I'.M.: 70

P.M.: 32

1 x 15-15

JHARKHAND RAKSHA SHAKTI UNIVERSITY

SUBJECT: EVS AECC-102 SEMESTER: BCACS-I TIME: 2 hours 30 minutes SECTION A Q.l is compulsory. I'lle final stable community in ecological succession is: i) Climax ii) Pioneer iii)Scre iv) Carnivores 2) World environment day is observed on: i) 5th June ii)10 August iii)16 September iv) 2 January National park located in Jharkhand is: i) Hazaribagh National Park ii) Lohardaga NationalPark iii) Dachigam National Park iv) Rajaji National Park 4) Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas? i)Carbon monoxide ii) Methane iii)Nitrous oxide iv) Carbon dioxide. -5) The importance of ecosystem lies in: i)Flow of energy ii) Cycling of minerals iii)Both iv) None of above 6) The pyramid of energy is: i) Upright ii) Inverted iii) Both iv) None of above THow many biogeographic zones does India have? ii) 10 iii)28 iv) 32 -8) Cutting of trees on large scale is called: i) Afforestation ii) Reforestation iii) Deforestation iv) None of the above 9) Soil erosion can be prevented by:

i)Afforestation

iii)Overgrazing

ii) Increasing bird population

iv) Removal of vegetation

10) An example of renewab	le energy source.	E.
i)Coal	II II CHOICE	
iii)Natural gas	iv) Biomass	
	angeriation is:	
11) An example of ex-situ	ii) Sacred grooves	
i) Seed bank	iv)Wildlife sanctuary	
iii) National park	IV) W Hame start	
" "Feogratem"	was given by:	
12) The term "Ecosystem"	ii)Odum	
i) Warning	iv)Hackel	
iii)Tansley	e e	
13) The Earth Summit was	heldin Rio de Janeiro in:	
i)1987	11)1992	•
iii)1985	iv)1997	
111,1700		
14) Poaching means:	mm of him	
i)Illegal hunting	ii)Trafficking	
iii)Overgrazing	iv)Reforestation	
(15) Xerarch succession tak	res place in:	
	ii)Water filled area	
i)Desert area iii)Marshy region	iv)None of these	
		5 *5=25 MARKS
II. Short Answer Q	uestions. Attempt any FIVE	5 - 3-25 MARCIE
•		
Briefly discuss abo	out ecosystem, its structure and function.	
2. Write short notes o	n ecological succession.	
	and recources. What are the bioblems associate	d With overgrasing?
man i O. diamen abo	out role of an individual in conservation of hatu	lai icsources.
Evolain water reso	urces. Discuss benefits and problems associated	d with dams.
7 Write short notes of	on biogeographical classification of India.	
What do you mear	by Food chain and food web?	
III. Long Answer C	Questions. Attempt any TWO	15 *2=30 MARKS
2		4 (0.000 0
 Discuss about vari 	ous types of ecosystem and its characteristic fea	roas?
2. What do you mean	by renewable and non renewable energy resou biodiversity. How habitat loss and poaching is h	parmful for
biodiversity?	blodiversity. How habitat loss and podering is in	
4. What do you mean by natural resources? Also discuss about its types and their		
characteristic feat		·

********	: * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	7	₹*

SUBJECT: Programming using C & Data Structure using C (DCACS-101)

FM :50

SEMESTER: BCACS-I

TIME 2 hrs

P.M. 23

Sections

Q. I is compulsor,

1X10-10

- I Which of the following is the correct way of declaring an array?
 - i. intimul 10).
 - ti intirra,
 - in preul 201.
 - in mray freed 10).
- 2. How can we initialize an array in Clanquage?
 - i. impare[2]=(10, 20)
 - ii. (www.2)=(10, 20)
 - fil. (maneri 2) (10, 20)
 - iv. Immer(2) = (10, 20)
- 3. Which of the following is the advantage of the array data structure?
 - i. Elements of mixed data types can be stored.
 - Easier to access the elements in an array
 - in lades of the first element starts from 1,
 - is. Demeno of an array cannot be sorted
- # Which of the following highly uses the concept of an array?
 - i. Banary Search tree
 - in Caching
 - is. Special locality
 - in. Scheduling of Processes
- 5. Which of the following is the disadvantage of an array?
 - L Stack and Quoue data structures can be implemented through an array.
 - ii. Index of the first element in an array can be negative
 - Wastage of memory if the elements inserted in an array are lesser than the allocated size
 - in. Elements can be accessed sequentially.
- .6. What will be the output of the following code?

print("360", atr[5]); print("360", atr[5]); source 0;

- i Gerten value

		w.		v		
7.	ii. 36 iii. 35	5	e size of intarr[9	assuming that in	t is of 4 bytes?	
_8.	Which one of the i. Insert ii. Add iii. Push iv. None o		e process of inse	rting an element in	the stack?	
9.	Which of the form. i. Array ii. AVL tr iii. Binary iv. Graphs	trees	r data structure	?	ac ty	
10.	i. Priority	ended queue	type of queue?			

- iii. Circular queue
- iv. Ordinary queue

II. Short Answer Questions. Attempt any FOUR.

5 MARKS

- 1. Why does last element of a linked list hold null in its address part?
- 2. Write a program in C to create an array.
- 3. Classify ADT queue.
- 4. Define node in tree. Differentiate between general node and header node of data structure.
- 5. What is tree traversal? Describe with its types.
- 6. What is meant by Binary Search Tree? Explain with suitable example.
- 7. Define graph data structure.

III. Long Answer Questions. Attempt any TWO.

10 MARKS

- A. Discuss linked list with its types.
- ?. Prepare a queue data structure by demonstrating example and explain with its types.
- 3. Write a program in C to illustrate bubble sort.
- 4. Differentiate between merge sort and selection sort with suitable example.

Mid - Semester Examinations

SEMESTER: BCACS-I	Subject: PROGRAMMII	NG USING C	Total Marks-	10
'Q1. Each question carry 0.5 marks		,		
(1) Which one of the following is a !	loop construct that will always be	Pevecuted once?		
A. for B. while C. switch D.		executed office;		
(II) Directives are translated by the		2+1		
Apre-processor B. Compiler C.	Linker D. Editor			
(III) How many bytes does "int = D" A. 0 B. 1 C or 4 D. 10	use?		•	1.
(IV) What will the result of num vari	able after execution of the fill			
int num = 58;	arter execution of the follow	ing statements?		
num.% = 11;	8			
8.5 C.8 D. 11				
(V) Which is valid expression in c lang	uage?			
A. int my_num = 100,000, (B.)int	t my_num = 100000			
y nit my num = 1000; D. int r	my num == 10000;	· · · · · ·	2.1	
(VI) What does this statement mean?			*	
x-=y+1;	· .			
(VII) Who is the father of Clanguage 2	= V + 11 - 4 -			-
- Gubuana				
A. Stève Jobs B. James Gosling 🔀	Dennis pie 1.			
(VIII) All keywords in C are in	Dennis Ritchie D. Rasmus Lerdo	orf		
A towerCase letters B Uppare				
(IX) What is the result of logical or rotate	etters C. CamelCase letters D. No	One of the		
(IX) What is the result of logical or relat A. True or False (B.D) or 1	ional expression in C?	or the mention	ied	
C. O if an expression is false and	* *			
C. 0 if an expression is false and any po	sitive number if an expression:			
		Irue		
A for B. while C. do-while) The			
2)-1101	mentioned			

SEMESTER: - BCACS-Sem I

TIME: 2 hours 30 minutes

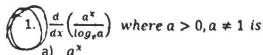
Subject - BCACS - GE - 1 Mathematics

F.M.= 70 MARKS

P.M.=32 MARKS

Multiple Choice Questions: -

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$



c)
$$a^{2x}$$

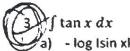
d) None of these

According to Euler's Theorem,
a)
$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = n^2 u$$

c)
$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 1$$

$$\int x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = nu$$

d)
$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$



by - log I cos xl

d) None of these

c)
$$\left(\frac{3^4}{\log 3}\right) + C$$

d) None of these



5) Sum of the series $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + --- + n^3$ is

(a)
$$\left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2$$

, $n(n+1)(2n-1)$

d)
$$\frac{n(n-1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$6. \quad \int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx =$$

a)
$$log|f(x)| + C$$

c)
$$e^x + C$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{f(x)} + C$$

7. Div (grad f) =
$$\nabla^2 f$$
 =

a)
$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$

- b) 1
- d) 3

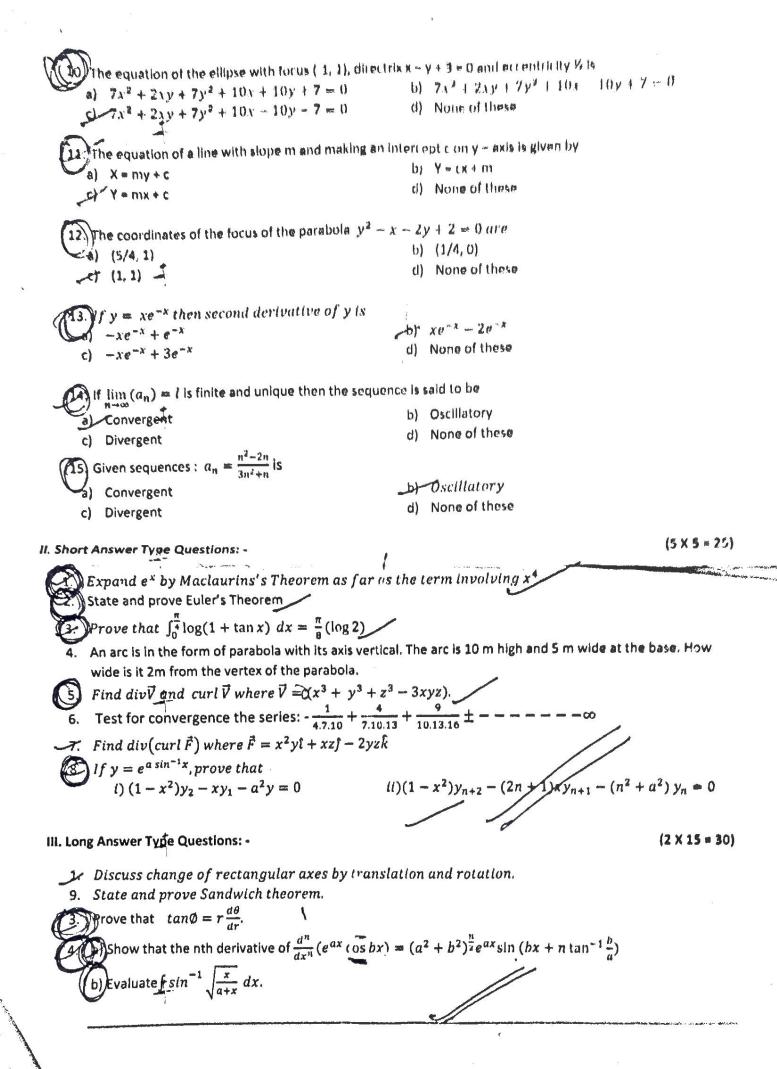
B. The divergence of continuous differentiable vector point function F is defined by $div F = i \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + j \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} + k \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}$ b) $div F = i \times \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + j \times \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} + k \times \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}$

$$div F = i.\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + j.\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} + k.\frac{\partial F}{\partial z}$$

c)
$$div F = i \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + j \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} + k \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}$$

b)
$$\operatorname{div} F = i \times \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + j \times \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} + k \times \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}$$

If
$$R = xI + yJ + zK$$
, then $\nabla \times R = XI + yJ + zK$



SUBJECT: COMPUTER SYSTEM ARCHITECHTURE BCACS-102 F.N

F.M.: 50

SEMESTER: BCACS-I

TIME: 2 hours

P.M.: 23

SECTIONA

Q.1 is compulsory.

1 x 10=10 MARKS

- 1. What is computer architecture?
- a) set of categories and methods that specify the functioning, organisation, and implementation of computer systems
- b) set of principles and methods that specify the functioning, organisation, and implementation of computer systems
- c) set of functions and methods that specify the functioning, organisation, and implementation of computer systems
- d) None of the mentioned
- 2. What is computer organization?
- a) structure and behaviour of a computer system as observed by the user
- b) structure of a computer system as observed by the developer
- c) structure and behaviour of a computer system as observed by the developer
- d) All of the mentioned
- 3. Which of the following is a type of computer architecture?
- a) Microarchitecture
- by Harvard Architecture
- Non-Neumann Architecture
- d) All of the mentioned
- 4. Which of the following is a type of architecture used in the computers nowadays?
- a) Microarchitecture
- b) Harvard Architecture
- C+ Von-Neumann Architecture
- d) System Design
- 5 Which of the following is the subcategories of computer architecture?
- a) Microarchitecture
- b) Instruction set architecture
- c) Systems design
- di All of the mentioned
- 6. Which of the architecture is power efficient?
- a) RISC
- b) 15A
- CHANA
- di CISC

. What does CSA stands for?	
1) Computer Service Architecture	
o) Computer Speed Addition	
c) Carry Save Addition	
d) None of the mentioned	
8. If an exception is raised and the succeeding instructions are executed completely, then the pro	cessor is said to have
a source of the pro-	censor is said to have
a) Generation word	
b) Exception handling	
c) Imprecise exceptions	
d) None of the mentioned	
9. To reduce the memory access time we generally make use of	
a) SDRAM's	
b) Heaps	
c) Cache's	
d) Higher capacity RAM's	
10. The LA-32 system follows which of the following design?	
a) CISC .	
b) SIMD	
c) RISC	
d) None of the mentioned	
L SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS, ATTEMPT ANY FOUR	4 x 5=20 MARKS
1. Differentiate between Hardware programme and micro programme control.	
2. Explain the process of vector and array processors.	
3. Explain virtual memory. Explain the role of logical as well as advantage and disadvantage.	
5. Explain in brief memory mapped I/O.	
5. Explain in details different types of addressing modes.	
6 Define Direct Memory Access in brief.	
7 What are the types of pipeline hazards?	
III. LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS. ATTEMPT ANY TWO.	$10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ MARKS}$
I DE DIAL : LEGISLA COLLEGE	
1. Why DMA is needed? Give proper reason and also explain stealing and burst mode of DMA to	ansfer.
2. Explain priority interrupt in detail and compare with the daisy chaining interrupt.	
3. What is I'O addressing? And how to resolve the issue of I/o addressing.	
4. What are differences between RISE and CISE.	

SUBJECT: ENGLISH COMMUNICATI	ION BFS-AECC-101	P.141 70
	TIME: 2 hours 30 minutes	P.M.: 32
		+
SECTION A. Select the most appropriate	e option.	1x15 = 15 MARKS
Q. 1. In the process of communication,	"Encoding" is the function of	
a. sender	b. receiver	-
c. observer	d. none of these	+
Q. 2. Which is the intermediary stage o	of communication?	
a. Ideation	b. Transmission	
c. Response	d. None of these	
7) 3 . Transmission channel in the pro	ocess of communication can be	1
a. wired	b. non-wired	1
c. both "a" and "b"	d. none of these	
Q. 4. "Noise" can qualify as a barrier to		And the second s
a. True-	b. False	
c. cannot be determined	d. None of these	1
Q. 5. Barriers to communication can be		*
a. sender oriented	b. receiver oriente	ed
c. can be both	d. None of these	
Q. 6. Method of communication that use	es concrete/written words will quali	fy as
a. verbal communication	b. non-verbal com	imunication \(\frac{1}{2} \)
c. both "a" and "b"	d. None of these	
Q. 7. Maintaining appropriate distance f	from the receiver/s while communic	eating is a part of
a. proxemics	b. haptics	*
c. kinesics	d. None of there	<u>.</u>
Q. 8. Movements of hands while comm	nunication is referred as	.
a. gestures	b. posture	
c. proxemics	d. None of these	is the grant of the second

Q. 9 Face to Face communication will come	under		
a. inter-personal communication			
c. grapevine communication	b. non-verbal communication		
Q. 10 Communication is	d. None of these		
a. a stage			
b. both "a" and "b"	b. a process		
-	d. None of these		
Q. 11. Locating something in the text while rea	ading is		
a. scanning	b. skimming		
c. both "a" and "b"	d. none of these		
Q. 12. A variety of communication that facilitates business is			
a. business communication			
c. casual communication	b. general communication		
Q. 13. Summary of a given write-up will alway	d. none of these		
a. comprehensive			
b. elaborate	b. short		
<u>†</u>	d. both "a" and "b"		
2 horizontal	ees of same designation or rank will be referred as		
A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	b. vertical communication		
c. external communication	d. none of these		
Q. 15. Different channels of communication in	any organization give rise to		
a. group communication	b. formal communication		
c. casual communication	d. None of these		
SECTION B. Attempt any Five questions.	5x5 = 25 MARKS		
Q. 1. What do you understand by verbal comm Q. 2. Discuss briefly any two types of verbal co. Q. 3. What is non-verbal communication? Q. 4. Why non-verbal communication is regard Q. 5. What do you understand by barriers to co. Q. 6. How can "noise" create barrier in the pro Q. 7. What is diagonal communication? Q. 8. Why "skimming" is identified as an important process.	unication? communication. ded as an important variety of communication? communication? cess of communication?		
SECTION C. Attempt any Two questions.	2x15 = 30 MARKS		
Q. 1. Discuss the process of communication win Q. 2. Discuss any three barriers to communicat Q. 3. Discuss the importance of any four varieti Q. 4. Expand the given idea; "A stitch on time Q. 5. Apply for the post of Data Analyst at Logical Control of the Data Analyst at Logical Control of t	ion with suitable examples. es of non-verbal communication. e saves nine". itech Pvt. Ltd. Jamshednur with respect to an advertisament.		
released on its official website on March 1, 202	2. Draft a covering letter and a resume for this purpose		