

## Birla Soft Sample Question Paper

1. Which of the following best explains life cycle of Defect ?
  - a) Defect Found -> Defect Logged -> Defect Debugged -> Defect Closed -> Defect Rechecked
  - b) Defect Found -> Defect Debugged -> Defect Reported -> Defect Rechecked -> DefectClosed
  - c) Defect Debugged -> Defect Found -> Defect Closed -> Defect Reported -> DefectRechecked
  - d) Defect Found -> Defect Logged -> Defect Debugged -> Defect Rechecked -> Defect Closed
2. Which group does Winrunner ,Load Runner ,SQA Suite fall under ?
  - a) Databases
  - b) Automated Test Tools
  - c) Operating Systems
  - d) Rapid Application Development Tool
3. 

```
i = 0;
j = 0;
for(j=1;j<10;j++)
i=i+1;
```

In the (generic) code segment above what will be the value of the variable i at completion ?
  - a) 0
  - b) 1
  - c) 3
  - d) 9
4. Which of the following statements is true when a derivation inherits both a virtual and non-virtual instance of a base class ?
  - a) Each derived class object has base objects only from the non virtual instance
  - b) Each base class object has derived objects only from the non-virtual instance

c) Each derived class object has base objects only from the virtual instance

d) Each derived class object has a base object from the virtual instance and a base object from non-virtual instance.

5. class Word

```
{  
  
    public:  
  
    Word(const char*,int = 0);  
  
};
```

Referring to the sample code above what is the minimum number of arguments required to call the constructor ?

a) 0

b) 1

c) 2

d) 3

6. Which one of the following represents a correct and safe declaration of NULL ?

a) typedef((void \*)0) NULL;

b) typedef NULL(char \*)0;

c) #define NULL((void \*)0)

d) #define NULL((char\*)0)

7. #include <iostream>

Referring to the sample code above ,which of the following could you use to make the standard I/O Stream classes accessible without requiring the scope resolution operator ?

a) using namespace std::iostream

b) using namespace std;

c) using namespace iostream ;

d) using iostream;

8. Which one of the following statements allocates enough space to hold an array of 10 integers that are initialized to 0 ?

- a) `int *ptr = (int *) calloc(10,sizeof(int));`
- b) `int *ptr = (int *) alloc( 10*sizeof(int));`
- c) `int *ptr = (int *) malloc( 10*sizeof(int));`
- d) `int *ptr = (int *)calloc(10*sizeof(int));`

9. What function will read a specified number of elements from a file ?

- a) `fread()`
- b) `readfile()`
- c) `fileread()`
- d) `gets()`

10. What is the largest value an integer can hold in a Standard C compiler ?

- a) 32767
- b) 65536
- c) 2147483647
- d) `INT_MAX`

11. With every use of memory allocation function should be used to release allocated memory which is no longer needed ?

- a) `dropmem()`
- b) `dealloc()`
- c) `release()`
- d) `free()`

12. `int a=1;`

`int ab=4;`

`int main()`

`{`

`int b=3,a=2;`

```
printf("%i*%i*%i*/i",a,b,ab);  
}
```

13. kernal execute the first process when system is start---

ans :- init();

14. process id of kernal

- (a) 1
- (b) 0
- (c) 2
- (d) none

15. Which one of the following represents a correct and safe declaration of NULL ?

- a) typedef((void \*)0) NULL;
- b) typedef NULL(char \*)0;
- c) #define NULL((void \*)0)
- d) #define NULL((char\*)0)

16. Which one of the following statements allocates enough space to hold an array of 10 integers that are initialized to 0 ?

- a) int \*ptr = (int \*) calloc(10, sizeof(int));
- b) int \*ptr = (int \*) alloc( 10\* sizeof(int));
- c) int \*ptr = (int \*) malloc( 10\* sizeof(int));
- d) int \*ptr = (int \*)calloc(10\* sizeof(int));.

After written ,group discussion and interview will be there

Topics for group discussion:

1. Is IT sector made a difference to rural India.
2. Does the world need army?
3. are there stars in the sky?
4. capital punishment should be avoided .
5. Is India really shining ?

