## Honeywell Technical Paper 2

1)Written Test (objective)

There are two different question papers

1. Electronics stream 2. Computer stream

Some of the questions are:

1. Open addressing and chaining are the methods used for
a) sorting b) searching c) conflict- resolution d) none
2. Arrange the following in the increasing order of space complexity
a) Merge sort, quick sort, heap sort
b) quick sort, merge sort, heap sort
c) heap sort, quick sort, merge sort
d)
3. Given a tree and asked the preorder traversal
4. Given a graph and asked the BFS for it
5. If a table is in 3 NF , it is also in
a) 2 NF b) BCNF c) both d) none
6. definition of view
7. In DBMS data is recovered from a crash immediately by using
a) storing one copy in another disc b) catalog c) checkpointing d)
8. one more question on normal forms i.e., about transitive dependencies
9. which is the first general purpose microprocessor developed by Intel
a) 4004
b) 8080
c) 2002 d$)$
10. which of the following flag is not set for JUMP instruction
a) carry flag b) auxillary carry flag c) zero flag d) parity flag
11. Which of the following is an IPV6 address
12. what is the minimum and maximum size of TCP header
a) 10 bytes b) $20-60$ bytes c) $20-50$ bytes
13. If a number of computers are connected to a central hub then it is called
a) star topology b) bus topology c) ring topology
14. which protocol is used to transfer data using TCP for a serial or parallel port
a) ppp
b) IPX
c) TCP with Net BEUI d)
15. which of the following is a non preemptive scheduling
a) FCFS b) round robin c) shortest job first d)
16. which of the following is not a synchronization tool.
a) semaphores b) mutex c) shared memory d) all
17. Unix uses $\qquad$ scheduling
a) round robin b) priority scheduling c)
d)
18. In which layer the conversion of data structures of the data transferring into the format of host is done in
a) application layer
b) transport layer
c) presentation layer
d) data link layer
19. The correct order of data transfer when transferring data from magnetic disk to System is
a) magnetic diskà main memoryàcache memoryàregisters
b) magnetic diskà main memoryàregisters
c) magnetic diskà main memory/cache memoryàregisters
20. Given a binary number which is equivalent to a decimal number including a sign
a) 100
b) -100
c) 101
d)-101
21. which of the following is not true about functions.
a) functions can call by itself
b) function may or may not return any value
c) function should be defined in the same order as they are declared before d)
22. If we declare a const variable as static, then its $\qquad$ changes
a) life
b) scope
c) initial default value
d) storage
23. What is the o/p
\#define $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}) \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y} ; \mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y} ; \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}$;
main()
\{
int $a=10, b=5$;
$\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b})$;
printf(" The values of $a$ and $b$ are, $\% d, \% d ", a, b)$;
\}
a) 105 b) 510 c$) 55$ d) 1010
24. main()
\{
void *ptr;
int $\mathrm{i}=1$;
ptr=\&i;
ptr++;
\}
a) the size of ptr incremented by 1 byte
b) the size of ptr incremented by 2 bytes
c) the size of ptr incremented by 4 bytes
d) none

I remember these questions only. Remaining are mainly c programs.Around 350 members attended in main campus. Around 80 cleared this round(computers +electronics)
2)Written Test-2(Descriptive- aptitude+technical)

Next round is again written test consists of 7 aptitude questions and 10 technical questions(all c programs). This test is common for all.

The aptitude questions are
1)There are 4 women to cross bridge and Flashlight. One or two women can cross the bridge with the flash light at a time.those have different walking speeds. The pair must walk at the rate of slower pace woman1:1 minutes
woman2:2 minutes
woman $3: 5$ minutes
woman4:10 minutes
Then what is the minimum required time to cross the bridge by all the 4 women without throwing flashlight?
Ans) 19 min
First woman 1 and 2 will go to other end in 2 min (at the slower pace of woman2)à 2 m
Woman 1 will come back -à 1 min
Woman 1 and 3 will go--à 5 min
Woman 1 will come backà 1 min
Woman 1 and 4 will goà 10 min
Total $=2+1+5+1+10=19$
2)There are cats got together to decide killing the mice of 999919 , each cat kills equal no. of mice and each cat kills more no.of mice than cats there were. Then what are the number of cats?
3)the tree grows first day $1 / 2$ of its original size,grows $1 / 3$ of its previous day size, and grows $1 / 4$ and so on. How many days it will take to grow 100 times to the original size of tree?
Ans) 150 days
4)There is one 40 kg weight stone. How many weights should I break from this 40 kg so that it can measure any weight between 1 kg to 40 kg ?
5)There is one monkey climbs 3 fts and slips down 2 fts of a tree in 1 hour. How much time it will take to reach the top of the tree of 20 fts height?
Ans) 18 hours
6) A ball is released from a height of 100 mts . After falling on the ground it raises to a height of half of the previous height and the process repeats until it comes to rest. What is the total distance traveled by
the ball throughout the journey.
7) Complete the series
$3162 \ldots 2565 \ldots 19$
Totally (both campuses) around 50 (cs+ec) members cleared this round.
Technical Questions

1) Write a $C$ function to search a number in the given list of numbers .donot use printf and scanf.
2) main()
\{
int $\mathrm{a}=10, \mathrm{~b}=7, \mathrm{c}=15, \mathrm{z}$;
$\mathrm{z}=$ ?;
printf("Biggest number is \%d", z);
\}
Write the expression for z to print the biggest of three numbers using conditional operator.
Ans) $\quad \mathrm{z}=((\mathrm{a}>\mathrm{b}) \& \&(\mathrm{a}>\mathrm{c})) ? \mathrm{a}:(((\mathrm{b}>\mathrm{a}) \& \&(\mathrm{~b}>\mathrm{c})) ? \mathrm{~b}: \mathrm{c})$
3) if( condition)
\{
printf("Hello");
\}
else
\{
printf(" World");
\}
What should be the condition to display the output as "hello world".
4) what is the output of the following program
main()
$\{$
int cnt, $\mathrm{i}=7$;
$\mathrm{cnt} /=\mathrm{i}$;
printf("\%d",cnt);
\}
Remaining questions are on pointers i.e., what is the output of the program
