## CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI MAHARAJ UNIVERSITY

Progra	am Name: BCA/B.Sc(CS/II)/BCA DATA	Seat No.
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		Date:
	ter: III	The second secon
ours	c Name: Operating Systems	Candidate
	L	Candidate Signature:
nte: L		TIME: 31
•	Attended to Candidate:	31
•	Attempt all Questions from Section A and Section B.  Each question from Section A carries 2 mark and 10 mark for Section B question.  No Choice for Section A question but internal choices are available for Section.	Maxim
•	No Choice for Section A question Land 10 mark for South	Maximum Mark(s
	Vach question from Section A carries 2 mark and 10 mark for Section B question.  No Choice for Section A question but internal choices are available for Section B Questions.  Section A	,
	Section A Section B Questions	
Q.No	D. Question	
	What are the different algorithms used in scheduling processes?  Explain: i) Symmetric Multiprocesses: i) to	
	Explain: i) Symmetric Multiprocessor ii) A and a symmetric Multiprocessor ii) A and a symmetric Multiprocessor iii) A and a symmetric Multiprocessor iiii) A and a symmetric Multiprocessor iiii A and a symmetric Multiproces	
-	Explain: i) Symmetric Multiprocessor ii) Asymmetric Multiprocessor.  Draw the system model of deadlock.	[10*2=20]
-	Define Process and the s	[2]
-	Define Process and its four sections.  Draw the Momental	[2]
	Draw the Memory layout of Resident monitor.	
6	Define Contiguous and Non-contiguous manners	[2]
-	Draw the I/O interface.	[2]
8	Define multi-	[2]
-9	State difference of the formula of the state	[2]
	State different types of RAM and ROM.	[2]
10	Define multi programming. Mention the formula of 'Degree of multi programming'.  State different types of RAM and ROM.  Draw the system model of deadlock.	[2]
	State different types of RAM and ROM.  Draw the system model of deadlock.  Draw the system model of deadlock.	[2]
	is done in (	[2]
	is done in (	[2]
10	Section B	[2]
10	Section B Section B	[2]
Q.No.	Section B  Question	[2]
Q.No.	Section B  Question	[2] [2] [2] [2]
Q.No.	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages. Why layering is done in (	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [5*10=50]
Q.No.	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages. Why layering is done in (	[2] [2] [2] [2]
Q.No.	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [5*10=50]
Q.No.	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [5*10=50]
Q.No.	Question  Oraw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
Q.No.	Question  Oraw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [5*10=50]
Q.No.	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.  Oraw & Explain RAID3, RAID5 & RAID6 in detail with advantages and disadvantages	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
Q.No.	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.  Oraw & Explain RAID3, RAID5 & RAID6 in detail with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain in detail with a detail with advantages and disadvantages.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
Q.No.	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.  Oraw & Explain RAID3, RAID5 & RAID6 in detail with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain in detail with a detail with advantages and disadvantages.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
2.No. 11.1 4.2 2.1 2.2	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.  Oraw & Explain RAID3, RAID5 & RAID6 in detail with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain in detail, with drawbacks and benefits: Static Partitioning memory allocation technique.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
Q.No. 11.1 14.2 12.1 12.2	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.  Oraw & Explain RAID3, RAID5 & RAID6 in detail with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain in detail, with drawbacks and benefits: Static Partitioning memory allocation technique.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
Q.No. 11.1 14.2 12.1 12.2	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.  Oraw & Explain RAID3, RAID5 & RAID6 in detail with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain in detail, with drawbacks and benefits: Static Partitioning memory allocation technique.	[2] (2] (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (10) (10)
Q.No. 11.1 14.2 12.1 12.2	Question  Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  (or)  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.  (or)  Draw & Explain RAID3, RAID5 & RAID6 in detail with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain in detail, with drawbacks and benefits: Static Partitioning memory allocation technique.  (or)  Write a detailed note on: 1) Basic Bare machine. 2) Resident Monitor.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
Q.No. 11.1 14.2 12.1 12.2	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.  Draw & Explain RAID3, RAID5 & RAID6 in detail with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain in detail, with drawbacks and benefits: Static Partitioning memory allocation technique.  (or)  Write a detailed note on: 1) Basic Bare machine. 2) Resident Monitor.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
Q.No. 11.1 14.2 12.1 12.2 3.1	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.  Draw & Explain RAID3, RAID5 & RAID6 in detail with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain in detail, with drawbacks and benefits: Static Partitioning memory allocation technique.  (or)  Write a detailed note on: 1) Basic Bare machine. 2) Resident Monitor.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
Q.No. 11.1 14.2 12.1 2.2 3.1	Section B  Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.  Oraw & Explain RAID3, RAID5 & RAID6 in detail with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain in detail, with drawbacks and benefits: Static Partitioning memory allocation technique.  (or)  Write a detailed note on: 1) Basic Bare machine. 2) Resident Monitor.  Explain Critical Section problem with any two of the following solutions:- i) Peterson's Scii) Dekker's Solution iii) Test and set Operation.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
Q.No. 11.1 14.2 12.1 12.2 3.1	Question  Draw and explain layered structure of OS with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain components of OS in detail.  Describe Kernel I/O subsystem in detail.  Draw & Explain RAID3, RAID5 & RAID6 in detail with advantages and disadvantages.  Explain in detail, with drawbacks and benefits: Static Partitioning memory allocation technique.  (or)  Write a detailed note on: 1) Basic Bare machine. 2) Resident Monitor.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]

Given: P5 Process P2 Arrival Time 4 0 6 1 15.1 **Burst Time** 1 5 2 3 1 Calculate following terminologies with the help of Shortest Remaining Time First Algorithm 1) Completion Time 2) Turnaround time 3) Waiting Time 4) Response Time 6) Average turnaround time 7) Average Waiting time. Given: Process PI P2 P3 P4 P5 Arrival Time 0 6 3 1 **Burst Time** 5 3 2 1 Calculate following terminologies with the help of Shortest Job First Algorithm [10] 1) Completion Time 2) Turnaround time 3) Waiting Time 4) Response Time 6) Average turnaround time 7) Average Waiting time.

Seat No.  Date:    Candidate Signature:		IVAJI MAHARAJ UNIVERSI	TY
gram Name: BCA C(CSITI/BCA TA SCIENCE scialization: moster: III urse Name: CNAR3020 - ORJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++ urse Name: CNAR3020 - ORJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++  Maximum Mark(s):70  te: Instruction for Candidate: Attempt all Questions from Section A and Section B Each question from Section A carries 2 mark and 10 mark for Section B question No Choice for Section A question but internal choices are available for Section B Questions  Section A  QNo Question QNo Question QNot are data types? What are data types? What are pointers? What are pointers? What do you mean by attributes? What are functions? What are virtual functions? What is function call? Section B  Explain concepts of oops(object,class,inheritancectc) with real examples. (or)  Explain advantages and disadvantages of oops.			
Time:3 hrs  Candidate Signature:  Time:3 hrs  Maximum Mark(s):70  Maximum Ma	BCD		Scat No.
CCCS/IT)/BCA TA SCIENCE cicialization: moster:III urse Name: CSAB3020 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++ urse Name: CSAB3020 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++  **Maximum Mark(s):70  **Maximum Mark (s):70  **Maximum Maximum Maximu			Date:
TA SCIENCE socialization: mester:Ill urse Name: CSAR3020 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++ urse Name: CSAR3020 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++  **Attempt all Questions from Section A and Section B. • Each question from Section A carries 2 mark and 10 mark for Section B questions.  **No Choice for Section A question but internal choices are available for Section B Questions.  **Section A**  Q.No Question  **Q.No Question  **What is c++?  **What are arrays?  **What are data types?  **What are data types?  **What are functions?  **What are functions?  **What is method overloading?  **What is method overloading?  **What are the access modifiers?  **What are virtual functions?  **What are virtual functions?  **What is function call?  **Section B**  **Parameter available for Section B question  **Parameter available for Section B question available for			Candidate Signature:
pecialization: mester:Ill urse Name: CSAB3020 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++ urse Name: CSAB3020 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++  Attempt all Questions from Section A and Section B. Attempt all Questions from Section A and Section B. Each question from Section A and Section B question B question. Each question for Section A question but internal choices are available for Section B Questions.  No Choice for Section A question but internal choices are available for Section B Questions.  Section A  [10*2*20]  What is c++? [2] What are data types? [2] What are pointers? What are pointers? What are functions? What are functions? What are the access modifiers? What are virtual functions? What are virtual functions? What is function call?  Section B  [5*10*50  LNO Question  [10] Explain concepts of oops(object,class,inheritanceetc) with real examples. (or)  Explain the structure of c++ programme in detail.			7
te: Instruction for Candidate:  Attempt all Questions from Section A and Section B Each question from Section A carries 2 mark and 10 mark for Section B questions No Choice for Section A question but internal choices are available for Section B Questions  Section A  QNO Question  QNO QNO QUESTION  QNO QNO QUESTION  QNO			Time:3 hrs
te: Instruction for Candidate:  Attempt all Question From Section A and Section B  Each question from Section A carries 2 mark and 10 mark for Section B questions  No Choice for Section A question but internal choices are available for Section B Questions  Section A  Q.No Question  Que	masterill		•
Attempt all Questions from Section A and Section B and Section B Each question from Section A carries 2 mark and 10 mark for Section B Questions.  No Choice for Section A question but internal choices are available for Section B Questions.  Section A  [10*2-20]  Q.No Question  [2]  What is c++?  What are arrays?  What are data types?  What are pointers?  What do you mean by attributes?  What are functions?  What is method overloading?  What are the access modifiers?  What are the access modifiers?  What are virtual functions?  what is function call?  Section B  [5*10-50]  LNo Question  L1 Explain concepts of oops(object, class, inheritanceetc) with real examples.  (or)  Explain the structure of c++ programme in detail.	urse Name: CSAB3020 - OBJECT ORIENT	ED PROGRAMMING WITH C++	Maximum Mark(s):70
What is c++?  What are arrays?  What are data types?  What are pointers?  What do you mean by attributes?  What are functions?  What is method overloading?  What are the access modifiers?  What are virtual functions?  What is function call?  Section B  Explain concepts of oops(object, class, inheritanceetc) with real examples.  (or)  Explain advantages and disadvantages of oops.	Q.No Question	Section A	ACCUPATION CONTRACTOR IN THE PROPERTY OF THE P
What are data types? What are pointers? What do you mean by attributes? What are functions? What is method overloading? What are the access modifiers? What are virtual functions? What is function call?  Section B  Section B  Is 10-50  No Question  Explain concepts of oops(object, class, inheritanceete) with real examples. (or)  Explain advantages and disadvantages of oops.	What is c++?		
What are pointers?  What do you mean by attributes?  What are functions?  What is method overloading?  What are the access modifiers?  What are virtual functions?  What are virtual functions?  What is function call?  Section B  15*10-50  No Question  Explain concepts of oops(object, class, inheritanceetc) with real examples.  (or)  Explain advantages and disadvantages of oops.  100  Explain the structure of c++ programme in detail.	What are arrays?		
What do you mean by attributes?  What are functions?  What is method overloading?  What are the access modifiers?  What are virtual functions?  What are virtual functions?  What is function call?  Section B  S	What are data types?		[2]
What are functions?  What is method overloading?  What are the access modifiers?  What are virtual functions?  what is function call?  Section B  Section B  Is 10-50  La Explain concepts of oops(object, class, inheritanceetc) with real examples.  (or)  Explain advantages and disadvantages of oops.	What are pointers?		[2]
What is method overloading?  What are the access modifiers?  What are virtual functions?  What is function call?  Section B  Section			
What is method overloading?  What are the access modifiers?  What are virtual functions?  what is function call?  Section B  Section			[2]
What are the access modifiers?  What are virtual functions?  what is function call?  Section B  Sec	6 What are functions?		
What are virtual functions?  what is function call?  Section B  Se	What is method overloading?		[2]
Section B	What is method overloading?		[2]
2 Explain advantages and disadvantages of oops. [10] Explain the structure of c++ programme in detail.	What is method overloading? What are the access modifiers?		[2] [2]
Explain concepts of oops(object, class, inheritanceetc) with real examples.  (or)  Explain advantages and disadvantages of oops.  Explain the structure of c++ programme in detail.	What is method overloading? What are the access modifiers? What are virtual functions?		[2] [2]
Explain advantages and disadvantages of oops.  Explain the structure of c++ programme in detail.	What is method overloading? What are the access modifiers? What are virtual functions?	Section B	[2] [2] [2]
Explain the structure of c++ programme in detail.	What is method overloading?  What are the access modifiers?  What are virtual functions?  what is function call?	Section B	[2] [2] [2]
Explain the structure of explosion in detail.	What is method overloading?  What are the access modifiers?  What are virtual functions?  what is function call?	eritanceetc) with real examples.	[2] [2] [2] [2] [5*10=50
	What is method overloading?  What are the access modifiers?  What are virtual functions?  what is function call?  No Question  Explain concepts of oops(object, class, inhoration)	eritanceetc) with real examples.  (or)	[2] [2] [2] [2] [5*10=50

771	What is data abstraction discuss in detail and give its advantages and disadvantages?	
أليظر	Give 10 Difference between Procedural programming and OOPS.	
THE	Write c++ program to add 2 numbers and to find the greatest of two numbers.	
14.2	Explain the concept of exception handling and discuss its advantages and disadvantages.	
15.1	Design a program to find the circumference of a circle. Use the formula : $C=2\pi r$ , where $pi=3.1416$ and also give the flowchart.	
15.2	Waite a control of the control of th	
	Write a programme that converts an input inches into its equivalent centimeters. One inch = 2.54 cm. Also draw the flowchart.	

# CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI MAHARAJ UNIVERSITY Examination January-2024 Seat No. Program Name: BCA/BSC(CS/IT)/BCA(DATA SCIENCE)/ B.Sc. Bio-informatics Specialization: Time:3hrs

Course Name: CSAB3040 - SOFTWARE TESTING AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

Maximum Mark(s):70

#### Note: Instruction for Candidate:

Semester: III

- · Attempt all Questions from Section A and Section B.
- Each question from Section A carries 2 mark and 10 mark for Section B question.
- No Choice for Section A question but internal choices are available for Section B Questions.

	Section A	
Q.No	Question	[10*2=20]
1	Define Software Testing and explain why it is essential in the software development Process.	[2]
~	List down the phases of Software Development Life Cycle.	[2]
3^	What are the goals of Software Testing?	[2]
4	What do you mean by Software Test Case?	[2]
	Why it is necessary to perform Unit testing in Software Testing?	[2]
6	Define integration testing.	[2]
7	What do you understand by Software metrics?	[2]
8	What is Defect in Software Testing?	[2]
9	What do you understand by SQA(Software Quality Assurance)?	[2]
-10	List the types of Software Reviews.	[2]
	Section B	
Q.No	Question	[5*10=5
11.1	Describe the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) and its various phases. How does the SDLC contribute to the overall quality of a software product?  (or)	[10]
11.2	Differentiate between Quality Assurance (QA), Quality Control (QC).	[10
12.1-	Explain different types of Software Testing with advantages & Disadvantages.	[10
	(or)	
12.2	Explain the different techniques used in White Box Testing in details.	[1
13.1	Explain Strategic Approach to Software testing.	[1
	(2.2)	
	(or)	

HI	What are Goals of Defect Management Process (DMP)?	
	(or)	
14.2	Define software metrics and explain their significance in the software development life cycle.	[10]
15.1	Explain the major activities involved in Software Quality Assurance.	[10]
455	(Or)	
	Explain Software Reviews in details along with objective & advantages.	[10]

LAIN	ination January-2024	
401	The state of the s	Seat No.
Name: BCA/BSC(CS/IT)/BCA(DATA S	CIENCE)	Date
dalization:	,	Candidate Signature:
wester: III		The state of the s
Surse Name: MGTG3100 - FINANCIAL ACCOU	NTING & MANAGEME	NT
Attempt all Questions from Section A and Section     Each question from Section A carries 2 mark and     No Choice for Section A question but internal chi		Maximum Mark(s):70 stion on B Questions
	ction A	•
Q.No Question		
Explain Trade Discount.		[10*2=20]
2 Write short note on.		[2]
(1) Bad debts		
(2) eash discount		[2]
What is Accounting Process?		
What do you mean by opening entry?		[2]
5 Explain the term journal.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	[2]
6 Explain Money measurement concept.		[2]
What do you mean by voucher?		[2]
8 Explain Gains and Expenses.		[2]
Define accounting.	HELDON THE STATE S	[2]
What is Net profit?		• [2]
in the profit		[2]
	ection B	,
Q.No Question		[5*10=50]
On 1st April 2022, Sharma's assets and liability	ties stood as follows-	[10]
70,000,Investments 30,000,Furniture 4,000.	Bills Receivable 7,000,Del	btors 3000,Building
LIABILITIES- bills payable 5000, creditors 9 books of Sharma.	000,Ram's Ioan 13,000. PAS	SS the opening Entry in the

