1) which of the following operators can't be overloaded.
   a) ==
   b) ++
   c) !
   d) <=

2) #include
   main()
   {
     printf("Hello World");
   }
   the program prints Hello World without changing main() the output should be
   intialisation
   Hello World
   Desruct
   the changes should be
   a) iostream operator<<(iostream, char*) os<<'intialisation'<<(Hello World)<<
   b)
   c)
   d)
   b),c),d) i do not remember.

4) term stickily bit is related to
   a) kernel
   b) undeletable file
   c)
   d) none

5) semaphore variable is different from ordinary variable by

6) swap(int x,y)
   {
     int temp;
     temp=x;
     x=y;
     y=temp;
   }
   main()
   {
     int x=2; y=3;
     swap(x,y);
after calling swap , what are yhe values x & y?

7) static variable will be visible in
   a) fn. in which they are defined
   b) module
   c) all the program
   d) none

8) unix system is
   a) multi processing
   b) multi processing, multiuser
   c) multi processing, multiuser, multitasking
   d) multiuser, multitasking

9) x.25 protocol encapsulates the following layers
   a) network
   b) datalink
   c) physical
   d) all of the above
   e) none of the above

10) TCP/IP can work on
    a) ethernet
    b) tokenring
    c) a & b
    d) none

11) a node has the ip address 138.50.10.7 and 138.50.10.9. But it is
    transmitting data from node 1 to node 2 only. The reason may be
    a) a node cannot have more than one address
    b) class A should have second octet different
    c) class B
    d) a, b, c

12) the OSI layer from bottom to top

13) for an application which exceeds 64k the memory model should be
    a) medium
    b) huge
    c) large
    d) none

14) the condition required for dead lock in unix system is

15) set-user-id is related to (in unix)

16) bourne shell has
    a) history record
17) Wrong statement about C++
   a) Code removably
   b) Encapsulation of data and code
   c) Program easy maintenance
   d) Program runs faster

18) struct base { int a, b;
       base();

       int virtual function1();
   }
struct deriv1: base {
       int b, c, d;
       deriv1()
       int virtual function1();
   }
struct deriv2 : base
       { int a, e;
       }
base::base()
       {
          a = 2; b = 3;
       }
deriv1::deriv1()
       { b = 5;
         c = 10; d = 11;
       }
base::function1()
       { return(100); }
deriv1::function1()
       { return(200); }
main()
base ba;
deriv1 d1, d2;
printf("\%d \%d", d1.a, d1.b)
o/p is
   a) a = 2; b = 3;
   b) a = 3; b = 2;
   c) a = 5; b = 10;
   d) none

19) For the above program answer the following q's
main()
base da;
deriv1 d1;
deriv2 d2;
printf("%d %d %d", da.function1(), d1.function1(), d2.function1());
o/p is
a) 100, 200, 200;
b) 200, 100, 200;
c) 200, 200, 100;
d) none

20) struct {
  int x;
  int y;

  abc;
  you can not access x by the following
  1) abc--->x;
  2) abc[0]--->x;
  abc.x;
  (abc)--->x;
  a) 1, 2, 3
  b) 2&3
  c) 1&2
  d) 1, 3, 4

21) automatic variables are destroyed after fn. ends because
a) stored in swap
b) stored in stack and popped out after fn. returns
c) stored in data area
d) stored in disk

22) relation between x-application and x-server (x-win)

23) UIL(user interface language) (x-win)

24) which is right in ms-windows
a) application has single qvalue system has multiple qvalue
b) " multiple " single"
c) " multiple "
d) none

25) widget in x-windows is

26) gadget in x_windows is

27) variable DESTDIR in make program is accessed as
a) $(DESTDIR)
b) ${DESTDIR}
c) DESTDIR
d) DESTDIR

28) the keystroke mouse entry are interpreted in MS Windows as
   a) interrupt
   b) message
   c) event
   d) none of the above

29) link between program and outside world (MS-Win)
   a) device driver and hardware disk
   b) application and device driver
   c) application and hardware device
   d) none

30) MS-Windows is
   a) multitasking
   b) c) d)

31) dynamic scoping is

32) after logout the process still runs in the background by giving
   the command
   a) nohop
   b) 

33) process dies out but still waits
   a) exit
   b) wakeup
   c) zombie
   d) steep

34) in dynamic memory allocation we use
   a) doubly linked list
   b) circularly linked
   c) B trees
   d) L trees
   e) none

35) to find the key of search the data structure is
   a) hash key
   b) trees
   c) linked lists
   d) records

36) data base

employ_code salary employ_code leave
| from to | 1236 1500 1238 | 1237 2000 1238 | 1238 2500 1237 |
| from to | 1237 2000 1238 | 1237 2000 1238 | 1237 2000 1238 |

```
select employ_code, employ_data, leave
the number of rows in the o/p
a) 18
b) 6
c) 7
d) 3
```

37) DBMS

38) read about SQL, db

39) which is true
   a) bridge connects dissimilar LAN and protocol insensitive
   b) router " " " 
   c) gateway " " " 
   d) none of the above