Computer Science and Applications

PAPER-II

Note: This paper contains fifty (50) objective-type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all of them

1. A box contains six red balls and four green balls. Four balls are selected at random from the box. What is the probability that two of the selected balls are red and two are green?

(A)
$$\frac{3}{7}$$

(B)
$$\frac{4}{7}$$

(C)
$$\frac{5}{7}$$

(D)
$$\frac{6}{7}$$

2. The number of edges in a complete graph with n' yer ices is equal to :

(A)
$$n(n-1)$$

(B)
$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

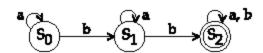
$$\langle D \rangle = 2n - 1$$

3. A context free grammar is :

4. Let $e: B^m \to B^n$ is a group code. The minimum distance of e' is equal to :

- (A) the maximum weight of a non zero code word
- (B) the minimum weight of a non zero code word
- (C) m
- (D) n

5. Consider a Moore machine M whose digraph is :



Then L(M), the language accepted by the machine M, is the set of all strings having :

(A) two or more b's.

(B) three or more b's.

(C) two or more a's.

- (D) three or more a's.
- **6.** A WFF that is equivalent to the WFF x = y is:
 - (A) y = > x

(B) $\sim y = > y$

(C) $\sim y = > \sim x$

- (D) y = x
- Simplified form of Boolean expression by + (**)z + yz is:
 - (A) xu + (-x)z

(B) $(\sim x)u + (\sim x)z$

(C) $(\sim x)y + xz$

- (D) xy + xz.
- 8. In order to build a MOD 18 counter, the minimum number of flip flops needed is equal to :
 - (A) \mathbb{N}

(B) = 9

(0) 2

- (D) 4
- 9. The dual of the switching function F = x + yz is given by :
 - (A) x + yz

(B) x(y+z)

 $(C) \quad (\sim x) + (\sim y)(\sim z)$

(D) $(\sim x)((\sim y) + (\sim z))$

- **10.** Amongst the logic families DTL, TTL, ECL and CMOS, the family with the least power dissipation is :
 - (A) CMOS

(B) DTL

(C) TTL

- (D) ECL
- 11. What cannot replace '?' in the following C-code to print all odd numbers less than 100?

for
$$(i=1; ?; i=i+2)$$

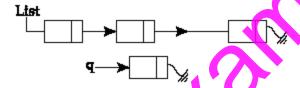
printf("%d\n", i);

(A) i≤100

(B) $i \le 101$

(C) i<100</p>

- (D) i<101
- 12. Consider the following linked list:



Which of the following piece of code will insert the node pointed to by q at the end of the list?

(A) for $(p=1ist; p!=NULL; p=p \rightarrow next);$

$$p=q$$

(B) for $(p = list; p != NULL; p = p \rightarrow next);$

$$p \rightarrow \text{next} = q;$$

(C) for $(p = list; p \rightarrow next != NULL; p = p \rightarrow next);$

$$p = q$$
;

(D) for $(p = list; p \rightarrow next != NULL; p = p \rightarrow next);$

$$p \rightarrow next = q$$
;

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Which of the following is a valid C code to print character 'A' to 'C'?
13.
     (A) x = 'A';
          switch(x)
          {case 'A' = printf ("%d\n", x);
            case 'C' = printf ("%d\n", x);
            }
     (B) x = 'A';
          switch(x)
          (C) x = 'A';
          switch(x)
          {
          case 'A': printf ("%d\n", x);
                    break;
          case 'B' : printf ("%d\n
                    break;
          case 'C' : prim of f'' %d\n", x);
                    break,
           switch(x)
          case 'A' = printf ("%d\n", x);
          case 'B' = printf ("%d\n", x);
          case 'C' = printf ("%d\n", x);
```

}

14.	Whic	th of the following is not true in $C++$?
	(A)	"Private" elements of a base class are not accessible by members of its derived class.
	(B)	"Protected" elements of base class are not accessible by members of its derived class.
	(C)	When base class access specified is "Public", public elements of the base class become public members of its derived class.
	(D)	When base class access specified is "Public", protected elements of a base class become protected members of its derived class.
		ري.
15.	Whic	th of the following is true of constructor function in $C++$?
	(A)	A class must have at least one constructor.
	(B)	A constructor is a unique function which cannot be overloaded.
	(C)	A constructor function must be invoked with the object name.
	(D)	A constructor function is automatically invoked when an object is created.
		M.
16.	A pr	imary key for an entity is :
	(A)	candidate key
1	(B)	any attribute
	(C)	a unique attribute
	(D)	a superkey

17.	Aggregate	functions	in SQL	are	:
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- (A) GREATEST, LEAST and ABS
- (B) SUM, COUNT and AVG
- (C) UPPER, LOWER and LENGTH
- (D) SQRT, POWER and MOD

18. If a relation is in 2NF and 3NF forms then:

- (A) no non-prime attribute is functionally dependent on other non-prime attributes
- (B) no non-prime attribute is functionally dependent on prime attributes
- (C) all attributes are functionally independent
- (D) prime attribute is functionally independent of all non-prime attributes

19. The end of an SQL command is denoted by :

- (A) an end-of-line character,
- (B) an 'enter-key' marker
- (C) entering F4 ker
- (D) a semicolon (;)

20. Consider the query : SELECT student_name FROM students WHERE class_name = (SELECT class_name FROM students WHERE math_marks = 100); what will be the output?

- the list of names of students with 100 marks in mathematics.
- (B) the names of all students of all classes in which at least one student has 100 marks in mathematics
- (C) the names of all students in all classes having 100 marks in mathematics
- (D) the names and class of all students whose marks in mathematics is 100

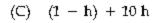
	(B)	3i
	(C)	3
	(D)	3i + 1
22.	Whi	ch of the following data structure is used to implement recursion?
	(A)	Arrays
	(B)	Stacks
	(C)	Queues
	(D)	Linked lists
23.	The	height of a binary tree with 'n' nodes, in the worst case is :
	(A)	O(log n)
	(B)	O(n)
	(C)	Ω (n log n)
	(D)	$\Omega_{-}(\mathbf{n}^2)$
24.	An e	example of a file extension is :
1	(A)	text
	(B)	pict
	(C)	mp3
	(D)	web
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21. Consider a rooted tree in which every node has at least three children. What is the minimum number of nodes at level i (i > 0) of the tree? Assume that the root is at level

0:

(A) 3ⁱ

25.	The performance of a file system depends upon the cache hit rate. If it takes 1 msec to satisfy a request from the cache but 10 msec to satisfy a request if a disk read is needed, then the mean time (ms) required for a hit rate 'h' is given by :					
	(A)	1				
	(B)	h + 10 (1 - h)				



- (D) 10
- 26. The best known example of a MAN is:
 - (A) Ethernet
 - (B) Cable Television
 - (C) FDDI
 - (D) IEEE 802.3
- 27. In a broadcast network, a layer that is often thin or non-existent is:
 - (A) network laye
 - (B) transport layer
 - (C) presentation layer
 - (D) application layer
- 28. The maximum data rate of binary signals on a noiseless 3 KHz channel is :
 - (A) 3000 bps.

(B) 6000 bps.

(C) 9000 bps.

(D) 12,000 bps.

29.	. For pure ALOHA, the maximum channel utilization is :				
	(A)	100 %	(B)	50%	
	(C)	36 %	(D)	18%	
30.	An e	example of an adaptive routing alg	ori th r	nm is:	
	(A)	distance vector routing		Q	
	(B)	flooding			
	(C)	selective flooding		~6.	
	(D)	shortest path routing			
				4°0	
31. In a two pass compiler, during the first pass					
	(A)	user defined address symbols are	corre	related with their binary equivalent	
	(B)	the syntax of the statement is che	cked	l and mistakes, if any, are listed	
	(C)	object program is generated			
	(D)	semantic of the source program i	s eluc	cidated.	
32.	A si	gle instruction in an assembly lan	guage	ge program contains :	
2	(A)	one micro operation			
	(B)	one macro operation			
	(C)	one instruction to be completed in	n a sir	ingle pulse	
	(D)	one machine code instruction			
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33.	Abso	Absolute loader demands that the programmer needs to know the :		
	(A)	start address of the available main memo	ory	
	(B)	total size of the program		
	(C)	actual address of the data location		
	(D)	absolute values of the operands used		
			~O,	
34.	Top-	o-down parsers are predictive parsers, becau	use:	
	(A)	next tokens are predicted.	~@·	
	(B)	length of the parse tree is predicted before	re hand.	
	(C)	lowest node in the parse tree is predicted		
	(D)	next lower level of the parse tree is predi	cted.	
35.	In th	he context of compiler design, "reduction in	n strength" refers to :	
	(A)	code optimization obtained by the use of	cheaper machine instructions	
	(B)	reduction in accuracy of the output		
	(C)	reduction in the range of values of input	variables	
	(D)	reduction in efficiency of the program		
1	1			
36 .	How	w many states can a process be in ?		
	(A)	2 (B) 3	;	
	(C)	4 (D) 5	;	
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37.	A pr	ogram has five virtual pages, numl	ered	from 0 to 4. If the pages are referenced in
	the order 012301401234, with three page frames, the total number of page faults with FIFO will be equal to :			
	(A)	0	(B)	4
	(C)	6	(D)	9
38.		rage process size = s bytes. Each p is given by :	age ei	ntry requires e bytes. The optimum page
	Size	is given by :		
	(A)	√(se)	(B)	√(2se)
	(C)	s	(D)	e
39.	An e	xample of a directory found in mo	st UN	ПХ system is :
	(A)	usr.	(B)	wai t pid.
	(C)	brk.	(D)	anmap.
			•	
40.				predict run times. The previous four runs
	from will l		, and	15 msec. The prediction for the next time
	(A)	15 msec	(B)	25 msec.
	(C)	39. ms 3c.	(D)	40 msec.
		10.		
41.	A ma	aor defect in water fall model in s	oftwa	re development is that :
2	(A)	the documentation is difficult		•
	(B)	a blunder at any stage can be dis	astrou	5
	(C)	a trial version is available only at		
		the maintenance of the software i		- 1
	(D)	the maintenance of the software i	э uш1.	run
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42.	Fund	ction point metric of a software also depends on the :	
	(A)	number of function needed	
	(B)	number of final users of the software	
	(C)	number of external inputs and outputs	
	(D)	time required for one set of output from a set of input data	A
43.	An e	error message produced by an interactive system should have :	•
	(A)	always the error code	
	(B)	the list of mistakes done by the user displayed	
	(C)	a non-judgmental approach	
	(D)	the past records of the occurrence of the same mistake	
44.	Syste	em development cost estimation with use-cases is problematic because :	
	(A)		
	(B)	the data can be totally incorrect	
	` '	the expertise and resource available are not used	
	(D)	the problem is being over simplified	
	(2)	die predentie being over sampanen	
4 5.	T	approach to software testing is to design test cases to :	
43.	The	break the software	
	(20)		
	(B)	understand the software	
	(C)	analyse the design of sub processes in the software	
	(D)	analyze the output of the software	
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46.		en a parallel algorithm A with computation time t , if parallel algorithm A performs omputational operation, then p processors can execute algorithm A in time given :					
	(A)	t/p	(B)	mt/p			
	(C)	t+(m-t)/p	(D)	(m-t)/p			
47.	With	reference to implementation of di	fferer	it association mining algorithms, identify			
		orrect statement :		a usss datasit industry and any			
	(A)	The FP growth method was usual apriori algorithm	ly be	tter than the best implementation of the			
	(B)	Apriori algorithm is usually bette	r thar	CHARM			
	(C)	Apriori algorithm is good when t	he suj	oport required is low			
	(D)	At very low support the number of	of free	quent items becomes less			
48.		ider a typical mobile communicado 7 can be used in a given cell?	n sys	tem. If 840 frequencies are available, how			
	(A)	140	(B)	120			
	(C)	84	(D)	60			
49.	ldeni	fy the incorrect statement :					
1	(A)	The internet has evolved into phenomenally successful e-commerce engine					
	(B)	e-business is synonymous with e-	comm	nerce			
	(C)	The e-commerce model B2C did r	ot be	gin with billboardware			
	(D) The e-commerce model G2C began with billboardware						
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- 50. Identify the incorrect statement:
 - (A) ATM provides both real time and non-real time service
 - (B) ATM provides faster packet switching than X.25
 - (C) ATM was developed as part of the work on broadband ISDN
 - (D) ATM does not have application in Non-ISDN environments where very high data rates are required