2023

## Non-Teaching Recruitment

## **Question Paper**

:	
:	Technical Officer (CSE)
:	Screening Test (Level-1)
:	25.11.2023
:	120 Minutes
:	100

## **Instructions to the Candidates:**

- 1. This Question paper contains 17 printed pages with 100 questions.
- 2. All questions are multiple choice type questions (MCQs) with four choices (A), (B), (C), (D).
- Candidates are not allowed to carry any paper, notes, books, gadgets etc. to the examination hall. Any candidate found using or in possession of such unauthorized materials or involved in copying or impersonation or adopting unfair means or behaviors will be disqualified and may be subjected to penal action.
- 4. There is only one correct answer. Choose the answer from among the four options given and mark the answer by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D in the attached OMR.
- 5. Each question carries **ONE** (1) mark only. 1 mark will be awarded for each correct answer; **0.25** mark will be deducted for each wrong answers. (Please refer instructions given at the back side of OMR Sheet)

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```
What is the output of the following program?
     main()
     {
     char a = "Hello World":
     printf("%s", a+1);
        A) ello World
        B) Hello World
        C) Compile Time Error
        D) e
2.
     What is the problem in following variable declaration?
     float 3Balcony-PujaRoom-Kitchen?;
        A) The variable name begins with an integer
        B) The variable name begins with an integer and having the special character '-' and no issue with
            a special character'?'.
        C) The variable name begins with an integer and having the special character '-'and a special
            character '?'
        D) Having the special character '-' and '?'
    On a machine where pointers are 4 bytes long, what happens when the following code is executed?
3.
    main()
    {
    int x=0, *p=0;
    x++;
    p++;
    printf("%d and %d \n",x, p);
        A) 1 and 4 is printed
        B) Causes an exception
        C) 1 and 1 is printed
        D) 4 and 4 is printed
4.
    Consider
     int *p; Then which of the following is not a valid pointer operation in C/C++?
           A) *p++;
           B) (*p)++;
           C) (p+3);
           D) 2 + (p * 4);
    Find the values for integer variables x, y and z to get the value of variable 'a' as 4 using the following
5.
    expression?
                               a = (x > y)?((x > z)?x:z):((y > z)?y:z)
           A) x = 6, y = 3, z = 5
           B) x = 5, y = 4, z = 5
           C) x = 3, y = 4, z = 2
           D) x = 6, y = 5, z = 3
```

6.	Assume that, a C compiler requires 1 byte to store an integer. If we want to
	print 196, which of the following statement useful to give the correct output
	A) int a=196;
	B) signed int a=196;
	C) signed int a=452;
	D) unsigned int a=452;
7.	-Which one of the below storage classes does not reserve memory?
	A) auto
	B) extern
	C) typedef
	D) static
8.	Bit stuffing refers to
	A) inserting a '0' in user stream to differentiate it with a lag
	B) inserting a '0' in lag stream to avoid ambiguity
	C) appending a nibble to the lag sequence
	D) appending a nibble to the use data stream
9.	Identify the correct sequence in which the following packets are transmitted on the network by a host
	when a browser requests a webpage from a remote server, assuming that the host has just been
	restarted.
	A) HTTP GET request, DNS query, TCP SYN
	B) DNS query, HTTP GET request, TCP SYN
	C) DNS query, TCP SYN, HTTP GET request
	D) TCP SYN, DNS query, HTTP GET request
10.	If a network designer wants to connect 5 routers as point-to-point simplex line, then total number of
	lines required would be
	A) 5
	B) 10
	C) 20
	D) 32
11.	It is desired to send a sequence of computer screen images over an optical fiber. The screen is 480 x
	640 pixels, each pixel being 24 bits. There are 60 screen images per second. How much bandwidth is
	needed, and how many microns of wavelength are needed for this band at 1.30 microns?
	A) $1.0 \times 10^5$ microns
	B) $2 \times 10^5$ microns
	C) $2.5 \times 10^5$ microns
	D) $5 \times 10^5$ microns
12.	or the decay with the second of the decay with the second of the second
	routing algorithm is being used?
•	A) Hot potato routing
	B) Flooding
	C) Static routing
	D) Delta routing
13.	The state of the s
	retransmitted

_	
	A) stop-and-wait
	B) go-back-n
	C) selective-reject
	D) both (a) and (b)
14.	In which routing method do all the routers have a common database?
	A) Distance vector
	B) Link vector
	C) Link state
	D) None of these
15.	In sliding window flow control, if window size is 63, what is the range of sequence numbers?
	A) 0 to 63
	B) 0 to 64
	C) 1 to 63
	D) 1 to 64
16.	If the data rate of ring is 20Mbps, signal propagation speed is 200m/µs, then the number of bits that can
	be placed on the channel of 200 KM is
	A) 2000 bits
	B) 20,000 bits
	C) 1000 bits
	D) None of the above
17.	Assuming that for a given network layer implementation, commection establishment overhead is 100
	bytes and disconnection overhead is 28 bytes what would be the minimum size of a packet the transport
	layer needs to keep up, if it wishes to implement a datagram service above the network layer and needs
	to keep its overhead to a maximum of 12.5%. (ignore transport layer overhead)
	A) 512 bytes
	B) 768 bytes
	C) 1152 bytes
	D) 1024 bytes
18.	Error detection at the data link level is achieved by
	A) Bit stuffing
	B) Cyclic redundancy code
	C) Hamming codes
	D) Equalization
19.	Which of the following is not a transceiver function?
	A) Transmission and receipt of data
	B) Checking of line voltages
	C) Addition and subtraction of headers
	D) Collision detection
20.	In circuit switching, delivery of data is delayed because data must be stored and retrieved
	from RAM.
	A) space division
	B) time division
	C) virtual
	D) None of these

21	The router algorithm takes the decision to changes the route when
	A) router changes
	B) transmission time does not change
	C) user changes
	D) topology changes
22.	If router J is on the optimal path from router I to router K, then the optimal path from J to K also falls
	along the same route is known as
	A) Routing principle
	B) Optimality principle
	C) Sink tree principle
	D) Network principle
23.	If a router sends every incoming packet out only on those lines that are going approximately in the
	right direction is known as
	A) Random flooding
	B) Static flooding
	C) Selective flooding
	D) Early flooding
24.	In multicast routing with spanning tree method, a network with n groups, each with an average of m
	members, for each group we require
	A) n pruned spanning trees must be stored for a total of mn trees
	B) m pruned spanning trees must be stored for a total of m trees
	C) n pruned spanning trees must be stored for a total of n trees
	D) m pruned spanning trees must be stored for a total of mn trees
25.	How switching is performed in the internet?
	A) data gram approach to circuit switching at datalink layer
	B) Virtual circuit approach to message switching at network layer
	C) datagram approach to message switching at datalink layer
	D) datagram approach to packet switching at network layer
26.	Programs tend to make memory accesses that are in proximity of previous access this is called
	A) temporal locality
	B) spatial locality
	C) reference locality
	D) access locality
27.	Which of these is true for selective-repeat protocol, if m is the size of sequence number field, then size
	of sender and receiver window must be
	A) less than 2m
	B) greater than 2m
	C) at most one half of 2m
	D) at least one half of 2m
28.	Which of the following does not occur during the power-on-self-test (POST)?
	A) The scandisk utility begins to run
	B) The video card and video memory are tested
	C) The BIOS identification process occurs
1	D) Memory chip are checked to ensure that they are working properly

29.	What is dispatch latency?
	A) The whole time taken by all processor
	B) The time taken by the dispatcher to stop one process and start another
	C) The time taken by the processor to write a file into disk
	D) None of Above
30.	Which of the following malicious program do not replicate automatically?
	A) Trojan Horse
	B) Virus
	C) Worm
	D) Zombie
31.	Assume that a request is made for a web page through a web browser to a web server. Initially the
	browser cache is empty. Further, the browser is configured to send HTTP requests in non-persistent
	mode. The web page contains text and five very small images. The minimum number of TCP
	connections required to display the web page completely in that browser is
	A) 5
	B) 6
	C) 1
	D) 2
32.	A client process P needs to make a TCP connection to a server process S. Consider the following
	situation: the server process S executes a socket (), a bind () and a listen () system call in that order,
	following which it is pre-empted. Subsequently, the client process P executes a socket () system call
	followed by connect () system call to connect to the server process S. The server process has not
	executed any accept () system call. Which one of the following events could take events could take
	place?
	A) Connect() system call returns successfully
	B) Connect() system call blocks
	C) Connect() system call returns an error
	D) Connect () system call returns in a core dump
33.	
	number of hosts per subnet?
	A) 1022
	B) 1023
	C) 2047
	D) 2046
34.	What is the maximum size of data that the Transport layer can pass on to its lower layer in TCP/IP?
	A) Any size
	B) 65515 byte
	C) 65535 byte
	D) 1500 bytes
35.	Frames of 1000 bits are sent over a 106 bps duplex link between two hosts. The propagation time is
*	25ms. Frames are to be transmitted into this link to maximally pack them in transit. What is the
	minimum number of bits that will be required to represent the sequence number distinctly? Assume that
	no time gap needs to be given between transmissions of two frames.
	A) 2
	B) 3

	C) 4
36.	D) 5 What is the maximum size of data that the Data link laws on a second to its laws in TCD/TPO
50.	What is the maximum size of data that the Data link layer can pass on to its lower layer in TCP/IP?  A) Any size
	B) 65515 byte
_	C) 65535 byte
	D) 1500 bytes
37.	
51.	S1: TCP handles both congestion and flow control.
	S2: UDP does not handles congestion but can handle Flow control.
	S3: Fast retransmits deals with congestion but not flow control
	S4: Slow start mechanism does not with flow control
	A) S1, S3
	B) S1, S3 and S4
	C) S1, S2
	D) S1,S2 and S4
38.	The operating system and the other processes are protected from being modified by an already running
	process because
	A) every address generated by the CPU is being checked against the relocation and limit
	registers
	B) they have a protection algorithm
	C) they are in different memory spaces
	D) they are in different logical addresses
39.	To obtain better memory utilization, dynamic loading is used. With dynamic loading, a routine is not
	loaded until it is called. For implementing dynamic loading
	A) special support from operating system is essential
	B) special support from hardware is required
	C) user programs can implement dynamic loading without any special support from hardware or
	operating system
	D) special support from both hardware and operating system is essential
40.	The presents a uniform device-access interface to the I/O subsystem, much as system calls
	provide a standard interface between the application and the operating system.
	A) Device drivers
	B) I/O systems
	C) Devices
41	D) Buses
41.	To recover from failures in the network operations information may be
	maintained.
	A) operating system
	B) ip address C) stateless
	D) state
	17 i dillo

40	g · · ·
42	T T
	A) primary memory
	B) secondary memory
	C) cpu
	D) none of the above
43	program that reduces and estimated annecessary tragments and
	rearranges files and unused disk space to optimize operations.
	A) Disk Defragmenter
	B) Restore
	C) Disk Cleanup
	D) Backup
44	The state of the s
	A) shell> telnet server_host 1234
	B) shell> telnet server_host 33
	C) shell> telnet server_host 3306
	D) None of these
45.	8 The state of the community of the community of the community, the first of the community
	and RCPT with protocols where these are used?
	A) HTTP, SMTP, FTP
	B) FTP, HTTP, SMTP
	C) HTTP, FTP, SMTP
	D) SMTP, HTTP, FTP
46.	Which of the following is a feature of Python DocString
	A) All functions should have a docstring in python
	B) DocStrings can be accessed by the _doc_ attribute on objects
	C) This feature provides a very convenient way of associating documentation with python
	modules, functions, classes and methods
	D) All of the above
47.	What is the order in which namespaces in Python looks for an identifier?
	A) First, the python searches for the built-in namespace, then the global namespace and then the
	local namespace
	B) Python first searches for the built-in namespace, then local and finally the global namespace
	C) Python first searches for local namespace, then global namespace and finally the built-in
	namespace
	D) Python searches for the global namespace, followed by the local namespace and finally the
	built-in namespace
48.	You have a DNS server that contains corrupt information. You fix the problem with the DNS server,
	but one of your users is complaining that they are still unable to access Internet resources. You verify
	that everything works on another computer on the same subnet. Which command can you use to fix the
	problem?
	A) IPCONFIG /flush
	B) PING/flush
	C) GROPE /flushdns
	D) IPCONFIG /flushdns

49.	You are the network administrator for Some Company. Your network consists of 200 Windows 7
	computers, and you want to assign static IP addresses rather than use a DHCP server. You want to
	configure the computers to reside on the 192.168.10.0 network. What subnet mask should you use with
	this network address?
	A) 255.0.0.0
	B) 255.255.0.0
	C) 255.255.255.0
	D) 255.255.255.255
50.	A workstation has just been installed on an Ethernet LAN, but cannot communicate with the network.
	What should you check first?
	A) Reinstall the network protocols
	B) Reinstall the network interface card driver
	C) Verify the ip configuration on the workstation
	D) Verify the link status on the computer's network card
51.	Your router has the following IP address on Ethernet0: 172.16.2.1/23. Which of the following can be
	valid host IDs on the LAN interface attached to the router?
	I. 172.16.1.100
	II. 172.16.1.198
	III. 172.16.2.255
	IV. 172.16.3.0
	A) I and III only
	B) III and IV only
	C) I, II and III only
	D) I, II and IV only
52.	What aspect of DHCP allows servers to manage multiple physical networks?
	A) Renewal
	B) Rebinding
	C) Scopes
	D) Relay agents
53.	You need to subnet a network that has 5 subnets, each with at least 16 hosts. Which classful subnet
	mask would you use?
	A) 255.255.255.192
	B) 255.255.255.240
	C) 255.255.254
	D) 255.255.258
54.	What should you do to keep unauthorized users from changing your home network
	settings?
	A) Change the firewall setting in your computer
	B) Change the default administrator password and SSID
	C) Change the MAC address of the router
	D) Change the IP address of the router
55.	Which type of network topology is best for a small home network with a few devices?
	A) Mesh r
	B) Bus

	C/ P:
	C) Ring D) Sta
56.	
	A) It is a network troubleshooting command which is used to trace the number of hops is
	required for packets to reach the destination.
	B) This command gives information about programs related to open socket.
	C) This command returns statistics about all ports.
	D) This command gives information about routing tables
57.	
	A) To control the transmit power of the Wi-Fi signal.
	B) To specify the frequency range for the wireless network.
	C) To enable or disable MAC address filtering.
	D) To adjust the modulation scheme for data transmission
58.	
	table?
	A) It drops the frame.
	B) It sends an ICMP message to the source device.
	C) It broadcasts the frame to all ports.
	D) It queries the DNS server for the correct address.
59.	When setting up a LAN using switches, what is the significance of the term "port mirroring"?
	A) Cloning a network switch's configuration to another switch.
	B) Enabling communication between different VLANs.
	C) Configuring multiple switches to share a common broadcast domain.
	D) Duplicating network traffic from one port to another for monitoring purposes.
60.	When configuring security for a Wi-Fi network, what does the term "RADIUS authentication" involve?
	involve:
	A) Assigning unique IP addresses to devices on the network.
	B) Using a centralized server for user authentication.
	C) Enabling WPA3 encryption for wireless communication.
	D) Implementing MAC address filtering for access control.
61.	To test the IP stack on your local host, which IP address would you ping?
	A) 127.0.0.0
	B) 1.0.0.127
	C) 127.0.0.1
(0)	D) 127.0.0.255
62.	Consider that 20 machines need to be connected in a LAN using 8-port Ethernet Switches. Assuming
	that these switches have uplink port, the minimum number of switches needed is
	A) 4
	B) 3
	C) 2
	D) None of the above

```
63. The following function computes X^{Y} for positive integers X and Y.
    int exp (int X, int Y)
    int res = 1, a = X, b = Y;
    while (b! = 0)
    if (b\%2 = 0) {a = a*a; b = b/2;}
    else {res = res *a; b = b - 1;}
    }
    return res:
    }
    Which one of the following conditions is true before
    every iteration of the loop?
        A) X^{Y} = (res*a)^{b}
        B) (res *a)^{Y} = (res * X)^{b}
        C) X^Y = \text{res } *a^b
        D) None of the above
64. A spooler is a
        A) Location in memory that maintains the contents of documents until it prints out
        B) Program that coordinates the print job that are waiting to process.
        C) Queue of print job that are waiting to print
        D) Message sent from the printer to the operating system when a print job is completed
65. If you hard disk is partitioned into 3 drives, the number of recycle bin for that hard disk is.
        A) 1
        B) 2
        C) 3
        D) 4
66. The main Apache configuration file is?
        A) /etc/srm.conf
        B) /etc/httpd/config.ini
        C) /etc/apache.conf
        D) /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
67. LILO stands for
        A) Linux Leveraging Order
        B) Linux loader
        C) Linux Low Order
        D) None of the above
68. Which command is used to display disk consumption of a specific directory
        A) du
        B) ds
        C) dd
        D) dds
69. When my f1 f2 is executed which file's inode is freed?
        A) f1
        B) f2
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r	
	C) new inode will be used
70	D) no inode is freed  How many sizes of headers are evallable in HTML 1. 1. 5. 1/2
/0.	How many sizes of headers are available in HTML by default?
	A) 5 B) 1
	C) 3
	D) 6
71.	
/1.	A) 30
	B) 70
	C) 140
	D) 120
72.	b to the state of
	Server; Error 403
	The reason for the message:
	A) The requested HTML file is not available.
	B) The URL refers to a CGI script and the header of the script does not indicate where the
	interpreter is located.
	C) The path to the interpreter of the script file is invalid.
	D) The requested HTML file or CGI script has insufficient permission.
73.	How can you open a link in a new browser window?
	A) < a href = "url" target = "new">
	B) <a href="url" target="_blank"></a>
	C) <a .new="" href="url"></a>
	D) <a href="url" target="open"></a>
74.	process that if processes competing for them. Each process may need 5
	tape drives. The maximum value of 'n' for which the system is guaranteed to be deadlock free is
	A) 4
	B) 3
	C) 2
	D) 1
75.	[ 2 () )
	A) the set of k future references that the operating system will make
	B) the set of future references that the operating system will make in the next 'k' time units
	C) the set of k referenceS with high frequency
77.6	D) the set of pages that have been referenced in the last k time units
/6.	Cascading termination refers to termination of all child processes before the parent terminates
	A) normally
	B) abnormally
	C) normally or abnormally
	D) none of these
77.	1 So multiple of 1
	operations and 'x' number of V operations were completed on this semaphore. If the final value of the
	semaphore is 7, x will be
	A) 22
	B) 18

	C) 15
	D) 31
78.	Thrashing
	A) Reduces page I/O
	B) Decreases the degree of multi programming
	C) Implies excessive page I/O
	D) Improves the system performance
79.	For implementing a multiprogramming operating system
'	A) Special support from processor is essential
	B) Special support from processor is essential
	C) Cache memory must be available
	D) More than one processor must be available
80.	Which of the following is true?
00.	which of the following is true:
l i	A) Overlays are used to increase the size of physical memory
	B) Overlays are used to increase the logical address space
	C) In case overlays are used, the size of a process is not limited to the size of physical memory
	D) Overlays are used whenever the physical address space is smaller than the logical address space
81.	In which of the following scheduling policies, context switching never takes place?
	A) Round-robin
	B) Shortest remaining time next
	C) Pre-emptive
	D) First-cum-first-serve
82.	In memory allocation scheme, the
	A) Best fit algorithm is always better than the first fit algorithm
	B) First fit algorithm is always better than the best fit algorithm
	C) Superiority of the first fit and best-fit algorithms depend on the sequence of memory requests
	D) None of the above
83.	An entire path name, consisting of several sub-directory name can contain up to
	A) 13 character
	B) 36 character
	C) 53 character
	D) 63 character
84.	Which of the following is not a transceiver function?
	A) Transmission and receipt of data
	B) Checking of line voltages
	C) Addition and subtraction of headers
	D) Collision detection
85.	Data link layer retransmits the damaged frames in most networks. If probability of a frame's being
	damaged is p, then what is the mean number of transmissions required to send a frame if
	acknowledgements are never lost?
	A) K / K - P
	B) 1 / K - P

```
C) K/K(1+p)
            D) p / K + 1
86. Two networks each provide reliable connection-oriented service. One of them offers a reliable byte
     stream and the other offers a reliable message stream. A process writes 1024 bytes, then
      A) both networks will receive 2048 bytes as a single unit
      B) message stream network receives 2048 bytes as a whole. But bytes
         stream 1024 bytes only at a time.
      C) message stream network will receive 1024 bytes only at one time. But
          byte stream network will receive 2048 bytes as a single unit.
      D) both will receive 1024 bytes at one time since there is a gap between
        write
87. The
                        measures the number of lost or garbled messages as a fraction of the total sent in
    the sampling period.
        A) Residual Error rate
        B) Transfer failure probability
        C) Connection release failure probability
        D) Connection establishment failure probability
    Six channels, each with a 200 khz bandwidth are to be multiplexed together. what is the minimum
    bandwidth requirement if each guard band is 20Khz -
                   1000 KHz
            A)
            B)
                   1100 KHz
            C)
                   1200 KHz
                   1300 KHz
    Which one of the following IP addresses belongs to the same subnet as 10.0.64.0/18
            A) 10.0.63.4
            B) 10.0.32.4
            C) 10.0.126.3
           D) 10.0.128.4
90. Which of these statements is true about packet switching networks?
            A)
                   Resource allocation is done for a packet beforehand
            B)
                   Bandwidth is reserved on the links
            C)
                   Scheduled processing for a packet
                   Resource allocation is done on demand
           D)
91. Consider the following C function.
                   void abc(int arr[], int n)
                     for (int i = 0; i < n; i+=2)
                       if (i>0 && arr[i-1] > arr[i])
                           swap(&arr[i], &arr[i-1]);
                       if (i < n-1 & arr[i] < arr[i+1])
                           swap(\&arr[i], \&arr[i+1]);
                     }
```

```
Suppose swap() function in the above code swaps two elements using their addresses. If an array {10,
    20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80} is passed to the function, write the array elements after change.
        A) No change in array elements
        B) Elements will be sorted in descending order
        C) {20,10,40,30,60,50,80,70}
        D) {40,30,20,10,80,70,60,50}
92. What is the output of the following (when embedded in a complete program)?
    int n = 0;
    while (n \le 5)
    {
        ++n;
        if (n!=3) continue;
        cout << n << ";
    }
           A) 1 2 4 5
           B) 4 5
           C) 1 2
           D) 3
93. What is the output of the following (when embedded in a complete program)?
    int n = 5;
    do {
          cout << n << " ";
          n--;
          if ((n == 1) || (n == 3)) break;
        } while (n > 0);
           A) 5 4 2
           B) 5 4 3
           C) 5 4
           D) 5 4 1 3
94. Pointer arithmetic is not possible on _____.
        A) Integer pointers
        B) Float pointers
        C) Character pointers
        D) Void pointers
95. Which of the following is true about return type of functions in C?
           A) Functions can return any type
           B) Functions can return any type except array and functions
           C) Functions can return any type except array, functions and union
           D) Functions can return any type except array, functions, function pointer and union
96. What will be the output of the following code snippet?
    #include <stdio.h>
    void swap(int *a, int *b) {
```

```
int t = *a;
       a = b;
       *b = t;
    void solve() {
       int a = 3, b = 5;
       swap(&a, &b);
       printf("%d %d", a, b);
    }
    int main() {
           solve();
           return 0;
    }
           A)35
           B)53
           C)33
           D)55
97. Which is used to keep the call by reference value as intact?
           A) static
           B) const
           C) absolute
           D) virtual
98. . (\) operator in C is .
           A) Macro continuation operator
           B) Stringize operator
           C) Tokenizer
           D) None of these
99. Consider the following recursive function fun(x, y). What is the value of fun(4, 3)
    int fun(int x, int y)
     if (x == 0)
      return y;
     return fun(x - 1, x + y);
           A) 12
           B)13
           C)9
           D)10
100 What is the output of the following nested loops?
    main()
    {
    int p, m;
```

```
for ( p = 1; p <= 5; p++);
for ( m = p; m <= 5; m++)
printf("%d", m);
printf("%d", m);
}

A) 1 2 3 4 5
B) 5 5
C) 6
D) 5 6
```