Subject O128/TFU-COMPSC/ELG-II

Ouestion Booklet No.

550200

Couc.		The second second			
परीक्षा केन्द्राध्यक्ष की मोहर	परीक्षार्थी द्वारा बॉल-प्वाइण्ट पेन से भरा जाए			उत्तर-शीट का क्रमांक	
Seal of Superintendent of Examination Centre	To be filled in	by Candidate by B	all-Point pen only	Sl. No. of Answ	wer-Sheet
COGOSET-2018 Paper-II omputer science and Application	अनुक्रमांक Roll No.			mar 6-m *1	
· and · and home	घोषणा : मैंने नीचे दिये गये निर्देश अच्छी तरह पढ़कर समझ लिए हैं। Declaration : I have read and understood the instructions given below. अभ्यर्थी के हस्ताक्षर (Signature of Candidate)				
Application					
— वीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर					
(Signature of Invigilator)					
वीक्षक के नाम	अभ्यर्थी का ना	म			
(Name of Invigilator)	(Name of Ca	ndidate)	***************************************		
Paper: II Subject: COMPUTER SCI		Time: 2 Ho	ours	Maximum Marks:	200
इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या Number of Pages in this Question Booklet		इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या Number of Questions in this Question Booklet			
INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES	अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश				

- 1. Immediately after getting the Booklet read instructions carefully, mentioned on the front and back page of the Question Booklet and do not open the seal given on the right hand side, unless asked by the invigilator. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet. As soon as you are instructed to open the booklet in the first 5 minutes you should compulsorily tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately within 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- Write your Roll No., Answer-Sheet No., in the specified places given above and put your signature.
- Make all entries in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the given instructions, otherwise Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated.
- 4. For each question in the Question Booklet choose only one correct/most appropriate answer, out of four options given and darken the circle provided against that option in the OMR Answer-Sheet, bearing the same serial number of the question. Darken the circle with Black or Blue ball-point pen only.
- Darken the circle of chosen option fully, otherwise answers will not be evaluated.

Example : (A) (C) (D) If (B) is correct answer.

- 6. There are 100 objective type questions in this Booklet. All questions are compulsory and carry 2 marks each.
- Do not write anything anywhere in the Question Booklet or on the Answer-Sheet except making entries in the specified places. Rough work is to be done in the space provided in this booklet.
- 8. When the examination is over, original OMR Answer Sheet is to be handed over to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall, while the Question Booklet and carbon copy of the Answer-Sheet can be retained by the candidate.
- 9. There is no negative marks for incorrect answer.
- 10. Use of any calculator/log table/mobile phone is prohibited.

- 1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका मिलते ही मुख पृष्ठ एवं अंतिम पृष्ठ में दिए गए निर्देशों को अच्छी तरह पढ़ लें। दाहिनी ओर लगी सील को वीक्षक के कहने से पूर्व न खोलें। स्टीकर सील के बगैर प्रश्न पुस्तिका या खुले हुये प्रश्न पुस्तिका को स्वीकार न करें। प्रश्न पुस्तिका को खोलने के लिए जैसा ही कहा जायेगा प्रथम 5 मिनिट में अनिवार्यत: मुख पृष्ठ पर अंकित पृष्ठों की संख्या एवं प्रश्नों की संख्या को पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या एवं प्रश्नों की संख्या से मिलान कर लेवें। पृष्ठों/प्रश्नों का छूटना या पुन: मुद्रित हो जाना या क्रम में नहीं रहना या अन्य किसी विरोधाभास के कारण प्राप्त त्रुटिपूर्ण प्रश्न पुस्तिका को इन्हीं 5 मिनिट के अंदर बदलवा लेवें। इसके पश्चात न ही प्रश्न पुस्तिका
- 2. ऊपर दिए हुए निर्धारित स्थानों में अपना अनुक्रमांक, उत्तर-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक लिखें तथा अपने हस्ताक्षर करें।

बदला जा सकता है और न ही कोई अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा।

- ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-शीट में समस्त प्रविष्टियां दिये गये निर्देशानुसार करें अन्यथा उत्तर-शीट का मृल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।
- 4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर हेतु प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न के नीचे दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से सही/सबसे उपयुक्त केवल एक ही विकल्प का चयन कर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-शीट में उसी विकल्प वाले गोले को, जो उस प्रश्न के सरल क्रमांक से सम्बंधित हो, काले या नीले बॉल-प्वाइण्ट पेन से भरें।
- सही उत्तर वाले गोले को अच्छी तरह से भरें, अन्यथा उत्तरों का मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।

उदाहरण : (A) (D) यदि (B) उत्तर सही है।

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए
 अंक निर्धारित है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है।
- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा उत्तर-शीट में निर्दिष्ट स्थानों पर प्रविष्टियां भरने के अतिरिक्त कहीं भी कुछ न लिखें। एफ कार्य, इस पुस्तिका में उपलब्ध स्थान पर करें।
- 8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त तथा कक्ष छोड़ने के पूर्व मूल ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-शीट वीक्षक को सौंपा जाए। प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर-शीट की कार्बन कॉपी परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।
- 9. ऋणात्मक मृल्यांकन नहीं किया जावेगा।
- 10. किसी भी तरह के कैलकुलेटर/लॉग टेब्बल/मोबाइल फोन का प्रयोग वर्जित है।

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

33000

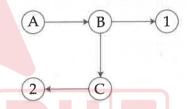


COMPUTER SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS - II

- 1. Consider an undirected connected graph. If w is the minimum weight among all edge weights and e is the specific edge of weight w, which of the following statement is false?
 - (A) There is a minimum spanning tree containing e.
 - (B) If e is not in a minimum spanning tree T, then in the cycle formed by adding e to T, all edges have same weight.
 - (C) Every minimum spanning tree has an edge of weight w.
 - (D) e is present in every minimum spanning tree.
- 2. If A is a proper subset of B (i.e. $A \subset B$, but $A \neq B$), we write :
 - (A) $A \subset B$
 - (B) $A \neq B$
 - (C) $A \subset B$
 - (D) $A \subsetneq B$
- 3. How many different rearrangements are there for the letters in the word BABAMS if two A's are never adjacent?
 - (A) 24
 - (B) 144
 - (C) 120
 - (D) 180

- 4. The regular expression $(a+b)^*a(a+b)^*a(a+b)^*$ is representing:
 - (A) The set of all strings containing exactly 2a's.
 - (B) The set of all strings containing 2a's.
 - (C) The set of all strings containing the substring aa.
 - (D) The set of all strings containing atmost 2a's.

5. Consider the graph below:



What should be the labels of nodes marked 1 and 2 if the breadth first traversal yields the list A B C D E?

- (A) D and E respectively
- (B) E and D respectively
- (C) unpredictable
- (D) insufficient information to decide

- 6. Hexadecimal equivalent of (110011010)₂ is:
 - $(A) (19A)_{16}$
 - (B) $(CD0)_{16}$
 - (C) $(DC0)_{16}$
 - (D) (199)₁₆
- 7. A product of sums expression for the function $\overline{BD} + \overline{CD}$ is :
 - (A) $(B+\overline{C})(\overline{D}+D)$
 - (B) $(B+\overline{D})(C+D)$
 - (C) $(B+D)(\overline{C}+\overline{D})$
 - (D) $(B+\overline{D})(\overline{C}+D)$
- 8. Total number of swapping to sort the following list

10, 20, 15, 8, 5, 7

using bubble sort is:

- (A) 11
- (B) 15
- (C) 12
- (D) None is correct

- 9. The scope resolution operator usually
 - (A) limits the visibility of variables to a certain function
 - (B) tells about what the base-class that a class is derived
 - (C) can specify the function for which the object of the derived class should access
 - (D) resolves ambiguities.
- 10. What is the output of the following code?

#include<stdio.h>

main()

int var = 5;

printf("%d", var = + + var = = 6)

}

- (A) 12
- (B) 6
- (C) 1
- (D) 0

11. What is the output of following code? Suppose a relation is in 3NF. Still the relation may have some data redundancy #ifndef include<stdio.h> because there may exist: void main() Non-trivial functional dependencies involving prime attributes on the radisellas tirr right hand side. #endif printf("%d", 900*90/90); (B) Non-trivial functional dependencies involving prime attributes on the left hand side. (A) 900 (C) Non-trivial functional dependencies 171 (B) involving only prime attributes. 90 (C) Transitive functional dependencies. (D) (D) 271 A relation R has the attributes A, B, C, D, 14. What will be printed if following code 12. E and satisfies the following set of FDS: executed? BC#include<stdio.h> D #include<conio.h> CD E main() Е Α clrscr() How many candidate keys are there? printf(.6+, CHATISHGARH) (A) 1 (A) Runtime Error (B) 2 **CHATISHGARH** (B)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

3

(D)

CHATISH

GARH

(C)

(D)

15.	Which of the following is true ?			
	(A)	A relation in 3NF is also in BC		
	(B)	There is no relation between B		

- NF
- and 3NF
- (C) A relation in BCNF is also in 3NF
- A relation in BCNF is in 3NF but not in 2NF

- 18. Which of the following takes O(1) time to find an element in a list?
 - (A) Linear search
 - (B) Binary search
 - (C) Hashing
 - (D) Breadth first search
- 16. Which one of the following is **not** a part of the ACID properties for database transactions?
 - (A) Atomicity
 - (B) Consistency
 - (C)Isolation
 - Deadlock free (D)

- 19. In an undirected graph of v vertices and e edges, the sum of the degree of each vertex is equal to:
 - (A) 2v
 - (B) (2v-1)/2
 - 2e
 - (D) $e^{2}/2$

Which of the following is true? 17.

- In a B⁺ tree data can be processed (A) randomly.
- In a B⁺ tree data can be processed (B) sequentially.
- In a B⁺ tree every node differ in (C) height be more than one.
- B⁺ tree does not have a right child. (D)

- 20. In a queue, insertions can take place only at the other end called:
 - (A) front
 - (B) rear
 - top
 - (D) bottom

6

21.	pref	ance Vector Routing is generally erred over Link State Routing use	25.	Soft	it is the device used in System ware for connecting a number of ces to a controller?
	(A)	Distance vector converges faster than Link state	ν ⁼ μ	(A) (B)	Daisy Chain Markov Chain
	(B)	Distance vector allows multiple routing metrics		(C)	Deterministic Auto-mata Directed Acyclic Graph
	(C)	Distance vector requires less memory for routing table		(D)	
	(D)	Distance vector requires more memory for routing table	26.	exec	ystem program that set up an utable program in main memory y for execution is :
22	Pack	et filter firewall operates on which		(A)	LEX
		e following layers ?		(B)	SCANNER
	(A)	Network and Application Layer		(C)	Editor
	(B)	Network and Transport Layer		(D)	Loader
	(C)	Transport and Application Layer			
	(D)	Physical and Application Layer	27.		ch of the following is used in nested ro-expansion?
23.	The	length of port address in TCP/IP is:		(A)	FIFO rule
	(A)	32 bits		(B)	LIFO rule
	(B)	48 bits		(C)	LILO rule
	(C) (D)	16 bits 64 bits		(D)	Priority rule
			28.	The	Critical Section:
24.	Forwarding and Routing are two main important functions carried out by which layer?		1	(A)	is created for a specific amount of time by a user. is used to avoid deadlocks.
	(A)	Physical		(B) (C)	is where shared resources are
	(B)	Data link		()	accessed.
	(C)	Network Application		(D)	is used in multitasking.

(D) Application

- **29.** Which is the main unit of UNIX which is responsible for maintaining all the important abstraction of the Operating System including virtual memory and processes?
 - (A) Kernel
 - (B) System Libraries
 - (C) System Utilities
 - (D) Daemons
- **30.** The page replacement algorithm which gives the lowest page fault rate is :
 - (A) LRU
 - (B) FIFO
 - (C) Optional Page Replacement
 - (D) Second chance algorithm
- 31. Suppose a processor is in Blocked state waiting for some i/o service. When the service is completed, it goes to:
 - (A) Running state
 - (B) Suspended state
 - (C) Ready state
 - (D) Terminated state
- 32. In a multi-user OS, 20 requests are made to use a particular resource per hour on average. The Probability of having no request in 45 minutes:
 - (A) e^{-5}
 - (B) e^{-15}
 - (C) $1 e^{-5}$
 - (D) $1 e^{-10}$

- 33. "Cyclomatic Complexity" is computer for
 - (A) To write the Code
 - (B) To design the Test Code
 - (C) To find the Classes design
 - (D) To find the Database design
- **34.** The tools that supports different stages of Software development life cycle are called:
 - (A) CASE tools
 - (B) CAM tools
 - (C) SDLC tools
 - (D) CARE tools
- 35. Proponents of agile software development take great pains to emphasize the importance of :
 - (A) Coding factor
 - (B) People factor
 - (C) Analysis factor
 - (D) Testing factor
- 36. A Generic process framework for software engineering consist of five framework activities:
 - (A) Communication, Planning, Modeling, Construction and Deployment
 - (B) Review, Feedback, Framing, Forming and Design
 - (C) Coding, Algorithm, Process, Plan, and People
 - (D) Testing, Persons, Party, Program and Plan

- 37. "Smart City" is evolved from which type of E-commerce?
 - (A) Business to Customer E-commerce
 - (B) Business to Government E-commerce
 - (C) Customer to Customer E-commerce
 - (D) Customer to Business E-commerce
- **38.** Which of the following **correctly** defines Data Scrubbing?
 - (A) A process to reject data from the data warehouse and to create necessary indexes
 - (B) A process to load the data in the data warehouse and to create the necessary indexes
 - (C) A process to upgrade the quality of data after it is moved into a data warehouse
 - (D) A process to upgrade the quality of data before it is moved into a data warehouse
- **39.** Frame relay is a:
 - (A) Datagram Network
 - (B) Virtual Circuit Network
 - (C) Virtual Private Network
 - (D) Virtual Control Network
- 40. A fault simulation testing technique is:
 - (A) Stress testing
 - (B) Unit testing
 - (C) Mutation testing
 - (D) Robust testing

- **41.** MOV A, 11H is from which type of addressing mode?
 - (A) Immediate to register
 - (B) Register to immediate
 - (C) Register to memory
 - (D) Memory to register
- **42.** What is the output of the following program?

MOV A, 05H

MOV B, 07H

SUB 05H

MOV C, A

HLT

- (A) A = 00H, B = 07H and C = 00H
- (B) A = 05H, B = 02H and C = 05H
- (C) A = 02H, B = 02H and C = 00H
- (D) A = 0CH, B = 00H and C = 0CH
- **43.** Suitable Addressing Modes for program relocation at runtime are :
 - (A) Absolute addressing and Indirect addressing
 - (B) Absolute addressing and Base addressing
 - (C) Base addressing and Relative addressing
 - (D) Absolute addressing, Base addressing and Indirect addressing

- 44. Zero address instruction format is mainly used in: (A) Von Neuman architecture (B) Stack organized architecture (C) RISC architecture (D) CISC architecture 45. Microprocessor is: Complex Asynchronous sequential digital logic circuit (B) Complex Synchronous sequential digital logic circuit (C) Complex Combinational digital logic circuit (D) Complex Combinational Analog
- 46. The most relevant addressing mode to write position independent code is:(A) direct mode(B) indirect mode
 - (C) relative mode

logic circuit

- (D) indexed mode
- 47. Which statements are correct related to data partitioning?
 - (a) Efficiency
 - (b) Local optimization
 - (c) Security
 - (d) Recovery and uptime
 - (e) Load Balancing

Code:

- (A) (a) and (b)
- (B) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)
- (C) (d) and (e)
- (D) (c), (d) and (e)

- **48.** Suppose r(ABC) and s(ACDE). Assume that $a \in Dom(A)$, $b \in Dom(B)$, $c \in Dom(C)$ and $d \in Dom(D)$. Which of the following expressions are legal to carry out?
 - (a) r∪s
 - (b) $\pi_{_{\mathrm{B}}}(r) \cap \pi_{_{\mathrm{B}}}(r)$
 - (c) $\sigma_{D=d}(r)$
 - (d) $r \cap s$

Code:

- (A) (b)
- (B) (a) and (d)
- (C) (b) and (c)
- (D) None of these

Which of the following is **not** true about Audit trail in DBMS?

- (A) It is important for database security
- (B) It reduces the performance of Database Management System
- (C) It enables DBA to track the use of database resources
- (D) It enables users to see only a small part of the database

50. Consider the following relational schema:

Sailor (sid : integer, sname : string,

rating: integer, age: real)

Reserves (sid: integer, bid: integer,

day : date)

Boat (bid : integer, bname : string,

color : string)

Write a query to find the sids of all sailors who have reserved red boats but not green.

(A) SELECT sid

FROM Sailors S, Reserves R, Boat B

WHERE sid = R.sid AND

R.bid = B.bid AND B.Color = 'green'

EXCEPT

SELECT S₂.Sid

FROM Sailors S₂, Reserves R₂,

Boats B₂

 S_2 .Sid = R_2 .Sid AND R_2 .bid = B_2 .bid

AND B_2 .Color = 'Red'

(B) SELECT Sid

FROM Sailors S, Reserves R, Boat B

WHERE Sid = R.Sid AND

R.bid = B.bid AND B.Color<>'Red'

EXCEPT

SELECT S₂.Sid

FROM Sailors S₂, Reserves R₂,

Boats B₂

 $S_2.Sid = R_2.Sid$ AND $R_2.bid = B_2.bid$

AND B_2 .Color='green'

(C) SELECT S.Sid

FROM Sailors S, Reserves R,

Boats B

WHERE Sid = R.Sid AND

R.bid = B.bid AND B.Color = 'red'

EXCEPT

SELECT S2.Sid

FROM Sailors S_2 , Reserves R_2 ,

Boats B₂

 $S_2.Sid = R_2.Sid$ AND $R_2.bid = B_2.bid$

AND B_2 .Color='green'

(D) SELECT Sid

FROM Sailors S, Reserves R, Boat B

WHERE Sid = R.bid AND

R.bid = B.bid AND B.Color = 'green'

EXCEPT

SELECT S₂.Sid

FROM Sailors S₂, Reserves R₂,

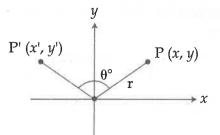
Boats B₂

 S_2 .Sid = R_2 .Sid AND R_2 .bid = B_2 .bid

AND B_2 .Color<>'red'

AVI stands for: 51. Which of the following technique in 53. Computer Graphics is not a general Audio Video Interleaved (A) transcend interaction technique? Audio Visual Interface (B) Resolution Technique (A) Animation Video Interleaved Specific Direction Preference (C)(B) Technique Architectural Video Interleaved (D) Specific Positioning Technique (C) Specific Feedback Technique (D) Which of the following frame type is not 54. used by video compression algorithms? I frames (A) employee relation Consider the 52. (name, sex, supervisor_name) with (B) P frames name as the primary key. What does the following Tuple relational calculus query B frames (C)produce? L frames (D) {e.name/employee e $\land \forall (x)[7 \text{ employee}]$ e(x) V x.supervisor_name≠ e.name V x.sex = maleWhat is the aspect ratio of 12 in × 16 in 55. Name of employees with male (A) display? supervisor (A) 2:3 Name of employees with no (B) immediate female supervisor 3:4(B) Name of employees with no (C) 4:3(C)immediate male supervisor 3:2(D) None of the above (D)

56.



Refer to the figure. Point P is rotated by θ° . Then value of x' and y' are :

- (A) $x' = rx\cos\theta + ry\sin\theta$ $y' = ry\cos\theta - rx\sin\theta$
- (B) $x' = r\sin\theta r\cos\theta$ $y' = r\cos\theta + r\sin\theta$
- (C) $x' = x\cos\theta y\sin\theta$ $y' = x\sin\theta + y\cos\theta$
- (D) $x' = \sin\theta + \cos\theta$ $y' = \cos\theta - \sin\theta$
- 57. Consider the following code given in table for a message U.

U Code 1 Code 2 Code 3 Code 4

(Input)	(C_1)	(C_2)	(C_3)	(C_4)
a	0	0	10	0
b	0	010	00	10
С	1	01	11	110
d	1	10	110	111

Which is the following true about the codes?

- (A) C₁ singular, C₂ nonsingular, not uniquely decodable, C₃ uniquely decodable not prefix free, C₄ prefix free trivially decodable
- (B) C_1 , C_2 , C_3 , C_4 prefix free decodable
- (C) C_1 , C_2 singular, C_3 , C_4 non-singular
- (D) None of the above

- 58. For a binary symmetric channel with transmission probability $P = 10^{-2}$ the channel capacity is:
 - (A) 0.919
 - (B) 0.818
 - (C) 0.717
 - (D) 0.617
- **59.** Consider the following macro:

Macro Add X, Y

Load Y

Mul X

Store Y

End Macro

X and Y are:

- (A) Identifiers
- (B) Variables
- (C) Actual parameters
- (D) Formal parameters

Which of the following grammar are 62. Which of the following is **not** correct? 60. LR(0) ? (a) shorts are at least 2 bytes big $S \rightarrow AA$ (a) longs are at least 3 bytes big (b) (c) shorts are never bigger than ints $A \rightarrow aA$ ints are never bigger than longs (d) $A \rightarrow b$ Code: $E \rightarrow T + E \mid T$ (b) (A) (b) and (c) $T \rightarrow id$ (B) (c) and (d) (C) (b) $S \rightarrow aB$ (c) (D) (a) and (b) $A \rightarrow ba$ $A \rightarrow c$ Match the following: 61. $B \rightarrow Bb$ List-II List-I direct member (i) (a) :: $B \rightarrow c$ (ii) global scope (b) (d) $S \rightarrow AaAb \mid BaBb$ subscript (c) (iii) \rightarrow $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ [] indirect member (d) (iv) $B \rightarrow \epsilon$ (v) type construction (e) () Code: Code: (d) (a) (b) (c) (e) (A) (a) and (b) (i) (iv) (iii) (v) (A) (ii) (B) (b) and (c) (B) (i) (ii)(iii) (iv) (v)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

(i)

(ii)

(C)

(D)

(ii)

(iii)

(iii)

(iv)

(iv)

(v)

(v)

(i)

(b) and (d)

(a) and (c)

(C)

(D)

- **63.** Choose the **correct** statements:
 - (a) Every SLR(1) grammar is LALR(1) but every LALR(1) need not be SLR(1).
 - (b) CLR(1) parser is more powerfull than other parsers.
 - (c) Number of entries in LALR(1) parse table is less than equal to entries in CLR(1) parse table.
 - (d) Every LALR(1) grammar is CLR(1) but every CLR(1) need not be LALR(1).

Code:

- (A) (d), (c), (a)
- (B) (b), (a), (d)
- (C) (a), (b), (c)
- (D) All of the above
- **4.** State which of the following in virtual functions is **correct**?
 - (A) Virtual function can group objects of different classes so that they can be accessed by the same function code.
 - (B) Virtual function use the same function call to execute a member function of objects from different classes.
 - (C) Virtual functions can be used to access a class's private data even though it is not a member function of that class.
 - (D) Virtual functions can create an array of pointers so that they can hold pointers to derived classes.

- 65. UDP version with congestion control is:
 - (A) Datagram congestion control protocol
 - (B) Stream control transmission protocol
 - (C) Structured stream transport protocol
 - (D) None of the above
- 66. _____ translates internet domain and host names to IP address.
 - (A) Domain name system
 - (B) Routing information protocol
 - (C) Network time protocol
 - (D) Internet relay protocol
- 67. Find the Hamming distance between two pairs of words:
 - (a) d(000, 011)
 - (b) d(10101, 11110)

Code:

- (A) 2 and 3
- (B) 3 and 4
- (C) 3 and 2
- (D) 4 and 3

- 68. A slotted ALOHA network transmits 200 bit frames using a shared channel with a 200-kbps bandwidth. Find the throughput if the system produces 1000 frames per second.
 - (A) 369
 - (B) 368
 - (C) 367
 - (D) 366
- 69. A file of size 10^6 bits is to be transmitted from node A to node B which are connected by 2 routers and 3 links. Each link length is 100 km and has a speed of 10^8 ms^{-1} .

What will be total transmission time if delay is not zero?

- (A) 3100 seconds
- (B) 3003 ms
- (C) 3003 seconds
- (D) 3100 ms
- 70. Two computers C_1 and C_2 are configured as:

 $C_1: IP - 203.197.2.53/255.255.128.0$

C₂: IP - 203.197.75.201/255.255.192.0

- (A) C₁ thinks C₂ on same LAN
- (B) C_2 thinks C_1 on same LAN
- (C) C_1 and C_2 are both on same LAN
- (D) C₁ and C₂ are on different LAN

71. Suppose $T_1(n)$ and $T_2(n)$ are the time complexities of two program fragments P_1 and P_2 where $T_1(n) = O(f(n))$ and $T_2(n) = O(g(n))$.

What is the time complexity of program fragment P_1 followed by P_2 ?

- (A) $O(\max(f(n), g(n)))$
- (B) $O(f(n) \cdot g(n))$
- (C) $O(\min(f(n), g(n)))$
- (D) O(f(n)/g(n))
- 72. In a linked list, the pointer of the last node contains a special value, called the pointer.
 - (A) NULL
 - (B) ZERO
 - (C) LINK
 - (D) NEXT
- 73. A complete graph with n vertices has how many Hamiltonian circuits?
 - (A) (n-1)/2
 - (B) (n-1)!
 - (C) n!
 - (D) (n-1)!/2

(A) All vertices of the graph are of odd degree (B) All vertices of the graph are of even degree (C) Number of vertices are of even degree (D) Number of vertices are of odd degree (C) Number of vertices are of odd degree (D) Number of vertices are of odd degree (E) Number of vertices are of odd degree (B) int A:**ip=&A::m (B) int A:**ip=&A::m (B) int A:**ip=&A::m (C) int A*ip=&A (D) int A:**ip=A::m; (E) Visible to all functions (E) Public (E) Can inherit (V) Visible to member function (E) Can inherit (V) Optional (E) Can inherit (V) Optional (E) Can inherit (D) int A:**ip=A::m; (E) Can inherit (F) int A:**ip=A::m; (I) Visible to all functions (I) int A:**ip=A::m; (I) i	74.	A given connected graph is Euler graph iff it is a :	77. How to define a pointer to the member of Class?
degree int m; (C) Number of vertices are of even degree (D) Number of vertices are of odd degree (E) Number of vertices are of odd degree (D) Number of vertices are of odd degree (E) Number of vertices are of even void show(); (E) Number of vertices are of even void show(); (E) Int A::*ip=&A::m (I) int A:	all i	(A) All vertices of the graph are of odd degree	Class A
(C) Number of vertices are of even degree (B) int A::*ip=&A::m (C) int A*ip=&A::m (D) int A::*ip=A::m; (E) int A*ip=&A::m (B) int A::*ip=&A::m (C) int A*ip=&A::m (D) int A::*ip=A::m; (E) int A*ip=&A::m (E) int A*ip=&A::m (E) int A::*ip=A::m; (E) int A*ip=&A::m (E) int A::*ip=A::m; (E) int A*ip=&A::m (E) int A::*ip=A::m; (E) int A::*ip=A::m; (E) int A::*ip=A::m; (E) int A::*ip=&A::m (E) int A::*ip=A::m; (E) int A::*ip=&A::m (D) int A::*ip=&A::m (E) int A::*ip=A::m (D) int A::*ip=&A::m (I) int A::*ip=A::m (I) in	((B) All vertices of the graph are of even degree	•
(D) Number of vertices are of odd degree (A) int A::*ip=&A::m (B) int A::*ip=&A::m (C) int A*ip=&A (D) int A*:ip=A::m; 75. The diagram which depicts the flow of task between various components of a system developed using OOAD is: (A) Class diagram (B) int A::*ip=&A::m; (C) int A*ip=&A::m; 78. Match the following: List-I (I) Visible to all functions (II) Multiple Inheritance Inheritance (II) Protected (III) Friend of the class inheritance (III) Inh	(1	and of everl	void show();
(D) int A::*ip=A::m; (A) Class diagram (B) Activity diagram (C) Use case diagram (D) Protected (D) Int A::*ip=A::m; (E) Activity diagram (C) Use case diagram (D) Sequence diagram and implementation diagram (E) Public (C) Public (E) Can inherit (E) Can	(1	, strices are or oud	(A) int A::*ip=&A::m (B) int A::*ip=&A
(A) Class diagram (B) Activity diagram (C) Use case diagram (D) Sequence diagram and implementation diagram (C) Fublic (iii) Multiple Inheritance (C) Public (iii) Friend of the class implementation diagram (D) Sequence diagram and implementation diagram (C) Public (iii) Friend of the class implementation diagram (D) Sequence diagram and (C) Public (iii) Friend of the class implementation diagram (E) Can inherit (V) Optional the attributes of two or more classes (C) Similar objects with shared attributes (C) Similar objects with shared attributes and behaviours (C) Similar objects with shared (A) (ii) (iii) (V) (iv) (i) (B) (iii) (iii) (v) (iv) (i) (V) (D) None of these (C) Code: (C) (iv) (i) (v) (ii) (vi) (iii)	ta	sk between various components of a	(D) int A::*ip=A::m; 78. Match the following:
(D) Sequence diagram and implementation diagram and implementation diagram and implementation diagram (d) Function (iv) Visible to member function (A) Similar objects (e) Can inherit (v) Optional the attributes of two or more classes (B) Similar objects with shared attributes (C) Similar objects with shared attributes and behaviours (B) Similar objects with shared (a) (ii) (iii) (v) (iv) (i) (iii) (iii) (v) (iv) (i	(B)) Activity diagram	(a) Private (i) Visible to all functions (b) Protected (ii) Multiple
(e) Can inherit (v) Optional the attributes of (A) Similar objects two or more (B) Similar objects with shared attributes (C) Similar objects with shared attributes and behaviours (E) Can inherit (v) Optional the attributes of (C) Similar objects with shared attributes (E) Can inherit (v) Optional the attributes of (C) Code: (A) (ii) (iii) (v) (iv) (iv) (B) (iii) (iii) (iv) (iv) (C) (iv) (i) (v) (iii) (iii)	,) Sequence diagram and	(c) Public (iii) Friend of the class (d) Function (iv) Visible to member
(B) Similar objects with shared attributes (C) Similar objects with shared attributes and behaviours (B) Similar objects with shared (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (e) (find the first objects with shared (find the first objects with shared attributes and behaviours (B) (iii) (iii) (iv) (i) (v) (iii) (ivi)	5. A c	class is defined as a collection of :	(e) Can inherit (v) Optional
(B) Similar objects with shared attributes (C) Similar objects with shared attributes and behaviours (B) Code: (C) Similar objects with shared attributes and behaviours (C) (D) None of these (C) Code: (A) (ii) (iii) (v) (iv) (i) (v) (B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (v) (C) (iv) (i) (v) (ii) (iii)	(A)	Similar objects	two or more
(C) Similar objects with shared (A) (ii) (iii) (v) (iv) (i) attributes and behaviours (B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (v) (C) (iv) (i) (v) (iii) (iii)	(B)	Similar objects with shared	Code:
(D) None of these (C) (iv) (i) (v) (ii) (viii) (iii)	(C)	Similar objects with shared attributes and behaviours	(A) (ii) (iii) (v) (iv) (i)
(D) (v) (iv) (iii) (iii)	(D)		(C) (iv) (i) (v) (ii) (iii)

- 79. Let us consider that the size estimated for a software project is 45,000 lines of code. The average salary paid per Engineer is ₹ 40,000 per month. Calculate the cost required if the software is of embedded type.
 - (A) 1,58,40,000
 - (B) 1,39,80,000
 - (C) 1,38,40,000
 - (D) None of these
- 80. Consider a payroll software that prints file of employees and a transaction file for each employee for the current month. It updates the employee file and produces an earning report, a reduction report together with analysis of report. The software produces three different types of error messages and is capable of interest command to print on individually requested payslip. It also processes a file containing details of payment to be used in other activities.

Weight table	Simple	Average	Complex
No. of inputs	3	4	6
No. of outputs	4	5	7
No. of inqueries	3	4	6
No. of files	7	10	15
No. of Interfaces	5	7	10

Estimate the unadjusted function point:

- (A) 60
- (B) 62
- (C) 64
- (D) 68

- 81. White box testing is also known as:
 - (A) Syntax Driven Testing
 - (B) Functional Testing
 - (C) Glass Box Testing
 - (D) Decision Table Based Testing
- **82.** Which of the following is **not** a Validation Method?
 - (A) Cause affect Graphs
 - (B) Boundary Value Analysis
 - (C) Inspection
 - (D) Syntax Driven Testing
- 83. Which of the following functions of I/O device drivers is incorrect?
 - (A) To optimize the system input output performance
 - (B) To handle the interrupts that have arrived from the device
 - (C) To handle the dead lock prevention
 - (D) To initiate I/O to the particular device through I/O Modules

- 84. The initial value of a counting semaphore is 8. If five P operations and three V operations are executed on the semaphore successively, then what will be the final value of the semaphore?
 - (A) 10
 - (B) 0
 - (C) 8
 - (D) 6
- 85. If there are 3 page frames, how many page faults will occur for following page reference string using LRU page replacement algorithm?

56126364236321261561

- (A) 12
- (B) 14
- (C) 09
- (D) 15

Working set model is used in memory management to implement the concept of:

- (A) Swapping
- (B) Principal of locality
- (C) Segmentation
- D) Thrashing

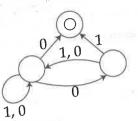
- 87. A* algorithm uses ______ heuristic function to search any goal node.
 - (A) Admissible function
 - (B) Evaluation function
 - (C) Fitness function
 - (D) Probabilistic function
- 88. AO* algorithm has another name based upon its functionality:
 - (A) Admissible Optimal algorithm
 - (B) Accurate Optimistic algorithm
 - (C) AND-OR algorithm
 - (D) AND-AND algorithm
- 89. In the Applications of EXPERT SYSTEM state which of the following is true?
 - (A) PROSPECTOR is the first expert system developed for Medical Personal to diagnose prospective diseases.
 - (B) PROSPECTOR is an expert system developed for Configuring Components to Complex Computer Systems.
 - (C) PROSPECTOR is an expert system used for arbirting the geologists to discover mineral deposits.
- (D) PROSPECTOR is an expert system used for military personal, guiding the prospective path navigation.

- 90. A Horn clause with no positive literal is sometimes called:
 - (A) indefinite clause
 - (B) definite clause
 - (C) goal clause
 - (D) infinite clause
 - 91. Let W be a string of length n in {0, 1}*.

 Let L be the set of all substrings of W.

 What is the minimum number of states in
 a Non-deterministic finite automata that
 accepts L?
 - (A) n-L
 - (B) n+1
 - (C) n
 - (D) 2^{n-1}

92. Consider the NPA Machine M stated below:



Let the Language accepted by M be L. Let L_1 be the Language accepted by the NFA M_1 , obtained by changing the accepted state to M to a non-accepting state and by changing the non-accepting state of M to accepting states. Which of the following is true?

- (A) $L_1 = \{0, 1\}^* L$
 - (B) $L_1 = \{0, 1\}^*$
 - (C) $L_1 \subseteq L$
 - (D) $L_1 = L$
- 93. Which of the following optimization techniques are typically applied or loops?
 - (A) Peephole optimization
 - (B) Constant folding
 - (C) Removal of invariant computation
 - (D) Invariant computation

Match all items in Group-1 with correct)4. Which of the following command is used 96. options from those given in Group-2. to move all files to the bin sub-directory of the parent directory? Group-1 Group-2 (A) mv *.*/bin/ (a) Regular Expression Syntax (B) mv */bin/* analysis (C) mv * ../bin*.* (b) Pushdown automata (ii) Code (D) None of the above generation (c) Dataflow analysis (iii) Lexical What is Fuzzy Approximation Theorem analysis 97. (FAT)? (d) Register allocation (iv) Code Fuzzy set can be used to Model any (A) optimization set Code: (B) Any smooth function can be (a) (b) (c) approximated by an Fuzzy set with (d) an appropriate structure (A) (iv) (i) (ii)(iii) (C) All step functions (B) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) approximated by Fuzzy set (C) (iii) (iv) Fuzzy set can be approximated by (i) (D) (ii) a probability function (D) (ii)(i) (iv) (iii) 98. A three-input neural network has the For solving Non linear programming weights 2, 5 and 3. The transfer function problems Khun-Tucker conditions are: is linear in which proportionality constant is 3. If the input is $\{4, -1, 2\}$, what will Necessary conditions (A) be the output?

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

25

29

27

21

conditions

Sufficient conditions

Necessary and sufficient conditions

Neither necessary nor sufficient

(B)

(C)

(D)

- 99. Using public key cryptography, X adds a digital signature σ to message M, encrypts <M, σ> and sends to Y, where it is decrypted. Which one of the following sequences of keys is used for the operations?
 - (A) Encryption:

X's private key followed by Y's private key.

Decryption:

X's public key followed by Y's public key.

(B) Encryption:

X's private key followed by Y's public key.

Decryption:

X's public key followed by Y's private key.

(C) Encryption:

X's public key followed by Y's private key.

Decryption:

Y's public key followed by X's private key.

(D) Encryption:

X's private key followed by Y's public key.

Decryption :

Y's private key followed by X's public key.

- 100. Given the language L {ab, aa, baa}, which of the following strings satisfy the language?
 - (a) abaabaaabaa
 - (b) aaaabaaaa
 - (c) baaaaabaaaab
 - (d) baaaaabaa

Code:

- (A) (a), (b) and (d)
- (B) (a), (c) and (d)
- (C) (b), (c) and (d)
- (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

- o O o -



उत्तर अंकित करने का समय : 2 घंटे

Time for marking answers: 2 Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 200

Maximum Marks: 200

नोट :

- 1. इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न है प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का है। सभी प्रश्न हल करना अनिवार्य है।
- 2. प्रश्नों के उत्तर, दी गई OMR उत्तर-शीट (आंसर-शीट) पर अंकित कीजिए।
- 3. ऋणात्मक मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जावेगा।
- 4. किसी भी तरह के कैलकुलेटर या लॉग टेबल एवं मोबाइल फोन का प्रयोग वर्जित है।
- 5. OMR उत्तर-शीट (आंसर-शीट) का प्रयोग करते समय ऐसी कोई असावधानी न करें/बरतें जिससे यह फट जाये या उसमें मोड़ या सिलवट आदि पड़ जाये जिसके फलस्वरूप वह खराब हो जाये।

Note:

- 1. There are 100 objective type questions in this booket. All questions are compulsory carry two marks each.
- 2. Indicate your answers on the OMR Answer-Sheet provided.
- 3. No negative marking will be done.
- **4.** Use of any type of calculator or log table and mobile phone is prohibited.
- 5. While using OMR Answer-Sheet care should be taken so that the Answer-Sheet does not get torn or spoiled due to folds and wrinkles.

