

✓ Answered: 0 | UnAnswered: 50 | ? For Review: 0

1	18	35
2	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

Q. No. 1

Function definitions are present in the Standard header files.

- A: Yes, they are the library files
- B: No, only declarations are present
- C: No, both declarations and definitions are present
- D: No, only definitions are present in header files

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 2

What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int x = -2;
    while (x++ || x == 0){
        printf("X");
    }
}
```

✓ Answered:2 | UnAnswered:48 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Clear AnswerMark For Review

Q. No. 2

What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int x = -2;
    while (x++ || x == 0){
        printf("X");
    }
}
```

A: X is printed 2 times B: X is printed 1 times
C: No Output D: X is printed infinitely

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D

Clear AnswerMark For Review

Q. No. 3

What is the output of the following recursive code?

✓ Answered:2 | UnAnswered:48 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D

Q. No. 3

What is the output of the following recursive code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void recur(int);
int main(){
    recur(1);
}
void recur(int num){
    if(num<=3){
        printf("%d", num);
        recur(num++);
    }
}
```

A: runtime error: stack overflow

B: 1 2 3

C: 1 1 1

D: 3 2 1

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

<https://cdacexamccat.com/>

✓ Answered:2 | UnAnswered:48 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 4

What is the output of the following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char CDAC[6] = {'C', 'D', 'A', '\0', 'C'};
    printf("%s", CDAC);
    return 0;
}
```

A: CDAC B: CDA\0C C: CDA D: CDA0C

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 5

What is the output for the given program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

<https://cdacexamccat.com/>

✓ Answered:2 | UnAnswered:48 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

A: CDAC B: CDA\0C C: CDA D: CDA0C

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 5
What is the output for the given program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    int glob=20;
    {
        extern int glob;
        printf ("%d ", glob);
    }
    printf ("%d", glob);
}
```

A: 0 0 B: 0 20 C: 20 0 D: Linker Error

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

✓ Answered:3 | UnAnswered:47 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 6

What is the value of x in the given code snippet?

```
int x=0 || 5;
```

A: 1

B: 2

C: 0

D: 5

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 7

What is the output of the following C program?

```
#define GRADE(x, y) x##y
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int a = 200, b = 300, ab = 400;
```

```
    printf("%d", ab + GRADE(a, b) );
```

```
    return 0;
```

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

✓ Answered:3 | UnAnswered:47 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 7

What is the output of the following C program?

```
#define GRADE(x, y) x##y
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a = 200, b = 300, ab = 400;
    printf("%d", ab + GRADE(a, b) );
    return 0;
}
```

A: 6400 B: 400 C: 800 D: 500

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 8

Predict the output of the following Code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

✓ Answered:3 | UnAnswered:47 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

A: 6400 B: 400 C: 800 D: 500

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 8

Predict the output of the following Code?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a[10]={10,20,30,40,50};
    int *ptr=a;
    printf("%d ",*ptr+=2);
    printf("%d",*ptr);
}
```

A: 30 30 B: 12 12 C: 12 30 D: 10 20

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 9

What is the output of the following C program?

✓ Answered:3 | UnAnswered:47 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 9

What is the output of the following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d", res(6));
    return 0;
}
int res( int n )
{
    return(n ? 1 + res( n & n-1 ) : 0);
}
```

A: 2 B: 1 C: 6 D: 0

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

✓ Answered:3 | UnAnswered:47 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

Q. No. 10

What is the output of the following Code?

```
#include <stdio.h>

char *fun(){
    static char str[20];
    return str;
}

int main(){
    strcpy(fun(),"Hello");
    printf("%s ",fun());
}
```

- A: Hello
B: prints nothing
C: compiler error, function returning address
D: runtime error, because you cannot copy anything to a function

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 11

What is the output of the following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

<https://cdacexamccat.com/>

✓ Answered:3 | UnAnswered:47 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 11

What is the output of the following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x = 1, y = 1;
    x = ( y = 35 ) + 7;
    printf("%d %d", x, y);
    return 0;
}
```

A: 35 7 B: 7 35 C: 35 42 D: 42 35

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 12

What is the output for the following code snippet?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

✓ Answered:3 | UnAnswered:47 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 12

What is the output for the following code snippet?

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct emp {
    int age;
    struct emp *ptr;
};
int main(){
    struct emp var={24,NULL};
    struct emp *ptr = &var;
    ptr->ptr = ptr;
    printf("%d %d", ptr->age,ptr->ptr->age);
}
```

A: 24 24

B: 0 0

C: NULL NULL

D: Undefined behaviour (Runtime error)

✓ Answered:3 | UnAnswered:47 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 13

Consider the definition of the following UNION.

```
int main () {  
    union Test{  
        unsigned short int si;  
        unsigned char ch[2];  
    };  
    union Test var = {257};  
    printf("%d %d %d", var.ch[0],var.ch[1], var.si);  
}
```

What is the output?

- A: Compilation Error
- B: Garbage Value
- C: 1 1 257
- D: 267 1 1

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

✓ Answered:3 | UnAnswered:47 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 14

What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
#define SQR(x) x * x
int main() {
    printf("%d", SQR((4+2)));
}
```

A: 36 B: 18 C: 16 D: 12

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 15

What is the output of the following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x = 1;
```

✓ Answered:3 | UnAnswered:47 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

A: 36 B: 18 C: 16 D: 12

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 15

What is the output of the following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x = 1;
    printf("%d, %d", ~x-x>>1, ~x-x<<1);
    return 0;
}
```

A: -3, -4 B: -1, -6 C: -2, -6 D: -2, -4

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

✓ Answered:3 | UnAnswered:47 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17	34	

A: -3, -4 B: -1, -6 C: -2, -6 D: -2, -4

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 16

What is the worst-case behavior (number of comparisons) for bubble sort?

A: $O(1)$ B: $O(n \log n)$ C: $O(n)$ D: $O(n^2)$

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 17

An array is a way to reference a series of memory locations using the

A: Same name B: different name
C: Multiple names D: Unique name

✓ Answered:4 | UnAnswered:46 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18	35
2 ✓	19	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17 ✓	34	

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 18

To retrieve a value stored in a hash table.

- A: Do a linear search on the table
B: Do a binary search on the table.
C: Hash the key and then locate the associated record.
D: Construct a binary search tree from the table and search the tree.

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 19

An array-based heap is best used to represent

- A: A general tree
B: A full binary tree.
C: A complete binary tree
D: A binary search tree

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Clear Answer Mark For Review

✓ Answered:6 | UnAnswered:44 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36
3	20	37
4	21	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17 ✓	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 20

Convert the expression $((A + (B * C) - D) - ((E ^ F) + G))$ to equivalent Postfix notations

A: A B C * D - + E F ^ G + -

B: A + B C * - D E F ^ G + -

C: A B C * + D - E F ^ G + -

D: A B C * + - D E F ^ G + -

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 21

Given a complete binary tree has all possible leaves at level 8 (root at level 0), how many leaves are there?

A: 128

B: 256

C: 512

D: 1024

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

✓ Answered:7 | UnAnswered:43 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36
3	20	37
4	21 ✓	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17 ✓	34	

Q. No. 22

In an AVL tree, at what condition the balancing is to be done

- A: The Height factor is greater than 2 or less than -2
B: The Height factor is greater than 1 or less than -1
C: The Height factor is greater than 2 or less than -1
D: The Height factor is greater than 1 or less than -2

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 23

Each Object is:

- A: an instance of a class B: an instance of a function
C: an instance of a constructor D: an instance of a destructor

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

✓ Answered:8 | UnAnswered:42 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36
3	20	37
4	21 ✓	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24	41
8	25	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17 ✓	34	

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 24

Data hiding is otherwise known as

A: Polymorphism B: Encapsulation C: Inheritance D: Abstraction

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 25

At any point of time, only _____ number of instances can exist for an abstract class.

A: 3 B: 2 C: 1 D: 0

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 26

✓ Answered:10 | UnAnswered:40 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36
3	20	37
4	21 ✓	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17 ✓	34	

Q. No. 26

A class X derives from class Y. How many constructors will be called while instantiating class X?

A: 1

B: 2

C: 3

D: 4

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 27

Static members of a class

A: belong to the instance of the class

B: belong to the class

C: belong to base class of the class

D: belong to the derived class of the class

✓ Answered:11 | UnAnswered:39 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36
3	20	37
4	21 ✓	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28	45
12	29	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17 ✓	34	

Q. No. 28

A function in a class, declared as static can access only the data members which are

A: Static

B: Private

C: Protected

D: Constant

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 29

When a class is not having a constructor implemented within it, then it uses

A: copy constructor

B: default constructor

C: static constructor

D: singleton constructor

✓ Answered:13 | UnAnswered:37 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36
3	20	37
4	21 ✓	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17 ✓	34	

Q. No. 30

Which among the following statements is true with regard to this code:

```
class Base {
    int baseProperty;
    public : void protectMe() {
        cout << baseProperty;
    }
}
class Derived: protected Base {
    int derivedProperty;
}
Base b;
Derived d;
b.protectMe();
d.protectMe();
```

- A: Base class object can execute protectMe() method
- B: Derived class object can execute protectMe() method
- C: Both, Base class and Derived class can execute protectMe() method
- D: Both Base class and Derived class cannot execute protectMe() method

✓ Answered:13 | UnAnswered:37 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36
3	20	37
4	21 ✓	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31	48
15	32	49
16	33	50
17 ✓	34	

Q. No. 31

Which of the following statements does not hold true with regard to Inline member functions?

- A: can be called without an instance
- B: can be defined in a single line
- C: are those, whose definition gets expanded at-the-place of its call itself
- D: execute faster than normal functions

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 32

Collection of autonomous computers interconnected by a single technology is known as

- A: Topology
- B: Network
- C: LAN
- D: WAN

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

✓ Answered:15 | UnAnswered:35 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36
3	20	37
4	21 ✓	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31 ✓	48
15	32 ✓	49
16	33	50
17 ✓	34	

Q. No. 33

Match the following

K. Network Layer
L. Transport Layer
M. Session Layer

P. Dialog control
Q. Source to Destination Delivery
R. Process to Process Delivery

A: K-Q, L-P, M-R
C: K-R, L-P, M-Q

B: K-P, L-Q, M-R
D: K-Q, L-R, M-P

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 34

Topology in which a long cable is used as a back bone to connect all the device in the network is called

A: Mesh
C: Bus

B: Star
D: Hybrid

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

✓ Answered:16 | UnAnswered:34 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36
3	20	37
4	21 ✓	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31 ✓	48
15	32 ✓	49
16	33 ✓	50
17 ✓	34	

A

B

C

D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 35

The hamming distance between 10110011 and 10011101 is

A: 4

B: 3

C: 5

D: 6

A

B

C

D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 36

c0:83:be:91:ad:55 can be an example of

A: IPv4 address

B: IPv6 Address

C: MAC Address

D: Port Address

A

B

C

D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 37

✓ Answered:17 | UnAnswered:33 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36 ✓
3	20	37
4	21 ✓	38
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31 ✓	48
15	32 ✓	49
16	33 ✓	50
17 ✓	34	

☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 37

The BIND primitive in TCP socket is used to

A: Sent data

B: Receive data

C: Release the connection

D: Attach local address

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 38

The number of bits a channel can transmit in a second is called

A: Delay

B: Bandwidth

C: Latency

D: Jitter

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

<https://cdacexamccat.com/>

✓ Answered:19 | UnAnswered:31 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36 ✓
3	20	37 ✓
4	21 ✓	38 ✓
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31 ✓	48
15	32 ✓	49
16	33 ✓	50
17 ✓	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Q. No. 39

Match the following

K. HTTPS	P. 25
L. SMTP	Q. 53
M. DNS	R. 443

A: K-R, L-Q, M-P	B: K-R, L-P, M-Q
C: K-P, L-Q, M-R	D: K-Q, L-R, M-P

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 40

What will be the values of X and Y in the following sequence of steps involved in the connection establishment phase of TCP

Segment 1 :	Client to Server	SYN (Seq No : 1234)
Segment 2 :	Server to Client	SYN (Seq No : 5678) , ACK (X)
Segment 3 :	Client to Server	ACK (Y)

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

✓ Answered:19 | UnAnswered:31 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36 ✓
3	20	37 ✓
4	21 ✓	38 ✓
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31 ✓	48
15	32 ✓	49
16	33 ✓	50
17 ✓	34	

Q. No. 41

Which of the following method is not available in HTTP

A: GET

B: PUT

C: TRACE

D: TAIL

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 42

A process waiting indefinitely for some resource, while other processes are using it is called:

A: Starvation

B: Demand Paging

C: Segmentation

D: Deadlock

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 43

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

✓ Answered:19 | UnAnswered:31 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36 ✓
3	20	37 ✓
4	21 ✓	38 ✓
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31 ✓	48
15	32 ✓	49
16	33 ✓	50
17 ✓	34	

Q. No. 43

Pipes used for IPC behave like which data structure?

A: Stacks

B: Queue

C: Tree

D: Linked List

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 44

Process Control Block of a process in an Operating System does not contain

A: Process number

B: Process state

C: Program counter

D: Program name

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 45

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

<https://cdacexamccat.com/>

✓ Answered:20 | UnAnswered:30 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36 ✓
3	20	37 ✓
4	21 ✓	38 ✓
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45 ✓
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31 ✓	48
15	32 ✓	49
16	33 ✓	50
17 ✓	34	

Q. No. 45

Which of the following statements about thread is false?

- A: Thread is a lightweight process
- B. Every process has at least 1 thread
- C. Each thread has its own Program Counter
- D. All threads in a process share stack

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D

Q. No. 46

As per convention, which directory in Linux is meant for "installation of add-on software packages"?

- A: /opt
- B: /root
- C: /tmp
- D: /var

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

[Examination Instruction](#) [Download Response Sheet](#)

<https://cdacexamccat.com/>

✓ Answered:20 | UnAnswered:30 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36 ✓
3	20	37 ✓
4	21 ✓	38 ✓
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45 ✓
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31 ✓	48
15	32 ✓	49
16	33 ✓	50
17 ✓	34	

Q. No. 46

As per convention, which directory in Linux is meant for "installation of add-on software packages"?

A: /opt

B: /root

C: /tmp

D: /var

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 47

Which of the following statements about "inode" is false?

A: An inode is a data structure that contains important information pertaining to files within a file system

B: Inode keeps track of how many links exists for a file

C: Soft links have different inode numbers

D: Hard links have different inode numbers

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

✓ Answered:20 | UnAnswered:30 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36 ✓
3	20	37 ✓
4	21 ✓	38 ✓
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45 ✓
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31 ✓	48
15	32 ✓	49
16	33 ✓	50
17 ✓	34	

A: An inode is a data structure that contains important information pertaining to files within a file system

B: Inode keeps track of how many links exists for a file

C: Soft links have different inode numbers

D: Hard links have different inode numbers

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Q. No. 48

Which of the following statements is false?

A: Non blocking system call is an asynchronous system call

B: In blocking system call, the execution of the application is suspended temporarily

C: read() is a non blocking system call

D: Multithreading can overlap execution with I/O

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

✓ Answered:20 | UnAnswered:30 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36 ✓
3	20	37 ✓
4	21 ✓	38 ✓
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45 ✓
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31 ✓	48
15	32 ✓	49
16	33 ✓	50
17 ✓	34	

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

Q. No. 49

How many times will "Bye" be displayed if the following program is executed?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello\n");
    fork();
    printf("World\n");
    fork();
    printf("Bye\n");
    fork();
}
```

A: 2 B: 4 C: 6 D: 8

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Clear Answer

Mark For Review

✓ Answered:21 | UnAnswered:29 | ? For Review: 0

1 ✓	18 ✓	35
2 ✓	19 ✓	36 ✓
3	20	37 ✓
4	21 ✓	38 ✓
5 ✓	22	39
6	23 ✓	40
7	24 ✓	41
8	25 ✓	42
9	26 ✓	43
10	27	44
11	28 ✓	45 ✓
12	29 ✓	46
13	30	47
14	31 ✓	48
15	32 ✓	49 ✓
16	33 ✓	50
17 ✓	34	

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Clear Answer Mark For Review

Q. No. 50

Determine the average turnaround time of the following processes, following SJF Scheduling with non-preemption.

Process. No.	Arrival Time	Burst Time
1	1	7
2	2	5
3	3	1
4	4	2
5	5	8

A: 9.6 B: 12.4 C: 7.5 D: 10.6

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Clear Answer Mark For Review