

Birlasoft Whole Testpaper

Birla Soft Sample Question Paper

- Which of the following best explains life cycle of Defect ?
 - Defect Found -> Defect Logged -> Defect Debugged -> Defect Closed -> Defect Rechecked
 - Defect Found -> Defect Debugged -> Defect Reported -> Defect Rechecked -> DefectClosed
 - Defect Debugged -> Defect Found -> Defect Closed -> Defect Reported -> DefectRechecked
 - Defect Found -> Defect Logged -> Defect Debugged -> Defect Rechecked -> Defect Closed
- Which group does Winrunner ,Load Runner ,SQA Suite fall under ?
 - Databases
 - Automated Test Tools
 - Operating Systems
 - [RapidApplicationDevelopment](#) Tool
- ```
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 ?

  - 0
  - 1
  - 3
  - 9
- Which of the following statements is true when a derivation inherits both a virtual and non-virtual instance of a base class ?

- a) Each [derivedclass](#) 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 standars 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. kernel execute the first process when [system](#) is start---

ans :- init();

14. process id of kernel

- (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 ?

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