diagram with simple single-valued attributes. R1 and R2 are two relationships between E1 and E2, where R1 is one-to-many and R2 is many-to-many. R1 and R2 do not have any attributes of their own. What is the minimum number of tables required to represent this situation in the relational model? A1 : 2 A2 : 3 A3 : 4 A4 : 5	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
38	38	Consider the join of a relation R with a relation S. If R has m tuples and S has n tuples, then the maximum and minimum sizes of the join respectively are: A1 : m+n and 0 A2 : mn and 0 A3 : m+n and m-n A4 : mn and m+n	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
39	39	Which of the following statements are TRUE about an SQL query?	4.0	1.00

		P: An SQL query can contain a HAVING clause even if it does not have a GROUP BY clause Q: An SQL query can contain a HAVING clause only if it has a GROUP BY clause R: All attributes used in the GROUP BY clause must appear in the SELECT clause S: Not all attributes used in the GROUP BY clause need to appear in the SELECT clause A1 : P and R A2 : P and S A3 : Q and R A4 : Q and S		
Objective Question				
40	40	The two tables in a schema defined as follows and there are four queries given: *Student (reg_num, name), Exam (reg_num, mark)* Query 1: SELECT S.reg_num, E.mark FROM Student S INNER JOIN Exam E ON S.reg_num = E.reg_num; Query 2: SELECT S.reg_num, E.mark FROM Student S LEFT OUTER JOIN Exam E ON S.reg_num = E.reg_num; Query 3: SELECT S.reg_num, E.mark FROM Student S RIGHT OUTER JOIN Exam E ON S.reg_num = E.reg_num; Query 4: SELECT S.reg_num, E.mark FROM Student S FULL OUTER JOIN Exam E ON S.reg_num = E.reg_num; Find the query which will surely have the output that carries all the resulting records of the remaining three queries? A1 : Query 1 A2 : Query 2 A3 : Query 3 A4 : Query 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
41	41	A table is in 2NF if it is in 1NF and if A1 : No column that is not a part of the primary key is dependent on only a portion of the alternate key. A2 : No column that is not a part of the primary key is dependent on only a portion of the primary key.	4.0	1.00

		A3 : No column that is not a part of the primary key is dependent on only a portion of the foreign key. A4 : No column that is not a part of the super key is dependent on only a portion of the superkey.		
Objective Question				
42	42	Consider the relation X(P,Q,R,S,T,U) with the following set of functional dependencies F={{P,R}→{S,T},{P,S,U}→{Q,R}} Which of the following is the trivial functional dependency in F^+, where F^+ is closure of F? A1 : {P,R}→{S,T} A2 : {P,R}→{R,T} A3 : {P,S}→{S} A4 : {P,S,U}→{Q}	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
43	43	Which of the following concurrency control protocols ensure both conflict serializability and freedom from deadlock? 1. Two-phase locking 2. Time-stamp ordering A1 : 1 only A2 : 2 only A3 : Both 1 and 2 A4 : Neither 1 nor 2	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
44	44	Given the following relation instance | X	Y	Z
---	---	---
1	4	2
1	5	3
1	6	3
3	2	2 | Which of the following functional dependencies are satisfied by the instance? A1 : XY → Z and Z → Y A2 : YZ → X and Y → Z A3 : YZ → X and X → Z	4.0	1.00

		A4 : $XZ \rightarrow Y$ and $Y \rightarrow X$		
Objective Question				
45	45	The address of a class B host is to be split into subnets with a 6-bit subnet number. What is the maximum number of subnets and the maximum number of hosts in each subnet? A1 : 62 subnets and 1022 hosts A2 : 62 subnets and 1024 hosts A3 : 64 subnets and 1024 hosts A4 : 64 subnets and 1022 hosts	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
46	46	Suppose the round trip propagation delay for a 10 Mbps Ethernet having 48-bit jamming signal is 46.4 ms. The minimum frame size is: A1 : 94 A2 : 416 A3 : 464 A4 : 512	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
47	47	In a block, the mask is 255.255.224.0; What is the prefix length? A1 : /20 A2 : /21 A3 : /22 A4 : /19	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
48	48	In a token ring network, the transmission speed is 107 bps and the propagation speed is 200 metres/micro second. The 1-bit delay in this network is equivalent to: A1 : 500 metres of cable A2 200 metres of cable	4.0	1.00

		: A3 : 20 metres of cable A4 : 50 metres of cable		
Objective Question				
49	49	An organization has a class B network and wishes to form subnets for 80 departments. The subnet mask would be: A1 : 255.255.0.0 A2 : 255.255.64.0 A3 : 255.255.128.0 A4 : 255.255.254.0	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
50	50	A 2000-character text file has to be transmitted by using a 1,200 baud modem. How long will it take? A1 : 2 seconds A2 : 12 seconds A3 : 20 seconds A4 : 120 seconds	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
51	51	A 4 KHz noise less channel with one sample ever 125 per sec is used to transmit digital signals. Differential PCM with 4-bit relative signal value is used. Then how many bits per second are actually sent? A1 : 8 Kbps A2 : 16 Kbps A3 : 32 Kbps A4 : 64 Kbps	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
52	52	The code 10011100101 received. Using hamming encoding algorithm, what is the original code sent? A1 1010110	4.0	1.00

		: A2 : 1000101 A3 : 1011001 A4 : 1001101		
Objective Question				
53	53	Let L be the language represented by the regular expression $\sum^*0011\sum^*$ where $\sum = \{0,1\}$. What is the minimum number of states in a DFA that recognizes complement of L A1 : 4 A2 : 5 A3 : 6 A4 : 8	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
54	54	Which of the following languages is generated by the given grammar? S->aS | bS | € A1 : $\{a^n n^m \mid n,m >= 0\}$ A2 : { w ϵ {a,b}* | w has equal number of a's and b's} A3 : $\{a^n \mid n>=0\} \cup \{b^n \mid n>=0\} \cup \{a^n b^n \mid n>= 0\}$ A4 : {a,b}*	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
55	55	The length of the shortest string NOT in the language (over $\sum = \{a,b\}$) of the following regular expression is _____ A1 : 3 A2 : 4 A3 : 6 A4 1	4.0	1.00

		:		
Objective Question				
56	56	S -> aSa | bSb |a | b The language generated by the above grammar over the alphabet {a,b} is the set of : A1 : All palindromes A2 : All odd length palindromes A3 : Strings that begin and end with same symbol A4 : All even length palindromes	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
57	57	Identify the language generated by the following grammar, where S is the start Variable S->XY X->aX/a Y->aYb/€ A1 : $\{a^m b^n \mid m>=n, n>0\}$ A2 : $\{a^m b^n \mid m>=n, n>=0\}$ A3 : $\{a^m b^n \mid m>n, n>=0\}$ A4 : $\{a^m b^n \mid m>n, n>0\}$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
58	58	Consider the following context-free grammar over the alphabet ∑ = {a, b, c} with S as the start symbol: S-> abScT/abcT T->bT/b Which of the following represents the language generated by the above grammar? A1 : $\{(ab)^n\{(cb)^n \mid n>=1\}$ A2 : $\{(ab)^n cb^{m_1} cb^{m_2} \ldots cb^{m_n} \mid n, m_1, m_2, m_n >=\}$ A3 : $\{(ab)^n\{(cb^m)^n \mid m, n >= 1\}$ A4 : $\{(ab)^n\{(cb^n)^m \mid m, n >= 1\}$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				

59	59	Which type of grammar is it? S-> Aa, A->Aab | ϵ A1 : Right Linear A2 : Left Linear A3 : Neither Right linear nor Left Linear A4 : Both Left and Right Linear	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
60	60	DAG representation of a basic block allows A1 : Automatic detection of local common sub expressions A2 : Detection of induction variables A3 : Automatic detection of loop variant A4 : Detection of local variables	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
61	61	Which of the following is/are the implementation of three address statements? A1 : Quadruples A2 : Triples A3 : direct quadruples A4 : both Quadruples and Triples	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
62	62	Consider the following grammar p-.xQRS Q-> yz | z R-> w | E S-> y What is follow (Q) A1 : {r} A2 {w}	4.0	1.00

		: A3 : {w,y} A4 : {w,$}		
Objective Question				
63	63	Assume that the SLR parser for a grammar G has n1 states and the LALR parser for G has n2 states. Hence which one is true? A1 : n1 is necessarily less than n2 A2 : n1 is necessarily equal to n2 A3 : n1 is necessarily greater than n2 A4 : n1 and n2 are independent of each other	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
64	64	Match the following according to input from left column to the compiler phase in right column that processes it List 1 — List 2 P. Syntax tree — I. code generator Q. character stream — II. Syntax Analyser R. Intermediate Representation — III. Semantic analyser S. Token Stream — IV. Lexical analyser A1 : P-> II, Q-> III, R-> IV, S-> I A2 : P-> II, Q-> I, R-> III, S-> IV A3 : P-> III, Q-> IV, R-> I, S-> II A4 : P-> I, Q-> IV, R-> II, S-> III	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
65	65	Among the following which is not a horn clause? A1 : p A2 : $\neg p \vee q$ A3 : $p \rightarrow q$	4.0	1.00

		A4 : $p \rightarrow \emptyset q$		
Objective Question				
66	66	The action 'STACK(A, B)' of a robot arm specify to _____ A1 : Place block B on Block A A2 : Place blocks A, B on the table in that order A3 : Place blocks B, A on the table in that order A4 : Place block A on block B	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
67	67	Which is not necessary for an agent to solve an online search problem? A1 : Actions A2 : Step-cost function A3 : Goal-test A4 : Optimization	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
68	68	A 3-input neuron is trained to output a zero when the input is 110 and a one when the input is 111. After generalization, the output will be zero when and only when the input is? A1 : 000 or 110 or 011 or 101 A2 : 010 or 100 or 110 or 101 A3 : 000 or 010 or 110 or 100 A4 : 100 or 111 or 101 or 001	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
69	69	Which method is effective for escaping from local minima? A1 : Updating heuristic estimate A2 : Reducing heuristic estimate	4.0	1.00

		A3 : Eliminating heuristic estimate A4 : Optimizing heuristic estimate		
Objective Question				
70	70	Which of the following is true for neural networks? (i) The training time depends on the size of the network. (ii) Neural networks can be simulated on a conventional computer. (iii) Artificial neurons are identical in operation to biological ones. A1 : All are true A2 : (ii) is true A3 : (i) and (ii) are true A4 : None of the mentioned is true	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
71	71	Which one of the following attributes is important for presenting text in a multimedia document? A1 : Color A2 : Character format A3 : Font A4 : Color, Character format and Font	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
72	72	A three dimensional object can also be represented using A1 : Method A2 : Equation A3 : Point A4 : Pixel	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
73	73	Plasma device converts A1 : Electrical energy into light	4.0	1.00

		A2 : Light into electrical energy A3 : Light into graphical energy A4 : Electrical energy into graphical energy		
Objective Question				
74	74	A bitmap is collection of _____ that describes an image. A1 : Bits A2 : Colours A3 : Algorithms A4 : Pixels	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
75	75	Which transformation distorts the shape of an object such that the transformed shape appears as if the object were composed of internal layers that had been caused to slide over each other? A1 : Rotation A2 : Scaling up A3 : Scaling down A4 : Shearing	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
76	76	Which keys allows user to enter frequently used operations in a single key stroke? A1 : Function keys A2 : Cursor control keys A3 : Track ball A4 : Control keys	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
77	77	Expansion of line DDA algorithm is	4.0	1.00

		A1 : Digital difference analyzer A2 : Direct differential analyzer A3 : Data differential analyzer A4 : Digital differential analyzer		
Objective Question				
78	78	In Audio and Video Compression, each frame is divided into small grids, called A1 : Frame. A2 : Packets. A3 : Pixels. A4 : Mega Pixels.	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
79	79	CMM model in Software Engineering is a technique of _____. A1 : Developing the software. A2 : Improving the software process. A3 : Checking the project design quality. A4 : Measuring the project risk.	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
80	80	Which of the following activity is not come under SQA A1 : White box testing A2 : Black box testing A3 : Integration testing A4 : Unit testing	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
81	81	The refinement of requirements can be done in the A1 : Waterfall model A2 : Prototyping model A3 : Evolutionary model A4 : Spiral model	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
82	82	Product Quality Metrics does not include A1 : Mean Time to Failure A2 : Defect Density A3 : System functionality A4 : Customer Satisfaction	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
83	83	The Function Point count for a software product is dependent on A1 : User’s view of the product A2 : Customer’s view of the product A3 : Developer’s view of the product A4 : Tester's view of the product	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
84	84	Input for estimating the effort, cost, and time required for developing the product is _____ of the project. A1 : Requirements A2 : Size A3 : Scope A4 Quality	4.0	1.00

		:		
Objective Question				
85	85	The relation between the Function point metric and LOC metric is A1 : Inverse proportional A2 : Direct Proportional A3 : Depends upon the programming language alone A4 : Depends upon the programming language and the quality of the design	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
86	86	Structural complexity metric of a module depends on A1 : Fan-out of the module A2 : Fan-in of the module A3 : Input variables of the module A4 : Control structure of the module	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
87	87	If result = 2 + 3 * 5, what is the value of result? A1 : 25 A2 : 14 A3 : 10 A4 : 17	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
88	88	What is the value stored in result after executing the following line in a program? result = 6/2*3; A1 : 1.2 A2 : 9 A3 1	4.0	1.00

		: A4 : 0		
Objective Question				

89	89	What is the right way to access value of structure variable book{ price, page }?
		
		A1 :
		printf("%d%d", book.price, book.page);
		
		A2 :
		printf("%d%d", price.book, page.book);
		
		A3 :
		printf("%d%d", price::book, page::book);
		
		A4 :
		printf("%d%d", price-->book, page -->
			4.0	1.00

Objective Question				

90	90	What will be the result of compiling the following code?
		public class MyClass{
		public static void main(String args[]){
		System.out.println("In first main()");
		}
		public static void main(char args[]){
		System.out.println('a');
		}
		}
		
		A1 :
		The code will not compile and will give "Duplicate main() method declaration" error
		
		A2 :
		The code will compile correctly but will give a runtime exception
		
		A3 :
		The code will compile correctly and will print "In first main()" (without quotes) when it is run
		
		A4 :
		The code will compile correctly and will print "a" (without quotes) when it is run
			4.0	1.00

Objective Question				

91	91	What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?
		
		Struct marks{
		
		int p:3;
		
		int c:3;
		
		int m:2;
		
		};
		
		void main(){
		
		struct marks s={2,-6,5};
		
		printf("%d %d %d",s.p,s.c,s.m);
		
		}
			4.0	1.00

		A1 : 2 -6 5 A2 : 2 -6 1 A3 : 2 2 1 A4 : Compiler error		
Objective Question				

92	92	Observe following program and answer
		class Example{
		public: int a,b,c;
		Example(){a=b=c=1;} //Constructor 1
		Example(int a){a = a; b = c = 1;} //Constructor 2
		Example(int a,int b){a = a; b = b; c = 1;} //Constructor 3
		Example(int a,int b,int c){ a = a; b = b; c = c;} //Constructor 4
		}
		In the above example of constructor overloading, the following
		statement will call which constructor
		Example obj = new Example (1,2,3);
		A1 : Constructor 2
		A2 : Constructor 4
		A3 : Constrcutor 1
		A4 : Type mismatch error
			4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
93	93		4.0	1.00

		What is the result of compiling and running the following applet:
		import java.applet.Applet;
		import java.awt.*;
		public class Sample extends Applet {
		private String text = "Hello World";
		public void init() {
		add(new Label(text));
		}
		public Sample (String string) {
		text = string;
		}
		}
		It is accessed form the following HTML page:
		<html>
		<title>Sample Applet</title>
		<body>
		<applet code="Sample.class" width=200 height=200></applet>
		</body>
		</html>
		
		A1: Prints "Hello World"
		
		A2: Generates a runtime error
		
		A3: Does nothing
		
		A4: Generates a compile time error.		

Objective Question				

94	94	Consider the two methods (within the same class)
		public static int foo(int a, String s)
		{
		s = "Yellow";
		a=a+2;
		return a;
		}
		public static void bar()
		{
		int a=3;
		String s = "Blue";
		a = foo(a,s);
		System.out.println("a="+a+" s="+s);
		}
		public static void main(String args[])
		{
		bar();
		}
		
		What is printed on execution of these methods?
		
		A1 a = 3 s = Blue
			4.0	1.00

		: A2 : a = 5 s = Yellow A3 : a = 3 s = Yellow A4 : a = 5 s = Blue		
Objective Question				
95	95	With respect to Big Data ecosystem, Cassandra is A1 : an operating system A2 : a programming language A3 : is a protocol A4 : a database management system	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
96	96	In the context of Big data, ETL stands for A1 : Extract, Transform, Load A2 : Extract, Transcribe, Load A3 : Extend, Transform, Load A4 : Expect, Transfer, Load	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
97	97	Which of the following is an in-memory data processing engine? A1 : Spark A2 : CSS A3 : Segmenter A4 : Selector	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
98	98	In the context of IoT, FOTA stands for	4.0	1.00

		A1 : Firmware Over-the-Air A2 : Firmware On Tele Applications A3 : Faster Organization Towards Accuracy A4 : Faster Overlapping Text Adapter		
Objective Question				
99	99	In machine learning, the number of correct predictions by the model, over all predictions made is called A1 : Precision A2 : Recall A3 : F-measure A4 : Accuracy	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
100	100	Which of the following is a container platform A1 : Docker A2 : Android A3 : CouchDB A4 : C - Apps	4.0	1.00