

**PAPER – II**  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**Note :** Attempt all the questions. Each question carries *two* (2) marks.

1. Let  $A = \{ a, b, c, d, e \}$  and  $B = \{ a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h \}$  then  $A - B$  is
  - 1)  $A$
  - 2)  $B$
  - 3)  $A \cap B$
  - 4)  $\Phi$
  
2. A Relation  $R$  on a Set  $A$  is called a partial order, if  $(A, R)$  is
  - 1) Reflexive relation
  - 2) Symmetric relation
  - 3) Reflexive, Anti-Symmetric and Transitive relation
  - 4) Reflexive, Symmetric and Transitive relation
  
3. If  $A$  and  $B$  are two independent events such that  $P(A) = 0.5$  and  $P(A \cup B) = 0.8$  then  $P(B)$  is
  - 1) 0.6
  - 2) 0.5
  - 3) 0.8
  - 4) 0.05
  
4. A Context – free grammar  $G$  is ambiguous if there is some string  $w$  belongs to  $L(G)$  that has two distinct
  - 1) Graph only
  - 2) Parse trees
  - 3) Grammars
  - 4) Ordered

5. An FSM can be considered to be a TM
- 1) Of finite tape length, rewinding capability and unidirectional tape movement
  - 2) Of finite tape length, without rewinding capability and unidirectional tape movement
  - 3) Of finite tape length, without rewinding capability and bidirectional tape movement
  - 4) Of finite tape length, rewinding capability and bidirectional tape movement
6. The functional difference between SR flip-flop and JK flip-flop is that
- 1) JK flip-flop is faster than SR flip-flop
  - 2) JK flip-flop has a feed back path
  - 3) JK flip-flop accepts both inputs
  - 4) JK flip-flop does not require external clock
7. The black box in the following figure consists of a minimum complexity circuit that uses only AND, OR and NOT gates. The function  $f(x, y, z) = 1$  whenever  $x, y$  are different and 0 otherwise. In addition the 3 inputs  $x, y, z$  are never all the same value. Which of the following equation lead to the correct design for the minimum complexity circuit?



- 1)  $x'y + xy'$
- 2)  $x + y'z$
- 3)  $x'y'z' + x y' z$
- 4)  $xy + y'z + z'$

8. The dual of the switching function  $x + yz$  is:
- 1)  $x + yz$
  - 2)  $\bar{x} + \bar{y}\bar{z}$
  - 3)  $x(y + z)$
  - 4)  $\bar{x}(\bar{y} + \bar{z})$
9. The sum of two hexadecimal numbers 23D and 9AA gives the hexadecimal number
- 1) AF7
  - 2) BF6
  - 3) BE7
  - 4) BE5
10. An AND gate has 7 input. How many input words are in its truth table?
- 1) 64
  - 2) 32
  - 3) 16
  - 4) 128
11. Functions defined with class name are called as
- 1) Inline function
  - 2) Friend function
  - 3) Constructor
  - 4) Static function
12. Identify the incorrect file opening mode from the following.
- 1) r
  - 2) w
  - 3) x
  - 4) a

13. Choose the correct statement that is a combination of these two statements,

Statement 1: `char *p;`

Statement 2: `p = (char*) malloc(100);`

- 1) `char p = *malloc(100);`
- 2) `char *p = (char*)malloc(100);`
- 3) `char *p = (char) malloc(100);`
- 4) None of the above

14. Which operator is having the highest precedence?

- 1) postfix
- 2) unary
- 3) shift
- 4) equality

15. The operator used for dereferencing or indirection is

- 1) `*`
- 2) `&`
- 3) `->`
- 4) `->>`

16. A relation is in \_\_\_\_\_ if an attribute of a composite key is dependent on an attribute of other composite key.

- 1) Normal Form
- 2) BCNF
- 3) 1NF
- 4) 2NF

17. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the accuracy and consistency of data stored in a database.

- 1) Entity
- 2) Attributes
- 3) Primary Key
- 4) Data Integrity

18. \_\_\_\_\_ act as a cross-reference between tables.

- 1) Primary Key
- 2) Candidate Key
- 3) Foreign Key
- 4) Super Key

19. A synonym is an alias for \_\_\_\_\_ object

- 1) Schema
- 2) Sequence
- 3) Segment
- 4) View

20. \_\_\_\_\_ type of relational database which incorporate concepts of object database

- 1) Functional object system
- 2) Behavioral relational system
- 3) Extended relational system
- 4) Extended objects system

21. The Postfix equivalent of prefix expression  $+PQ-RS$  is

- 1)  $PQ+RS/-$
- 2)  $PQ+RS-/-$
- 3)  $PQRS+/-$
- 4)  $PQ+/RS-$

22. Which of the following data structure is most suitable for implementing recursive computations?

- 1) Stack
- 2) Queue
- 3) Array
- 4) Linked List

23. Which type of traversal on a binary tree resembles the depth first search of a graph?

- 1) Postorder
- 2) Preorder
- 3) Inorder
- 4) Level Order

24. Find the indegree of node  $V_2$  for a directed Graph  $G$ , represented in the following adjacency matrix

	$V_1$	$V_2$	$V_3$	$V_4$
$V_1$	0	1	1	0
$V_2$	0	0	0	0
$V_3$	0	1	0	0
$V_4$	0	1	0	0

- 1) 0
- 2) 1
- 3) 2
- 4) 3

- 25.** The average search time of hashing with linear probing will be less if the load factor
- 1) is far less than one
  - 2) equals one
  - 3) is far greater than one
  - 4) is greater than one
- 26.** Which of the following connects two or more networks and provides necessary translation?
- 1) Protocol
  - 2) Interface
  - 3) Gateway
  - 4) Physical medium
- 27.** "BAUD" rate means
- 1) The number of bits transmitted per unit time
  - 2) The number of bytes transmitted per unit time
  - 3) The rate at which the signal changes
  - 4) The number of bits transmitted per unit second
- 28.** The entire hostname has a maximum of
- 1) 255 characters
  - 2) 127 characters
  - 3) 63 characters
  - 4) 31 characters
- 29.** Which of the following devices direct network traffic based not by MAC addresses but by software-configured network addresses?
- 1) Router
  - 2) Hub
  - 3) Bridge
  - 4) NIC

- 30.** Telephone companies normally provide a voltage of \_\_\_\_\_ to power telephones
- 1) +24 volts DC
  - 2) -24 volts DC
  - 3) +48 volts DC
  - 4) -48 volts DC
- 31.** The identification of common sub-expression and replacement of run-time computations by compile-time computations is
- 1) local optimisation
  - 2) loop optimization
  - 3) constant folding
  - 4) data flow analysis
- 32.** \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step in the evolution of programming languages.
- 1) machine language
  - 2) assembly language
  - 3) code language
  - 4) high level language
- 33.** Which of the following *allows data transfer between memory and peripherals?*
- 1) Microprocessor
  - 2) DMA technique
  - 3) Register
  - 4) Decoder



**34.** What is the function of YACC command in compilation process?

- 1) token splitting
- 2) parser generation
- 3) intermediate-code generation
- 4) code generation

**35.** From this context-free grammar  $E \Rightarrow E * E$ ,

which of the following can be arrived by leftmost-derivation?

- (a)  $E \Rightarrow E * I$
- (b)  $E \Rightarrow I * E$
- (c)  $E \Rightarrow a * E$

- 1) only (a)
- 2) only (b)
- 3) only (c)
- 4) both (b) and (c)

**36.** Fork is

- 1) the dispatching of a task
- 2) the creation of a new job
- 3) the creation of a new process
- 4) increasing the priority of a task

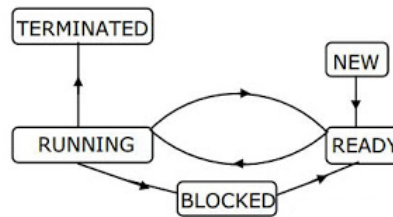
**37.** If there are 32 segments, each of size 1 K byte, then the logical address should have

- 1) 13 bits
- 2) 14 bits
- 3) 15 bits
- 4) 16 bits

38. Which of the following scheduling algorithms is non-preemptive?

- 1) Round Robin
- 2) First-In First-Out
- 3) Multilevel Queue Scheduling
- 4) Multilevel Queue Scheduling with Feedback

39. The process state transition diagram in the following Figure is representative of



- 1) a batch operating system
- 2) an operating system with a preemptive scheduler
- 3) an operating system with a non-preemptive scheduler
- 4) a uni-programmed operating system

40. The differences between malloc() and calloc() are:

- 1) Malloc is used for dynamic allocation of memory, while calloc can't be used for that purpose
- 2) Malloc needs only one argument. while calloc needs two.
- 3) unlike malloc, calloc allocates memory and initializes it to 0.
- 4) Both (2) and (3)

41. The correct formula for Schedule performance index is,

- 1)  $SPI = BCWS/BCWP$
- 2)  $SPI = BCWP/BCWS$
- 3)  $SPI = BCWP - BCWS$
- 4)  $SPI = BCWP + BCWS$

42. SRD stands for
- 1) Software Requirements Definition
  - 2) Structured Requirements Definition
  - 3) Software Requirements Diagram
  - 4) Structured Requirements Diagram
43. Changes made to an information system to add the desired but not necessarily the required features is called
- 1) Preventative maintenance
  - 2) Adaptive maintenance
  - 3) Corrective maintenance
  - 4) Perfective maintenance
44. Optimization, Defect Prevention, and Quality Control. Its come under the
- 1) CMM Level 2
  - 2) CMM Level 3
  - 3) CMM Level 4
  - 4) CMM Level 5
45. What would be investigated during Requirements analysis?
- 1) System performance, Test Scheduling, Organizational Structure
  - 2) Languages, Platforms, Competition
  - 3) System Context, User Populations, User Tasks
  - 4) Verification, Formal Methods, Accuracy
46. \_\_\_\_\_ command lists the host name, PVM daemon task id, architecture type, and relative speed rating.
- 1) conf
  - 2) ps-a
  - 3) setenv
  - 4) id

47. DHCP stands for

- 1) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
- 2) Digital Host Communication Provider
- 3) Digital Host Communication Protocol
- 4) Dynamic Host Configuration Provider

48. Which IEEE 802.11 Extension provides AES and DES security standards?

- 1) 802.11a
- 2) 802.11b
- 3) 802.11g
- 4) 802.11i

49. Given desired class  $C$  and population  $P$ , lift is defined as

- 1) the probability of class  $C$  given population  $P$  divided by the probability of  $C$  given a sample taken from the population.
- 2) the probability of population  $P$  given a sample taken from  $P$ .
- 3) the probability of class  $C$  given a sample taken from population  $P$ .
- 4) the probability of class  $C$  given a sample taken from population  $P$  divided by the probability of  $C$  within the entire population  $P$ .

50. A variation of the star schema that allows more than one central fact table.

- 1) snowflake schema
- 2) linked star schema
- 3) distributed star schema
- 4) constellation schema

## ROUGH WORK

## ROUGH WORK