Q1. Full form of TTL and CMOS
Q2. Which is a good conductor (Extrinsic or Intrinsic)
Q3. What are the different types of capacitors (Electrolytic, dielectricetc)
Q4. Select a passive component from the following (four choices were there)
Q5. Minimum no. of lines required for communication using RS232
ANS: 2
Q6. To convert 1s complement to 2s complement and vice versa
Q7. During which time we use size of command.
ANS: runtime
Q8. Out of four choice we have to identify which is a macro.
Q9. There was one pointer _expression related question.
Q10. To find post fix _expression.
Q11. What type of operating system is unix (ans: pre-emptive,[not sure])
a) pre-emptive b) non-preemptive

- c) batch
- Q12. Definition of turing machine.
- Q13. Where we use DFD(Data flow design)
 - a)structural languages
 - b) object oriented languages
 - c) UML
 - d) all of the above
- Q14. Name the error which occurs when we write on a page
 - a) segment fault
 - b) permission fault
 - c) page fault
- Q15. A question based on the representation of an array in C. An array whose elements are function pointers which returns a character
- Q16. Point out error, if any, in the following program

ANS: No error. Constant expression like 1*2+4 are acceptable in cases of a switch.

Q17. Point out the error, if any, in the following program main()

```
{ int a=10,b; a>= 5 ? b=100 : b=200; printf(" %d",b); }
```

ANS: Ivalue required in function main(). The second assignment should be

```
written in parenthesis as follows:
```

```
a \ge 5? b = 100: (b = 200);
```

Q18. In the following code, in which order the functions would be called?

```
a= f1(23,14)*f2(12/4)+f3();
a) f1, f2, f3
b) f3, f2, f1
c) The order may vary from compiler to compiler
d) None of the above
```

Q19. What would be the output of the following program?

```
main()
{ int i=4; switch(i)
{ default:
  printf(" A mouse is an elephant built by the Japanese");
  case 1:
  printf(" Breeding rabbits is a hair raising experience");
  break;
  case 2:
  printf(" Friction is a drag");
  break;
  case 3:
  printf(" If practice make perfect, then nobodys perfect"); }
```

- a) A mouse is an elephant built by the Japanese
- b) Breeding rabbits is a hare raising experience
- c) All of the above
- d) None of the above

Q20. What is the output of the following program?

```
#define SQR(x) (x*x)
main()
{ int a,b=3; a= SQR(b+2); printf("%d",a); }
a) 25
b) 11
c) error
d) garbage value
```

Q21. In which line of the following, an error would be reported?

```
    #define CIRCUM(R) (3.14*R*R);
    main()
    {
    float r=1.0,c;
    c= CIRCUM(r);
    printf(" %f",c);
    if(CIRCUM(r))==6.28)
    printf(" Gobbledygook");
    }
    line 1
    line 5
    line 6
    line 7
```

Q22. What is the type of the variable b in the following declaration?

```
#define FLOATPTR float*
FLOATPTR a,b;
```

a) float

- b) float pointer
- c) int
- d) int pointer

Q23. In the following code;

```
#include
main()
{ FILE *fp; fp= fopen("trial","r"); }
fp points to:
```

- a) The first character in the file.
- b) A structure which contains a "char" pointer which points to the first character in the file.
- c) The name of the file.
- d) None of the above.

Q24. We should not read after a write to a file without an intervening call

```
to fflush(), fseek() or rewind()
< TRUE/FALSE>
```

ANS: True

Q25. If the program (myprog) is run from the command line as myprog 1 2 3