OCET 2011

Question Booklet Series : A

Important : Please consult your Admit Card / Roll No. Slip before filling your Roll Number on the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet.

Roll No.	In Figures	r	In Words		
O.M.R. An	swer Sheet Seria	ll No.			
		Signature of the Candidate :			
Subject : N	A.E. (Information	on Technology)			
Time : 90 min	utes	Number of Questions : 75	Maximum Marks : 75		
D	O NOT OPEN THE	SEAL ON THE BOOKLET	UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO		
INSTRUCTIO	ONS				

- 1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.
- 2. Enter the Subject and Series Code of Question Booklet on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the corresponding bubbles with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel pen.**
- 3. Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.
- 4. To open the Question Booklet remove the paper seal (s) gently when asked to do so.
- 5. Please check that this Question Booklet contains **75** questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of test.
- 6. Each question has four alternative answers (A, B, C, D) of which only one is correct. For each question, darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D), whichever you think is the correct answer, on the Answer Sheet with **Black Ball Point / Black Gel pen.**
- 7. If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the Answer Sheet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.
- 8. Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the questions given in the Question Booklet.
- 9. Negative marking will be adopted for evaluation i.e., 1/4th of the marks of the question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means incorrect answer or wrong filling of bubble.
- 10. For calculations, use of simple log tables is permitted. Borrowing of log tables and any other material is not allowed.
- 11. For rough work only the sheets marked "<u>Rough Work</u>" at the end of the Question Booklet be used.
- 12. The Answer Sheet is designed for **computer evaluation**. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account, i.e., not following the instructions completely, shall be of the candidate only.
- 13. After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on duty.
- 14. In no case the Answer Sheet, the Question Booklet, or its part or any material copied/ noted from this Booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. Any candidate found doing so would be expelled from the examination.
- 15. A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistance or found giving or receiving assistance or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre Superintendent / Observer whose decision shall be final.
- 16. Telecommunication equipment such as pager, cellular phone, wireless, scanner, etc., is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculators is not allowed.

Sr. No. :

M. E. (Information Technology)/A

1.	A compiler which allows only the modified section of the source code to be recompiled is called :					
	(A)	Incremental Compiler	(B)	Reconfigurable Compiler		
	(C)	Dynamic Compiler	(D)	Selective Compiler		
2.	Stor	age mapping is done by :				
	(A)	Loader	(B)	Linker		
	(C)	Operating System	(D)	Compiler		
3.	Whi	ch of the following is loop optimizing tech	nique	?		
	(A)	Jamming	(B)	Unrolling		
	(C)	Induction Variable Elimination	(D)	All of above		
4.	Whi	ch of the following is the most powerful pa	arsing	g method ?		
	(A)	LL(1)	(B)	Canonical LR		
	(C)	SLR	(D)	LALR		
5.	A gr	ammar that is both left and right recursiv	ve for	a non-terminal is :		
	(A)	Ambiguous				
	(B)	Unambiguous				
	(C)	Information is not sufficient to decide wheth	ner it is	ambiguous or unambiguous		
	(D) Such a grammar does not exist					
6.	The disadvantage of dynamic RAM over static RAM is :					
	(A)	(A) Need to refresh the capacitor charge every once in two milliseconds				
	(B)	Variable speed				
	(C)	Higher power consumption				
	(D)	Higher bit density				
7.	The	number of instructions needed to add n	num	bers and store the result in memory		
	usin	g only one address instructions is :				
	(A)	n	(B)	n+1		
	(C)	n-1	(D)	independent of n		
8.	Prop	perty of locality of reference may fail if a p	progr	am has :		
	(A)	Many conditional jumps	(B)	Many unconditional jumps		
	(C)	Too many operands	(D)	All of the above		

9.	The	The XOR operator is not :					
	(A)	Commutative	(B)	Associative			
	(C)	Distributive over AND operator	(D)	None of the above			
10.	Any	given truth table can be represented by a	a :				
	(A)	Karnaugh Map	(B)	Sum of product of Boolean expressions			
	(C)	Product of sum of Boolean expressions	(D)	All of the above			
11.	Dirty	y bit is used to show the :					
	(A)	Page with corrupted data					
	(B)	Wrong page in the memory					
	(C)	Page that is modified after being loaded into	cach	e memory			
	(D)	Page that is less frequently accessed					
12.	-	page replacement policy that leads to mo	re pag	ge faults when the size of the memory			
		creased is :					
	(A)	Optimal algorithm	(B)	LRU algorithm			
	(C)	LRU approximation algorithm	(D)	FIFO			
13.		of virtual memory depends upon :					
	(A)	Data bus	(B)	Address bus			
	(C)	Size of secondary memory	(D)	Memory buffer register			
14.	U	ng is technique used to :					
	(A)	Increase the priority of processes that are waiting for long time					
	(B)	Decrease the priority of processes that are waiting for long time					
	(C)	Increase the priority of processes that are currently running					
	(D)	Decrease the priority of processes that are c	urrent	ly running			
15.		e register is used for :					
		CPU protection	(B)	File protection			
	(C)	Memory protection	(D)	Deadlock avoidance			
16.		f regular languages over a given alphabe					
	(A)	Union	(B)	Complementation			
. –	(C)	Intersection	(D)	None of the above			
17.		basic limitation of an FSM is that :					
	(A)	It can't remember arbitrary large amount of					
	(B)	It sometimes recognizes grammars that are		-			
	(C)	It sometimes fails to recognize grammars th	at are	regular			
	(D)	All of the above					

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18.	The recognizing capability of Non Deterministic Finite State Machine and Deterministic Finite State Machine :					
	(A)	May be different	(B)	Must be different		
	(C)	Must be the same	(D)	None of the above		
19.	Con	text Sensitive Grammars can be recogni	zed by	7:		
	(A)	FSM	(B)	DPDM		
	(C)	NDPDM	(D)	Linearly bounded memory machine		
20.	The	statement – "A Turing Machine can't so	lve ha	lting problem" is :		
	(A)	True	(B)	False		
	(C)	Still an open question	(D)	None of these		
21.	Con	text Free Grammar is not closed under :				
	(A)	Union	(B)	Kleene star		
	(C)	Complement	(D)	Concatenation		
22.	Link	ed lists are not suitable data structures f	`or wh	ich one of the following problems ?		
	(A)	Insertion Sort	(B)	Binary Search		
	(C)	Radix Sort	(D)	Polynomial Manipulation		
23.		order of an algorithm that finds wheth luces a 1 is :	er a gi	iven Boolean function of n variables		
	(A)	Exponential	(B)	Logarithmic		
	(C)	Linear	(D)	Constant		
24.	A bi	nary search tree is generated by insertin	g in oi	rder the following integers		
	50, 1	5, 62, 5, 20, 58, 91, 3, 8, 37, 60, 24				
	The	numbers of nodes in the left subtree and	right	subtree of the root respectively are :		
	(A)	(3, 8)	(B)	(4,7)		
	(C)	(8,3)	(D)	(7, 4)		
25.	Whi	ch of the following sorting algorithm has	the w	orst time complexity of n log(n) ?		
	(A)	Heap Sort	(B)	Quick Sort		
	(C)	Insertion Sort	(D)	Selection Sort		
26.	The	average search time of hashing, with line	ear pr	obing will be less if the load factor :		
	(A)	Equals one	(B)	Is far less than one		
	(C)	Is far greater than one	(D)	None of the above		
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27.	7. Mandatory access control is based on the concept of :							
	(A)	Access rights	(B)	System wide policies				
	(C)	Authentication	(D)	both (A) and (C)				
28.	Whie	ch of the following is an example of a UNI	DO/R	EDO algorithm ?				
	(A)	Shadow paging	(B)	Deferred Update				
	(C)	Immediate Update	(D)	2PL				
29.	Whie	ch of the following will produce an efficient	nt exe	ecution strategy ?				
	(A)	Performing projection operations as early as possible						
	(B)	Performing selection operations as early as	possit	ble				
	(C)	Computing common expressions only once						
	(D)	All of these						
30.	Norn	nalization is the process of :						
	(A)	Decomposing a set of relations						
	(B)	Successive reduction of relation schema						
	(C)	Deciding which attributes in a relation to be	group	bed together				
	(D)	All of these						
31.		number of substrings (all lengths) that o	can b	e formed from a character string of				
	-	h n is :		2				
	(A)	n	(B)					
22	(C)	n*(n+1)/2	. ,	n*(n-1)/2				
32.		ninimum number of edges in a connected	•	· ·				
	(A)	n-1	(B)	n Na 6 1				
22	(C)	n+1	(D)	None of above				
33.		correct matching for the following pairs is						
	(a)	All pair shortest path	(1)	Greedy				
	(b)	Quick sort	(2)	Depth First Search				
	(c)	Minimum weight spanning tree	(3)	Dynamic Programming				
	(d)	Connected components	(4) (D)	Divide and Conquer				
	(A)	a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1	(B) (D)	a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3				
34	(C)	the correct matching for the following pa	` '	a-4, b-1, c-2, d-5				
34.	(a)	O (log n)	(1)	Linear Search				
			. ,	Insertion Sort				
	(b)	O(n)	(2)					
	(c)	$O(n \log n)$	(3)	Binary Search				
	(d)	$O(n^2)$	(4)	Merge Sort				
	(A)	a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4	(B)	a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2				
	(C)	a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2	(D)	a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2				
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35.	The postfix equivalent of the prefix * + a b – c d is :					
	(A)	ab + cd - *	(B)	ab cd + - *		
	(C)	ab + cd * -	(D)	$ab + - cd^*$		
36.	Whic	ch statement about beam penetration met	hod fo	or producing colour displays is true ?		
	(A)	It is used with raster scan monitors				
	(B)	It is used with random scan monitors				
	(C)	By using beam penetration method, a wide	range	of colours can be produced		
	(D)	It uses three electron guns, one each for gre	en, bl	ue and red colours		
37.	-	perspective anomaly in which the object b le down and backward onto the view plan				
	(A)	Perspective foreshortening	(B)	Vanishing View		
	(C)	View Confusion	(D)	Topological distortion		
38.	A sur	face appearing black :				
	(A)	Reflects all the incident colours				
	(B)	Reflects all the incident colours except black	K			
	(C)	Reflects only black and absorbs the rest				
	(D)	Reflects none				
39.	Hue	of a colour is related to its :				
	(A)	Luminance	(B)	Saturation		
	(C)	Wavelength	(D)	Incandescence		
40.	Engi	neering drawing commonly applies :				
	(A)	Oblique projection	(B)	Orthographic projection		
	(C)	Perspective projection	(D)	None of the above		
41.	The	network topology that supports bi-direct	ional	links between each possible node is :		
	(A)	Ring	(B)	Star		
	(C)	Mesh	(D)	Tree		
42.	Com	munication between a computer and a ke	yboa	rd involves transmission :		
	(A)	Simplex	(B)	Half-Duplex		
	(C)	Full-Duplex	(D)	None of these		
43.	In wł	nich of the following layer, the data unit is	s calle	ed a frame ?		
	(A)	Physical	(B)	DataLink		
	(C)	Network	(D)	Transport		

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			4004	
44.		hamming distance between 001111 and 0		
	(A)	4	(B)	3
	(C)	2	(D)	1
45.		parameter which gives the probability of		
	term	inating a connection due to internal prob	olems	is called :
	(A)	Protection	(B)	Transfer failure
	(C)	Option negotiation	(D)	Resilience
46.	The	less than relation <, on real numbers is		
	(A)	Not a partial ordering because it is not anti s	symm	etric and not reflexive
	(B)	A partial ordering since it is symmetric and	reflexi	ve
	(C)	A partial ordering since it is anti-symmetric	and re	flexive
	(D)	Not a partial ordering because it is not asym	nmetri	c and not reflexive
47.	The	logic of pumping lemma is a good examp	ole of	:
	(A)	Iteration	(B)	Divide and Conquer technique
	(C)	Pigeon-hole principle	(D)	Recursion
48.	Wha	t is the maximum value of the function f	$\mathbf{\hat{x}}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{\hat{x}}$	$2x^2 - 2x + 6$ in the interval [0, 2]?
	(A)	2	(B)	6
	(C)	12	(D)	10
49.	How	many partitions can exist in a set of four	r elen	nents?
	(A)	7	(B)	15
	(C)	31	(D)	52
50.	Give	n the relation $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3).$ Then th	e min	imum number of ordered pairs that
	mus	t be added to this set so that the enlarged	l relat	tion is an equivalence relation :
	(A)	7	(B)	6
	(C)	5	(D)	4
51.	Wha	t is the RDBMS terminology for a table	?	
	(A)	Domain	(B)	Tuple
	(C)	Attribute	(D)	Relation
52.	Whi	ch of the following is the result of a SELF	ECT s	tatement ?
	(A)	TRIGGER	(B)	TABLE
	(C)	INDEX	(D)	CURSOR

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53.	The	most appropriate form of graphics used	for pr	esenting facts and figure information				
	is :							
	(A)	Flowcharts	(B)	Background				
	(C)	Charts and Graphs	(D)	2D Graphics				
54.	The	degree to which a software or a syste	em is	composed of discrete, independent				
	components such that change in one component causes minimum change in other							
	com]	ponents is called :						
	(A)	Portability						
	(B)	Self descriptiveness						
	(C)	Platform independence						
	(D)	Modularity						
55.	Whi	ch of the following is not a black box test	ting te	chnique ?				
	(A)	Data Flow Testing	(B)	Boundary Value Analysis				
	(C)	Cause Effect Graphing	(D)	Equivalence Partitioning				
56.	Fora	accessing a structure element using a po	ointer,	you must use :				
	(A)	Dot operator (.)	(B)	Operator *				
	(C)	Operator &	(D)	Arrow operator (\rightarrow)				
57.	Whi	ch of the following operators in C does n	not ass	ociate from the left ?				
	(A)	+	(B)	,				
	(C)	=	(D)	%				
58.	Wha	t will be the value of i ?						
	int i	=1;						
	i = i -	+2*++;						
	print	tf ("%d", i);						
	(A)	4	(B)	1				
	(C)	3	(D)	2				
59.	Puts	(argv [0]' prints :						
	(A)	The name of the source file	(B)	The name of the executable file				
	(C)	The number of command line arguments	(D)	Argv				
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60.	Poin	ters are of :		
	(A)	Integer datatype	(B)	Character datatype
	(C)	Unsigned integer datatype	(D)	None of above
61.	The	Gray code for decimal 7 is :		
	(A)	0111	(B)	1011
	(C)	0100	(D)	0101
62.	A sto	orage device used to compensate the diff	erenc	es in flow of data is called :
	(A)	Buffer	(B)	Auxiliary storage
	(C)	Core memory	(D)	Main storage
63.	The	Boolean expression A+BC equals :		
	(A)	(A'+B) (A'+C)	(B)	(A+B)(A+C)
	(C)	(A+B)(A'+C)	(D)	(A+B') (A'+C')
64.	Wha	t is the chance of throwing at least an ac	e in a	single throw of two dice ?
	(A)	11/36	(B)	8/36
	(C)	1/4	(D)	10/36
65.	Artif	ficial Intelligence is concerned with making	ng co	mputers behave like :
	(A)	Home Appliances	(B)	Robots
	(C)	Humans	(D)	Machines
66.	The	32-bit internet address 10000000000010	10000	00001000011110:
	(A)	148.20.2.30	(B)	164.100.9.61
	(C)	210.20.2.64	(D)	128.10.2.30
67.	Find	the odd man out :		
	(A)	СМС	(B)	ANA
	(C)	INX	(D)	RAL
68.	Whi	ch of the following logic families is well su	iited f	for high speed operation ?
	(A)	TTL	(B)	ECL
	(C)	MOS	(D)	CMOS

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69.	Device that links two homogeneous packet broadcast local networks is :						
	(A)	Bridge	(B)	Hub			
	(C)	Repeater	(D)	Gateway			
70.	RAI	RAID configurations of disks are used to provide :					
	(A)	Fault tolerance	(B)	High Speed			
	(C)	High Data Density	(D)	None of the above			
71.	The	property of sticking together of data eler	nents	within a single module is called :			
	(A)	Modularity	(B)	Coupling			
	(C)	Decomposition	(D)	Cohesion			
72.	The process of replacement of a method inherited from super-class by a specific implementation in a sub-class is called :						
	(A)	Polymorphism	(B)	Overriding			
	(C)	Multiple Classification	(D)	Encapsulation			
73.	ALP	LPHA and BETA testing are forms of :					
	(A)	Acceptance testing	(B)	System testing			
	(C)	Unit testing	(D)	Integration testing			
74.	Wors	st type of coupling is :					
	(A)	Data coupling	(B)	Control coupling			
	(C)	Content coupling	(D)	Stamp coupling			
75.	Micr	oprogram is :					
	(A)	Name of source program in micro compute	ers				
	(B)	The set of instructions indicating the primitir	ve ope	rations in a system			
	(C)	(C) Primitive form of macros used in assembly language programming					

(D) Program of very small size

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ROUGH WORK