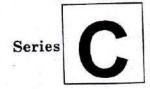
LD/723

# 2012

## **COMPUTER SCIENCE**



Paper - II

Time: 150 Minutes

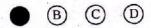
Max. Marks: 300

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Please check the Test Booklet and ensure that it contains all the questions. If you find any defect in the Test Booklet or Answer Sheet, please get it replaced immediately.
- The Test Booklet contains 150 questions. Each question carries two marks.
- 3. The Test Booklet is printed in four (4) Series, viz. ABCD. The Series, A or B or C or D is printed on the right-hand corner of the cover page of the Test Booklet. Mark your Test Booklet Series A or B or C or D in Part C on side 1 of the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle with Blue/Black Ball point pen.

Example to fill up the Booklet Series

If your Test Booklet Series is A, please fill as shown below:



If you have not marked the Test Booklet Series at Part C of side 1 of the Answer Sheet or marked in a way that it leads to discrepancy in determining the exact Test Booklet Series, then, in all such cases, your Answer Sheet will be invalidated without any further notice. No correspondence will be entertained in the matter.

4. Each question is followed by 4 answer choices. Of these, you have to select one correct answer and mark it on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle for the question. If more than one circle is darkened, the answer will not be valued at all. Use Blue/Black Ball point pen to make heavy black marks to fill the circle completely. Make no other stray marks.

e.g.: If the answer for Question No. 1 is Answer choice (2), it should be marked as follows:



5. Mark Paper Code and Roll No. as given in the Hall Ticket with Blue/Black Ball point pen by darkening appropriate circles in Part A of side 1 of the Answer Sheet. Incorrect/not encoding will lead to invalidation of your Answer Sheet.

Example: If the Paper Code is 027, and Roll No. is 95640376 fill as shown below:

0	2 .	7
•	0	0
1	1	1
2		(2)
3	3	3
4	4	4
(5)	(5)	(5)
6	6	6
7	7	•
(8)	(8)	(8)
9	(9)	(9)

Roll No.							
9	5	6	4	0	3	7	6
<b>○ 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 0</b>	<b>○</b> 1 <b>②</b> 3 <b>4 6 7 8 9</b>	© → ® ® ⊕ © ® ®	<b>○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○</b>	123456789	<b>○ 1 2 4 6 6 7 3 9</b>	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $	© 1 0 3 4 5 F 8 9

- 6. Please get the signature of the Invigilator affixed in the space provided in the Answer Sheet. An Answer Sheet without the signature of the Invigilator is liable for *invalidation*.
- 7. The candidate should not do rough work or write any irrelevant matter in the Answer Sheet. Doing so will lead to *invalidation*.
- 8. Do not mark answer choices on the Test Booklet. Violation of this will be viewed seriously.
- 9. Before leaving the examination hall, the candidate should hand over the original OMR Answer Sheet (top sheet) to the Invigilator and carry the bottom sheet (duplicate) for his/her record, failing which disciplinary action will be taken.
- 10. Use of whitener is prohibited. If used, the answer sheet is liable for invalidation.

- 1. The storage place that holds data and instruction temporarily within CPU is
  - (1) Accumulator
  - (2) Bus
  - (3) Register
  - (4) Addresses
- 2. Which of the following supports the concept of multiple inheritance?
  - (1) C++
  - (2) Java
  - (3) Both C++ and Java
  - (4) None
- 3. Which of the following statements is false?
  - (1) A tree contains a cycle
  - (2) Every tree is a graph
  - (3) A tree with N nodes contain N-1 edges
  - (4) All the above
- Match the following typical exampleproblems with suitable algorithm-design paradigms
  - A: Minimal Spanning Tree
  - B: Binary Search Algorithm
  - C: Depth-First Search
  - D: Optimization
  - I: Divide and Conquer
  - II: Greedy Method
  - III: NLP
  - IV: Backtracking
  - (1) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
  - (2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
  - (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
  - (4) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

5. What is the output of the following Pascal program segment?

- (1), 3, 5
- (2) 5, 3
- (3) either 3, 5 or 5, 3
- (4) Unpredictable
- 6. Which of the following statements is false?
  - (1) An unambiguous grammer has the same leftmost and rightmost derivation
  - (2) An LL(1) parser is atop-down parser
  - (3) LALR is more powerful than SLR
  - (4) An unambiguous grammer can never be LR(k) for any k
- 7. With respect to paging, which of the following is false
  - (1) It is based on linear logical memory addressing concept
  - (2) Entire program need not be loaded into memory before execution
  - (3) It suffers from both internal and external fragmentations
  - (4) Page table is not required once a program is loaded

- 8. Relation R with an associated set of functional dependencies F is decomposed into BCNF. The redundancy (arising out of functional dependencies) in the resulting set of relations is
  - (1) Zero
  - (2) More than Zero but less than that of an equivalent 3NF
  - (3) Proportional to the size of F+
  - (4) Indeterminate
- 9. A wire frame model is
  - (1) Visual presentation of an electronic representation of a 3D physical object
  - (2) Exploits hidden line removal via cutting planes
  - (3) Allows visualization of the underlying design structure of a 3D model
  - (4) All the above
- 10. In which layer of the OSI model, DBMS and email software are found
  - (1) Presentation Layer
  - (2) Transport layer
  - (3) Application Layer
  - (4) Sessions layer
- 11. The consistency model supported in IVY (Integrated shared virtual memory at yale) is
  - (1) Sequential Consistency
  - (2) General Consistency
  - (3) Strict Consistency
  - (4) Weak Consistency

- 12. ———— is the assurance that the application will perform its intended function with the required precision over an extended period of time
  - (1) Compatibility
  - (2) Reliability
  - (3) Maintainability
  - (4) Portability
  - 13. Which sorting method is best suited for external sorting?
    - (1) Quick Sort
    - (2) Heap Sort
    - (3) Merge sort
    - (4) All the above
  - 14. Which of the following is a symmetric key algorithm?
    - (1) Blowfish
    - (2) IDEA
    - (3) AES
    - (4) All the above

- 15. Which of the following is a random access (primary) memory?
  - (1) Disk
  - (2) Tape
  - (3) ROM
  - (4) None
- 16. The main difference between a CISC and a RISC processor is/are that a RISC processor typically has
  - (1) Has fewer instructions and addressing modes
  - (2) Has more registers
  - (3) Easy to implement using hardwired control logic
  - (4) All of the above
- 17. What is the proper way of defining a class named A so that it cannot be subclassed?
  - (1) class  $A\{\}$
  - (2) abstract final class A { }
  - (3) class A {final;}
  - (4) final class A { }
- 18. BFS uses the following data structure to hold nodes that are waiting to be processed
  - (1) Queue
  - (2) Stack
  - (3) File
  - (4) All the above

- 19. Which of the following is not a right paradigm for solving the 0/1-knapsack problem?
  - (1) Dynamic Programming
  - (2) Branch and Bound
  - (3) Greedy Approximation
  - (4) Divide and Conquer
- 20. ——— is the enforcement of a clear separation between the abstract properties of a data type and the concrete details of its implementation.
  - (1) Control Abstraction
  - (2) Data Abstraction
  - (3) Abstract Data Type (ADT)
  - (4) None of the above
- 21. Type checking is normally done during
  - (1) Lexical Analysis
  - (2) Syntax-directed Translation
  - (3) Syntax Analysis
  - (4) Code Optimization
- 22. System call is a
  - (1) A mechanism used by a program to request service from the OS
  - (2) A mechanism used by a programmer to request service from the administrator
  - (3) A mechanism used by a programmer to request service from the I/O devices
  - (4) All the above

- 23. Consider a schema R(A, B, C, D) and functional dependencies A→B and C→D. Then the decomposition of R into R1(A B) and R2(C D) is
  - (1) Dependency preserving and lossless Join
  - (2) Lossless Join but not dependency preserving
  - (3) Dependency preserving but not lossless Join
  - (4) Not dependency preserving and not lossless Join
  - 24. The equations used to describe curves are referred as
    - (1) DDA
    - (2) Spline
    - (3) Matrix equation
    - (4) None
  - 25. Which of the following are regarded as WAN protocols?
    - (1) Frame Relay
    - (2) SLIP
    - (3) IEEE 802.6
    - (4) X.25
  - 26. In Client-Server architecture caching at server-side is done to avoid the delay due to
    - (1) Disk latency
    - (2) Network latency
    - (3) Both disk and network latency
    - (4) None of the above

- 27. testing is a software testing technique that uses a combination of black box testing and white box testing.
  - (1) Green box
  - (2) Blue box
  - (3) Grey box
  - (4) All the above
- 28. Ensuring the quality of service requested is the responsibility of
  - (1) Network Layer
  - (2) Transport Layer
  - (3) Presentation Layer
  - (4) Sessions Layer
- 29. A firewall is a
  - (1) Software
  - (2) Hardware
  - (3) Software or Hardware
  - (4) Neither Software nor Hardware
- 30. Which of the following results in fastest access?
  - (1) Compact Disc (CD)
  - (2) Hard Disk
  - (3) Registers
  - (4) All the above

- 31. Interrupt-driven I/O is a type of I/O transfer that
  - (1) Relies on hardware only
  - (2) Relies on software only
  - (3) Relies on both software and hardware
  - (4) Relies on neither hardware nor software
- 32. Ad hoc polymorphism in Java is manifested in
  - (1) Coercion
  - (2) Overloading and overriding
  - (3) Hiding and abstract methods
  - (4) All of the above
- 33. The data structure that is used to implement recursion is
  - (1) Stack
  - (2) Binary Tree
  - (3) Queue
  - (4) All of the above

- 34. Eight-queens problem can be solved by
  - (1) Brute Force Method
  - (2) Backtracking
  - (3) Breadth-First Search
  - (4) All the above
- 35. ADT means
  - (1) Specification of a set of data
  - (2) Specification of a set of operations
  - (3) Specification of a set of data with its set of operations defined
  - (4) All the above
- 36. A linker is given object modules for a set of programs that were compiled separately. What information need not be included in an object module?
  - (1) Object Code
  - (2) Relocation Bits
  - (3) Names and locations of all external symbols defined in the object module
  - (4) Absolute address of internal symbols

- 37. Critical Section Problem (CSP) refers
  - (1) Sharing of sharable resources
  - (2) Sharing of non-sharable resources
  - (3) Sharing of both sharable and nonsharable resources
  - (4) No sharing of resources
- 38. Examples of transaction systems are
  - (1) Banking
  - (2) Railway Ticket Booking
  - (3) Stock Trading
  - (4) All the above
- 39. The main disadvantage of DDA Line drawing algorithm is
  - (1) It has exponential time complexity
  - (2) It requires floating-point arithmetic operations
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None of the above

- 40. 10BASE2 uses cable while 10BASE5 uses cable
  - (1) Thick Coaxial, Thin Coaxial
  - (2) Thin Coaxial, Thick Coaxial
  - (3) UTP, Coaxial
  - (4) Coaxial, Fibre-optic
  - 41. What is a sender in the context of distributed scheduling?
    - (1) A heavily loaded node
    - (2) A lightly loaded node
    - (3) A node without any load
    - (4) Both (2) and (3)
  - 42. Equivalence partitioning is
    - (1) A black box testing technique used only by developers
    - (2) A black box testing technique that can only be used during system testing
    - (3) A black box testing technique appropriate to all levels of testing
    - (4) A while box testing technique appropriate for component testing

- 43. Which of the following is not a UML diagram?
  - (1) Class Diagram
  - (2) Use-Case Diagram
  - (3) Process State (Transition)
    Diagram
  - (4) Interaction Diagrams
- 44. Which of the following is true?
  - (1) Intrusion detection is the act of detecting actions that attempt to compromise the security requirements of a resource
  - (2) Intrusion detection does not, in general, include prevention of intrusions
  - (3) Intrusion prevention is an evolution of intrusion detection
  - (4) All the above
- 45. Which of the following is an interactive graphical input device?
  - (1) Keyboard
  - (2) Mouse
  - (3) Monitor
  - (4) All the above

- Keyboard operation is based principles
  - (1) Electromagnetic
  - (2) Photoelectronic
  - (3) Electromechanical
  - (4) None of the above
- 47. In software engineering KLOC means
  - (1) A metric to express cohesion
  - (2) A metric to express coupling
  - (3) Thousands of lines of code
  - (4) All the above
- 48. In the context of Operating Systems, a privileged instruction can be executed by the
  - (1) Process on behalf of the Kernel
  - (2) Kernel on behalf of the requesting process
  - (3) Either (1) or (2)
  - (4) Both (1) and (2)

49.	Which of these can be successfully tested using Loop Testing Methodology?	52. deals with establishing physically correct quantitative relationships between real systems and
	(1) Simple Loops	models of those real systems
	(2) Nested Loops	(1) Simulation
	(3) Concatenated Loops	(2) Modeling
	(4) All of the above	(3) Simulation and modeling
		(4) None of the above
50.	In the context of distributing scheduling, non-preemptive task transfers are also called	53. A directed graph which represent the deadlock is called
	(1) Primitive Task Transfer	(1) Cyclic Graph
	(2) Task Placement	(2) Wait-for-Graph
	(3) Task Migration	(3) Deadlock Grpah
	(4) All the above	(4) Deadlock Detection Graph
51,	Dialogue control is the function oflayer of OSI model	54. Which of the following is not a solution to CSP?
	(1) Presentation Layer	(1) Semaphore
	(2) Transport Layer	(2) Monitor

Access Matrix

Critical Region

Sessions Layer

Application Layer

(3)

(4)

- 55. Access time of the symbol table will be logarithmic, if it is implemented by
  - (1) Linear List
  - (2) Hash Table
  - (3) Search Tree
  - (4) Self-Organization List
- 56. Logic Programming is the
  - (1) Use of mathematical logic for computer programming
  - (2) Use of computer programming for mathematical logic
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) Neither (1) nor (2)
- 57. Technique often used in game tree search algorithms through the use of alpha-beta pruning, is
  - (1) Dynamic Programming
  - (2) Branch and Bound
  - (3) Greedy Approximation
  - (4) Divide and Conquer

- 58. A famous quote of Niklaus Wirth states:
  Algorithm + Data Structure = ?
  - (1) Source Code
  - (2) Program
  - (3) Software
  - (4) Programming Language
- 59. Which of the following is false with respect to Java Bytecode?
  - (1) Bytecodes are the machine language of the Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
  - (2) They can be executed by interpretation, OR just-in-time compiling
  - (3) The bytecodes streams are stored in the method area of the JVM
  - (4) None of the above
- 60. Which of the following devices should get higher priority in assigning Interrupts?
  - (1) Hard disk
  - (2) Floppy Disk
  - (3) Printer
  - (4) Keyboard

- 61. The most appropriate matching for the following pairs is
  - X: Indirect Addressing
  - Y: Immediate Addressing
  - Z: Autodecrement Addressing
  - I: Loops
  - II: Pointers
  - III: Constants
  - (1) X-III, Y-II, Z-I
  - (2) X-I, Y-III, Z-II
  - (3) X-II, Y-III, Z-I
  - (4) X-III, Y-I, Z-II
- 62. Which of the following is true with respect to Java?
  - (1) Abstract classes cannot be subclassed, but they can be instantiated
  - (2) Abstract classes cannot be instantiated; besides cannot be subclassed
  - (3) Abstract classes cannot be instantiated, but they can be subclassed
  - (4) None of the above
- 63. The infix form of prefix expression \*+abc is
  - (1) a+b\*c
  - (2) (a+b)\*c
  - (3)  $a^*(b+c)$
  - (4) None of the above
- 64. Which of the following is a right paradigm for solving the popular (Chinese) Sudoku problem?
  - (1) Backtracking
  - (2) Branch and Bound
  - (3) Dynamic Programming
  - (4) None of the above

- 65. Which of the following Bernstein's conditions is false? Given two statements S1 and S2; and their read and write sets
  - (1)  $R(S1) \cap W(S2) = \{\}$
  - (2)  $W(S1) \cap R(S2) = \{\}$
  - (3)  $R(S1) \cap R(S2) = \{\}$
  - (4)  $W(S1) \cap W(S2) = \{\}$
- 66. Heap allocation is required for languages
  - (1) That support recursion
  - (2) That support dynamic data structures
  - (3) That use dynamic scope rules
  - (4) None
  - 67. Thrashing is
    - (1) A mechanism used by OS to boost its performance
    - (2) A phenomenon where CPU utilization is very poor
    - (3) A concept to improve CPU utilization
    - (4) None

- 68. B+-trees are preferred to binary trees in databases because
  - (1) Disk capacities are greater than memory capacities
  - (2) Disk access is much slower than memory access
  - (3) Disk data transfer rates are much less than memory data transfer rates
  - (4) Disks are more reliable than memory
  - 69. The most commonly used methods of representing curved surfaces in computing
    - (1) Bezier Surfaces
    - (2) B-spline Surfaces
    - (3) Both (1) and (2)
    - (4) None
  - 70. Early Ethernet implementations, up to and including 10Base-T, all used the \_\_\_\_\_ encoding data method
    - (1) Polar Encoding
    - (2) Differential Manchester encoding
    - (3) Manchester encoding
    - (4) NRZ

- 71. Which of the following is a stateful server?
  - (1) Internet Information Server (IIS)
  - (2) SUN NFS Server
  - (3) SFS Server
  - (4) All the above
- 72. Which of the following is a model of Software Development Life Cycle?
  - (1) Waterfall Model
  - (2) Chaos Model
  - (3) Spiral Model
  - (4) All the above
- 73. Which of the following can be used as a load metric in distributed environment?
  - (1) Queue Length
  - (2) CPU Utilization
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None
- 74. Which of the following is false with respect to a VPN?
  - (1) Stands for Virtual Private Network
  - (2) Provides secure communications through the public Internet
  - (3) VPN need to have explicit security features, such as authentication or content encryption
  - (4) Can be used to separate the traffic of different user communities over an underlying network with strong security features

- 75. Which of the following is a auxiliary strong device?
  - (1) Tape
  - (2) Disk
  - (3) Pen Drive (Memory Stick)
  - (4) All the above
- 76. The average seek time can be reduced in a hard disk drive if
  - (1) The speed of the motor used for arm movement is increased
  - (2) The recording density is increased
  - (3) The number of surfaces of the hard disk is increased
  - (4) The number of cylinders of the hard disk is reduced
- 77. Consider the following two classes in Java:

```
Public class ClassA {
   public void methodOne (int i) {
   }
   public void methodTwo(int i) {
   }
   public static void methodThree(int i) {
   }
   public static void methodFour(int i) {
   }
}
Public class ClassB extends ClassA {
   public static void methodOne(int i) {
   }
   public void methodTwo(int i) {
   }
   public void methodThree(int i) {
   }
   public static void methodFour(int i) {
}
```

Which method hides a method in the superclass?

- (1) methodTwo
- (2) methodFour
- (3) methodThree
- (4) methodOne

- 78. Which of the following traversal technique lists the nodes of a binary search tree in an ascending order?
  - (1) Preorder
  - (2) Inordrer
  - (3) Postorder
  - (4) All the above
- 79. Which of the following is not a NP-hard problem?
  - (1) Maximum Satisfiability Problem
  - (2) Traveling Salesman Problem
  - (3) Minimal Spanning Tree
  - (4) Knapsack Problem
- 80. Which of the following statement is true with respect to exception handling?
  - (1) Errors in the design/implementation process can be corrected
  - (2) Errors in the source program can be corrected
  - (3) Potential run time errors can be corrected
  - (4) All the above
- 81. The process of assigning load address to the various parts of the program; and adjusting the code and data in the program to reflect the assigned addresses is called
  - (1) Assembly
  - (2) Parsing
  - (3) Relocation
  - (4) Symbol Resolution
- 82. A page table is maintained partially in cache memory with a hit ratio of 80%. Give the following, what is the Effective Access Time.

Cache lookup takes 5 nanosec and memory access time is 100 nanosec.

- (1) 45 nanosec
- (2) 125 nanosec
- (3) 25 nanosec
- (4) 105 nanosec

- 83. The two phase commit (2PC) protocol is resilient to
  - (1) Deadlock
  - (2) Site and link failures
  - (3) Dependencies
  - (4) Starving
- 84. Memory of graphics card integrated into the motherboard is called
  - (1) RAM
  - (2) Display Memory
  - (3) Framebuffer
  - (4) Both (2) and (3)
- 85. The function of network layer of OSI model
  - (1) Packet Routing
  - (2) Congestion Control
  - (3) Internetworking
  - (4) All of these
- 86. Name of the data structure maintained by a Distributed File System (DFS) to map the mount points to appropriate storage devices
  - (1) Page Table
  - (2) Mount Table
  - (3) Mount Tree
  - (4) Mount List

- 87. Which of the following is not a characteristic for Testability?
  - (1) Robustness
  - (2) Simplicity
  - (3) Observability
  - (4) Operability
- 88. Monitor in Computer Science stands for
  - (1) Monitor and keyboard
  - (2) Name coined for early Operating System
  - (3) A solution for Critical Section Problem (CSP)
  - (4) All the above
- 89. Which of the following is a security requirement?
  - (1) Confidentiality and Integrity
  - (2) Authentication
  - (3) Non-repudiation
  - (4) All the above
- 90. In Computer Science jargon, kilo means
  - (1) 1000
  - (2)  $2^{10}$
  - (3) 1024
  - (4) Both (2) and (3)

- 91. Which of the following is true with respect to interrupts?
  - (1) Unless enabled, a CPU will not be able to process interrupts
  - (2) Loop instructions can not be interrupted till they complete
  - (3) A processor checks for interrupts before executing a new instruction
  - (4) Only level-triggered interrupts are possible on microprocessor

### 92. Overloaded functions

- (1) Are a group of functions with the same name
- (2) All have the same number and types of arguments
- (3) May fail expectedly due to many functions with the same name
- (4) All of the above
- 93. Which of the following is a nonlinear data structure?
  - (1) Stack
  - (2) Queue
  - (3) Tree
  - (4) All the above
- 94. Which of the following is no a paradigm for designing algorithms?
  - (1) Greedy Method
  - (2) Divide and Conquer
  - (3) Functional Programming
  - (4) Dynamic Programming

- 95. Which of the following is a functional programming language?
  - (1) Lisp
  - (2) APL
  - (3) Haskell
  - (4) All the above
  - 96. The number of tokens in the following C statement

Printf("i=%d, &i=%x", i, &i);

- (1) 3
- (2) 10
- (3) 26
- (4) 21
- 97. Which of the following is false with respect to Operating Systems?
  - (1) It is like a government
  - (2) It is a control program
  - (3) It does no resource allocation
  - (4) It coordinates all the activities
  - 98. SQL is used for
    - (1) Data processing in batch mode
    - (2) Query for relational databases
    - (3) DTP work
    - (4) None of the above

- 99. Which of the following is a line drawing algorithm?
  - (1) DDA Algorithm
  - (2) Bresenham's algorithm
  - (3) Mid-point Algorithm
  - (4) All the above
- 100. Which of the following statements is false?
  - (1) LAN is an acronym for Local Area Network
  - (2) VSAT is an acronym for Very Small Aperture Terminal
  - (3) ISDN is an acronym for Integraged System Design Network
  - (4) WAN is an acronym for Wide Area Network
  - 101. Scalability of a distributed system refers to its
    - (1) Ability to scale and tune its own performance
    - (2) Ability for expansion on demand
    - (3) Ability for expansion on demand
    - (4) Ability for both expansion and contraction on demand
  - 102. Which of the following software engineering concept does Ada language support?
    - (1) Abstraction
    - (2) Generic facility
    - (3) Information Hiding
    - (4) All of these

- 103. Match the following with respect to UML
  - A: Use case Diagrams
  - B: Encapsulation
  - C: Aggregation
  - D: Polymorphism
  - I: Quality that allows one name to be used for two or more related but technically different purposes
  - II: Mechanism that binds together code and the data it manipulates
  - III: Actors, and Actions
  - IV: Used to treat a collection of objects as a single object
  - (1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
  - (2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
  - (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
  - (4) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
  - 104. The RSA algorithm is names after \_\_\_\_\_ who invented it
    - (1) John Richradson, John Smith and Len Adleman
    - (2) Ron Rivest, John Smith and L Hospital
    - (3) Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir and Len Adleman
    - (4) None of the above

105.	The	printing	speed	of	a	printer	is
	meas	sured by					

- (1) PPM
- (2) bps
- (3) MB
- (4) dpi

## 106. A pipeline instruction is invoked when

-----instructions occurs

- (1) Register Transfer
- (2) Branch
- (3) Stack Operations
- (4) Arithmetic Operations

#### 107. Friend functions have access to

- (1) Private and protected members
- (2) Public members only
- (3) Private members only
- (4) None

# 108. The maximum depth that a tree of N nodes can have is

- (1) N/2
- (2) N
- (3) Log N
- (4) 1

- 109. Which of the following is not a candidate problem to be solved by nonlinear programming (NLP)?
  - (1) Optimization Problem
  - (2) Traveling Salesperson Problem
  - (3) Curve Fitting .
  - (4) Least Squares Analysis
- 110. Which of the following control structures of C is always executed at least once?
  - (1) for loop
  - (2) while loop
  - (3) do-while loop
  - (4) All the above
- 111. Which of the following derivations does a top-down parser use while parsing an input string? The input is assumed to be scanned in left to right order.
  - (1) Leftmost Derivation
  - (2) Leftmost Derivation traced out in reverse
  - (3) Rightmost Derivation
  - (4) Rightmost Derivation traced out in reverse
- 112. The disadvantage of a tree-structured directory structure is
  - (1) It does not allow creating a subdirectory
  - (2) It does not accept relative path specification
  - (3) It does not allow sharing of file/directory
  - (4) All the above

- 113. Which normal form is considered adequate for normal relational database design?
  - (1) 2NF
  - (2) 4NF
  - (3) 3NF
  - (4) 5NF
- 114. In Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm, codes' bits are set according to the following order
  - (1) RLBT (Right, Left, Bottom, Top)
  - (2) LRBT
  - (3) TBLR
  - (4) TRLB
- 115. A central computer surrounded by one or more satellite computers is called
  - (1) It provides a single virtual shared address space
  - (2) It makes the task of distributed programming easy
  - (3) It avoids the problems associated with the design of hardware interface
  - (4) All the above
- 116. Which of the following is true with respect to distributed shared memory (DSM)?
  - (1) It provides a single virtual shared address space
  - (2) It makes the task of distributed programming easy.
  - (3) It avoids the problems associated with the design of hardware interface
  - (4) All the above

- 117. understands what customers want how to specify these into terms that a programmer or software engineer can understand
  - (1) Software Architect
  - (2) Project Manager
  - (3) Software Analyst
  - (4) Team Leader
- 118. Which is true with respect to Remote Procedure Call (RPC) mechanism?
  - (1) Based on subroutine-call model
  - (2) Unblocked version is also possible
  - (3) Alternative to message-passing model
  - (4) All the above
- 119. Which of the following is true respect to digital signature?
  - (1) Digital signature algorithms and protocols do not inherently provide certainty about the date and time at which the underlying document was signed
  - (2) Digital signatures are often used to implement electronic signatures, but not all electronic signature use digital signatures
  - (3) Digital signature scheme is a type of asymmetric cryptography used to simulate the security properties of a signature in digital
  - (4) All the above
  - 120. The Stored Program concept is proposed by
    - (1) Pascal
    - (2) Niklaus Wirth
    - (3) Von Neumann
    - (4) None of the above

- 121. When will DMA most probably be used?
  - (1) The performance of a system is to be increased
  - (2) Several CPU's in a multiprocessing system share the same memory
  - (3) The CPU must control a variety of the devices
  - (4) All of the above
- 122. What is the value of the variable c after the *switch* statement in the C program given below?

```
x = 3
switch (x) {
    case 1: c = 'A'; break;
    case 2: c = 'B'; break;
    case 3: c = 'C'; break;
    default: c = 'F'; break;
}
```

- (1) F
- (2) C
- (3) A
- (4) B
- 123. Which of the following sorting algorithms does not have a worst case running time of  $O(n^2)$ ?
  - (1) Bubble Sort
  - (2) Quick Sort
  - (3) Merge Sort
  - (4) Heap Sort
- 124. Match the following asymptotic notations—used in the time and space analysis of algorithms-with their meanings

A: O-notation

B: O-notation

 $C: \Omega$  -notation

I: Greater than or equal to ("≥")

II: Less than or equal to ("≤")

III: Equal to ("=")

- (1) A-III, B-II, C-I
- (2) A-II, B-III, C-I
- (3) A-I, B-II, C-III
- (4) None

- 125. BNF notation is introduced by
  - (1) Booth and Niklaus Wirth
  - (2) John Backus and Peter Naur
  - (3) Booth and Peter Naur
  - (4) John Backus and Niklaus Wirth
- 126. The output of a lexical analyzer is
  - (1) Machine Code
  - (2) Intermediate Code
  - (3) A Stream of Tokens
  - (4) A Parse Tree
- 127. Multiprogramming means
  - Executing more than one program at a time
  - (2) Ability to accommodate multiple tasks in main memory
  - (3) Presence of multiple processors in one system
  - (4) All the above
- 128. With regard to the expressive power of the formal relational query languages, which of the following is true
  - (1) Relational algebra is more powerful than relational calculus
  - (2) Relational algebra has the same power as relational calculus
  - (3) Relational algebra has the same power as safe relational calculus
  - (4) None of these

- 129. Match the following
  - A: Imaging
  - B: Modeling
  - C: Rendering
  - D: Animation
  - I: Representing 3D objects
  - II: Constructing 2D images from 3D models
  - III: Simulating changes over time
  - IV: Representing 2D images
  - (1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
  - (2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
  - (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
  - (4) A-IV, B-1, C-II, D-III
- 130. In the context of computer networks, which of the following is false?
  - (1) In OSI model, network layer accepts messages from sessions layer and passes it to transport layer
  - (2) Fiber optic devices for transmission have higher bandwidth than copper based devices
  - (3) A set of layers and protocols is called network architecture
  - (4) In the context of network architecture, a service is a set of primitive operations that a layer provides to the layer above it
- 131. With respect to distributed systems, transparency means
  - (1) Visibility of operational details
  - (2) Invisibility of operational details
  - (3) Occasionally making the operational details visible
  - (4) Ability to allow the light to pass through

- 132. The data flow model of an application mainly shows
  - (1) The underlying data and the relationships among them
  - (2) Processing requirements and the flow of data
  - (3) Decision and control information
  - (4) All the above
- 133. A state diagram of UML
  - (1) Shows the permitted states that objects of a given class may take and the permitted transitions between pair of states
  - (2) Useful for modeling classes corresponding to the objects in the diagram
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None of the above
- 134. Expansion for DES, a most widely used encryption algorithm, is
  - (1) Digital Encryption Standard
  - (2) Digital Encryption Specification
  - (3) Data Encryption Standard
  - (4) Data Encryption Specification
- 135. Computing power of a microprocessor is measured by
  - (1) FLOPS
  - (2) MHz
  - (3) MPS
  - (4) All the above

- 136. A processor needs software interrupt to
  - (1) Test the interrupt system of the processor
  - (2) Implement co-routines
  - (3) Obtain system services which need execution of the privileged instructions
  - (4) Return from subroutines
- 137. The size of a string variable is
  - (1) 1 Byte
  - (2) 2 Bytes
  - (3) 4 Bytes
  - (4) None of the above
- 138. Quick sort is run on two inputs shown below to sort in ascending order:

I: 1, 2, 3,...,n II: n, n-1,...,2, 1 Let k1 and k2 be the number of comparisons made for the inputs I and II respectively. Then

- (1) k1 < k2
- (2) k1 = k2
- (3) k1 > k2
- (4) None
- 139. Which of the following time complexities is said to be exponential?
  - (1) N<sup>2</sup>
  - (2)  $2^{N}$
  - (3) N<sup>3</sup>
  - (4) N log N

- 140. Match the following
  - A: Scope
  - B: Extent
  - C: Coercion
  - D: Cast
  - I: Interval of time during which references occur
  - II: Explicitly force a type conversion
  - III: Spatial region of the program within which references occur
  - IV: Change type (and possibly value)
  - (1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
  - (2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
  - (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
  - (4) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- 141. If the two finite state machines are equivalent, then they should have the same number of
  - (1) States
  - (2) Edges
  - (3) States and Edges
  - (4) None of the above
- 142. Operating System is a
  - (1) Software
  - (2) Hardware
  - (3) Firmware
  - (4) Combination of all the above

- 143. Match the following
  - A: Secondary Index
  - B: Non-procedural Query language
  - C: Closure of a Set of Attributes
  - D: Natural-join
  - I: Functional Dependency
  - II: B-Tree
  - III: Domain Calculus
  - IV: Relational algebraic Opertions
  - (1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
  - (2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
  - (3) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
  - (4) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- 144. Which of the following is true: A framebuffer of a graphics display system
  - (1) Is an abstraction for the graphic hardware
  - (2) Represents the framebuffer of some video hardware
  - (3) Drives a video display from a memory buffer containing a complete frame of data
  - (4) All the above
- 145. The main purpose of encryption is to provide
  - (1) Data Security
  - (2) Data Integrity
  - (3) Data Redundancy
  - (4) (1) and (2)
- **146.** Which of the following is a disadvantage of distributed systems?
  - (1) Economy of Resources
  - (2) User Communication
  - (3) Network, Software, and Security Problems
  - (4) None of the above

- 147. Which of the following is a desirable property of a module?
  - (1) Independency
  - (2) Low cohesiveness
  - (3) High Coupling
  - (4) Multifunctional
- 148. An abstract class in UML
  - (1) Does not instantiate objects
  - (2) It is required for inheritance
  - (3) Serves as a common placeholder in the inheritance hierarchy
  - (4) All the above
- 149. Which of the following is false?
  - (1) Public-key cryptography is also known as asymmetric cryptography
  - (2) Asymmetric cryptography uses a pair of cryptographic keys
  - (3) A message encrypted with the private key can be decrypted only with the corresponding public key
  - (4) The private key is kept secret, while the public key is widely distributed
- 150. A computer's RAM is typically measured in
  - (1) Unless, enabled, a CPU will not be able to process interrupts
  - (2) Loop instructions can not be interrupted till they complete
  - (3) A processor checks for interrupts before executing a new instruction
  - (4) Only level-triggered interrupts are possible on microprocessor

ROUGH WORK