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Kharghar, Navi Mumbai - 410 210.

Test-I

1. What will be the output of following program? <pre>main() { int i=1; for(;i<=32768;i++) printf("%d",i); }</pre> a. 32767 b. Infinite loop c. 32768 d. None	2. What will be the output? <pre>main() { int a[]={1,3,5,7}; printf("%d",&a[3]-&a[1]); }</pre> a.1 b.2 c.3 d.4
3. What will be the output of following program? <pre>{ int i=0; switch(i) { case 0: i++; printf("%d..",i); case 1: printf("%d..",i); case 1: printf("%d..",i); } }</pre> a. 1..1..0 b. 0..1..1 c. 1..1..1 d. None	4. What will be the O/P? <pre>main() { struct xyz { int i; }; struct xyz *p; struct xyz a; p=&a; p->i=10; printf("%d",(*p).i); }</pre> a.0 b.10 c.Garbage Value d.Compile Time Error
5. What is the storage required for the name "George"? a. Six Bits of Storage b. Six bytes of Storage c. Six pixels of stirage d. Six Kilo Bytes	6. What is the part of compiler that keeps track of names and their attributes? a. Compile Table b. Symbol Table c. Table

	d. Logical Table
7. Which of the following operators cannot be overloaded in C++? a. ?: b. [] c. - d. None of These	8. Which constructor is invalid for class cat? A. void cat :: cat() { feet=4;} B. cat::cat(int f){feet=f;} C. cat::cat(void){feet=8;} D. cat::cat(int f){this->feet=f;}
9. Typical user defined signal handler functions perform actions such as i. Abort process immediately without further ado ii. Perform minor house keeping prior to resumption iii. Roll back process state to last checkpoint iv. Tidy up to process abortion A. 1 & 2 B. 2 & 4 C. 3 D. 4	10. What is the name given to the process initializing a microcomputer with its OS? A. Cold Booting B. Booting C. Warm Booting D. None of these
11. Desirable attributes for memory management include A. Protection- such memory should be protected against being written on by other processes B. Encryption- ability to encrypt data with a randomly selected key that is discarded after use without being disclosed so that data can never read again. C. Uniform access rates-ability to retard faster data fetch rates so that all data fetches are uniformly performed at the least fast data fetch rate D. None of the above	12. Major expressions used with find command to select file is it has been accessed in more than 365 days, is A. -atime +365 B. -mtime +365 C. -atime -365 D. -mtime -365
13. Which of the following is not a basic computer network topology? A. Train topology B. Bus topology	14. which file contains all permanent information and is updated during processing by transactions of data? A. Master File

C. Star topology D. Ring topology	B. Local File C. Parent File D. Primary File
15. Which set option is used with vi editor to display line numbers on screen? A. nm B. nu C. ic D. li	16. Assuming you have the environment variable ENV=.kshrc set, what is the entry in ur .kshrc or .profile that will save up to ur last 200 commands in a history list? A. HISTSIZE=200 B. set history 200 C. HISTORY=200 D. setenv history 200
17. You have 1MB of memory left on the HDD and when booting the system crashes. What is the reason? A. Not enough synchronous buffer B. Not enough contiguous memory in virtual memory C. Not enough space on the hard drive for the swap file. D. Not enough space on the hard drive for working memory.	18. How do I remove a file with the name '- something' ? A. use the '--' flag to rm B. Use '##' flag to rm C. Use the '-' flag to rm D. Use the '!' flag to rm.
19. The customer is an internet search engine with hits from global customers exceeding 10 million per day. You identify Knowledge Management as the driving business issue. Which feature is most imp to this customer solution? A. Single system image B. Speed and performance C. Very large memory, very large database D. H/W Partitioning	20. Unlike function templates, when instantiating a class template, you must explicitly instantiate the class by giving? A. The parameters for the class templates B. The arguments for the class templates C. The variables for the class templates D. None



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Test-II

1. What is static memory allocation? A.the allocation of memory is not at compile time but before the associated program is executed B.the allocation of memory at compile time, before the associated program is executed C. the allocation of memory at compile time, after the associated program is executed. D.None of the above	What is the output of the program? <pre>#include<stdio.h> int main() { extern int a; printf("%d\n", a); return 0; }</pre> int a=20; A. 0 B. 20 C. 10 D. 30
2. What are the basic concepts of object oriented programming? A. Data Hiding and Encapsulation B. Inheritance C. Polymorphisim D. All of the Above	3. What are the types of STL containers? A.Sequential B.Associative C.Unordered. i) A,B and C. ii) Only A and B. iii) Only B and C. iv) None of the above.
4. Which command is used to copy all files having the string chap and any two characters after that to the progs directory? A. cp chap?? progs B. cp chap* progs	5. What hardware architectures are not supported by Ret Hat? A. SPARC B. IBM-compatible

C. cp chap[12] /progs/*.* D. cp chap?? /progs/* E. None of the above Ans-A	C. Alpha D. Macintosh E. None of the above Ans-A
6. Format flags may be combined using A. the bitwise OR operator () B. the logical OR operator () C. the bitwise AND operator (&) D. the logical AND operator (&&) Ans-A	7. What is the difference between the 8031 and the 8051? A. The 8031 has no interrupts. B. The 8031 is ROM-less. C. The 8051 is ROM-less. D. The 8051 has 64 bytes more memory. Ans- B



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Test-III

21. What will be the output of following program? <pre>main() { int i=1; for(;i<=32768;i++) printf("%d",i); }</pre> e. 32767 f. Infinite loop g. 32768 h. None	22. What will be the output? <pre>main() { int a[]={1,3,5,7}; printf("%d",&a[3]-&a[1]); }</pre> a.1 b.2 c.3 d.4
23. What will be the output of following program? <pre>{ int i=0; switch(i) { case 0: i++; printf("%d..",i); case 1: printf("%d..",i); case 1: printf("%d..",i); } }</pre> e. 1..1..0 f. 0..1..1 g. 1..1..1 h. None	24. What will be the O/P? <pre>main() { struct xyz { int i; }; struct xyz *p; struct xyz a; p=&a; p->i=10; printf("%d",(*p).i); }</pre> a.0 b.10 c.Garbage Value d.Compile Time Error
25. What is the storage required for the name "George"? e. Six Bits of Storage f. Six bytes of Storage g. Six pixels of storage h. Six Kilo Bytes	26. What is the part of compiler that keeps track of names and their attributes? a. Compile Table b. Symbol Table c. Table

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27. Which of the following operators cannot be overloaded in C++? a. ?: b. [] c. - d. None of These	28. Which constructor is invalid for class cat? A. void cat :: cat() { feet=4;} B. cat::cat(int f){feet=f;} C. cat::cat(void){feet=8;} D. cat::cat(int f){this->feet=f;}
29. Typical user defined signal handler functions perform actions such as iv. Abort process immediately without further ado v. Perform minor house keeping prior to resumption vi. Roll back process state to last checkpoint iv. Tidy up to process abortion A. 1 & 2 B. 2 & 4 C. 3 D. 4	30. What is the name given to the process initializing a microcomputer with its OS? A. Cold Booting B. Bootng C. Warm Booting D. None of these
31. Desirable attributes for memory management include A. Protection- such memory should be protected against being written on by other processes B. Encryption- ability to encrypt data with a randomly selected key that is discarded after use without being disclosed so that data can never read again. C. Uniform access rates-ability to retard faster data fetch rates so that all data fetches are uniformly performed at the least fast data fetch rate D. None of the above	32. Major expressions used with find command to select file is it has been accessed in more than 365 days, is A. -atime +365 B. -mtime +365 C. -atime -365 D. -mtime -365
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35. Which set option is used with vi editor to display line numbers on screen? A. nm B. nu C. ic D. li	36. Assuming you have the environment variable ENV=.kshrc set, what is the entry in ur .kshrc or .profile that will save up to ur last 200 commands in a history list? A. HISTSIZE=200 B. set history 200 C. HISTORY=200 D. setenv history 200
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39. The customer is an internet search engine with hits from global customers exceeding 10 million per day. You identify Knowledge Management as the driving business issue. Which feature is most imp to this customer solution? A. Single system image B. Speed and performance C. Very large memory, very large database D. H/W Partitioning	40. Unlike function templates, when instantiating a class template, you must explicitly instantiate the class by giving? A. The parameters for the class templates B. The arguments for the class templates C. The variables for the class templates D. None



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Test-IV

In private inheritance derived class members can access base class members that are 1) Public 2) Private 3) Protected A. 1 & 2 B. 1 & 3 C. 2 & 3 D. 1,2 & 3	The output of an OR Gate is LOW when A. All inputs are LOW B. Any Input is LOW C. Any input is high D. All inputs are HIGH
What will be the O/P? <pre>main() { int i=3,a=4,n; float t=4.2; n = a*a / i + i / 2 * t + 2 + t; printf("%d",n); }</pre> A. 14 B. 15.4 C. 15 D. None of these	What will be the O/P? <pre>main() { int i=0; switch(i){ case 0 : printf("%d",i);break; case 1 : printf("%d",i);break; } }</pre> A. Compile-time error B. 0 C. 1 D. Run-time error
What will be the O/P? <pre>main() { int q=2,d=3,st; st=q*d/4-12/12+12/3*16/d; printf("st=%d",st); }</pre> A. 21 B. 21,0 C. 21.2 D. None of these	what is the electronic signal that cause computer to stop current program? A. signal B. interrupt C. shell D. command
which is the language for transformational programming? A. APP B. KIMWITU C. MEMPHIS D. TXL	Which two entities(reading from left to right) are connected by the dot operator(or class member access operator)? A. A class member and a class object B. A class object and a class

	C. A class and a member of that class D. A class object and a member of that class
What is the cycle speed for high-end business PCs,servers, and workstations? A. 75-200 MHz B. 166-233MHz C. 233-450MHz D. over 1 Ghz	The working set hypothesis in paging schemes for memory management is the hypothesis that A. the proportion of a process's virtual memory that is supported by physical memory should reflect tha proportion of its virtual memory that it referaces frequently B. if the memory management system can provide a process with enough memory to hold all the pages in its working set, then it will experience a low fault rate C. A process will experience a zero fault rate if all the pages it will reference are brought into memory before it references them D. none of these
Return address will be returned by function to A. Pushes to the stack by call B. Pushes to the stack after call C. None of the above D. Both (a) and (b)	if (A > B) F=F(G); else if (B > C) F=G(G); In this , for 75% times A > B and 25% times B > C then, if 10000 instructions are there, what will be the ratio of F to G? A. 7500:2500 B. 7500:625 C. 7500:625 D. None of the above
In a compiler there is 36 bit for a word and to store a character 8bits are needed. IN this to store a character two words are appended .Then for storing a K characters string, How many words are needed. A. $2k/9$ B. $(2k+8)/9$ C. $(k+8)/9$ D. $2*(k+8)/9$	<pre>int zap(int n) { if(n<=1) return 1; else return zap(n-3) + zap(n-1); }</pre> The call zap(6) gives the result as? A. 8 B. 9 C. 6 D. 12
Virtual memory size depends on A. address lines B. data bus C. disc space D. a & c	Critical section is A. statements which are not accessing shared resourses B. statements which are accessing shared resourses

	C. part of code where exception can be thrown D. None of the above
load a mul a store t1 load b mul b store t2 mul t2 add t1 Then the content in accumulator is A. $a**2+b**4$ B. $a**2-b**4$ C. $b**2-a**4$ D. None of the above	Assignment operator targets to A. L-value B. H-value C. None of the above D. Both (a) and (b)
Convert the infix to postfix for $A-(B+C)*(D/E)$ A. $ABC+DE/*-$ B. $ABC-DE/*-$ C. $ABC-DE*/*-$ D. None of the above	



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Test-V

4. What is static memory allocation? A.the allocation of memory is not at compile time but before the associated program is executed B.the allocation of memory at compile time, before the associated program is executed C. the allocation of memory at compile time, after the associated program is executed. D.None of the above	What is the output of the program? <pre>#include<stdio.h> int main() { extern int a; printf("%d\n", a); return 0; } int a=20;</pre> E. 0 F. 20 G. 10 H. 30
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In private inheritance derived class members can access base class members that are 1) Public 2) Private 3) Protected A. 1 & 2 B. 1 & 3 C. 2 & 3 D. 1,2 & 3	The output of an OR Gate is LOW when A. All inputs are LOW B. Any Input is LOW C. Any input is high D. All inputs are HIGH
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C. MEMPHIS D. TXL	A. A class member and a class object B. A class object and a class C. A class and a member of that class D. A class object and a member of that class
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Return address will be returned by function to A. Pushes to the stack by call B. Pushes to the stack after call C. None of the above D. Both (a) and (b)	if (A > B) F=F(G); else if (B > C) F=G(G); In this , for 75% times A > B and 25% times B > C then, if 10000 instructions are there, what will be the ratio of F to G? A. 7500:2500 B. 7500:625 C. 7500:625 D. None of the above
In a compiler there is 36 bit for a word and to store a character 8bits are needed. IN this to store a character two words are appended .Then for storing a K characters string, How many words are needed. A. 2k/9 B. (2k+8)/9 C. (k+8)/9 D. 2*(k+8)/9	<pre>int zap(int n) { if(n<=1) return 1; else return zap(n-3) + zap(n-1); }</pre> The call zap(6) gives the result as? A. 8 B. 9 C. 6 D. 12
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Test-VII

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In a compiler there is 36 bit for a word and to store a character 8bits are needed. IN this to store a character two words are appended .Then for storing a K characters string, How many words are needed. A. 2k/9 B. (2k+8)/9 C. (k+8)/9 D. 2*(k+8)/9	<pre>int zap(int n) { if(n<=1) return 1; else return zap(n-3) + zap(n-1); }</pre> The call zap(6) gives the result as? A. 8 B. 9 C. 6 D. 12
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Convert the infix to postfix for $A-(B+C)*(D/E)$ A. $ABC+DE/*-$ B. $ABC-DE/*-$ C. $ABC-DE*/*-$ D. None of the above	



Test-VIII

A self contained block of statements that perform a coherent task of some kind is called a 1. Function 2. Program 3. Monitor 4. Structure	<pre>main() { char *p="GOOD"; char a[]="GOOD"; printf("\n sizeof(p) = %d, sizeof(*p) = %d, strlen(p) = %d", sizeof(p), sizeof(*p), strlen(p)); printf("\n sizeof(a) = %d, strlen(a) = %d", sizeof(a), strlen(a)); }</pre> 1. syntax error 2. Compiler Error 3. sizeof(a) = 5, strlen(a) = 4, 4. sizeof(p) = 2, sizeof(*p) = 1, strlen(p) = 4 sizeof(a) = 5, strlen(a) = 4
The C language includes the header file standard input & output in 1. conio.h library 2. stdio.h library 3. #include library 4. stdlib.h library	What would be the equivalent pointer expression for referring the array elementa[i][j][k][l] 1. ((a+i)+j+k+l) 2. (((a+i)+j)+k)+l) 3. ((a+i)+j)+k+l) 4. *((*((*a+i)+j)+k)+l)
The maximum value that an integer constant can have is 1. 1.7014e+38 2. -1.7014e+38 3. 32767 4. .32767	Which of the following true about FILE *fp 1. FILE is a buffered stream 2. FILE is a stream 3. FILE is a keyword in C for representing files and fp is a variable of FILE type. 4. FILE is a structure and fp is a pointer to the structure of FILE type
The output of the following code is: <pre>void main() { int a = 1, b=2; int *ip; ip=&a; b=*ip; printf("%d", b); }</pre> 1. 2 2. 0 3. 100	Which is the Boolean operator logical AND ? 1. && 2. 3. 4. &

4. 1	
What is the output of this C code?(assume the header files also) <pre>int main() { FILE *fp = stdout; stderr = fp; fprintf(stderr, "%s", "hello"); }</pre> 1. Depends on the standard 2. hello 3. Undefined behaviour 4. Compilation error	Number of bytes in memory taken by the below structure is? <pre>struct test { int k; char c; };</pre> 1. Multiple of word size 2. integer size+character size 3. Depends on the platform 4. Multiple of integer size
What is the output of the following code <pre>int n=0, m; for (m=1; m<=n+1; m++) printf("%d", m);</pre> 1. 1 2. 6 3. 2 4. 0	What is the size of float in 32 bit compiler. 1. 1 2. 4 3. 8 4. 16
What will be the output of the following statements ? <pre>long int a = scanf("%ld%ld",&a,&a); printf("%ld",a);</pre> 1. 0 2. 2 3. garbage value 4. error	Which is valid C expression? 1. int 4my_num = 100000; 2. int \$my_num = 10000; 3. int my_num = 100000; 4. int my num = 1000;
Each C preprocessor directive begins with 1. include 2. # 3. { 4. main()	The lifetime of a variable is 1. logitivity 2. binding time 3. scope 4. invoking
Variables inside parenthesis of functions declarations have _____ level access 1. Universal 2. Global 3. Module 4. Local	Which header file should be included to use functions like malloc() and calloc()? 1. string.h 2. stdlib.h 3. memory.h 4. dos.h



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Test-IX

A byte addressable computer has memory capacity of 2^m Kbytes and can perform 2^n operations an instruction involving three operands and one operator needs maximum of ---bits A. $3m + n$ B. $2m + n$ C. $5m + n$ D. None of the above	In round robin scheduling, if time quantum is too large then it degenerates to A. ECFS B. FCFS C. GCFS D. None of the above
Question No : 3 A sorting algorithm which can prove to be a best time algorithm in one case and a worst time algorithm in worst case i A. Quick Sort B. Heap Sort C. Merge Sort D. Insert Sort	Question No : 4 What details should never be found in the top level of a top-down design? A. Details B. Coding C. Decisions D. None of the above
Question No : 5 In an absolute loading scheme, which loader function is accomplished by assembler A. Reallocation B. Allocation C. Linking D. Both (a) and (b)	Question No : 6 Banker's algorithm for resource allocation deals with A. Deadlock prevention B. Deadlock avoidance C. Deadlock recovery D. None of the above
Question No : 7 Thrashing can be avoided if A. The pages, belonging to the working set of the programs, are in main memory B. The speed of CPU is increased C. The speed of I/O processor are increased	Question No : 8 Which of the following communications lines is best suited to interactive processing applications? A. Narrowband channels and band channels B. Simplex channels C. Full-duplex channels

D. All of the above	D. Mixed
Question No : 9 A feasibility document should contain all of the following except A. Project name B. Problem descriptions C. Feasible alternative D. Data flow diagrams	Question No : 10 What is the main function of a data link content monitor? A. To detect problems in protocols B. To determine the type of transmission used in a data link C. To determine the type of switching used in a data link D. To determine the flow of data
Question No : 11 Which of the following is a broadband communications channel? A. Coaxial cable B. Fiber optic cable C. Microwave circuits D. All of the above	Question No : 12 Which of the following memories has the shortest access time? A. Cache memory B. Magnetic bubble memory C. Magnetic core memory D. RAM
Question No : 13 A shift register can be used for A. Parallel to serial conversion B. Serial to parallel conversion C. Digital delay line D. All the above	Question No : 14 In which of the following page replacement policies, Balady's anomaly occurs? A. FIFO B. LRU C. LFU D. NRU
Question No : 15 Subschema can be used to A. Create very different, personalised views of the same data B. Present information in different formats C. Hide sensitive information by omitting fields from the sub-schema's description D. All of the above	Question No : 16 The format specifier "-%d" is used for which purpose in C A. Left justifying a string B. Right justifying a string C. Removing a string from the console D. Used for the scope specification of a char[] variable
Question No : 17 Virtual functions allow you to A. Create an array of type pointer-to-base-class that can hold pointers to derived B. Create functions that have no body	Question No : 18 If the time quantum is too large, Round Robin scheduling degenerates to A. Shortest Job First Scheduling B. Multilevel Queue Scheduling C. FCFS

C. Group objects of different classes so they can all be accessed by the same function D. Use the same function call to execute member functions of different objects	D. None of the above
Question No : 19 What will be the O/P? <pre>int i; i = 1; i = i + 2 * i++; printf("%d",i);</pre> A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5	Question No : 20 What will be the O/P? <pre>main() { FILE *fp1,*fp2; fp1=fopen("one","w") fp2=fopen("one","w") fputc('A',fp1) fputc('B',fp2) fclose(fsasp1) fclose(fp2) }</pre> A. Compilation error B. No error. But It will over writes on same file. C. Contents will appended to the file D. Runtime error



Test-X

A self contained block of statements that perform a coherent task of some kind is called a 1. Function 2. Program 3. Monitor 4. Structure	<pre>main() { char *p="GOOD"; char a[]="GOOD"; printf("\n sizeof(p) = %d, sizeof(*p) = %d, strlen(p) = %d", sizeof(p), sizeof(*p), strlen(p)); printf("\n sizeof(a) = %d, strlen(a) = %d", sizeof(a), strlen(a)); }</pre> 1. syntax error 2. Compiler Error 3. sizeof(a) = 5, strlen(a) = 4, 4. sizeof(p) = 2, sizeof(*p) = 1, strlen(p) = 4 sizeof(a) = 5, strlen(a) = 4
The C language includes the header file standard input & output in 1. conio.h library 2. stdio.h library 3. #include library 4. stdlib.h library	What would be the equivalent pointer expression for referring the array elementa[i][j][k][l] 1. ((a+i)+j+k+l) 2. (((a+i)+j)+k)+l) 3. (((a+i)+j)+k+l) 4. *((*((*a+i)+j)+k)+l)
The maximum value that an integer constant can have is 1. 1.7014e+38 2. -1.7014e+38 3. 32767 4. .32767	Which of the following true about FILE *fp 1. FILE is a buffered stream 2. FILE is a stream 3. FILE is a keyword in C for representing files and fp is a variable of FILE type. 4. FILE is a structure and fp is a pointer to the structure of FILE type
The output of the following code is: <pre>void main() { int a = 1, b=2; int *ip; ip=&a; b=*ip; printf("%d", b); }</pre> 1. 2 2. 0 3. 100 4. 1	Which is the Boolean operator logical AND ? 1. && 2. 3. 4. &

What is the output of this C code?(assume the header files also) <pre>int main() { FILE *fp = stdout; stderr = fp; fprintf(stderr, "%s", "hello"); }</pre> 1. Depends on the standard 2. hello 3. Undefined behaviour 4. Compilation error	Number of bytes in memory taken by the below structure is? <pre>struct test { int k; char c; };</pre> 1. Multiple of word size 2. integer size+character size 3. Depends on the platform 4. Multiple of integer size
What is the output of the following code <pre>int n=0, m; for (m=1; m<=n+1; m++) printf("%d", m);</pre> 1. 1 2. 6 3. 2 4. 0	What is the size of float in 32 bit compiler. 1. 1 2. 4 3. 8 4. 16
What will be the output of the following statements ? <pre>long int a = scanf("%ld%ld",&a,&a); printf("%ld",a);</pre> 1. 0 2. 2 3. garbage value 4. error	Which is valid C expression? 1. int 4my_num = 100000; 2. int \$my_num = 10000; 3. int my_num = 100000; 4. int my num = 1000;
Each C preprocessor directive begins with 1. include 2. # 3. { 4. main()	The lifetime of a variable is 1. logitivity 2. binding time 3. scope 4. invoking
Variables inside parenthesis of functions declarations have ____ level access 1. Universal 2. Global 3. Module 4. Local	Which header file should be included to use functions like malloc() and calloc()? 1. string.h 2. stdlib.h 3. memory.h 4. dos.h



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Test-XI

In the DBMS like Oracle, which of the following allow NULL Values. 1. Unique Keys 2. Primary Keys 3. Both Unique and Primary Keys 4. None	is used to determine whether of a table contains duplicate rows. 1. Like Predicate 2. NULL Predicate 3. In Predicate 4. Unique Predicate
A Attribute in a relation is a foreign key if the _____ key from one relation is used as an attribute in that relation. 1. Super 2. Candidate 3. Primary 4. Sub	Which of the following is eligible to become Primary Key. 1. Name 2. Street 3. Department 4. ID
The advantage of computerized database over manual is : 1. We can put information quick 2. We can get information quick 3. Solve the repeated information and consistency problem 4. All of the above	Which of the following are the properties of entities? 1. Groups 2. Tables 3. Switchboards 4. Attributes.
Which of the following method lets you filter the records that match the selected field? 1. Filter by form 2. Auto Filter 3. Advanced Filter 4. Filter by Selection	The full form of DDL is....? 1. Data Definition Language. 2. Dynamic Definition Language. 3. Detailed Data Language 4. None
Which of the following is/are the DDL statements? 1. Drop 2. Alter 3. Create 4. All	The candidate key is that you choose to identify each row uniquely is called..... 1. Alternate key. 2. Foreign Key. 3. Primary Key. 4. None
Which if the following cannot be taken as Primary Key? 1. Register number 2. Dept_Id 3. Id 4. Street	Which of the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Oracle Database Structures, including tables? 1. Data Definition Language 2. Data Manipulation Language 3. Data Retrieval Language

	4.Data Described Language
_____ is the process of organizing data into related tables? 1. Generalizations 2. Specilazations 3. Normalization 4. Allof the above	To pass on grant privileges to other user the _____ clause is used. 1.insert option 2.grant option 3.create option 4.select option
Consider the attributes ID, City, Name which of the following can be considered to be super key 1. City, id 2. Name 3. Id 4. City	When SQL statements are embedded inside 3GL, we call such a program as _____ 1. Distinct query 2. Nested query 3. Nested query 4. Embedded SQL
DCL stands for? 1.Data Console Language 2.Data Control Language 3.Data Console Level 4. Data Control Level	To eliminate duplicate rows _____ is used? 1.Noduplicate 2.Eliminate 3.Distinct 4.None
Which of the following terms refer to the correctness and completeness of the data in a database? 1.Data Constraint 2.Data Security 3.Data Integrity 4.Data Inpendence	Centralizing the integrity directly under the DBMS.....Duplication and ensures the consistency and validity of the database. 1.Increases 2.Reduces 3.Does not reduce 4.Skips



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Test-XII

Which module gives control of the CPU to the process selected by the short-term scheduler? 1. dispatcher 2. scheduler 3. interrupt 4. none of the mentioned	A _____ set of wires and a rigidly defined protocol that specifies a set of messages that can be sent on the wires. 1.port 2.node 3.bus 4.None
The _____ register is read by the host to get input. 1.flow out 2.data out 3.flow in 4.data in	Which of the following resources must be protected by operating system? 1.I/O 2.CPU 3.Memory 4.All of the above
An operating system is a group of programs that..... 1.Maintain the relationship in Database 2.Helps in checking the spelling of the word. 3.Manages the resources of the computer 4.None	If one or more devices use a common set of wires to communicate with the computer system, the connection is called..... 1.Monitor 2.Wirefull 3.Bus 4.CPU
Which of the following operating system reads and reacts in actual time? 1.Real Time System 2.Quick Operating System 3.Batch Operating System 4.Time Sharing System	Which of the following is major activities of an operating system in regard to secondary-storage management? 1.Storage allocation 2.Disk Scheduling 3.FreeSpacemanagement 4.All of these
Which of the following can be used as a criterion for classification of data structures used in language processing? 1.purpose of a data structure 2. Lifetime of a structure 3.nature of data structure 4.all of these	Which of the following is a visual (mathematical) way to determine the deadlock occurrence? 1. Resource allocation graph 2. Starvation graph 3. Invasion graph 4. None of the mentioned
In which of the operating system, the response time is crucial? 1.Unix Operating System	What is the meaning of "Hibernate" in WindowsXP/Windows 7? 1.Restart the computers in safe mode.

2.Batch Operating System 3.Real Time Operating System 4.Network Operating System	2.Shutdown the computer terminating all the running applications. 3.Restart the computer in hibernate mode. 4.Shutdown the computer without closing the running applications.
The scheduling in which CPU is allocated to the process with least CPU Burst time is called 1.Multi-level Scheduling 2.Priority Scheduling 3.Round Robin Scheduling 4.Shortest Job First Scheduling	When a device A has a cable that plugs into device B, and device B has a cable that plugs into device C and device C plugs into a port on the computer ,this arrangement is called _____. 1.bus 2.port 3.cable. 4. Daisy chain
What should be the first step while OS upgrading? 1.Delete old Operating System 2.Backup Critical Data 3.Format Hard Disks 4.Backup old Operating System	Which OS doesn't support long file names? 1.Windows 2.Android 3.MS DOS 4.OS/2
Theregister is written by the host to send output. 1.data out 2.data in 3.control 4.status	When a computer is first turned on or restarted ,a special type of absolute loader called _____ is executed 1.Relating loader 2.Bootstrap loader 3.Boot loader 4. Compile and Go loader
The interval from the time of submission of a process to the time of completion is termed as: 1.waiting time 2.throughput 3.turnaround time 4.response time	Program pre-emption is : 1.a program terminating itself due to detection of an error. 2.release of CPU by the program after completing its task. 3.forced allotment of CPU by a program to itself. 4.forced de allocation of the CPU from a program which is executing on the CPU.



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Test-13

Consider the following C function.

```
int fun(int n){
    int x=1,k;
    if (n==1) return x;
    for (k=1; k<n; ++k)
        x = x + fun(k) * fun
    return x;
}
```

The return value of fun (5)
 is _____.

1. 51
2. 41
3. 31
4. None

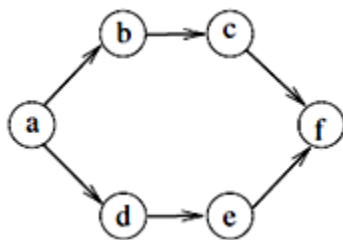
Consider the following C program.

```
# include
int main( )
{
    static int a[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
    static int *p[] = {a, a+3, a+4, a+1, a+2};
    int **ptr = p;
    ptr++;
    printf("%d%d", ptr - p, **ptr);
}
```

The output of the program is.

- 1.240
2. 140
- 3.100
- 4.None of above

Consider the following directed graph:



The number of different topological
 orderings of the vertices of the graph is
 _____.

1. 5
2. 4
3. 6
4. 0

Let Q denote a queue containing sixteen
 numbers and S be an empty stack. Head(Q)
 returns the element at the head of the queue
 Q without removing it from Q. Similarly Top(S)
 returns the element at the top of S without
 removing it from S. Consider the algorithm
 given below.

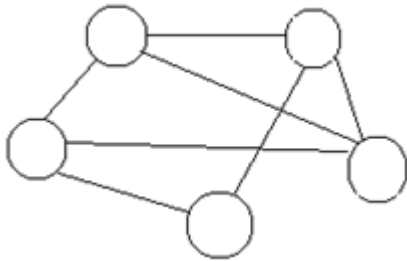
while Q is not Empty do

```
    if S is Empty OR Top(S) ≤ Head(Q)
        x := Dequeue(Q);
        Push(S, x);
    else
        x := Pop(S);
        Enqueue(Q, x);
    end
end
```

The maximum possible number of iterations of
 the while loop in the algorithm is _____.

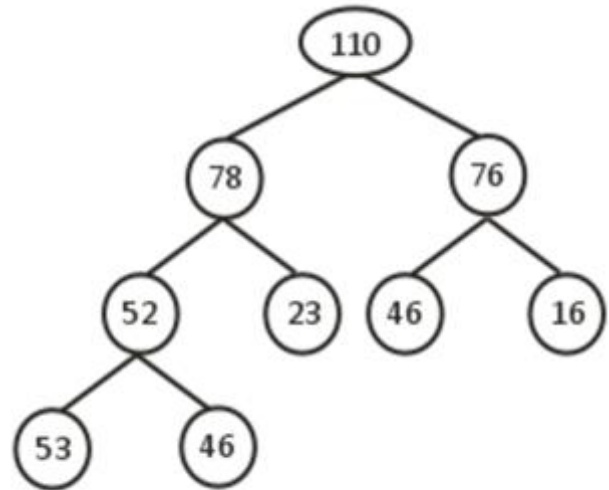
	1.64 2.32 3.16 4. 256
Find the average number of key comparisons required for an unsuccessful search of a random binary search tree with 14 nodes and 50 as external path length. 1.4.4 2.3.3 3.5.5 4.6.6	Find the average number of key comparisons required for an unsuccessful search of a random binary search tree with 14 nodes and 50 as external path length. The equivalent prefix expression for the following infix expression $(A+B)-(C+D*E)/F*G$ is 1. $A-+AB*/+C*DEFG$ 2. $B/-+AB*+C*DEFG$ 3. $C-/ +AB*+CDE*FG$ 4. $D-+AB*/+CDE*FG$
Consider a lower triangular matrix. When this lower triangular matrix is stored in array format then only the elements $a[i][j]$ with $i \geq j$ are stored in array i.e only the elements present in lower triangular matrix are stored. Hence less size is consumed to store the array. Consider a lower triangular matrix as [25----100 , 25----100] with base address as 1000 and size of each element in matrix is 10, If the array is stored in column major order then find the address of the element $a[80][45]$ stored in array _____. 1.15210 2.26321 3.0410-1 4. Information cannot be determined	Consider the following program <pre>int find (int n) { int gate = 1; for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) for (j=1; j <= i; j++) for (k = 1; k <= j; k++) gate = gate +1; return gate; }</pre> What is the value returned by find (10)? 1.442 2.110 3.221 4.000

How many minimum spanning trees are possible for following graph?



1. 12
2. 24
3. 32
4. All of the above

The minimum number of interchanges required to convert this heap into a min-heap.



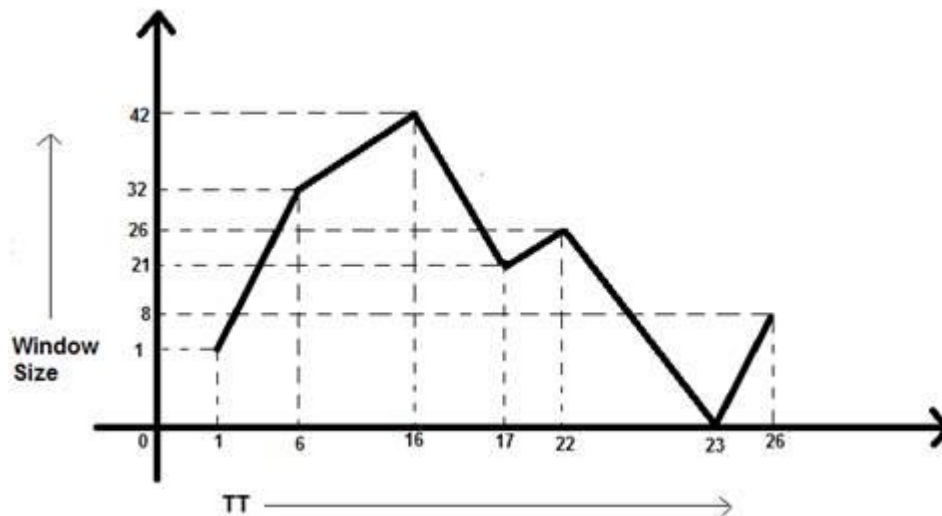
1. 1.5
2. 2.5
3. 3.5
4. 4.5

ReferenceLink for Data Structure is : <https://gradeup.co/barc-2020-data-structures-and-programming-nuclear-quiz-2-i-5eb70920-524b-11ea-a86e-c938330b60b9>

Computer Networking:

1. Consider the following statement about various protocols. (a) Address resolution protocol is used to get the MAC address when you have their IP address. (b) Dynamic host configuration protocol is Network layer protocol. (c) Dynamic host configuration protocol is used to assign the IP address to the host. (d) Reverse address resolution protocol is used to get the MAC address when you have IP address. The number of correct statement is _____? 1.2 2.3 3.4 4.All statements are true.	2. Let the size of congestion window of a TCP connection be 32 KB when a timeout occurs. The round trip time of the connection is 100 m sec and the maximum segment size used is 2 KB. The time taken (in m sec) by the TCP connection to get back to 32 KB congestion window is _____. 1.1111 2.1100 3.1200 4.2222
3.If the UDP header is given as (FFF00035FFEEFFEE)₁₆ Which type of request is made by this UDP header? 1.Client to Server 2.Server to Client 3.Client to Client 4.Invalid Request	4. Consider the two statement regarding Data Link Layer: Statement 1: Data Link Layer attaches header as well as trailer to the data Statement 2: Only Error Correcting Codes are attached as trailer at the data link layer Which of the following is true regarding the above statements? 1. Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is the reason being S1 true 2. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is the reason being S1 is false. 3. Statement 1 is true but S2is not correct explanation for statement 1. 4. Noneof these.

Consider the following plot of TCP window size as a function of time. Assume TCP is operating with slow start , congestion avoidance , fast retransmit and fast recovery mechanism.



What is the time interval where the slow start runs again because of time out and because of 3 ACKS's respectively ?

- 1.(23,22)
- 2.(1,22)
- 3.(23,17)
- 4.(1,17)

A link has a transmission speed of 10^6 bits/sec. It uses data packets of size 1000 bytes each. Assume that the acknowledgement has negligible transmission delay , and its propagation delay is same as data propagation delay. Also assume that the processing delays at nodes are negligible. The efficiency of stop and wait protocol in this setup is exactly 25%. The value of one way propagation delay (in milliseconds) is _____.

Suppose the maximum Sequence no which is possible with Go-Back N, Stop and Wait and Selective repeat protocol is k. What is the size of Senders window for each protocol respectively?

- AK, 1, $K+1/2$
 - BK+1, 1, $k+1/2$
 - CK, 1, $K+1$
 - DK, 1, $K/2$
1. $K, 1, K+1/2$
 2. $K+1, 1, K+1/2$
 3. $K, 1, K+1$
 4. $K, 1, K/2$

Consider the following statements about the application layer protocols.

- a. Telnet protocol is used to communicate with a remote device or system.

b. FTP and POP3 are stateless protocol while HTTP is a stateful protocol.

c. FTP is out of band protocol while HTTP is in-band protocol.

d. HTTP uses port number 80 while SMTP uses port number 20.

Which of the following is correct?

1.a and b only

2.b and c only

3.a,b and c only

4. a and c only

Number of keys that are required for secure communication among N persons with symmetric and assymetric key encryption algorithm are?

1. $N(N-1)/2, 2N$

2. $N(N+1)/2, N(N-1)/2$

3. $N^2, 3N$

4. $N(N+1)/2, 2N$

Assume out of many stations sharing common channel only two stations transmit frames. If collision occurs both of them uses back-off algorithm to send their frames. What is the probability that they both successfully send their frames in 3rd round. (Any one of them can send their frames first).

1.0.107

2.0.100

3.0.231

4.0.201

Reference Link for : <https://gradeup.co/barc-2020-computer-networks-nuclear-quiz-2-i-647cc780-524d-11ea-aa81-a28c04fea3b5>



Test-14

WIPRO Elite NLTH Coding/ Programming Questions

Company purely focuses on Coding and Programming Questions.

Attachment is there along with proper solution.

1. Addition of two Matrices.
2. Program to find the average of n ($n < 10$) numbers using arrays.
3. C program To Implement Linked List
4. Operations On Linked List
5. Circular Linked List
6. Linked List.
7. Topological Sort Program In C Language.
8. String Processing & Manipulation In C Language.
9. Stacks & Queues Program In C Language
10. Sorting & Searching Techniques
11. Dynamic Programming
12. Greedy Algorithm In C Language
13. String Matching Program In C Language
14. Divide & Conquer Program In C language
15. Disjoint sets Program In C Language
16. Computational Geometry
17. Program to print BFS traversal from a given source vertex. BFS(int s) traverses vertices reachable from s.
18. Breadth First Traversal (starting from vertex 2) ->2031
19. Dijkstra's Algorithm
20. Prims Algorithm



Test-15

Most asked Wipro coding questions

1. Find the distinct elements in a given array.
2. Program to sort first half of an array in ascending and second half in descending order.
3. Replacing substring in a string
4. Balanced parenthesis checker
5. Program to find the transpose of a matrix
6. Pyramid pattern printing using stars
7. Pyramid pattern printing using numbers
8. Diamond pattern printing using stars
9. Diamond pattern printing using numbers
10. Program to sort the array elements based on their frequency
11. Program to remove vowels from a string
12. Program based on opening and closing gates of a water reservation system
13. Program on encrypting the code
14. Removing brackets from n algebraic expression
15. Arranging flowers in a bouquet
16. Program on building the largest house

17. Print the below pattern (half diamond using numbers) Input: 3 4 Output: 3 44 555	18. Print the following pattern (half diamond using numbers) Input : 3 Output: 1 2*2 3*3*3
---	---

6666 555 44 3	3*3*3 2*2 1
19. Print the below pattern. Input: 4 Output: 1 2*3 4*5*6 7*8*9*10 7*8*9*10 4*5*6 2*3 1	20. Print the following pattern. Input: 3 4 Output: 3 44 555 6666 6666 555 44 3
21. Print the below pattern. Input: 5 Output: 1 3*2 4*5*6 10*9*8*7 11*12*13*14*15	22. Print the below pattern. Input: 4 Output: 1*2*3*4*17*18*19*20 --5*6*7*14*15*16 ---8*9*12*13 -----10*11
23. Print the below pattern.	

Input: 3 Output: 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 2 3 3 3 3	
---	--



Test-16

Most asked Wipro coding questions

1. Find the distinct elements in a given array.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `faceprep.in/c/distinct-elements-in-an-array/`. The page features a code editor with C code for finding distinct elements in an array. The code includes a function `distinct_elements` that uses an array to count occurrences of each element. The output section shows the input array `1 2 3 4 4` and the distinct elements `1 2 3 4`.

```
C C++ Java Python 3
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void distinct_elements(int a[], int n);
4 int main()
5 {
6     int size_array, i, arr[20];
7     // Get the array size
8     scanf("%d", &size_array);
9     // Get the array elements
10    for(i=0; i<size_array; i++)
11    {
12        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
13    }
14    // Function call to print the distinct elements in an array
15    distinct_elements(arr, size_array);
16    return 0;
17 }
```

Output

Input- Enter the size of the array:5 Enter the array elements:1 2 3 4 4 Output- Input Array:1 2 3 4 4 Distinct Elements:1 2 3 4

2. Program to sort first half of an array in ascending and second half in descending order.
3. Replacing substring in a string

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faceprep.in/c/program-to-replace-a-substring-in-a-string/

FACE Prep Explore Sign In Sign Up

C C++ Java Python 3

```
1 // C code to replace a substring in a string
2
3 #include<stdio.h>
4 #include<string.h>
5
6 void replaceSubstring(char [],char[],char[]);
7
8 main()
9 {
10 char string[100],sub[100],new_str[100];
11 printf("\nEnter a string: ");
12 gets(string);
13 printf("\nEnter the substring: ");
14 gets(sub);
15 printf("\nEnter the new substring: ");
16 gets(new_str);
17 }
```

Output

Input- Enter the main String:Notwithstanding Enter the string to be replaced:with
Enter the replacing string: under Output- Notunderstanding

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4. Balanced parenthesis checker

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faceprep.in/c/balanced-parenthesis-checker/

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C C++ Java Python 3

```
1 // C code to check balanced parenthesis
2
3 #include
4 #include
5 char st[20];
6 int top=-1;
7 void psh(char);
8 char pop();
9 int main()
10 {
11 char a[20],t;
12 int i,f=1;
13 scanf("%s",a);
14 for(i=0;i<strlen(a);i++)
15 {
16 if(a[i]=='('||a[i]=='{'||a[i]=='[')
17 psh(a[i]);
18 else if(a[i]==')'||a[i]=='}'||a[i]==']')
19 {
20 if(top<0) f=0;
21 else if(a[i]!=pop()) f=0;
22 }
23 }
24 if(f) printf("Balanced\n");
25 else printf("Not Balanced\n");
26 }
```

Output

Input- ((())) Output- Balanced

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5. Program to find the transpose of a matrix

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faceprep.in/c/find-the-transpose-of-a-matrix/

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C C++ Java Python 3

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int m, n, c, d, matrix[10][10], transpose[10][10];
5     scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
6     for (c = 0; c < m; c++)
7         for (d = 0; d < n; d++)
8             scanf("%d", &matrix[c][d]);
9     for (c = 0; c < m; c++)
10        for (d = 0; d < n; d++)
11            transpose[d][c] = matrix[c][d];
12    for (c = 0; c < n; c++) {
13        for (d = 0; d < m; d++)
14            printf("%d\t", transpose[c][d]);
15        printf("\n");
16    }
17 }
```

Output

Input- Enter number of rows: 3 Enter number of columns: 3 Enter the element: 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 Input matrix: 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 Output- Transpose matrix: 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

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6. Pyramid pattern printing using stars

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faceprep.in/c/pyramid-pattern-using-stars-or-pyramid-star-patterns/

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C C++ Java Python 3

```
1 // C program to print half pyramid pattern using stars
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     int i, j, n;
6     scanf("%d", &n);
7     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
8     {
9         for (j = 0; j <= i; j++)
10            printf("*");
11        printf("\n");
12    }
13    return 0;
14 }
```

Output

```
5
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
```

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13:30 18-03-2020

7. Pyramid pattern printing using numbers

```
1 /* C program - Half Pyramid Pattern Printing using numbers */
2 #include
3 int main()
4 {
5     int i, j, n;
6     scanf("%d", &n);
7     for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)
8     {
9         for(j = 1; j <= i; j++)
10         {
11             printf("%d ", j);
12         }
13         printf("\n");
14     }
15     return 0;
16 }
```

Output

```
5
1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
```

8. Diamond pattern printing using stars.

```
1 int main()
2 {
3     int n, c, k, space = 1;
4
5     printf("Enter the number of rows\n");
6     scanf("%d", &n);
7
8     space = n - 1;
9     for (k = 1; k <= n; k++)
10     {
11         for (c = 1; c <= space; c++)
12             printf(" ");
13         for (c = 1; c <= k; c++)
14             printf("*");
15         printf("\n");
16     }
17 }
```

Output

```
Enter the number of rows : 5
*
***
*****
*****
*****
*****
***
*
```

9. Diamond pattern printing using numbers

Follow above logic,replace (*) with numbers.

10. Program to sort the array elements based on their frequency.

```
//Sort elements by frequency using sorting
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
```

```

// struct to sort
struct ele
{
int count, index, val;
};

//sort with the values
bool comp1(struct ele a, struct ele b) {
return (a.val < b.val);
}

//sort by no of times or order
bool comp2(struct ele a, struct ele b) {
if (a.count != b.count) return (a.count < b.count);
else return a.index > b.index;
}

void freqSort(int arr[], int n)
{
struct ele element[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    element[i].index = i;
    element[i].count = 0;
    element[i].val = arr[i]; }
/* maintain the same order */
    stable_sort(element, element+n, comp1);
/* initialize count of first element as 1 */
    element[0].count = 1;
/* how many times other elements appear*/
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
{
    if (element[i].val == element[i-1].val)
    {
        element[i].count += element[i-1].count+1;
    }
}
}

```

```

        /* set previous as -1 to sort again*/
        element[i-1].count = -1;
        /* first index is maintained*/
        element[i].index = element[i-1].index;
    }
    /* if previous element != curr
        count=1 */
    else element[i].count = 1;
}
/* sort with the help of count and order */
stable_sort(element, element+n, comp2);
for (int i = n-1, index=0; i >= 0; i-)
    if (element[i].count != -1)
        for (int j=0; j<element[i].count; j++)
            arr[index++] = element[i].val;
}
// main
int main()
{
    int t;
    cin>>t;
    for(int j=0;j<t;j++){
    int n;
    cin>> n;
    int arr[n];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>> arr[i];
    freqSort(arr, n);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cout << arr[i] << " ";
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```
}
```

Sort elements by frequency using Hashing

```
// Sort elements by frequency using hashing
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include
using namespace std;
unordered_map<int, int> m2;
bool sort_by_value(const pair<int, int>& a, const pair<int, int>&
b)
{
if (a.second == b.second)
return m2[a.first] < m2[b.first];
return a.second > b.second;
}
void sort_by_frequency(int a[], int n)
{
unordered_map<int, int> m;
vector<pair<int, int> > v;
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
m[a[i]]++;
if (m2[a[i]] == 0)
m2[a[i]] = i + 1;
}
copy(m.begin(), m.end(), back_inserter(v));
sort(v.begin(), v.end(), sort_by_value);
for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); ++i)
for (int j = 0; j < v[i].second; ++j)
cout << v[i].first << " ";
}
int main()
```

```

{
int n;
cout << "\nEnter the number of elements : ";
cin >> n;
int a[n];
cout << "\nInput the array elements : ";
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
cin >> a[i];
}
sort_by_frequency(a, n);
return 0;
}

```

11. Program to remove vowels from a string.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is titled 'faceprep.in/c/remove-vowels-from-string/'. The website header includes the 'FACE Prep' logo, an 'Explore' button, and 'Sign In' and 'Sign Up' links. Below the header, there are tabs for 'C', 'C++', 'Java', and 'Python 3', with 'C' currently selected. The main content area displays a C program for removing vowels from a string. The code includes a function 'check_vowel' and a 'main' function that reads a string 's' and writes the result to 't'. The output section shows 'Input- qwertyuiop' and 'Output- qwertyuiop'.

```

C  C++  Java  Python 3

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int check_vowel(char);
3 int main()
4 {
5     char s[100], t[100];
6     int c, d = 0;
7     gets(s);
8     for(c = 0; s[c] != '\0'; c++)
9     {
10        if(check_vowel(s[c]) == 0)
11        {
12            t[d] = s[c];
13            d++;
14        }
15    }
16    t[d] = '\0';

```

Output

Input- qwertyuiop Output- qwertyuiop

12. Program based on opening and closing gates of a water reservation system

IBM mock test 2020 free x wipro technical papers x Wipro Placement Papers x Wipro Coding Questions x Sort elements by frequency x Opening and closing gates problem x

Not secure | faceprep.in/c/opening-and-closing-gates-problem/

FACE Prep Explore Sign In Sign Up

C C++ Java Python 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int top = -1, c = 0;
char stack[100];

// function prototypes
void push(char);
void pop();
void find_top();

int main()
{
    int i;
    char a[100];
    printf("Enter expression\n");
    scanf("%s", &a);
    for (i = 0; a[i] != '\0'; i++)
    {
        push(a[i]);
    }
    find_top();
}
```

Output

Input- Enter the String: () ((())) () Output- 5 Input- Enter the string () () (()) Output- 4

Wipro-Elite-NLTH-...pdf Wipro-Elite-NLTH-...pdf Show all

14:06 18-03-2020

13. Program on encrypting the code

IBM mock test 2020 free - Google x wipro technical papers - Google x Wipro Placement Papers & Mock x Wipro Coding Questions for Wipro x Encrypt the code using two key values x

faceprep.in/c/encrypt-the-code-using-two-key-values/

FACE Prep Explore Sign In Sign Up

C C++ Java Python 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    long int s, n, m, ans;
    scanf("%ld %ld %ld", &s, &n, &m);
    ans = pow(s, n);
    ans = ans % 10;
    ans = pow(ans, m);
    ans = ans % 1000000007;
    printf("%ld", ans);
    return 0;
}
```

Output

Input- Enter the values of S, N, M: 2 3 4 Output- Answer: 4896

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14:07 18-03-2020

14. Removing brackets from n algebraic expression

IBM mock test 2020 free x wipro technical papers x Wipro Placement Papers x Wipro Coding Questions x Encrypt the code using x Remove brackets from a x

faceprep.in/c/remove-brackets-from-an-algebraic-string-expression/

FACE Prep Explore Sign In Sign Up

C C++ Java Python 3

```
1 // Program to remove brackets from an algebraic string
2
3 #include
4 int main()
5 {
6     int i=0,c=0,j=0;
7     char a[100],b[100];
8
9     printf("\nEnter the string : ");
10    scanf("%s",a);
11    while(a[i]!='\0')
12    {
13        if((a[i]=='(') && (a[i-1]!='-'))
14        {
15            (c==0)?j=i:j=c;
16            while(a[i]!='+')
17            {
```

Output

Input- Enter the string:(x+y)-z Output- x+y-z

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14:07 18-03-2020

15. Arranging flowers in a bouquet

IBM mock test 2020 free - Google x wipro technical papers - Google x Wipro Placement Papers & Mo x Wipro Coding Questions for W x Arranging of flower sticks in a b x

faceprep.in/c/arranging-of-flower-sticks-in-a-bouquet/

FACE Prep Explore Sign In Sign Up

C C++ Java Python 3

```
1 // Arranging of flower sticks in a bouquet - C code
2
3 #include
4 void arrange(int n, int k, int arr[])
5 {
6     int i,j;
7     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
8     {
9         for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
10        {
11            if(arr[i]>arr[j])
12            {
13                int temp=arr[i];
14                arr[i]=arr[j];
15                arr[j]=temp;
16            }
17        }
18    }
```

Output

Input- Enter the values of n and k 8 4 Output- Enter all the elements: 3 4 6 7 2 9 8 1 12349876

Wipro-Elite-NLTH-....pdf Wipro-Elite-NLTH-....pdf Show all

14:08 18-03-2020

16. Program on building the largest house

```
typedef struct BoundedArray
{
    int size;
    int *arr;
```

```
}boundedarray;

#include

struct barr
{
int hnum;
int hpos;
};

void find_land(int n, struct barr hse[])
{
int max,ind_s,ind_end,i;
if(hse[0].hpos>hse[1].hpos)
{ max=hse[0].hpos-hse[1].hpos;
ind_s=0;
ind_end=1;
}
else
{
max=hse[1].hpos-hse[0].hpos;
ind_s=0;
ind_end=1;
}
for(i=1;i<n-1;i++)
{
if(hse[i].hpos>hse[i+1].hpos)
{
if(max<=(hse[i].hpos-hse[i+1].hpos))
{
max=hse[i].hpos-hse[i+1].hpos;
ind_s=i;
ind_end=i+1;
}
}
}
```

```

else
{
if(max<=(hse[i+1].hpos-hse[i].hpos))
{
max=hse[i+1].hpos-hse[i].hpos;
ind_s=i;
ind_end=i+1;
}
}
}
if(hse[ind_s].hnum<hse[ind_end].hnum)
printf("%d %d",hse[ind_s].hnum,hse[ind_end].hnum);
else
printf("%d %d",hse[ind_end].hnum,hse[ind_s].hnum);
}

int main() {
int n,k,i;
scanf("%d",&n);
struct barr hse[n];
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d %d",&hse[i].hnum,&hse[i].hpos);
find_land(n,hse);
}

```

Code Links : <https://www.faceprep.in/wipro/wipro-coding-questions/>

17.

Print the below pattern (half diamond using numbers)

18.

Print the following pattern (half diamond using numbers)

Input:

3 4

Output:

3
44
555
6666
555
44
3

```
#include
int main()
{
    int i,j,s,N,count=0;
    scanf("%d%d",&s,&N);
    for(i=s;count<4;count++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<count+1;j++)
            printf("%d",i);
        printf("\n");
        i=i+1;
    }
    for(i=s+N-2;count>0;count-)
    {
        for(j=0;j<count-1;j++)
            printf("%d",i);
        printf("\n");
        i=i-1;
    }
    return 0;
```

Input :

3

Output:

1
2*2
3*3*3
3*3*3
2*2
1

```
#include
int main()
{
    int i,j,k,N,count=0;
    scanf("%d",&N);
    for(i=1;i<=N;i++)
    {
        k=1;
        for(j=0;j<i;j++)
        {
            printf("%d",i);
            if(k<i)
            {
                printf("*");
                k=k+1;
            }
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    for(i=N;i>0;i-)
```

<pre>} </pre>	<pre>{ k=1; for(j=0;j<i;j++) { printf("%d",i); if(k<i) { printf("*"); k=k+1; } } printf("\n"); } return 0; }</pre>
19. Print the below pattern. Input: 4 Output: <pre>1 2*3 4*5*6 7*8*9*10 7*8*9*10 4*5*6 2*3 1</pre> <pre>#include int main() {</pre>	20. Print the following pattern. Input: 3 4 Output: <pre>3 44 555 6666 6666 555 44 3</pre> <pre>#include<stdio.h> int main()</pre>

<pre> int i,j,count=1,n; printf("Enter a number\n"); scanf("%d",&n); for(i=1;i<=n;i++) { for(j=1;j<=i;j++) { if(j<i) printf("%d*",count++); else printf("%d",count++); } printf("\n"); } count=count-n; for(i=n;i>=1;i-) { for(j=1;j<=i;j++) { if(j<i) printf("%d*",count++); else printf("%d",count++); } count=(count+1)-2*i; printf("\n"); } return 0; } </pre>	<pre> { int i,j,s,N,count=0; scanf("%d%d",&s,&N); for(i=s;count<4;count++) { for(j=0;j<count+1;j++) printf("%d",i); printf("\n"); i=i+1; } for(i=s+N-2;count>0;count-) { for(j=0;j<count-1;j++) printf("%d",i); printf("\n"); i=i-1; } return 0; } </pre>
21. Print the below pattern. Input:	22. Print the below pattern.

5

Output:

1

3*2

4*5*6

10*9*8*7

11*12*13*14*15

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i,j,k,l=1,N,d,r,count=0
;
    scanf("%d",&N);
    for(i=1;i<=N;i++)
    {
        k=1;
        d=i%2;
        r=l+i-1;
        for(j=0;j<i;j++)
        {
            if(d==0)
            {
                printf("%d",r);
                r--;
                if(k<i)
                {
                    printf("*");
                    k=k+1;
                }
                l++;
                continue;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Input:

4

Output:

1*2*3*4*17*18*19*20

— -5*6*7*14*15*16

— — -8*9*12*13

— — — — -10*11

```
#include<stdio.h>

void pattern(int);

int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    pattern(n);
    return 0;
}

void pattern(int n)
{
    int i, j, k, s, a = 1, b
= n*n + 1;
    for (i = n; i >= 1; i-)
    {
        for (s = 0; s <
n - i; s++)
            printf("-
");
        for (j = 0; j <
i; j++)
            printf("%
d*", a++);
        for (k = 0; k <
i - 1; k++)
            printf("
");
    }
}
```

<pre> printf("%d",l); l++; if(k<i) { printf("*"); k=k+1; } } printf("\n"); } return 0; } </pre>	<pre> printf("%d*", b++); printf("%d\n", b); // last b should with out * b -= 2*(i - 1); } } </pre>
--	---

23. Print the below pattern.

Input:

3

Output:

3 3 3

3 1 3

3 2 3

3 3 3

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, n, c=1;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i=1; i<=n+1; i++)
    {
        for(j=1; j<=n; j++)

```

<pre>{ if(i!=1 && j==n-1) { printf("%d ", c); c++; } else printf("%d ", n); } printf("\n"); } return 0; }</pre>		