

# **Admas University Mekanisa Campus Faculty of Informatics** Department of Computer Science Model Exit Exam III CODE MK-003



SENE, 2015

Time allotted: 3:00 hrs

ID.No.\_ Name

# Computer ScienceModel Exit Exam

S.N	Theme	Course Title	Credit Hrs.	Number of Questions
		Software Engineering	3	6
1	Theme 1. System Development	Web Programming	6	9
		Database Systems	6	12
	Total	3	15	27
7/ /	7 7 7 7 7	Computer Programming	6	6
2	Theme 2. Programming and Algorithms	Object Oriented Programming	3	6
11	Aigorunms	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	6
		Data Structure and Algorithms	3	7
	Total	4	15	25
2	Theme 3. Computer Networking and Security	Data Communication and Computer Networking	3	6
3		Computer Security	3	6
		Network and System Administration	3	6
	Total	3	9	18
4	Theme 4. Intelligent Systems	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence	3	6
		1	3	6
	Theme 5. Computer	Operating System	3	6
5	Architecture and Operating Systems	Computer organization and architecture	3	6
	Total	2	6	12
6	Theme 6. Compiler and Complexity	Formal Language and Complexity Theory	3	6
	Complexity	Compiler Design	3	6
		2	6	12
	Grand total	12	51	100

Instruction: Read the questions and choose the right answer from the given alternatives and write the letter of your choice on the space provided at the separate answer sheet. (1 point each)

#### Theme 1:System Development

#### Software Engineering

Amen Hospital wants to use surgery management system. This system will helps to the Doctor by identifying the surgery activities based on the pre-stored information and give appropriate message immediately when the doctor miss any activity related to surgery.

#### According to the above case study, Answer question number 1 and 2.

- 1. The software developer team must be given more emphasize which types of software quality requirements?
  - A. Flexibility

C. Modifiability

B. Reliability

- D. maintainability
- 2. What types of software process model is using more fit with the systemrequirement?

A. Agile model

C. Rational Unified Process Model

B. Spiral model

D. Waterfall model

Ethiopian Airline Company is decided to use automated human resource management system. Assume you are working in Alsam Software Development Company (ASDC). ASDC agrees with the Ethiopian Airline Company to develop this system. The Ethiopian Airline Company administrator says that "the implementation language must be Csharp" but the software developer team want to implement the system by java programming language.

#### Answer question number 3 and 4 based on the above case study

- 3. What types of requirement asked by Ethiopian Airline Company Administrator?
  - A. Quality requirement

C. Pseudo requirement

B. Functional requirement

- D. Analysis requirement
- 4. Assume you are project manager, what is your decision?
  - A. Accept the software development team idea and the system will be implementing by java.
  - B. Discuss with both Ethiopian airline administrator and software developer team to select common software programing language. If does not agree, the system development stop at early stage.
  - C. Decide to stop system development automatically.
  - D. According to software engineering rule, the software developer team idea has more acceptance than clients. Therefore, the system will be implementing by java.

- 5. Which one of the following false about UML object model can be mapped to relational database during software design phase?
  - A. Each class is mapped to its own table
  - B. Each class attribute is mapped to a column in the table
  - C. Each class method is mapped to a relationship in the table
  - D. An instance of a class represents a row in the table
- 6. Assume below two sentence are described non-functional requirements of Woldia university Student Information Management System (SIMS). What types of problem have been between those two non-functional requirement statements?

"The system must work 24 hours per day, 7 days per week and 365 days per year" "The system can maintain within 3 hours"

A. Consistency

C. Traceability

D. placeholder

B. Completeness

D. Realism

#### Web Programming

- 7. What is the correct HTML for creating a hyperlink?
  - A. <a>http://www.google.com</a>
  - B. <a name =" http://www.google.com">Google.com</a>
  - C. <a href=http://www.google.com">Google</a>
  - D. <a url="http://www.google.com">Google.com</a>
- 8. How can you open a link in a new tab/browser window?

B. required

- A. <a href="url" target=" blank">
- B. <a href="url" new>
- C. <a href="url" target="new">
- D. <a href="url">new tab</a>
- 9. In html, which attribute is used to specify that an input field must be filled out?

C. validate

- 10. What is the correct HTML for inserting an image:
  - A. <img alt="MyImage">image.gif</img>
    - B. <imghref="image.gif" alt="MyImage">
    - C. <image src="image.gif" alt="MyImage">
    - D. <imgsrc="image.gif" alt=" MyImage">
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_\_is a metalanguage used to define new markup languages, and help you to create a language crafted specifically for your application or domain.
  - A. PHPB. HTML

A. formvalidate

- C. XML
- D. JavaScript

12. are the software programs people use to consume the web? A. Languages B. Browsers C. HTTP D. Web Servers 13. How do you create a cookie in PHP? A. setcookie() B.createcookie C.makecookie() D.addcookie How do you create an array in PHP? 14. A. \$cars = "Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota"; B. \$ cars [3] = "Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota"; C. \$cars = array("Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota"); D. \$cars = array["Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota"]; 15. What is MySQL? A. A relational database managementsystem B. Cross-platform, open-source and free C. Developed, distributed, and supported by OracleCorporation All D. 16. Which statement is false? A. When using the POST method, variables are displayed in the URL. В. PHP can generate dynamic pagecontent. C. The if statement is used to execute some code only if a specified condition istrue. D. PHP scripts are executed on the server. Database Systems 17. Schema normalization is not for? A. Reducing the number of tables in the schema. B. Eliminating uncontrolled redundancy of data. C. Eliminating anomalies that could otherwise occur with inserts. D. Eliminating anomalies that could otherwise occur with deletes. 18. Which one of the following statements is used to create a table? A. CREATE TABLE table\_name (column\_namecolumn\_type); B. CREATE table\_name (column\_typecolumn\_name); C. CREATE table\_name (column\_namecolumn\_type); D. CREATE TABLE table\_name (column\_typecolumn\_name);

19.	What is th	ne difference between Generaliz	zation and Specialization?	!		
	A. Genera	lization and Specialization is	s like the Top-DownAp	proach		
	B. Genera	lization and Specialization is	s like the Bottom-UpAp	pproach		
	C. Genera	lization is like a Bottom-Up	approach and Specializ	ation is like a Top-Down Approach		
	D. Genera	lization is like the Top-Dow	n approach and Special	ization is like the Bottom- UpApproach		
20.	A databa	se language which provides	users with high privileg	ge command granting privileges and		
	allowing gra	anted privileges by the owne	r at any time is called _	?		
	A. Transa	actionControl Language	C. Data Mani	pulation Language		
21.		ControlLanguage signed to a column in a table		nitionLanguage opes of inconsistency data value from being		
	inserted or p	placed in the column?				
	A.	Keys	B.Constraint C.Tup	ole D. Attribute		
22.	Which or	ne of the following is not Fun	nctions of Structured Q	uery Language?		
	A. It can execute and retrieve queries against adatabase					
	B. It can	insert and update records in	adatabase			
	C. It can	create stored procedures and	views in adatabase			
	D. All of	theabove				
23.	is	a set of one or more attribute	s taken collectively to i	uniquely identify a record?		
	A. Candi	date key	C.	Primary key		
	B. Super	key	D.	Foreign key		
24.	Which of	f the following is an example	of object based logical	l model?		
	A.	Entity Relationship Model	C.	RelationalModel		
	B.	HierarchicalModel	D.	NetworkModel		
25.	Which of	f the following refers to the r	number of attributes in a	a relation?		
	A.	Cardinality	C.	Row		
	B.	Degree	D.	Domain		
26.	Which of	f the following is odd?				
27.	A. Lockin Which le		C. Optimistic cerned with authorizati	D. All of the Above on of database users for access the content		
	at different	levels and privileges?				
	A.	Applicationlevel	C.	Physicallevel		
	В.	Humanlevel	D.	Data basesystem		

28.	Wh	at is a mechanism for enforcing lin	mits on access to a	resource in an	environment where there are
n	nany	threads of execution?			
	A.	Timestamping	C.		Transaction
	В.	Concurrencycontrol	D.		Locking
		Theme 2. Pr	ogramming and	Algorithms	
ompu	iter I	Programming			
29.		ality programming that comes from		_	
		on of problems. Assume you are the			
C	one ty	pe of computer to another with m	inimum modificati	on. So, what i	need of a good program design is
f	ailed'	?			
	A.	Reliability			
	В.	Efficiency			
	C.	Maintainability Portability			
30.		ich one of the following is INCOR	RECT about an al	gorithm?	
	A.	Set of instructions show		17 18 18 18 18	em.
	В.	All the steps can be dep	endent on any prog	ramming lang	guage ormachine.
	C.	The steps must be efficient	ent in time, memor	y and otherres	sources
	D.	It must produce expecte	d output and can be	e simple andco	orrect
31.	Wh	ich one of the following should in	clude under every	C++ program?	
	A.	int	601 1020		
	В.	double			
	C.	main()			
32.	D. A	length() symbolic name for memory loca	tion in which dat	a can be stor	red and subsequently recalled is
	alled				
	A.	Keyword	D.	Rese	rvedwords
	В.	Literals Variable			
33.	Wh	ich one of the following statemen	ts provides a way	of choosing be	etween a set of alternatives based
		value of an expression?	ı	C	
	Α.	ifstatement		C. swite	ch statement
		ifelse statement			e statement
	. ل	11oldo statomont		D. WIIII	14

C.

<i>3</i> 4.	Among	g the following which one is used to execute block of code known times?	
	A.	Forloop	
	B.	Whileloopwhile loop	
	D.	Switch	
iect	Oriente	ed Programming	
35.	Which	one of the following is false about abstract classes?	
	A.	Abstract classes are declared using the keywordabstract.	
	B.	An abstract class can be a superclass.	
	C.	An abstract class can also be a finalclass.	
	D.	An object of an abstract class cannot becreated.	
36.	Which	one of the following is true about interfaces?	
	A.	An interface's methods are by default public andfinal.	
	B.	An interfaces variable is by default private, static andfinal.	
	C.	An interface's methods are by default public andabstract.	
	D.	An interface cannot be part of the inheritancehierarchy.	
37.	When a	a subclass object is created	
ļ	Α.	The very first constructor called is the subclass' constructor.	
E	3.	Any one of the constructors across the hierarchy can be called in a randomore	der.
(	C.	The last constructor called is the constructor of the superclass' constructor.	
	Э.	The very first constructor called is the top most superclass' constructor in the	hierarchy.
38.	When a	a method is overridden	
	A. Both	th methods have exactly samesignature.	
	B. Java	a uses it to implement compile timepolymorphism.	
	C. The	e super keyword is used to call the overriding (subclass')method.	
	D. The	e overridden method must be final always so that the subclass can override it	
39.	A refere	rence variable can refer to	
		A. An object of thesuperclass	
		B. An object of its class typeonly	
		C. An object of anyclass	
		D. An object of subclass's or its classtype	
			14

40.	When	a class must not be inherited, it must be d	leclared us	sing the		keyword.
	A.	this	C.	final		
	В.	super	D.		abstract	
esign	and A	nalysis of Algorithms				
41.	Which	one of the following is an incorrect state	ment abou	ıt algorithm:	s?	
	A.	algorithm is composed of a finite set of	steps			
	B.	each steps of algorithm may require one	e or more	operations		
	C.	Each operation has to be effective but n	ot necessa	arilydefinite		
	D.	All of the above				
42.	Which	one of the following is correct about run	ning time	analysis?		
	A.	Determine how running time increases	as the con	nputer resou	rcesincreases	
	В.	Determine how running time increases	as the size	e of the prob	lemincreases	
	C.	Determine how running time decreases	as the cor	nputer resou	urcesincreases	
	D.	None of the above				
43.	Which	one of the following is correct about con	nparing al	gorithms?		
	A. Cor	nparing based on execution times is good	for all cas	ses		
	B. Cor	nparing based on number of statements he	elps to cor	mpare unive	ersally	
	C. Exp	oress running time as a function of the inp	ut size n i	s ideal		
	D. All	of the above				
44.	Which	one of the following is incorrect about pa	rinciple of	optimality?	?	
	A. an op	ptimal sequence of decisions, some subse	quence ma	ay not be op	otimal	
	B. an o	ptimal sequence of decisions, each subsec	quence mu	ıst also be oj	ptimal	
	C. we n	eed to show principle of optimality applie	es to the p	roblem befo	ore using dynam	ic programming
	D. All o	of the above				
45.	Which	one of the following is a correct asympto	otic notatio	on?		
	A.	Big O is asymptotic upperbound				
	B.	Big O is asymptotic lowerbound				
	C.	Big $\Theta$ is asymptotic tight bound				
	D.	All of the above				
						15

- 46. Which one of the following is correct about heap data structure?
  - A. A heap is a nearly complete binary tree
  - B. all levels are always full
  - C. the last level may not be full, as heap is filled in order right to left
  - D. None

#### Data Structure and Algorithms

- 47. What does each iteration of the insertion sort algorithm do?
  - A. Each iteration takes the next smallest element and inserts it at the beginning of the array
  - B. Each iteration takes the next element in the unsorted portion of the array and inserts it into the sorted portion
  - C. Sorted subarrays are inserted into the larger array
  - D. Each iteration determines the location of a pivot and inserts it into place
- 48. Using a binary search, what is the maximum number of comparisons required to find a search key in a 31-element sorted array
  - A. 4
  - B. 5
  - C. 32
  - D. 1
- 49. In order to get the information stored in a binary search tree in the descending order, one should traverse it in which of the following order?
  - A. Left, parent, right

C. Parent, left, right

B. Right, parent, left

- D. Right, left, parent
- 50. Which of the following statement is true?
  - A. The binary search algorithm is less efficient than the linear search, but it requires that the array be sorted
  - B. The binary search algorithm is more efficient than the linear search, but it requires that the array be sorted
  - C. The binary search algorithm is more efficient than the linear search, but it requires that the array be unsorted
  - D. The binary search algorithm is less efficient than the linear search, but it requires that the array be unsorted

51.	What happens when yo	u push a new node on	nto a stack?	
	A. The new node i	s placed at the front of	f the linked list	
	B. The new node i	s placed at the back of	f the linked list	
	C. The new node i	s placed at the middle	of the linked list	
	D. No Changes hap	ppens		
52.	is very useful	in situation when dat	ta have to stored and th	en retrieved in reverse order.
	A. Stack	B. Queue	C. List	D. Link List
		Theme 3. Compute	er Networking and	Security
	1/10/5			1000
ta (	Communication and	l Computer Netwo	rking	
<b>5</b> 2	Maria Octa 1 C	4 6 6 6	. 1 . 1 11 .	1 4 0
55.	Which OSI layer define	And the second second		g and routing?
~ 1		B. Network C. data		
54.	Dialogue and conversa	ion between the send	er and the receiver devi	ice is established by
	A. Physical		C. da	ntalink
	B. Session		D. pr	resentation
55.	Which of the following	devices translates ho	stnames into IP address	ses?
	A. DNS Server		C. DHCP Serve	er
	B. Hub		D. Firewall	
56.	Delivery and storage of	E-Mail message to a	a server is achieved using	ng
	A. post office protocol	(POP)	ST 1996	
	B. Internet mail access	protocol(IMAP)		
	C. Simple mail transfe	r protocol(SMTP)		
	D. Hypertext transfer J	protocol(HTTP)		
57.	Changing a stream of d	ata bits in to a predefi	ined code is known as _	
	A. Decoding		C. Signaling	
	B. Encoding		D. Data tran	sferring
58.	If we want to remove the	ne message from mail	box, which protocol is	s available to remove it
	A. SMTP	B. IAMP	C. POP3	D.SNMP

# Computer Security

59. An information system that processes sensitive info	ormation is configured to require a valid userid and
strong password from any user. This process of acc	cepting and validating this information is known
as	
A. Authentication B. Strong authentication	C. Two-factor authentication D. Single sign-on
60. An organization wants to prevent SQL and script in	njection attacks on its Internet web application. The
organization should implement a/an	
A. Intrusion detection system	C. Application firewall
B. Firewall	D. SSL certificate
61. CIA is known as	
A. Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability	
B. Computers, Information, and Assets	
C. Confidence In Applications	
D. Controls, Integrity, and Availability	
62. A database administrator (DBA) is responsible for	carrying out security policy, which includes controllin
which users have access to which data. The DBA h	as been asked to make just certain fields in some
database tables visible to some new users. What is	the best course of action for the DBA to take?
A. Implement column-based access controls	
B. Export the table to a data warehouse, include	ling only the fields that the users are permitted to see
C. Clone the table, including only the fields th	at the users are permitted to see
D. Create a view that contains only the fields t	hat the users are permitted to see
63. Public key cryptography is so-named because	
A. It is the world standard for HTTPS	
B. It works on all popular computer operating	systems
C. It uses an encryption key that can be release	ed to the public
D. The encryption algorithms reside in the pub	olic domain
64. A particular encryption algorithm transforms plain	text to cipher text by XORing the plaintext with the
encryption key. This is known as	
A. Electronic codebook	C. Block cipher
B. Cipher block chaining	D. Stream cipher

# Network and System Administration

65. Company.com, facebook.com, kpmim.edu.my are examples of	_
A. Hostname	
B. Domain Name	
C. Fully Qualified Domain Name	
D. Servers	
66. An Active Directory container used to organize a network's users and resour	rces into logical administrative
units?	
A. Organizational Units	
B. Users Units	
C. Container object	
D. Leaf object	
67. To which of the following can a GPO be linked?	
A. Domains	
B. Sites	
C. Leaf object	
D. Container object	
68. Which of the following is a container object?	
A. Domain & OU	
B. Users	
C. Computers	
D. Groups	
69. Which of the following is arranged in the correct Active Directory organizat	tional order (largest to
smallest)?	
A. Forest, Domain, Tree, Branch, Computer	
B. Computer, Forest, Domain, Tree	
C. Forest, Tree, Domain, Computer	
D. Forest, Tree, Computer, Domain	
70. A network of Windows machine utilizing the same name to share resources	
A. Active Directory C.	Forest
B. Domain D.	Workgroup

#### Theme 4. Intelligent Systems

# Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

71.	In Artificial	Intelligence	(AI), the	simple ref	lex agent	selects action	on the basis	of
,	III I II UII CIUI	michiganee	(I II), tile	billipic ici	ion agont	beleets action	I off the busis	$\mathbf{o}_{\mathbf{i}}$

- A. Current percept, completely ignoring rest of the percept history.
- B. Rest of the percept history, completely ignoring current percept.
- C. Both current percept and complete percept history
- D. Both current percept and just previous history

72. \_\_\_\_\_environment is random in nature& can't be determined completely by an agent.

- A. Deterministic
- B. Stochastic
- C. Static
- D. Dynamic

73. \_\_\_\_\_\_is an agent that works based on the percept and the stored internal state.

- A. Goal-based agents
- B. Learningagents
- C. Model-basedreflexagents
- D. Utility-basedagents

74. Among the given options, which is not the required property of Knowledge

representation?

- A. Inferential Efficiency
- C. Representational Verification
- B. Inferential Adequacy
- D. Representational Adequacy

75. Which of the following logical equivalent is proved by law of contraposition?

A. 
$$(\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \equiv (\neg \beta \Rightarrow \alpha)$$

B. 
$$(\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \equiv (\beta \Leftrightarrow \neg \alpha)$$

C. 
$$(\neg \alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \equiv (\neg \beta \Rightarrow \neg \alpha)$$

D. 
$$(\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \equiv (\neg \beta \Rightarrow \neg \alpha)$$

76. Data, information, and past experience combined together are termed as \_\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Inference
- B. Acquisition
- C. Vision
- D. knowledge

# Theme 5. Computer Architecture and Operating Systems

# **Operating System**

77. If a pr	rocess fails, most operating system wi	rite the erro	or information to a
A	a. log file		
В	3. another running process		
C	C. new file		
D	o. none of the mentioned		
78. Whic	h of the following is not the state of a	process?	
A.	New B. Old	C. Waitin	g D. Running
79. What	is the degree of multiprogramming?		
A.	the number of processes executed per	unit time	
В.	the number of processes in the ready	queue	
C.	the number of processes in the I/O qu	eue	
D.	the number of processes in memory		
80. Whic	h one of the following is not advantag	ge of single	level directory?
A.	Implementation is very simple.		
В.	If the sizes of the files are very sma	ll, then the	searching becomes faster.
C.	File creation, searching, deletion is	very simple	e since we have only one directory.
D.	The directory may be very big there	efore search	ning for a file may take so much time.
81. Memo	ory block assigned to process is bigge	er. Some po	rtion of memory is left unused, as it cannot be used
by an	other process.		
A	. External fragmentation		C. paging
В	. Internal fragmentation		D. segmentation
82	is a memory management to	echnique in	which process address space is broken into blocks
of the	same size called pages.		
A	. External fragmentation		C. paging
В	. Internal fragmentation		D. segmentation

# Computer organization and architecture

83. Whi	ch of the architecture is power efficient?
А	RISC
В	ISA
C	IANA
D	CISC
84. The	memory devices which are similar to EEPROM but differ in the cost effectiveness is?
А	CMOS
В	Memory sticks
C	Blue-ray devices
D	Flash memory
85. The	number successful accesses to memory stated as a fraction is called as
A.	Access rate
В.	Success rate
C.	Hit rate
D.	Miss rate
86. Whi	ch of the following memory of the computer is used to speed up the computer processing?
A.	Cache memory
B.	RAM
C.	ROM
	SRAM
	ch of the following is not considered as a peripheral device?
	A. CPU
	B. Keyboard
	C. Monitor
	D. Printer

- 88. Which of the following circuit is used to store one bit of data?
  - A. Flip Flop
  - B. Decoder
  - C. Encoder
  - D. Register

## Theme 6. Compiler and Complexity

### Formal Language and Complexity Theory

$\alpha$	XX 71 ' 1	C .1	C 11 '		· CTD	
XY.	Which o	ne of the	tollowing	is not r	nart of Li	uring machine
0.	VV IIICII O	ne or the	Tonowing	15 1100	out of I	aring macinine

- A. Finite control
- B. Input
- C. Tape
- D. Head

90. 
$$f(x) = x+2$$
 over N is \_\_\_\_\_ function

A. Total

B. Partial

C. recursive

- D. both total and partial.
- 91. S(S(S(Z(4)))) is equal to\_\_\_\_\_
  - A.  $U_1^3(2, 1,3)$
- B.  $U_1^3(2, 1, 3)$  C.  $U_3^3(2, 1, 3)$
- D. none of these.
- 92. Which one of the following grammars is in Chomsky Normal Form?
  - A.  $S \rightarrow AS/a$ ,  $A \rightarrow SA/aa$
  - B.  $S \rightarrow AS/a$ ,  $A \rightarrow SA/b$
  - C.  $S \rightarrow AS/ASS/a$ ,  $A \rightarrow SA/b$
  - D. B and C

#### 93. One of the following grammars is correctly matched?

- A.  $S \rightarrow S_1ab, S_1 \rightarrow S_1ab | S_2, S_2 \rightarrow a$
- is context-free grammar
- B.  $S \rightarrow S_1ab, S_1 \rightarrow S_1ab|S_2, S_2 \rightarrow a$
- is Regular grammar
- C.  $S \rightarrow S_1ab, S_1 \rightarrow S_1ab|S_2, S_2 \rightarrow a$
- left linear grammar

D. A and B

#### 94. How many languages are over the alphabet R?

- countably infinite A.
- countably finite B.
- C. uncountable finite
- uncountable infinite D.

# Compiler Design

95	Which of the following repr	esents a dynamic semantic error?						
	A. type mismatch	C. illegal character						
	B. Missing semi-colon	D. division by zero						
96. When is the type checking usually done?								
	A. During lexical analysis	C. During code optimization						
	B. During syntax analysis	D. During syntax directed translation						
97	97. Which of the following can NOT represent a target Code?							
	A. Three address code	C. Absolute machine code						
	B. Assembly language	D. Byte Code						
98	98. All of the following can represent intermediate code except							
	A. Syntax tree	C. lexemes						
	B. Three address code	D. Quadruples						
99. The recognizer to syntax analysis is								
A. Deterministic finite automata  C. non-deterministic pushdown automat								
	B. Non-deterministic finite automata  D. deterministic push down automata							
100. All of the following grammar types are implemented with predictive parser except								
	A. Right recursive	C. deterministic						
	B. Left recursive	D. left-factored						
		SST 1998						



# Admas University Faculty of Informatics Department of Computer Science Model Exit Exam Answer Sheet



Name	Sene, 2015
ID.No	Time allotted: 3:00 hrs
Section	

# **Answer Sheet**

Fundamentals of Software Engineering									
1. B	2. B	3. C	of Software Engine 4. B	5. C	6. A				
1. Б	2. B			3. C	0. A				
Web Programming           7. C         8. A         9. B         10. D         11. C         12. B									
13. A	14. C	15. D	16. A	11. C	12. D				
Database Systems									
17. A	18. A	19. C	20. B	21. B	22. A				
23. B	24. A	25. B	26. C	27. B	28. D				
23. B	24. 11		Programming Programming	27. B	20. B				
29. D	30. B	31. C	32. C	33. C	34. A				
Object Oriented Programming									
35. C	36. C	37. D	38. A	39. D	40. C				
			sis of Algorithms						
41. C	42. B	43. C	44. A	45. C	46. A				
Data Structure and Algorithms									
47. B	48. B	49. B	50. B	51. A	52. B				
Data Communication and Computer Networking									
53. B	54. B	55. A	56. C	57. B	58. C				
Computer Security									
59. A	60. C	61. A	62.D	63. C	64. D				
Network and SystemAdministration									
65. C	66. A	67. A	68. A	69. C	70. D				
Introduction to ArtificialIntelligence									
71. A	72. B	73. C	74. C	75. D	76. D				
Operating System									
77. A	78. B	79. D	80. D	81. B	82. C				
Computer organization and architecture									
83. A	84. D	85. C	86. A	87. A	88. A				
Formal Language and Complexity Theory									
89. B	90. A	91. C	92. B	93. C	94. D				
Compiler Design									
95. D	96. D	97. A	98. C	99. D	100. B				

