

**Q. No. 1 – 25 Carry One Mark Each**

1. In a tennis tournament 12 players, say  $P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_{12}$  are divided into 6 pairs at random. From each pair, a winner is decided on the basis of a game played between the two players. Assume that all the players are of same strength. Find the probability that the player  $P_5$  is among the six winning players.  
 (A)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (B)  $\frac{8}{15}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (D)  $\frac{15}{8}$
2. If A and B are two events such that  $P(A^c) = 0.4$ ,  $P(B) = 0.3$  and  $P(A \cap B^c) = 0.5$ , then find  $P(B/A \cup B^c)$ .  
 (A)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{8}$  (C)  $\frac{3}{8}$  (D) None of these
3. The number of location(s) of the local maxima of the function  $f(x) = \cos x$  in the interval  $\left[\frac{\pi}{5}, \frac{11\pi}{5}\right]$  is  
 (A) one at  $\pi$  (B) two at  $\pi$  and  $2\pi$  (C) one at  $2\pi$  (D) none of these
4. Assume that a certain process executes the following code segment.  
 for  $i = 0, i \leq 8, i++$   
 for k ;  
 The number of new processes created is \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which of the following statements is/are true?  
 S1. If there is a cycle in RAG then there will be deadlock.  
 S2. If there is a cycle in RAG where all the resource types are of single instance then there is a dead lock.  
 S3. Unsafe state results in dead lock.  
 S4. Deadlock state is subset of unsafe state.  
 (A) S4 only (B) S2 & S4 only  
 (C) S1 & S4 only (D) S1, S3 and S4 only
6. Consider an operating system containing 'n' processes each requiring 4 resources. The maximum number of processes that can be executed without any deadlock if there are 18 resources is \_\_\_\_\_



12. Consider the following pseudo code for post order traversal of binary tree:
- ```

Postorder struct node*node
{
if node == NULL
return;
X : _____
Y : _____
Z : _____
}
    
```
- Then X,Y and Z are
- (A) X : Postorder node  $\rightarrow$  left Y : Postorder node  $\rightarrow$  right Z : print node  
 (B) X : Postorder node  $\rightarrow$  left Y : print node Z : Postorder node  $\rightarrow$  right  
 (C) X : Postorder node  $\rightarrow$  left Y : Postorder node Z : print node  
 (D) X : print node Y : Postorder node  $\rightarrow$  right Z : Postorder node  $\rightarrow$  left
13. Map the following statements to true(T)/false(F) respectively.  
 S1: Suppose  $Y \leq_p X$  (Y is polynomially reduced to X). If Y cannot be solved in polynomial time, then X also cannot be solved in polynomial time.  
 S2: To prove a problem to be NP – complete one needs to reduce that problem to another known NP –Complete problem.  
 (A) FF (B) FT (C) TF (D) TT
14. Which among the following is a pre-processor directive?
- |                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| i) File Inclusion            | ii) Type Coercion   |
| iii) Conditional Compilation | iv) Macro Expansion |
- (A) i, ii, iii but not iv (B) i, ii, iv but not iii  
 (C) i, iii, iv but not ii (D) ii, iii, iv but not i
15. Which of the following specifies a way in which the attribute of grammar symbols are related to each other?
- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Syntactic Rule | (B) Semantic Rule |
| (C) Lexical Rule   | (D) None of these |
16. Given that a language  $L_A = L_1 \cup L_2$ , where  $L_1$  &  $L_2$  are two other languages. If  $L_A$  is known to be a regular language, then which of the following statements is necessarily TRUE?
- (A) If  $L_1$  is regular, then  $L_2$  will also be regular  
 (B) If  $L_1$  is regular & finite, then  $L_2$  will be regular  
 (C) If  $L_1$  is regular & finite, then  $L_2$  will be regular & finite  
 (D) None of these

17. Which among the following is a characteristic of Peephole Optimization?
- (A) Algebraic Simplification  
(B) Use of Machine Idioms  
(C) Redundant Instruction Elimination  
(D) All of these
18. What is the number of instructions needed to add 'n' numbers in one-address mode and store the result in the memory?
- (A) n (B) n+1 (C) n-1 (D) 2n
19. The number of self-dual functions possible with 4-boolean variables is \_\_\_\_
20. To implement  $A + BC$ , minimum number of NAND & NOR gates used respectively is
- (A) 3, 3 (B) 3, 4 (C) 4, 3 (D) 3, 5
21. If the MTBF of a magnetic disc is 10000 hrs and MTTR is 100 hrs then the percentage of availability is \_\_\_\_
22. Which of the following cache designs helps in removing 'conflict' misses?
- (A) Direct-mapped (B) Associative (C) Set-associative (D) None of these
23. The rank of matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} K & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & K & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & K \end{bmatrix}$  is 2. Then the value of K is \_\_\_\_
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3
24.  $\int_2^4 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{6-x}} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3
25. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  then  $A^6 - 4A^5 + 8A^4 - 12A^3 + 14A^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) 0 (B) 4A (C) 4A + 5I (D) -4A + 5I

**Q. No. 26 – 55 Carry Two Marks Each**

26. Consider a computer system that has a cache with 512 blocks, each of which can store 32 bytes of data. All addresses are byte addresses. Then to which cache line will the memory address  $0 \times \text{FBFC}$  map to if the cache is direct mapped and 8 way set – associative, respectively?  
(A) DBA, 3C                      (B) 1DA, 1D                      (C) 1DF, 1F                      (D) 1CF, 3E
27. Suppose that a direct-mapped cache has  $2^{10}$  cache lines, with  $2^4$  bytes of data per cache line. If the cache is used to store blocks for a byte addressable memory of size  $2^{30}$  bytes, the space required for storing the tags in bytes is \_\_\_\_\_
28. Consider a combinational block which takes 4-bits input (say ABCD) and results two times circular right shifted version of input as output. The minimum number of gates required to implement this logic is \_\_\_\_\_
29. Given memory partition of 100K, 500K, 200K, 300K and 600K in order, if we have processes needing memory of 212K, 417K, 112K and 405K respectively, which of the following memory allocation technique(s) will be suitable to allocate memory for all the processes?  
I. First Fit  
II. Best Fit  
III. Worst Fit  
a. II only  
b. I and II  
c. II and III  
d. All three
30. Consider the page reference string given as follows:-  
1 2 4 2 3 5 3 4 3 1 6 3 2 1 2 1 2 3 5 4  
The number of page faults caused by optimal page replacement policy using pure demand paging for a memory with 4 frames is \_\_\_\_\_

31. Let us initialize counting semaphore X to 5. Assume that processes  $P_i$   $i = 1$  to 15 are coded as follows.

```
while -1
{
    P x
    {
        critical section
    }
    V x
}
```

and suppose that  $P_{16}$  is coded as follows:

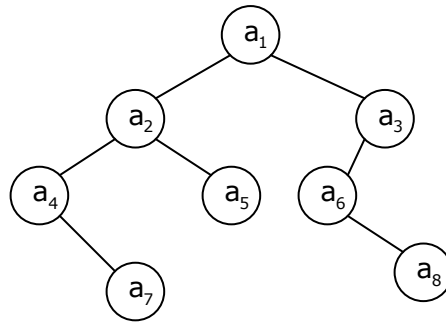
```
while 1
{
    V x
    {
        critical section
    }
    P x
}
```

The number of processes can be in the critical section atmost at any point of time is \_\_\_\_\_

32. Consider a simple graph G with k components. If each component has  $n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k$  vertices, then maximum number of edges in G is

- (A)  $\binom{n}{2}$  where  $n \leq \sum_{i=1}^k n_i$                       (B)  $\binom{n}{2} - k$  where  $n = \sum_{i=1}^k n_i$   
 (C)  $\sum_{i=1}^k n_i C_2$                       (D)  $\binom{n}{2} + k$  where  $n = \sum_{i=1}^k n_i$

33. An operation swap tree takes a binary tree and swaps the left and right children of each node starting from root node. Consider the following binary tree given below.



What is post order traversal of the tree after applying swap operation?

- (A)  $a_7 a_4 a_5 a_2 a_8 a_6 a_3 a_1$  (B)  $a_8 a_6 a_3 a_5 a_7 a_4 a_2 a_1$   
 (C)  $a_7 a_4 a_5 a_3 a_8 a_6 a_2 a_1$  (D)  $a_7 a_5 a_4 a_3 a_8 a_6 a_2 a_1$
34. The asymptotic behavior of polynomial in 'n' of the form  $f(n) = \sum_{i=0}^m a_i n^i$  where  $a_m > 0$  is
- (A)  $O \log m$  (B)  $O n^m$  (C)  $O n \log m$  (D) None of these
35. What will be the output of following program?

```

int main()
{
    enum colorcode {red, yellow=10, green, blue=5, indigo=9, violet};
    printf (" %d %d %d %d %d %d", red, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet);
    return 0;
}
    
```

- (A) 10 10 11 5 9 10 (B) 0 1 2 3 4 5  
 (C) 0 10 1 5 9 2 (D) 0 10 11 5 9 10

36. Match the following:-

|                                                  |                |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Insertion in the middle of an array           | A. $O(1)$      |
| 2. Deletion of a node in middle of a linked list | B. $O(\log n)$ |
| 3. Deletion of head of linked list               | C. $O(n)$      |
| 4. Search of the $i$ th element of a linked list | D. $O(n^2)$    |

(A) 1-C, 2-C, 3-A, 4-A

(B) 1-C, 2-C, 3-A, 4-C

(C) 1-A, 2-C, 3-A, 4-C

(D) 1-A, 2-C, 3-C, 4-A

37. In an IPv4 packet, the value of HLEN is 15, and the value of the total length field is 0X0064. The total number of data being carried by this packet in bytes is \_\_\_\_\_

38. Which of the following multiplier pattern of booth's algorithm gives the better performance?

(A) 01111111110

(B) 1111100011111

(B) 011111011111

(D) 111111111000

39. Consider the grammar  $G(V, T, P, S)$  where

$V = S, A, B, T = a, b, S = S$

$P \Rightarrow S \rightarrow A|bb$

$A \rightarrow B|b$

$B \rightarrow S|a$

The total number of productions in the above grammar after the removal of unit productions from it is \_\_\_\_\_



40. The transitions of a pushdown automata accepting L are given below:

$$\delta q_0, 0, Z_0 = q_0, 0Z_0$$

$$\delta q_0, 0, 0 = q_0, 00$$

$$\delta q_0, 1, 1 = q_0, 11$$

$$\delta q_0, 1, 0 = q_0, 10$$

$$\delta q_0, 2, 1 = q_1, \epsilon$$

$$\delta q_1, 2, 0 = q_1, \epsilon$$

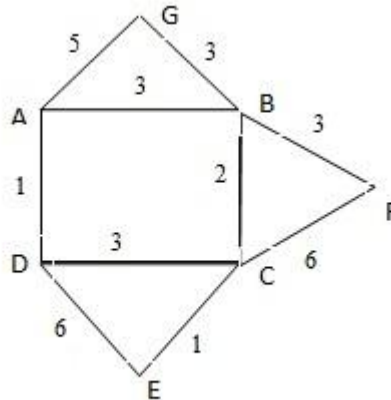
$$\delta q_1, 2, 1 = q_1, \epsilon$$

$$\delta q_1, \epsilon, Z_0 = q_f, \epsilon$$

Find the language L that the above PDA accepts by final state  $q_f$  where  $Z_0$  is start symbol?

- (A) Language  $L = 0^n 1^m 2^{m+n} \mid m, n \geq 1$
- (B) Language  $L = 0^n 1^n 2^{2n} \mid n \geq 1$
- (C) Language  $L = 0^n 1^m 2^p \mid n, m, p \geq 0$
- (D) Language  $L = 0^n 1^n 2^n \mid n \geq 0$
41. For the regular expression  $0^* 10^+ 110^+ 0^+ 1^*$ , the number of non-final states and number of states where for every input it loops back to same state, are respectively, in the minimized DFA possible ?
- (A) 4, 2                      (B) 4, 4                      (C) 4, 3                      (D) 3, 4
42. Consider the following regular languages given below:
- $L_1$  : Languages that accepts strings over  $\Sigma = a, b$ , such that length of string is greater than 1, but multiple of 3.
- $L_2$  : Languages that accepts strings over  $\Sigma = a, b$ , such that every string contains atmost 2 a's and atmost 2 b's.
- $L_3$  : Languages that corresponds to following regular expression R
- $$R = 10^+ 0^+ 11 0^* 1 \text{ over } \Sigma = [0, 1].$$
- Let the number of states in the minimized DFA of each of it be  $n_1, n_2, n_3$  respectively. Then which of the following is true?
- (A)  $n_1 = n_3 < n_2$       (B)  $n_1 < n_3 < n_2$       (C)  $n_3 < n_1 < n_2$       (D) None of these

43. Consider the following subnet. Distance vector routing is used, and the following vectors have just come in to router C: from B: (3, 0, 6, 5, 3, 8, 3); from D: (1, 5, 3, 0, 8, 6, 3); from E: (4, 3, 1, 1, 0, 4, 6); and from F: (3, 8, 3, 6, 4, 0, 9). The measured delays to B, D, E and F are 2, 3, 1 and 6, respectively. What is C's new routing table?



- (A) (4, 2, 0, 2, 1, 5, 5) (B) (4, 4, 0, 3, 1, 6, 5)  
(C) (5, 4, 0, 3, 5, 6, 6) (D) (5, 2, 0, 2, 5, 5, 5)
44. Consider a relation R(ABCD) with FD's {  $A \rightarrow B$ ,  $A \rightarrow C$ ,  $BC \rightarrow D$  }. Answer the following:  
(i) What is the highest normal form of this relation?  
(ii) Does this relation have any redundancy in it?
- a) 3NF, NO      b) 2NF, NO      c) 3NF, YES      d) 2NF, YES
45. If A is a 4-rowed square matrix such that  $|A| = 4$ , then  $\text{adj}(\text{adj } A)$  is equal to  
(A) 2A      (B) 4A      (C) 8A      (D) 16A
46. Three identical dice are rolled. The probability that the same number will not appear on each of them is  
(A)  $\frac{1}{216}$       (B)  $\frac{215}{216}$       (C)  $\frac{1}{108}$       (D)  $\frac{71}{72}$
47. If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x - a \sin 2x}{\tan^3 x} \right)$  is finite, then value of a is  
(A) 0      (B) 1      (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (D) -2

**Common Data Questions: 48 & 49**

Suppose it is given that births in a hospital 'A' occur randomly at an average rate of 1.8 births per hour.

48. The probability that we observe 5 births in a given interval of 2 hours is \_\_\_\_\_

Suppose it is given that births in a hospital 'A' occur randomly at an average rate of 1.8 births per hour.

49. Suppose there is another hospital B, where birth occur randomly at an average rate of 3.1 births per hour.  
The probability that we observe 6 births in total from the two hospitals in a given 1 hour period is \_\_\_\_\_

**Common Data Questions: 50 & 51**

An Ethernet LAN has transmission delay of 10ms and propagation delay from one station to another is 2ms. The system is operating on a 5kbps bandwidth.

50. The channel efficiency in percentage is \_\_\_\_\_

An Ethernet LAN has transmission delay of 10ms and propagation delay from one station to another is 2ms. The system is operating on a 5kbps bandwidth.

51. What is the minimum frame length?  
(A) 20 bit                      (B) 30 bit                      (C) 40 bit                      (D) 50 bit

**Statement for Linked Answer Questions: 52 & 53**

Given below are some transaction schedules that involve three transactions  $T_1 - T_2 - T_3$

Schedule 1

$T_2 : R_x, T_2 : R_y, T_1 : W_x, T_3 : W_y, T_3 : W_z, T_2 : W_z,$   
 $T_1 : R_z, T_2 : W_y$

Schedule 2

$T_2 : R_x, T_2 : W_y, T_3 : R_y, T_3 : W_x, T_1 : W_y, T_3 : R_x,$   
 $T_1 : R_y, T_2 : W_y$

Schedule 3

$T_1 : R_x, T_2 : R_y, T_3 : W_y, T_2 : R_z, T_3 : R_z, T_1 : W_z,$   
 $T_1 : W_y, T_2 : W_y$

Schedule 4

$T_1 : R_x, T_3 : W_y, T_2 : R_z, T_3 : R_z, T_1 : W_y, T_2 : W_x,$   
 $T_1 : R_y, T_2 : W_z$

52. Which of the above given schedules is conflict serializable?  
(A) Schedule 1 (B) Schedule 2 (C) Schedule 3 (D) Schedule 4

Given below are some transaction schedules that involve three transactions  $T_1 - T_2 - T_3$

Schedule 1

$T_2 : R_x, T_2 : R_y, T_1 : W_x, T_3 : W_y, T_3 : W_z, T_2 : W_z,$   
 $T_1 : R_z, T_2 : W_y$

Schedule 2

$T_2 : R_x, T_2 : W_y, T_3 : R_y, T_3 : W_x, T_1 : W_y, T_3 : R_x,$   
 $T_1 : R_y, T_2 : W_y$

Schedule 3

$T_1 : R_x, T_2 : R_y, T_3 : W_y, T_2 : R_z, T_3 : R_z, T_1 : W_z,$   
 $T_1 : W_y, T_2 : W_y$

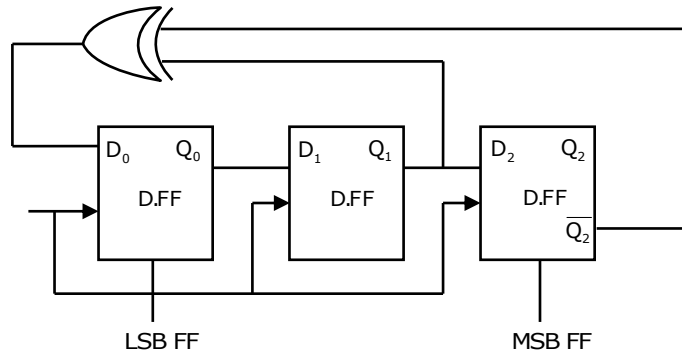
Schedule 4

$T_1 : R_x, T_3 : W_y, T_2 : R_z, T_3 : R_z, T_1 : W_y, T_2 : W_x,$   
 $T_1 : R_y, T_2 : W_z$

53. For the conflict serializable schedule found in the previous question, the equivalent serial schedule possible is  
(A)  $T_3 - T_1 - T_2$  (B)  $T_2 - T_1 - T_3$  (C)  $T_3 - T_2 - T_1$  (D) None of these

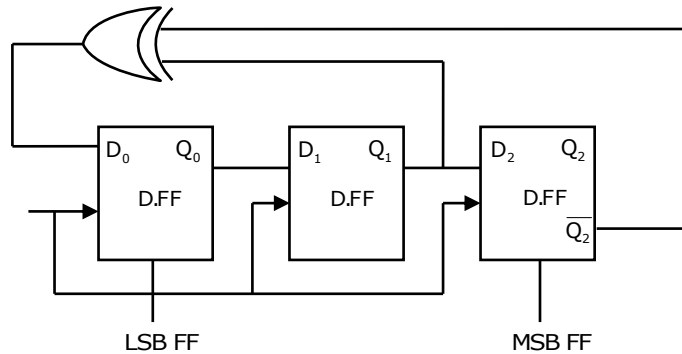
**Statement for Linked Answer Questions: 54 & 55**

Consider the following circuit:



54. The above circuit is  
(A) mod-7 counter (B) mod-8 counter (C) mod-5 counter (D) mod-6 counter

Consider the following circuit:



55. If the initial state of the counter is  $Q_2Q_1Q_0 = 001$ , the state after  $76_{10}$  clocks is  
(A) 001 (B) 000 (C) 011 (D) 110

**Q. No. 56 – 60 Carry One Mark Each**

**Choose a pair that has most similar relationship to the given pair:**

56. Tawdry: Meretricious  
(A) Rebuke: Reprove (B) Polish: Festive  
(C) Secular: Obnoxious (D) Vital: Tenuous

**Fill in the blanks:**

57. He \_\_\_\_\_ until now.  
(A) is with me (B) was with me  
(C) has been with me (D) was been with me

**Choose the appropriate synonym for the given words given below:**

58. Copiousness  
(A) profusion (B) consent (C) concent (D) enthusiasm

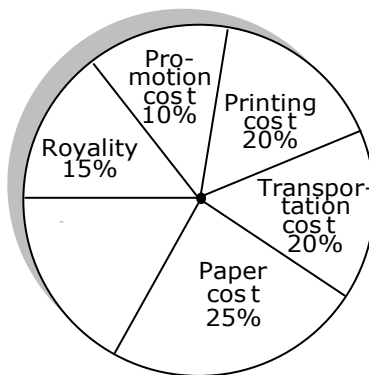
**Choose the odd one out:**

59. (A) quake (B) shudder (C) totter (D) titter
60. # means < , ^ means > and \$ means =  
If P#Q, R ^S and Q\$R, then which of the following statement is definitely true ?  
(A) P#R (B) P#S (C) P\$Q (D) None of these

**Q. No. 61 – 65 Carry Two Marks Each**

61. A: It is economic to buy a car by loan  
B: It is economic to buy a car by direct cash (single payment)  
Which of the following argument if true, will weaken argument of B?  
(A) Middle class people also have ability to buy a car  
(B) Middle class people cannot buy a car in single instalment  
(C) Middle class people have more money  
(D) Car is a status symbol for middle class people
62. In a class of 40 students, 12 enrolled for both English & German. 22 enrolled for German. If students of class enrolled at least one of the subjects, then how many students enrolled for only English & not German?  
(A) 30 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 40
63. The number  $3^{57} + 13^{59}$  is divisible by  
(A) 5 (B) 10 (C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these

64. Out of six coins, four coins are tossed simultaneously; in how many coins, there outcomes will almost three of the coins turn up as a head?  
(A) 30 (B) 42 (C) 50 (D) can't be found
65. Consider the below data for various expenditures (in %) in publishing a book:



Price of book is marked 20% above CP. If marked price of book is Rs.180, then what is the cost of paper using in singly copy of book?

- (A) 37.5 (B) 36 (C) 40 (D) 42.75