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CET 2011

Sr. No. :	
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Booklet Series Code: 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	In Words
O.M.R. A	swer Sheet Serial No.	
	Signatu	re of the Candidate:

Subject: Computer Science

Time: 70 minutes Number of Questions: 60 Maximum Marks: 120

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

INSTRUCTIONS

- 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 **60** 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 "Rough Work" 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.

1.	How many bytes are contained in one Gigabyte (GB) ?				
	(A) 2^{12}	(B) 2^{18}			
	(C) 2^{30}	(D) 2^{20}			
2.	If A is the number of address lines, how many	memory locations can be there?			
	$(A) A^2$	(B) 2^{A}			
	(C) 2A	(D) A			
3.	The name given to a collection of program instructions or data that are available on a storage medium is :				
	(A) File	(B) Cluster			
	(C) Folder	(D) Buffer			
4.	Compression tool is an example of :				
	(A) System software	(B) Application software			
	(C) Business software	(D) Utility software			
5.	Device driver is an example of :				
	(A) Utility software	(B) System software			
	(C) Compiler	(D) Assembler			
6.	The processing is faster with which of the follo	lowing memories ?			
	(A) Primary memory	(B) Cache memory			
	(C) Secondary memory	(D) Register memory			
7.	The first thing that is performed when a comp	puter is switched on is :			
	(A) Displaying the prompt	(B) Prompting the user to press a key			
	(C) Power on self test	(D) Loading system files into primary memory			
8.	The speed of a CD ROM drive is 52X. X is:				
	(A) 100 KB/s	(B) 150 KB/s			
	(C) 10 MB/s	(D) 120 KB/s			
9.	Which of the following is not an essential requ	uirement for an algorithm ?			
	(A) Accepts input	(B) Terminates in a finite amount of time			
	(C) Performs unambiguous operations	(D) Produces result			

10.	The operating system (OS) that allows the document on a printer is an example of:	user to	work on a C program as well as to print the	
	(A) Time sharing OS	(B)	Distributed OS	
	(C) Multitasking OS	(D)	Real time OS	
11.	To check whether the program returns the d	lesired	output for given input is known as :	
	(A) Program Debugging	(B)	Program testing	
	(C) Program analysis	(D)	Program design	
12.	The operating system that lacks built in secu	ırity fe	atures is :	
	(A) Solaris	(B)	Linux	
	(C) Unix	(D)	Windows	
13.	Which of the following is not the function of	an ope	erating system ?	
	(A) Program debugging	(B)	CPU scheduling	
	(C) Memory management	(D)	Device management	
14.	14. Suppose a program is to be tested for different integer data provided by the user and has to s when user inputs zero. Which control structure is recommended to be used in the program?			
	(A) Switch	(B)	For-do	
	(C) While	(D)	If-then-else	
15.	If $x = 10$ and $y = 0$, the statement $z = x/y$ reso	ults in :		
	(A) Logical error	(B)	Run-time error	
	(C) Syntax error	(D)	Linking error	
16. How many times "Hello" is printed using the following code?				
10	How many times "Hello" is printed using th	e follov	ving code :	
100	for $(i = 0; i < = 10; i++);$	e follov	ving code :	
100	for (i = 0; i < = 10; i++); {	e follov	ving code :	
200	for $(i = 0; i < = 10; i++);$	e follov	ving code :	
201	for (i = 0; i < = 10; i++); { printf("Hello"); }			
201	<pre>for (i = 0; i < = 10; i++); { printf("Hello"); } (A) Two times</pre>	(B)	Zero times	
	<pre>for (i = 0; i < = 10; i++); { printf("Hello"); } (A) Two times (C) 10 times</pre>	(B) (D)	Zero times Once	
	<pre>for (i = 0; i < = 10; i++); { printf("Hello"); } (A) Two times (C) 10 times</pre>	(B) (D) progra	Zero times	
	<pre>for (i = 0; i < = 10; i++); { printf("Hello"); } (A) Two times (C) 10 times The type of errors that causes a computer</pre>	(B) (D) progra	Zero times Once	
	<pre>for (i = 0; i < = 10; i++); { printf("Hello"); } (A) Two times (C) 10 times The type of errors that causes a computer incorrect results to some other data is known</pre>	(B) (D) progra n as: (B)	Zero times Once m to provide correct results to some data but	
17.	<pre>for (i = 0; i < = 10; i++); { printf("Hello"); } (A) Two times (C) 10 times The type of errors that causes a computer incorrect results to some other data is known (A) Syntax error</pre>	(B) (D) progra n as: (B) (D)	Zero times Once m to provide correct results to some data but Run time error Linking error	
17.	for (i = 0; i < = 10; i++); { printf("Hello"); } (A) Two times (C) 10 times The type of errors that causes a computer incorrect results to some other data is known (A) Syntax error (C) Logic error	(B) (D) progra n as: (B) (D) ver() in	Zero times Once m to provide correct results to some data but Run time error Linking error	

10	The header file to use built in function random	() in Cities		
19.				
	(A) stdlib.h	(B) string.h		
	(C) ctype.h	(D) iostream.h		
20.	The average successful search time for linear s	earch on n items is :		
	(A) n	(B) $(n+1)/2$		
	(C) n/2	(D) $(n-1)/2$		
21.	Consider the following array declaration in C	:		
	int A[4] [2] = {123, 55, 128, 33, 143, 288, 1	31, 78}		
	The element 288 is at location			
	(A) row 2 and column 2	(B) column 3 and row 2		
	(C) row 2 and column 1	(D) row 3 and column 2		
22.	If D is the address of first element $A(1, 1)$, the ad	ddress of the element $A(i, j)$ of an $m \times n$ matrix stored		
	in column major form is:			
	(A) $D + (j-1) m$	(B) $D + (i-1) m$		
	(C) $D + (i-1)n + j - 1$	(D) $D + (j-1) m + i - 1$		
23.	. Suppose AA is linear array $(5:60)$ and the base address is 500. The address of AA (20) is :			
	(A) 70	(B) 515		
	(C) 514	(D) 75		
24.	Which feature of Unix allows it to run on de	esktop computers, mini computers and mainframe		
	computers ?			
	(A) Portability	(B) Reliability		
	(C) Security	(D) Reusability		
25.	If integer needs two bytes of storage, the maxim	mum value of a signed integer is :		
	(A) $2^{16} - 1$	(B) 2^{16}		
	(C) $2^{15} - 1$	(D) 2^{15}		
26.	Suppose in a C++ program an include file that	is necessary is not included. This results in :		
	(A) Compilation error	(B) Warning at run time		
	(C) Warning at compile time	(D) Linking error		
27.	The electronic pathway that links the chips in	the computer is known as :		
	(A) Integrated circuit	(B) Bus		
	(C) Cable	(D) Wire		

40.	which one of the following types is megal for	a structure to contain as a member :
	(A) Integer	(B) Character
	(C) Structure	(D) Float
29.	Which of the following data types can not be	returned by functions ?
	(A) Integer	(B) Float
	(C) Char	(D) Array
30.	How many number of constructors a class ca	n have ?
	(A) No limit	(B) Only one
	(C) Zero	(D) Two
31.	In C++, inheritance enables which say	ves time in development, and encourage using previous
	proven and high-quality software.	
	(A) Structured programming	(B) Software reusability
	(C) Encapsulation	(D) Classes
32.	Which C++ operator destroys a dynamically	allocated object?
	(A) destruct	(B) delete
	(C) deallocate	(D) destroy
33.	Exception handling in C++ allows a program	n to:
	(A) terminate in a controlled manner	
	(B) be more robust and fault-tolerant	
	(C) continue executing as if no problem was ex	ncountered
	(D) all of the above	
34.	In C++, if a member variable is declared	, all objects of that class have access to that variable
	(A) static	(B) inline
	(C) default	(D) dynamic
35.	In C++, every object has access to its own ad	dress through the pointer.
	(A) dangling	(B) this
	(C) array	(D) stack
36.	The name of an array in C++ is also a	_ to its first or base element.
	(A) indicator	(B) reference
	(C) enumerator	(D) location

37.	In C++, when deriving a class from a base base class become members of the		•	
	become members of the derived cla		•	
	(A) Protected, protected	(B)	Protected, private	
	(C) Protected, public	(D)	Public, public	
38.	Consider the following C++ function :			
	int gain(int a, int n)			
	{			
	if $(n = = 1)$ return a;			
	if $(n \%2 = = 0)$			
	return gain $(a, n/2) * gain (a, n/2)$);		
	else			
	return gain $(a, n/2) * gain (a, n/2)$) * a;		
	}			
	The value returned by the above function i	for the ca	all $gain(2,7)$ is:	
	(A) 8	(B)	16	
	(C) 128	(D)	32	
39.	The transfers the executable image	of a C+-	- program from disk to memory.	
	(A) Compiler	(B)	Linker	
	(C) Loader	(D)	Debugger	
40.	Given that k is an integer array starting at	location	2000, kPtr is a pointer to k, and	each integer is
	stored in 4 bytes of memory, what location	does kPt	cr + 3 point to ?	
	(A) 2003	(B)	2006	
	(C) 2012	(D)	2024	
41.	Computer Network Topology is:			
	(A) The physical layout of a LAN	(B)	High capacity, high speed compute	er
	(C) To determine the best path to route data	(D)	The First Graphic Browser	
42.	The purpose of twisting the wires in twister	d-pair ci	rcuits is to :	
	(A) Increase physical strength for pulling	(B)	Increase usable bandwidth	
	(C) Reduce crosstalk	(D)	Allow easier tracing	
43.	The binary equivalent of the decimal number	ber 39.12	5 is :	
	(A) 101001.101	(B)	100111.001	
	(C) 101011.001	(D)	100011.111	
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44.	The sim	plification	of the	sum of	products	Boolean	expression	:

 $xyz + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}yz + \overline{x}\overline{y}\overline{z}$

(A) is independent of variable x

(B) is independent of variable y

(C) is independent of variable z

(D) contains all the variables x, y, z

45. A NAND gate is OFF only when all its inputs are :

(A) Off

(B) Negative

(C) High

(D) Low

46. 'AS' clause is used in SQL for :

(A) Selection operation

(B) Rename operation

(C) Join operation

(D) Projection operation

47. A virtual relation composed of columns from one or more related relations is called a(n):

(A) Index

(B) View

(C) Relational map

(D) Base table

48. Which of the following is false about a relation in the context of RDBMS?

- (A) Each relation in a database should have a unique name
- (B) Intersection of each row and column is single valued
- (C) Primary key of a relation should be the first column
- (D) Each attribute within a relation has a unique name

49. A technique for designing a database for efficiency by organizing the database and paring it down to its simplest form is called:

(A) Normalization

(B) Systems analysis

(C) Database design

(D) Data accuracy

Questions 50-51

Consider the following Lecturer relation with the given attributes and data types to answer questions from (32) to (33). Assume that the attributes are stated in the order that they were specified in the create table statement. Salary and allowance are monthly income for a lecturer.

Lecturer (EmpNo CHAR(03), Name VARCHAR(50), Salary REAL, Allowance REAL, Category VARCHAR(25), DateJoined DATE)

50. Which of the following SQL statements display the name and annual income for each lecturer?

- (A) SELECT Name, (Salary + Allowance) * 12 FROM Lecturer;
- (B) SELECT Name, "Annual Income" FROM Lecturer WHERE "Annual Income" = Salary * 12 + Allowance;
- (C) SELECT Name, "Annual Income" FROM Lecturer GROUP BY Name HAVING "Annual Income" = Salary * 12 + Allowance;
- (D) SELECT Name, Salary + Allowance as Annual Income FROM Lecturer;

51.	51. Which of the following SQL statements would dechronological order with the person on staff with	2 0						
	(A) SELECT Name, DateJoined FROM Lecturer ORDER BY Name, DateJoined;							
		(B) SELECT Name, DateJoined FROM Lecturer ORDER BY Name, DateJoined ASC						
	(C) SELECT Name, DateJoined FROM Lecturer Ol							
	(D) SELECT Name, DateJoined FROM Lecturer Ol	RDER BY DateJoined ASC;						
52.	52. Hacking refers to :							
	(A) sending junk mail							
	(B) developing viruses and worms							
	(C) illegal access and abuse of computer resources							
	(D) bugs in computer software							
53.	53. What is the difference between a linked list and ar	n array ?						
	(A) a linked list can grow or shrink dynamically, an	array has fixed capacity						
	(B) access to an item in an array is direct, whereas a	linked list must be followed through links						
	(C) an array is stored in memory in consecutive loca	ations, a linked list is not						
	(D) All of the above							
54.	54. A queue is an example of a data structure structure.	e, whereas a stack is an example of a data						
) First-In-First-Out Last-In-First-Out						
	(C) Last-In-Last-Out First-In-First-Out (D) Last-In-First-Out First-In-Last-Out						
55.	55. Suppose we have an array implementation of the data [0] through data [9]. The CAPACITY of the a							
	new entry in the array?	11 ay 15 42. Where does the push method place the						
) data [1]						
) data [10]						
56.	•	record among 8192 records in a file using Binary						
	Search method will be:							
) 12						
	(C) 10 (D) 15						
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57.	The value of the arithmetic expression P: 51,	16, 8	5, /, 4, 5, +, *, - written in post-fix notation and
	using a stack will be:		
	(A) 11	(B)	22
	(C) 33	(D)	44
58.	Which of the following declarations can be use	ed to	construct a linked list data structure ?
	(A) Struct node {	(B)	Struct node {
	int element;		int element;
	node * next;};		node next;};
	(C) Struct node {	(D)	Struct node {
	int element;		int element;
	*node next;};		<pre>int *next;};</pre>
59.	The idea of the World Wide Web was started by	y:	
	(A) Bill Gates of Microsoft Corporation	(B)	A.M. Turing, a noted US Computer Scientist
	(C) The WWW Consortium (W3C)	(D)	Time Berners-Lee of CERN in Europe
60.	"Even if part of its infrastructure was destroyed	d, da	ta could flow through the remaining networks."
	This statement best describes the basis of :		
	(A) The World Wide Web	(B)	An Internet relay chat
	(C) The HTTP protocol	(D)	The Internet

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