

Menofia University
Faculty of Computer and I
Department: (CS & IS)



Subject: (Molding & Simulation)
Year: Level 3

Time Allowed: 3Hours

Full Mark: 70

Final Exam.

Date: 11/3/2021

Code: 230CEEE

اسم الطالب /

رقم الجلوس /

ملحوظة هامة: كل طالب يكتب الكود الخاص بورقة الأسئلة في bubble sheet مع بياناته ثم يسلم ورق الأسئلة بعد كتابة الاسم ورقم الجلوس مع bubble sheet

Answer all the following questions:

Question Choose the correct Answer

1	Advantage of Simulation such that	a) Can answer "what-if" questions	b) Can answer "when-if" questions	c) Can answer "why-if" questions	d) Not all
2	Advantage of Simulation such that	a) with disrupting	b) without disrupting	c) have disrupting	d) All
3	_____ is an abstract representation (real) system	a) A Model	b) A simulation	c) A system	d) Not All
4	How can to develop a simulation model?	a) system entities	b) performance measures	c) input variable	d) All
5	Disadvantages of simulation as:	a) model is simple	b) model is complex	c) model is unique	d) Not all
6	_____ is the mathematical study of waiting lines or queues.	a) Queuing line	b) Queuing list	c) Queuing theory	d) Not all
7	Some variables in the simulation model are random	a) Stochastic	b) Dynamic	c) Discrete - Event	d) All
8	The _____ is the number of units in the system and the status of the server, busy or idle.	a) state of the system	b) state of the simulation	c) state of the model	d) All
9	simulation is the Not appropriate tool at	a) If it is easier to measure direct experiments.	b) If it is easier to perform direct experiments.	c) If it is easier to do direct experiments.	d) All
10	Physical Simulation models is a	a) Discrete-event Simulation models	b) Continuous -event Simulation models	c) static-event Simulation models	d) All
11	The _____ usually takes the form of a set of assumptions concerning the operation of the system.	a) Model	b) Simulation	c) System	d) All
12	_____ a description of a system where the relationships between variables of the system are expressed in.	a) Analytical model	b) mathematical model	c) dynamic model	d) Not all

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13	_____ Often requires making simplifying assumptions about how the system works			
	a) Model	b) Simulation	c) System	d) All
14	_____ are too expensive, too dangerous			
	a) model	b) experiments	c) simulation	d) All
15	simulation models represent systems as they change over time is called _____			
	a) Deterministic	b) Dynamic	c) Static	d) all
16	simulation is the Not appropriate tool at _____			
	a) If system behavior is too complex	b) If system behavior is too easy	c) If system behavior is too composite	d) all
17	_____ is the imitation of the operation of a real-world process or system over time.			
	a) A Model	b) A simulation	c) A system	a) A Model
18	simulation is the Not appropriate tool at _____			
	a) If resources or time are not available	b) If resources or time are available	c) If resources or time are valid	d) Not All
19	Which of the following model in system modelling depicts the dynamic behavior of the system?			
	a) Behavioral Model	b) Context Model	c) Object Model	d) Not all
20	simulation is the Not appropriate tool at _____			
	a) If the problem can be solved analytically	b) if the problem can be solved mathematic	c) if the problem can be solved manual	d) Not all
21	simulation model, sometimes called a Monte Carlo simulation, represents a, system at a particular point in time is called _____			
	a) Deterministic	b) Dynamic	c) Static	d) all
22	simulation is the Not appropriate tool at _____			
	a) If cost exceed savings.	b) If cost exceed not savings.	c) If cost exceed savings and valid.	d) All
23	Advantage of Simulation such that _____			
	a) understand how the system operates.	b) understand how the system idle.	c) understand how the system operates and idle.	d) All
24	_____ is the quantitative measure of a system.			
	a) Simulation	b) Performance	c) Modeling	d) All
25	All models are wrong, some models are useful which say this statement _____			
	a) George Box , 1977	b) George Box , 1978	c) George Box , 1979	d) All
26	Any system can have _____			
	a) multiple models	b) one models	c) two models	d) All
27	_____ for predicating the effect of changes.			
	a) Design tool	b) Analysis tool	c) dynamic model	Not all
28	Disadvantages of simulation as: _____			
	a) Simulation results can be difficult to	b) Simulation results can be easy to interpret.	c) Simulation results can be complex to interpret.	d) All

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	a) event.	b) entity	c) attribute	d) All
45	The key properties of random numbers are:-----			d) All
	a) Uniform and dependent	b) Different and dependent	c) Uniform and independent	
46	A simulation model with three features			d) All
	a) Stochastic	b) Dynamic	c) Discrete -Event	
47	a collection of entities that interact over time this statement define the -----			d) All
	a) System	b) simulation	c) modeling	
48	----- collection of associated entities, ordered in some logical fashion			d) Not All
	a) List	b) entity	c) model	
49	----- is a list of event notices for future events, ordered by time of occurrence, also called the future event list (FEL)			d) Not All
	a) Event list	b) Events Queue	c) events	
50	----- a collection of variables that contain all the information necessary to adequately describe the system at any time			d) Not All
	a) A Model	b) A simulation	c) A system state	
51	----- changes in system state occur at discrete time instances			d) Not all
	a) Stochastic	b) Dynamic	c) Discrete -Event	
52	Mathematical Methods is suitable for -----			d) All
	a) simple systems	b) complex systems	c) composite systems	
53	To hold the events we use -----			d) All
	a) simulation clock	b) Simulation event	c) Model event	
54	Activity in simulation is -----			d) All
	a) conditional wait	b) unconditional wait	c) Activity wait	
55	Delay (-----) : a duration of time unspecified indefinite length			d) All
	a) conditional wait	b) unconditional wait	c) Activity wait	
56	----- a variable representing simulated time			d) All
	a) simulation hours	b) simulation clock	c) time	
57	-----: usually called primary event			d) Not all
	a) Analytical model	b) Complete activity	c) dynamic model	
58	A ----- is the list that an entity enters if a resources is occupies			d) All
	a) queue	b) Row	c) line	
59	Basic elements of Queuing System are-----			d) All
	a) Entries or customers	b) Queue	c) Service channels	
60	In the -----, the calling or arriving population is infinite			d) all
	a) Several Servers channel queue	b) Several (Parallel) Servers channel queue	c) single-channel queue	

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61. A -----described by number of elements which consists the system
☒ a) Queuing system b) simulation system c) modeling system d) all
62. For any simple -----, arrival rate must be less than the total service rate
☒ a) multi-channel queue b) many-channel queue c) some-channel queue d) Not all
63. The -----is the number of units in the system and the status of the server, busy or idle.
☒ a) state of the system b) state of simulation c) state of modeling d) Not All
64. An -----is a set of circumstances that cause an change in the state of the system
☒ a) attribute b) event c) object d) All
65. -----is completion of service on a unit
☒ a) departure event b) arrive event c) wait event d) not all
66. In flowchart I means -----

☒ a) start server idle time b) finish server idle time c) begin server idle time d) Not all
67. If the server is busy, the unit enters the-----
☒ a) Queue. b) service c) waiting d) All
68. If the server is -----and the queue is empty, the unit begins service.
☒ a) idle b) busy c) empty d) All
69. It is not possible for the server to be idle and the queue to be -----
☒ a) empty b) nonempty c) busy d) All
70. Queuing theory is the -----study of waiting lines or queues
☒ a) statistical b) analytical c) mathematical d) All
71. Server is impossible is busy if queue is -----
☒ a) nonempty b) empty c) busy d) All
72. ----- for predicating the effect of changes.
☒ a) Design tool b) Analysis tool c) dynamic model d) Not all
73. -----consists of server and queue for arrival and departure
☒ a) Single server b) multi server c) parallel server d) All
74. -----inter arrival time
☒ a) arrival time b) arrival rate c) arrival begin d) All
75. From this table find average inter-arrival time

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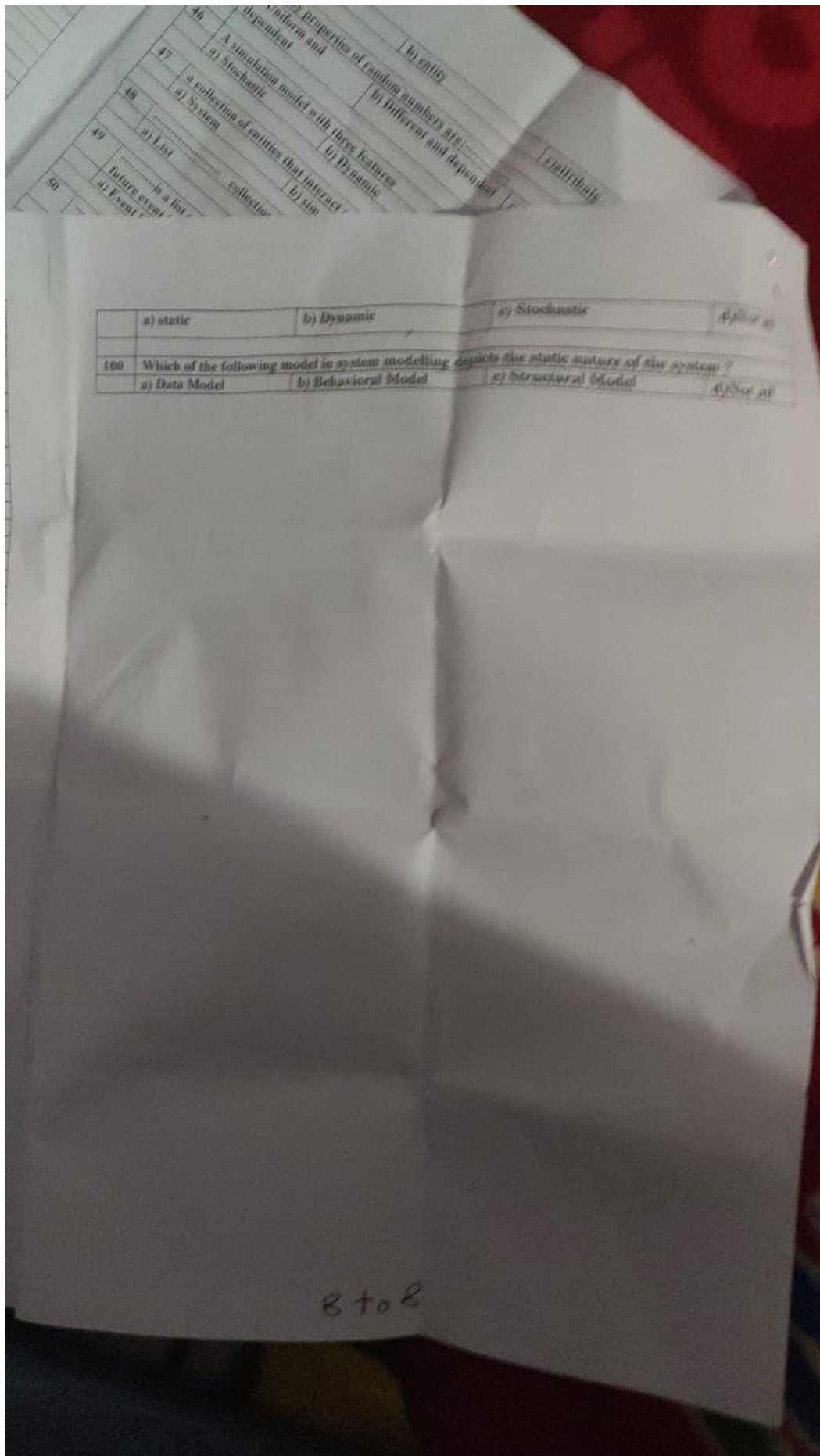
Customer #	Inter-arrival	arrival	Service time	Time service begin	Time service end	Delay (T _i Q)	Wait time	Complete time
1		0	2	0	2	0	2	2
2	2	2	1	2	3	0	1	3
3	4	6	3	6	9	0	3	9
4	1	7	2	9	11	2	4	11
5	2	9	1	11	12	2	3	12
6	6	15	4	15	19	0	4	19
total	15		13			4	17	

- a) 2.3 b) 2.6 c) 2.4 d) 2.5
- 76 Using table in Question 75 to find average service time
a) 2.17 b) 2.16 c) 2.15 d) 2.18
- 77 Using table in Question 75 to find average delay
a) 0.66 b) 0.67 c) 0.68 d) 0.69
- 78 Using table in Question 75 to find average wait
a) 2.82 b) 2.83 c) 2.84 d) 2.86
- 79 Using table in Question 75 to find Time spend on the system-----
a) 17/6 b) 13/6 c) 15/6 d) not any one
- 80 In ----- there is more than one server and each server provides the same type of facility
a) Several (Parallel) Servers - Single Queue b) Several (Parallel) Servers - Several Queue c) Several (Parallel) Servers - multiply Queue d) Not all
- 81 Arrivals can be measured as the -----
a) arrival time finish b) arrival time c) arrival rate d) all
- 82 The batch size may be either -----
a) deterministic b) Stochastic c) deterministic or stochastic d) All
- 83 -----: The customer may decide not to enter the queue upon Arrival
a) Balking b) Jockeying: c) Drops: d) All
- 84 -----: The customer may decide to leave the queue after Waiting a certain time in it.
a) Reneging b) Balking c) Jockeying: d) All
- 85 ----- A server may service several customers simultaneously.
a) Batch service b) Batch group c) Jockeying: d) All
- 86 If 12 customers enter a store per hour, the time between each arrival is-----
a) 6 minute b) 5 minute c) 7 minute d) All
- 87 ----- means that if there are multiple queues in parallel the customers May switch between

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	them.			
	a) Drops:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) Jockeying:	c) Balking	d) Not all
88	-----Customers may be dropped from the queue for reasons outside of their control.			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) Drops:	b) Jockeying:	c) Balking	d) All
89	-----A customer of higher priority immediately displaces any customers of lower priority already in service			
	a) no preemptive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) Preemptive	c) Non-preemptive	d) All
90	-----Customers with higher priority wait current service completes, before being served			
	a) no preemptive	b) Preemptive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c) Non-preemptive	d) All
91	-----is a stochastic model used to model randomly changing systems.			
	a) Markov simulation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) A Markov model	c) Markov system	d) Not All
92	-----X(t) is a random variable that varies with time.			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) Stochastic Process	b) variable Process	c) random Process	d) Not all
93	From this figure			
	<p>System has 2 State Space $S = \{SUNNY, RAINY\}$ • Tomorrow it's 0.7 Sunny and 0.3 Rainy. What is the probability of Sunny and Rainy after Tomorrow?</p>			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) [0.67 0.33]	b) [0.76 0.32]	c) [0.67 0.32]	d) [0.76 0.33]
94	The probability that it will be (FUTURE) SUNNY in DAY 6 given that it is RAINY on ----- is independent from PAST EVENTS			
	a) DAY 7	b) DAY 8	c) DAY 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d) DAY 5
95	Which element of Markov chain can be delete $Pr \{X(t_2) = x_2 X(t_1) = x_1, X(t_0) = x_0\}$			
	a) $X(t_1) = x_1$	b) $X(t_2) = x_2$	c) $X(t_0) = x_0$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d) not all
96	-----are a widely used class of computational algorithms for simulating the behavior of various physical and mathematical systems, and for other computations			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) Monte Carlo methods	b) Markov methods	c) a and b	d) Not all
97	----- is a set of assumptions that define the system			
	a) Conceptual model	b) Conceptual system	c) Conceptual	d) Not all
98	-----: A number of service centers and interconnecting queues			
	a) Service time	b) Service mechanism	c) Service system	d) All
99	----- simulation model represents a system at a point in time?			

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	a) static	b) Dynamic	c) Stochastic	Answer: all
100	Which of the following model in system modeling depicts the static nature of the system?			Answer: all
	a) Data Model	b) Behavioral Model	c) Structural Model	

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