TEST SERIES UGC-NET/JRF Jan. 2017 BOOKLET SERIES Paper Code 87 Test Type: Test Series Paper I & II **COMPUTER SCIENCE & APPLICATIONS** Date: 15-01-2017 **Duration: 02:30 Hours** Maximum Marks: 200 Read the following instructions carefully: 1. Paper-I consists of 60 questions, out of 60 questions, 50 questions needs to be answered. 2. Paper-II: 50 Q. Each question carry 2(Two) Marks. 3. There will be no negative marking. 4. Darken the appropriate bubbles with HB pencil/Ball Pen to write your answer. 5. For rough work, blank sheet is attached at the end of test booklet. 6. The candidates shall be allowed to carry the Question Paper Booklet after completion of the exam. CAREER ENDEAVO Best Institute for IIT-JAM, NET & GA 28-A/11, Jia Sarai, Near-IIT Hauz Khas, New Delhi-16 South Delhi Centre: T:011-26851008,26861009 33-35, Mall Road, G.T.B. Nagar (Opp. Metro Gate No.3), Delhi-09 North Delhi Centre: T:011-65462244,65662255

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PAPER-I

- For directing students attention a teacher should 1.
 - (a) start the lecture with a puzzle picture or cartoon on a slide to focus on the day's topic
 - (b) elicit student questions and concerns at the beginning of the class and list them on chalk board to be answered during the hour

(c) only (a)

(d) both (a) and (b)

2. Educational philosophy tells us what type of education should be imparted and why? On the other hand, the relationship of educational psychology is with the aspect of

- (a) "when and how" (b) "when and till what time"
- (c) "to whom and why" (d) all of these
- 3. Teaching will be more impressive if the teacher
 - (a) is subject specialist
 - (b) is more experienced in teaching that subject.
 - (c) starts the topic from the point where the students have past knowledge
 - (d) uses audio-video teaching aids

4. To encourage the students to become self-motivated independent learners, a teacher can (a) give frequent posture feedback that support students belief that they can do well

- (b) ensure opportunities for students success by assigning task
- (c) create an atmosphere that is open and positive
- (d) All of the above
- 5. Effective learning in the classroom depends on:
 - (a) teacher's ability to maintain the interest (b) by coming prepared before hand (c) through lectures (d) none of these
- Emotional Adjustment of students is effective in-6.
 - (a) Personality formation (b) Class-teaching
 - (c) Discipline

(d) All of the above

- 7. Which one of the following statement is incorrect?
 - (a) All researchers contribute to the existing knowledge
 - (b) A good researcher is a always rational
 - (c) One research gives birth to another
 - (d) A researcher is expected to be well-read person
- A good work of a research is the product of 8. (b) a good research library
 - (a) collective scholarship
 - (c) a penetrating and analytical mind (d) a touch of genius
 - In order to produce a quality of research, it depends on
 - (b) available facilities
 - (a) use of high technology (c) training in Research Methodology
- 10. A type of research paper is (a) an analytical paper (c) Descriptive
- T.A.T. (in research) stands for 11. (a) Thesis Applied Technology (c) Teaching Aptitude Test
- (d) dedication the part of researchers
- (b) an argumentative (d) All of the above
- (b) Teacher Apprehension Test
- (d) Thematic Appreciation Test



9.

12. When referencing other works you have cited within the text of the report you should
(a) State the first and last name of the author (b) Use the author, date citation method
(c) Use an asterisk and a footnote
(d) Insert the complete citation in parenthesis

Direction (Q13-18):Read the following passage and answer the question.

What is immediately needed today is the establishement of a Wrold Government or an International Federation of mankind. It is the utmost necessity of the world today, and all those persons who wish to see all human beings happy and prosperous naturally feel it keenly. Of course, at times we feel that many of the problem of our political, social, linguistic and cultural life would come to an end if there were one Govenment all ovet the world. Travellers, businessmen, seekers of knowledge and teachers of righteousness knowvery well that great impediments and obstructions are faced by them when they pass from one country to another, exchange goods, get information, and make an efforts to spread their good gospel among their fellow-men. In the past, religious sects divided one set of people against another, colour of skin or shape of the body set one against the other.

But today when philosophical light has exploded the darkness that was created by religious differences, and when scientific knowledge has flasified the superstitions, they have enabled human beings of all religious views and of all races and colours to come in frequent contactwith one another. It is the governments of various countries that keep poeple of one country apart from, those of another. They create artificial barriers, unnatural distinctions, unhealthy isolation, unnecessary fears and dangers in theminds of common menwho by their naturewant to live in friendshipwith their fellow-men.But all these evilswould cease to exist if there were one Government all over the world.

- 13. What divides people of a country against another?
 - (a) Different religions (b) Different language
 - (c) Different social and political systems of different people
 - (d) Government of various countries
- 14. What is the urgent need of the world today?
 - (a) The establishment of an international economic order.
 - (b) The establishment of a world government.
 - (c) The creation of a cultural international social order.
 - (d) The raising of an international spiritual army.
- 15. What will the world Government be expected to do?
 - (a) it will arrange for interplanetary contacts
 - (b) it will end all wars for all time to come(c) it will bring about a moral regeneration of mankind EAVOUR
 - (d) it will kill the evil spirit inman
- 16. Choose the word which is SIMILAR in meaning as the word "righteousness" as used in the passage.(a) rectitude(b) religiosity
 - (c) requirement (d) scrupulousness
- 17. Which of the following problems has not been mentioned in the passage as likely to be solved with the establishment of world Government?
 - (a) Social Problems
- (b) Political Problems
- (c) Cultural Problems (d) Economic Problems
- 18. Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word 'implediments' as used in the passage.
 (a) handicaps
 (b) furtherance
 (c) providence
 (d) hindrances
- 19. Which of the following language was "Amrita Bazar Patrika" first published before changing over to English language?

(a) Bangla (b) Urdu (c) Sanskrit (d) Punjabi



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20.	What is the meaning of (a) number of copies (c) number of edition	printed	he parlance of the print r (b) number of co (d) All the above	ppies sold
21.	Bombay and Calcutta (a) 1927	a stations inaugu (b) 1929	rated by the Indian Broa (c) 1930	dcasting Company in? (d) 1935
22.		ges without expo	nent, business communio sing themselves to lawsu (b) Low-level ab (d) Biased langu	ostractions
23.	Rapport talk refers to (a) Create connection (c) Show support	-	: (b) Establish goo (d) All of these	odwill
24.	(a) The grapevine cree each other. Thus,(b) The grapevine ser(c) The grapevine is a	eates a sense of un grapevine helps eves as an emotion a supplement in the not trustworthy a	in developing group coh nal supportive value. nose cases where formal lways as it does not follo	es who share and discuss their views with
25.	2, 5, 14, 41, 122? (a) 563	(b) 365	(c) 635	(d) 536
26.	AEI, CGK,, GK (a) EIM	O, IMQ (b) EIN	(c) DHL	(d) EJM
27.	If 9th March of 199 (a) Wednesday	6 is a Saturday, (b) Tuesday	then the 9th March of (c) Sunday	1997 is a (d) Monday
28.	If the side of a squ (a) 44%	are is changed (b)40%	by 20% then the are (c) 20%	a will be changed by (d) None of these
29.		re is atleast 1	nd 5 males. In how n male and 1 female in (c) 250	hany ways a committee of 5 can be the committee? (d) none of these
30.			st in 8 days working 7 ho ed to work per day for: (c) 12 hours	ours a day. If 2 persons join them so as to (d) 10 hours
31.	II, III and IV. You ha	ave to take the tw wn facts. Read at a the statements. ncils. r. ncils. re parcels.	vo given statements to b	ls are rubber. nd IV follows

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- 32. Which of the following types of claims are correctly called "affirmative"?
 (a) A and I
 (b) I and O
 (c) E and A
 (d) O and E
- 33. Which of the following is the best definition of "equivalent categorical claims"?
 - (a) Two claims are equivalent if they have the same subject or predicate terms.
 - (b) Two claims are equivalent if they have the same subject and predicate terms.
 - (c) Two claims are equivalent if and only if they would be true in exactly the same situations.
 - (d) Two claims are equivalent if and only if they have the same subject and predicate terms.
- 34. Which of the following is true of contrary claims?
 - (a) They always have opposite truth values.
 - (b) They can both be false but they can't both be true.
 - (c) They can both be true and false.
 - (d) They can both be true but they can't both be false.
- 35. Which of the following statements concerning the nature of critical thinking is most accurate?
 - (a) Critical thinking is about helping others and ourselves.
 - (b) Critical thinking is about helping others.
 - (c) Critical thinking is about attacking others.
 - (d) Critical thinking is about self debasement.
- 36. Which of the following is the best definition of validity?
 - (a) An argument is valid if its premises are true.
 - (b) An argument is valid if its conclusion is true.
 - (c) An argument is valid if its premises are true and its conclusion is true.

(d) An argument is valid if and only if the truth of its premises guarantees the truth of the conclusion.

Directions (37–41): Study the following Pie-chart carefully to answer these questions.

Total Students = 6500

Percentage distribution of Students in different courses



- 37. What is the value of half of the difference between the number of students in MBA and MBBS ?
 (a) 800 (b) 1600 (c) 1300 (d) 650
- 38. How much more percentage (approximately) of students are in MBA as compared to students in B.Ed.?
 (a) 49
 (b) 53
 (c) 44
 (d) 41
- 39. What is the total number of students in B.Ed., Pharmacy and MBBS together? (a) 2465 (b) 2565 (c) 2405 (d) 2504
- 40. What is the respective ratio between the number of students in Pharmacy and the number of students in B.Tech?
- (a) II : 13
 (b) 13 : 6
 (c) 13 : 7
 (d) 6 : 13

 41. Number of students in B.Sc. is approximately what percentage of the number of students in B.Ed.?

42.	A large-scale map depicts: (a) a large amount of detail for a large amount of area (b) a large amount of detail for a small amount of area (c) a small amount of detail for a large amount of area (d) a small amount of detail for a small amount of area						
43.		owing network types wi k	<i>TION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)</i> will play an important role in implementing E-commerce? (b) Wireless local Area network (d) Internet Service Provider's network				
44.	What type of telecom (a) Browser (c) FTP protocol	munications hardware	allows you to access th (b) Modem (d) IRC	ne web?			
45.	Which is not part of a (a) Knowledge based (c) Inference engine	n expert system archite	cture. (b) Computing enviro (d) End user interface				
46.	In a Mouse, there are movement of the curs (a) One		rotate. How many rol (c) Three	lers are actually responsible for the (d) None			
47.	This kind of data is co (a) Optical Character	nverted into computer	readable form through (b) Optical Mark Rea	ader (OMR)			
48.	Which of the followin (a) Web site	g identifies a specific v (b) web site address		uter on the Web? (d) Domain Name			
49.	Which of the followin (a) Methyl isocyanate (c) Ethyl isothiocynate		(b) Sodium isothiocya				
50.	The increasing amount of carbon dioxide in the air is slowly raising the temperature of the atmosphere, because it absorbs (a) the water vapour of the air and retains its heat DEAVOUR (b) the UV part of the solar radiation (c) all the solar radiations						
51.	 (d) the infrared part of the solar radiation What are the reasons for the people's resistance to the introduction of BT brinjal in India? 1. BT brinjal has been created by inserting a gene from a soil fungus into its genome. 2. the seeds of BT brinjal are terminator seeds and therefore, the farmers have to buy the seeds before every season from the seed companies. 3. there is an apprehension that the consumption of BT brinjal may have adverse impact on health. 4. there is some concern that the introduction of BT brinjal may have adverse effect on the biodiversity. Which of the above are correct (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1,2,3 and 4 						
52.	Consider the following 1. Bandipur Which of the above as (a) 1 and 2 only	g protected areas: 2. Bhitarkanika re declared Tiger Reser (b) 1, 3 and 4 only	3. Manas rves? (c) 2, 3 and 4 only	4. Sunderbans (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4			

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- 53. In which one among the following categories of protected areas in India are local people not allowed to collect and use the biomass?

 (a) Biosphere reserves
 (b) National parks
 (c) Wetlands declared under Ramsar convention
 (d) Wildlife sanctuaries

 54. Which region of India receives rainfall due to western disturbance in winter?

 (a) Eastern region
 (b) North-western region
 (c) Central region
 (d) Western region
 - 55. In India other than ensuring that public funds are used efficiently and for intended purpose what is the importance of the office of the CAG?
 - 1. CAG exercises exchequer control on behalf of the parliament when the president of India declares national emergency/financial emergency
 - 2. CAG reports on the execution of projects or programmes by the ministries are discussed by the PAC.
 - 3. Information form CAG reports can be used by investigating agencies to press charges against those who have violated the law while managing public finances.
 - 4. While dealing with audit and accounting of govt. companies. CAG has certain judicial powers for prosecuting those who violate the law.

Which of the above are correct?

- (a) 1, 3 and 4 only (b) 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 56. The Prime Minister of India, at the time of his/ her appointment
 - (a) need not necessarily be a member of one of the Houses of the Parliament but must become a member of one of the Houses within six months
 - (b) need not necessarily be a member of one of the Houses of the Parliament but must become a member of the Lok Sabha within six months
 - (c) must be a member of one of the Houses of the parliament
 - (d) must be a member of the Lok Sabha
- 57. Which of the following was not constituted in the recommendations of National Policy on Education 1986.
 - (a) Training of guardians
 - (c) Expansion of institutions
- (b) Training of teachers(d)Redesigning courses.
- 58. Which of the following are mandates of UGC?
 - (a) Promoting and coordinating university education.
 - (b) Determining and maintaining standards of teaching, examination and research in universities.
 - (c) Framing regulations on minimum standards of education.
 - (d) All of these
- 59. According to the Constitution of India, it is the duty of the President of India to cause to be laid before the Parliament which of the following?
 - 1. The Recommendations of the Union Finance Commission
 - 2. The Report of the Public Accounts Committee
 - 3. The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General
 - 4. The Report of the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes
 - Select the correct answer the using the codes given below:
 - (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 4 only (c) 1, 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 60. Information and Library Network Centre, INFLIBNET is situated at... (a) Delhi (b) Bangluru (c) Gandhinagar (d) None of these

- 1. Classification problems are distinguished from estimation problems in that
 - (a) classification problems require the output attribute to be numeric.
 - (b) classification problems require the output attribute to be categorical.
 - (c) classification problems do not allow an output attribute.
 - (d) classification problems are designed to predict future outcome.
- 2. Assume that we have a dataset containing information about 200 individuals. One hundred of these individuals have purchased life insurance. A supervised data mining session has discovered the following rule:

IF age < 30 & credit card insurance = yes THEN life insurance = yes Rule Accuracy: 70% Rule Coverage: 63%

How many individuals in the class *life insurance = no* have credit card insurance and are less than 30 years old?

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(a) 63 (b) 70 (c) 30 (d) 27
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3. Consider the following relational query on the above database: SELECT S.sname FROM Suppliers S

> WHERe S.sid NOT IN (SELECT C.sid FROM Catalog C WHERE C.pid NOT IN(select P.pid FROM Parts P WHERE P.color <> 'blue'))

Assume that relations corresponding to the above schema are not empty. Which one of the following is correct interpretation of the above query?

- (a) Find the names of all suppliers who have supplied a non-blue part
- (b) Find the names of all suppliers who have not supplied a non-blue part
- (c) Find the names of all suppliers who have supplied only blue parts
- (d) Find the names of all suppliers who have not supplied only blue parts
- 4. Consider the relation given below and find the maximum normal form applicable to them
 - 1. R(A, B) with productions $\{A \rightarrow B\}$ 2. R(A, B) with productions $\{B \rightarrow A\}$
 - 2. R(A, B) with productions $\{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow A\}$
 - 3. R(A, B, C) with productions $\{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow A, AB \rightarrow C\}$
 - (a) 1, 2 and 3 are in 3NF and 4 is in BCNF (b) 1 and 2 are in BCNF ar
 - (c) All are in 3NF

- (b) 1 and 2 are in BCNF and 3 and 4 are in 3NF (d) All are in BCNF
- 5. Which of the following best differentiates between a data mining approach to problem-solving and an expert systems approach?
 - (a) The output of an expert system is a set of rules and the output of a data mining technique is a decision tree.
 - (b) A data mining technique builds a model without the aid of a human expert whereas an expert system is built from the knowledge provided by one or more human experts.
 - (c) A model built using a data mining technique can explain how decisions are made but an expert system cannot.
 - (d) An expert system is built using inductive learning whereas a data mining model is built using one or several deductive techniques.



	What in multiprogramming OS provides a foolproof method of implementing memory protection to avoid program interference?(a) Direct Memory Access (b) Privileged mode (c) Memory Protection (d) Both 2 and 3
7.	Which of the following special shell variables is used to process number of the last background job?(a) \$!(b) \$#(c) \$0(d) \$*
8.	A monitor is characterized by :(a) a set of programmer defined operators(b) an identifier(c) the number of variables in it(d) All of these
9.	 A virtual memory system uses First In First Out (FIFO) page replacement policy and allocates a fixed number of frames to a process. Consider the following statements: P: Increasing the number of page frames allocated to a process sometimes increases the page fault rate. Q: Some programs do not exhibit locality of reference. Which one of the following is TRUE? (a) Both P and Q are true, and Q is the reason for P (b) Both P and Q are true, but Q is not the reason for P. (c) P is false, but Q is true (d) Both P and Q are false.
10.	 What is role of base/bound registers ? (a) They give starting address to a program (b) Program's addresses are neatly confined to space between the base and the bound registers (c) They provide encrypted environment (d) This technique doesn't protects a program's address from modification by another user
11.	Which of the following is true about virtual functions in C++. (a) Virtual functions are functions that can be overridden in derived class with the same signature.
	(b) Virtual functions enable run-time polymorphism in a inheritance hierarchy(c) If a function is 'virtual' in the base class, the most-derived class's implementation of the function is called
12.	 (b) Virtual functions enable run-time polymorphism in a inheritance hierarchy (c) If a function is 'virtual' in the base class, the most-derived class's implementation of the function is called according to the actual type of the object referred to, regardless of the declared type of the pointer or reference. In non-virtual functions, the functions are called according to the type of reference or pointer. (d) All of the above
12.	 (b) Virtual functions enable run-time polymorphism in a inheritance hierarchy (c) If a function is 'virtual' in the base class, the most-derived class's implementation of the function is called according to the actual type of the object referred to, regardless of the declared type of the pointer or reference. In non-virtual functions, the functions are called according to the type of reference or pointer. (d) All of the above Which of the following is an advantage of putting presentation information in a separate CSS file rather than in HTML itself? (a) The content becomes easy to manage (b) Becomes easy to make site for different devices like mobile by making separate CSS files (c) CSS Files are generally cached and therefore decrease server load and network traffic. (d) All of the above Which one of the following is a valid declaration of an applet? (a) Public class MyApplet extends java.applet.Applet { (b) public Applet MyApplet { (c) public class MyApplet extends applet implements Runnable {
	 (b) Virtual functions enable run-time polymorphism in a inheritance hierarchy (c) If a function is 'virtual' in the base class, the most-derived class's implementation of the function is called according to the actual type of the object referred to, regardless of the declared type of the pointer or reference. In non-virtual functions, the functions are called according to the type of reference or pointer. (d) All of the above Which of the following is an advantage of putting presentation information in a separate CSS file rather than in HTML itself? (a) The content becomes easy to manage (b) Becomes easy to make site for different devices like mobile by making separate CSS files (c) CSS Files are generally cached and therefore decrease server load and network traffic. (d) All of the above Which one of the following is a valid declaration of an applet? (a) Public class MyApplet extends java.applet.Applet {

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16.		
10.	Let A, B, C be arbitrary sets	
	(1) $(A-B)-C = A - (B \cup C)$	(2) $(A-B)-C = (A-C)-B$
	(3) $(A-B)-C = (A-C)-(B-C)$	
	Which of the above statements are true?	
	(a) 1, 2 only (b) 1, 2, 3	(c) 2, 3 only (d) 1, 3 only
17.	A realation "is less than" on real number is	
	(a) Equivalence relation	(b) Transitive relation only
10	(c) Partially ordered relation	(d) Symmetric relation only
18.	Which of the following statements is/are The P: Number of odd degree vertices is even.	•
	Q: Sum of degrees of all vertices is even.	
	(a) P only (b) Q only	(c) Both P and Q (d) Neither P nor Q
19.		uters. The probability of a faulty assembly of any computer is
		computer to a testing process. This testing process gives the
	• • •	obability of q. What is the probability of a computer being
	declared faulty?	(h)(1 - a) =
	(a) $pq + (1-p)(1-q)$ (c) $(1-p) q$	(b) $(1 - q) p$ (d) pq
20.	Select the developer specific requirement '	
20.	(a) Potability (b) Maintainability	
01	Let R and S be relational schemes such that F	$R = \{a, b, c\}$ and $S = \{c\}$. Now consider the following queries on
21.	the database:	
21.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$	
21.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r(u = v[s]))$	$]^{t} = v[R-S])) $
21.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$	$]^{t} = v[R-S])) $
21.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r(u = v[s \in u)] $ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r(\exists u \in s(u = v[s \in v)] $	$]^{t} = v[R-S])) $
21.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s] M) M) \in s (u = v[s] M)$ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s] M) M) \in s (u = v[s] M) \}$ IV. Select R.a, R.b from R,S	$]^{t} = v[R-S])) $
21.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s \in I]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s \in I]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s \in I]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s \in I]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s \in I]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s \in I]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s \in I]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s \in I]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s \in I]) \land \forall v \in r (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in r (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v \in r (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v \in r (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v \in v (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v \in v (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v (u = v[s \in I]) \land v \in v (u = v[s \in I]) \land$	$ \left \begin{array}{l} t = v[R-S] \end{array} \right $ $ \left s \right ^{t} = v[R-S]) $
21.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s])$ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s])$ IV. Select R.a, R.b from R,S where R.c=S.c Which of the above queries are equivalent?	$ \left \begin{array}{c} t = v[R - S] \end{array} \right $ $\left s \right ^{t} = v[R - S]) \right $
	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v$	red (c) II and IV (d) III and IV
22.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s])$ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s])$ IV. Select R.a, R.b from R,S where R.c=S.c Which of the above queries are equivalent? (a) I and II (b) I and III and are the two is:	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = v[R - S] \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ \left\{ s \right\}^{t} = v[R - S] \end{pmatrix} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} c \\ c \\ sues of Requirement Analysis. \end{array} \right\} $
	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v \in r (u = v[s : U]) \land \forall v$	red (c) II and IV (d) III and IV
22.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s])$ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s])$ IV. Select R.a, R.b from R,S where R.c=S.c Which of the above queries are equivalent? (a) I and II (b) I and III and are the two is: (a) Performance, Design (c) Functional, Non-Functional	$ ^{t} = v[R-S]) $ $ [s]^{t} = v[R-S]) $ (c) II and IV (d) III and IV sues of Requirement Analysis. (b) Stakeholder, Developer (d) none
	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s])$ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s])$ IV. Select R.a, R.b from R,S where R.c=S.c Which of the above queries are equivalent? (a) I and II (b) I and III and are the two is: (a) Performance, Design (c) Functional, Non-Functional	$ ^{t} = v[R-S]))$ $ s ^{t} = v[R-S]))$ $ c ^{t} = v[R-S]))$ $ c ^{t} = v[R-S]))$ $ c ^{t} = v[R-S])$ $ c ^{t} = v[R-S]$ $ c ^{t} = v[R-S])$ $ c ^{t} = v[R-S]$ $ c ^{t$
22.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s])$ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s])$ IV. Select R.a, R.b from R,S where R.c=S.c Which of the above queries are equivalent? (a) I and II (b) I and III and are the two is: (a) Performance, Design (c) Functional, Non-Functional If all tasks must be executed in the same times the same times and the same times are the same times and the same times and the same times are the)]^t = v[R-S]))} (c) II and IV-(d) III and IV sues of Requirement Analysis. (b) Stakeholder, Developer (d) none me-span, what type of cohesion is being exhibited?
22.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s])$ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s])$ IV. Select R.a, R.b from R,S where R.c=S.c Which of the above queries are equivalent? (a) I and II (b) I and III and are the two ist (a) Performance, Design (c) Functional, Non-Functional If all tasks must be executed in the same the (a) Functional Cohesion (c) Functional Cohesion)]^t = v[R-S])) (s]^t = v[R-S])) (c) II and IV (d) III and IV sues of Requirement Analysis. (b) Stakeholder, Developer (d) none me-span, what type of cohesion is being exhibited? (b) Temporal Cohesion (d) Sequential Cohesion
22. 23.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s])$ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s])$ IV. Select R.a, R.b from R,S where R.c=S.c Which of the above queries are equivalent? (a) I and II (b) I and III <u>and</u> are the two isso (a) Performance, Design (c) Functional, Non-Functional If all tasks must be executed in the same times the functional Cohesion)]^t = v[R-S])) (s]^t = v[R-S])) (c) II and IV (d) III and IV sues of Requirement Analysis. (b) Stakeholder, Developer (d) none me-span, what type of cohesion is being exhibited? (b) Temporal Cohesion (d) Sequential Cohesion
22. 23.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s])$ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s])$ IV. Select R.a, R.b from R,S where R.c=S.c Which of the above queries are equivalent? (a) I and II (b) I and III and are the two iss (a) Performance, Design (c) Functional, Non-Functional If all tasks must be executed in the same tin (a) Functional Cohesion (c) Functional Cohesion Which one is not a risk management activity)))) (c) II and IV (C) (d) III and IV sues of Requirement Analysis. (b) Stakeholder, Developer (d) none me-span, what type of cohesion is being exhibited? (b) Temporal Cohesion (d) Sequential Cohesion (b) Sequential Cohesion
22. 23. 24.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s])$ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s])$ IV. Select R.a, R.b from R,S where R.c=S.c Which of the above queries are equivalent? (a) I and II (b) I and III and are the two ist (a) Performance, Design (c) Functional, Non-Functional If all tasks must be executed in the same tind (a) Functional Cohesion (c) Functional Cohesion Which one is not a risk management activities (a) Risk assessment (c) Risk control) (a) (b) Stakeholder, Developer (c) II and IV (c) II and IV
22. 23.	the database: I. $\pi_{R-S}(r) - \pi_{R-S}(\pi_{R-S}(r) \times S - \pi_{R-S,S}(r))$ II. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall u \in s (\exists v \in r (u = v[s])$ III. $\{t \mid t \in \pi_{R-S}(r) \land \forall v \in r (\exists u \in s (u = v[s])$ IV. Select R.a, R.b from R,S where R.c=S.c Which of the above queries are equivalent? (a) I and II (b) I and III are the two iss (a) Performance, Design (c) Functional, Non-Functional If all tasks must be executed in the same times (a) Functional Cohesion (c) Functional Cohesion Which one is not a risk management activity (a) Risk assessment) (a) (b) Stakeholder, Developer (c) II and IV (c) II and IV

 $\boxed{10}$

26. The output expression for the Karnaugh map shown below is



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(a) SPHL 2050 H (b) SPHL 2051 H (c) SHLD 2050 H (d) STAX 2050 H Consider the following :

1. Sign flag2. Trap flag3. Parity flag4. Auxilliary carry flagWhich of the above flag is/are present in 8085 microprocessor ?(a) 1 only(b) 1 and 2(c) 2 and 3(d) 1, 3 and 4

31. Suppose a queue is implemented with a circular linked list that has just one private instance variable, lastNode, that refers to the last element of the list:



In the diagram, f and b indicate the front and back of the queue. Which of the following correctly gives the run time of (1) add and (2) remove in this implementation?

(a) (1) O(n)	(2) O(1)	-	(b) (1) O(1)	(2) O(n)
(c) (1) $O(n)$	(2) O(n)		(d) (1) O(1)	(2) $O(n^2)$



30.

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32.	list is repeatedly split int and-conquer approach	to two pieces until a d	-	er approach, for example, one in which a ed. Which of the following use a divide-
	I Mergesort II Insertion sort			
	III Binary search (a) I only	(b) II only	(c) III only	(d) I and III only
33.	A certain algorithm seq occurs in the list. Using		-	and then outputs the number of times 8
	(a) O(1)	(b) $O(\sqrt{n})$	(c) $O(n)$	(d) $O(n^2)$
34.	The following key value	es are to be inserted ir 10 28 2 7 45	to the hash table shown 25 40 29	in the order given:
	array index 0 key value	1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 10	
	•		-	en Addressing and Linear Probing ("has- (d) 10
35.	The (1) prefix and (2)	postfix forms of the e	xpression $P + (Q - R)^*$	A/B are
	(a) $(1) + P * -QR/AB$	(2) PQR – AB /	*+	
	(b) $(1) PQR - AB / * +$	-(2) + P * -QR/A	AB	
	(c) $(1) PQR - A * B / -$	+ $(2) + P / * - QR$	AB	
	(d) $(1) + P / * - QRAB$	(2) PQR - A * I	B / +	
36.	Consider the following r	method:		
	public void doSomethin	g(int n)		
	$ \inf_{\substack{i \in \mathbb{N} \\ i \in \mathbb{N}}} (n > 0) $	CAREE	R ENDEAVO	JUR
	doSomething(r System . out . p doSomething(r	orint(n);		
	}			
	What would be output f (a) 3211211	following the call doSo (b) 1121213	omething(3)? (c) 1213121	(d) 1211213
37.	Let $G - (V, E)$ be a fin	nite directed acyclic g	caph with $ \mathbf{E} > 0$. Which	h of the following must be true?
	I. G has a vetex with r II. G has a vertex with III. G has an isolated ve (a) I only	no outgoing edge.	neither an incoming edg (c) III only	ge nor an outgoing edge. (d) I and II only

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39. Consider the following nondeterministic finite state automaton over alphabet $\{x, y\}$ with start state S.



Which of the following is the regular expression corresponding to the automaton above?

(a)
$$xxx + yyx$$
 (b) x^3y^2x (c) x^*y^*x (d) $xx^*(x+y)y^*x$

40.
$$S \rightarrow A0B$$

 $A \to BB \mid 0$

$$B \rightarrow AA \mid 1$$

What is the number of terminal strings of length 5 generated by the context-free grammar shown above?(a) 4(b) 5(c) 6(d) 7(e) 8

41. Which of the following statements is/are true?

I. There is a language L such that L is not recursive (L is undecidable), yet L and its complement are both recursively enumerable.

(c) I and II only

(d) II and III only

- II. There is a language L such that L is not recursive, yet L is recursively enumerable.
- III. Every language in NP is recursive

```
(a) None
```

```
42. Consider the following pseudocode program. int i
```

(b) II only

```
main()
{
```

- i=3 S()
- R()
 }
- void S()
- {

print i // prints the value or i on the current line of output

- print " "// prints a blank space on the current line of output
- } void R() {

int i i = 2



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	S ()			
	 What is the output Static Scoping (a) 3 2 (b) 3 3 (c) 3 3 (d) 3 3 		seudocode uses either stat Dynamic Scoping 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 2	ic (lexical) scoping or dynamic scoping?
43.	Given the following $E \rightarrow E * F F + E $	g expression grammar: F		
	$F \rightarrow F-F \mid id$ Which of the follow (a) * has higher pro- (c) + and – have s	ecedence than +	(b) – has higher pre (d) + has higher pre	
44.	contain1. 10 direct block2. 1 single indirect	centries		That is the maximum file size if the inode (d) 1 GB
45.	(a) For val; do ech(b) For one-two-th(c) For n in one-two	ving commands will out to -n \$ val; done < one- hree ; do echo -n-; don vo-three; do echo -n \$n vo-three {echo-n \$n}	two-three e	
46.	A single-layer perc	eption has 6 input units	and 3 output units. How	many weights does this network have?
	(a) 6	(b) 9	(c) 18	(d) 25
47.	Router i communi	icates with router j by s	sending a message to the	binary tree with a router at each tree node. root of the tree. The root then sends the age, assuming all possible router pairs are
	(a) 3	(b) 4.26	(c) 4.53	(d) 5.26
48.	cable with a link sp	peed of 2×10^8 m/s is:		ter network running at Gbps on a 200 m
10	(a) 125 bytes	(b) 250 bytes	(c) 500 bytes	(d) None of the above
49.	(a) Detectors	n satellite, multiple rep (b) Modulators	eaters are known as? (c) Stations	(d) Transponders
50.	Let R(ABCDEH)	and $F = \langle A \rightarrow BC, CE \rangle$	$D \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow C, AH \rightarrow D$	\rangle which of the following is not correct.
	(a) A and H are pri (c) AH is only cond		(b) B, C, D, E are n (d) DE is only cand	-

TEST SER	IES UGC-N	ET/ JRF Jan. 2017					
BOOKLET SERIES E							
Paper Code 87 Test Type: Test Series							
	Paper III						
СС	MPUTER SCIENCE & A	APPLICATIONS					
Duration: 02:00 Hours		Date: 15-01-2017					
Read the following instr	ructions carefully:	Maximum Marks: 150					
1 Attempt all the questions							
	uestion carry 2(Two) Marks.						
3. There will be no negativ							
4. Darken the appropriate t	oubbles with HB pencil/Ball Per	n to write your answer.					
5. For rough work, blank sl	heet is attached at the end of tes	t booklet.					
6. The candidates shall be	allowed to carry the Question P	Paper Booklet after completion of the exam.					
CAREER ENDEAVOUR EAST Institute for IIT-JAM, NET & GATE							
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PAPER-III Equilibrium value for the standard fuzzy complement is 1. (a) 0(b) 0.5(c) 1(d) 0.4 2. If A and B are two fuzzy sets with membership functions $\mu_{\Lambda}(X) = \{0.2, 0.5, 0.6, 0.1, 0.9\}$ $\mu_{\rm R}({\rm X}) = \{0.1, 0.5, 0.2, 0.7, 0.8\}$ Then the value of $\mu_{A \cap B}$ will be (a) $\{0.2, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.9\}$ (b) $\{0.2, 0.5, 0.2, 0.1, 0.8\}$ (c) $\{0.1, 0.5, 0.6, 0.1, 0.8\}$ (d) $\{0.1, 0.5, 0.2, 0.1, 0.8\}$ Concept class C_i shows the following information for the categorical attribute Risk Factor. 3. **Attribute Name** Value Frequency **Risk factor High Risk** 25 10 Medium Risk Low Risk 5 What is the predictability score for the attribute value medium risk? (a) 0.10(b) 0.20 (c) 0.25 (d) 0.50 A certain dataset contains two classes³/₄ class A and class B³/₄ each having 100 instances. RuleMaker generates 4. several rules for each class. One rule for class A is given as att1 = value1# covered = 20# remaining =60 What percent of the class A instances are covered by this rule? (d) 70 (a) 20(b) 40(c) 60 5. Let f be real valued function in x Let f be bounded from blow by int (f) and from above by sup (f). The fuzzy set $m = \left\{ \left(x, \mu_m \left(x \right) \right) \right\}$ xFx with $\mu_m \left(x \right)$ is (b) $\frac{\sup(f) - \inf(f)}{f(x) - \inf(f)}$ (a) $\frac{f(x) - int(f)}{Sup(f) - int(f)}$ (d) None of the above (c) 0The P and V operations on counting semaphores, where s is a counting semaphore, are defined as follows: 6. P(s): s = s - 1;if (s < 0) then wait; V(s): s = s + 1;if $(s \le 0)$ then wakeup a process waiting on s; Assume that Pb and Vb the wait and signal operations on binary semaphores are provided. Two binary semaphores Xb and Yb are used to implement the semaphore operations P(s) and V(s) as follows: P(s):Pb(Xb);s = s - 1;if (s < 0) { Vb(Xb); Pb(Yb);} elseVb(Xb); V(s):Pb(Xb);s = s + 1;if $(s \le 0)$ Vb(Yb);



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	Vb(Xb);							
		and Yb are respectively						
	(a) 0 and 0	(b) 0 and 1	(c) 1 and 0	(d) 1 and 1				
7.	P1 requires 4 and P2 r Process P0 P1		rocesses : P0, P1, and P2	2. Process P0 requires 10 tape drives,				
	10	ess-wise : P0 through P	2 top to bottom)					
	4 9							
	Currently allocated (pr 5 2 2	ocess-wise)						
		g sequence is a safe sequ	ience?					
	(a) P0, P1, P2	(b) P1, P2, P0	(c) P2, P0, P1	(d) P1, P0, P2				
8.		me for cache manageme	ent. How many different	ne. The cache block size is 4 K. It uses main memory blocks can map onto a				
	(a) 2048	(b) 256	(c) 64	(d) 8				
9.	(b) each file is a linked		blocks on the disk ed together in one locati	on				
10.		ed initially at 32, find the e 98, 37, 14, 124, 65, 6 (b) 310		equired with FCFS if the disk queue of (d) 325				
11	. ,							
11.	(1) Encapsulation(a) Only 3, 4	(2) Inheritance(b) Only 1, 3	ented language as it does (3) Dyanmic Binding (c) 2, 4	(d) only 2, 3				
12.	In CPP, cin and cout an (a) Operator	re the predefined strean (b) Functions	(c) Objects	(d) Data types				
12	· · · •			(a) Data types				
13.	(1) asm(5) constant_cast	g is/are not keywords in (2) boolean	(3) mutable	(4) export				
	(a) Only 5	(b) Only 1 and 4	(c) Only 1, 2 and 5	(d) Only 2 and 5				
14.								
15.	In HTTP request which (a) Put	h asks for the loopback (b) Options	of the request message, t (c) Delete	for testing and troubleshooting? (d) Trace				

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16.	Examples of Application (a) Apache	ons server from the follo (b) Tomcat	wing are? (c) Boss	(d) (b) and (c)		
17.	How can we resize the (a) Using resizxe attrib (c) Using size attribute	oute	(b) Using height width(d) Using rs attribute			
18.	Consider the set S = least one odd number		he number of subsets '	$T \subseteq S$ of size five such that T has at		
	(a) 52338	(b) 42338	(c) 25338	(d) 72338		
19.	subsets U and V of S in U. Consider the fol S1: There is a subset S2: There is a subset	we say U < V if the min lowing two statements: of S that is larger than of S that is smaller than owing is CORRECT? re true	nimum element in the sy every other subset.			
20.		finitions and an English st		2 15 11 40		
	p: File is received from	n internet				
	q: File is received from					
	r: File is scanned for v	viruses from the internet or a flas	sh drive then it is scanne	ad for viruses "		
		g correctly represents the		eu for viruses.		
	(a) $(p \land q) \rightarrow r$			(d) $\sim r \rightarrow (\sim pv \sim q)$		
21.	How many subsets of					
21.	(a) 154	f a set of 10 apples con (b) 168	(c) 176	(d) 188		
22.	per month, consider	the salary of the develo	per is 400 per month, f	e productivity of a person in 450 loc find the cost of the application?		
22	(a)28500	(b) 22845	(c) 19485	(d) none		
23.	Consider a digital ima $M_1 = 35.4 \text{ KLOC}$	age processing applicat $M_2 = 11.5 \text{ KLOC}$		lodules		
				ffort required in person-month(pm)?		
	(a) 13.3	(b) 35.6	(c) 31.8	(d) none of these		
24.		plication in the develop	oment, company predic	ts the size of the entire application as		
	follows:	tia				
	4600 KLOC optimist 5900 KLOC most lik					
	7600 KLOC pessimi	•				
			h find the productivity i	f the software development effort is 6		
	person month?					
25	(a) 995	(b) 690	(c) 1050	(d) 549		
25.			-	een estimated to be 22,000 lines of ineers be Rs. 15,000/- per month.		
		-	• •	and the nominal development and		
		c ?(use $a_b = 2.4$, $b_b = 1.0$	_	_		
	(a) E=91	TIME=15				
	(b) E=78	TIME = 11				
	(c) $E=91$	TIME = 14				
	(d) E=118	TIME= 19				
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```
33.
```

```
The following instructions have been executed by an 8085 microprocessor.
```

 Address (Hex)
 Instruction

 6010 H
 LXI H, 8A79 H

 6013 H
 MOV A, L

 6014 H
 ADD H

6015 HDAA6016 HMOV H, A6017 HPCHLFrom which address will the next instruction be fetched ?(a) 6018 H(b) 6379 H(c) 6979 H

(d) None of these

34. Consider the method search And Stack.

```
//Precondition: v[0]...v[v. length-1] initialized with int values.
```

```
// Stack s is empty. value may or may not be in v.
public static void search And Stack (int [] v, Stack<Integer> s, int value)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < v.length; i++)
    {
        if (v[i] > value % 2)
            s . push(new Integer (v[i]));
    }
}
```

else

}

```
{
    Integer x = s.pop();
```

```
}
```

}

Suppose v initially contains 2 1 6 5 0 9, and search And Stack (v, s, 5) is invoked. Which of the following will be true after execution of the method?

(a) The stack will be empty.

- (b) The stack will contain three elements with s.peekTop() equal to 9.
- (c) The stack will contain two elements with s.peekTop() equal to 9.
- (d) The stack will contain two elements with s.peekTop() equal to 6.
- 35. A large sorted array containing about 30,000 elements is to be searched for a value key using an iterative binary search algorithm. Assuming that key is in the array, which of the following is closest to the smallest

number of iterations that will guarantee that key is found? Note: $10^3 \approx 2^{10}$.

```
(a) 15 (b) 30 (c) 100 (d) 300
```

36. Assume that array $a[0]...a[6] = 6 \ 1 \ 5 \ 9 \ 8 \ 4 \ 7$ is to be sorted in increasing order using heapsort. Which of the following represents the correct sequence of swaps to be made to form the array into the original heap?

6 9	9 6	7 7 7 7	1 1	8 8	4 4	5 5	(b)	6 9	9 6	7 7	1 1	8 8	4 4 4 4	5 5
7 9	1 9 7	7 6 6 6	9 1 1	8 8 8	4 4 4	5 5 5	(d)	9 9	6 6	5 7	1 1	8 8	4 4 4 4	7 5



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37. Consider method foo: public int foo (int x) {

```
if (x == 1 || x == 3)
return x;
else
return x * foo (x - 1);
```

}

Assuming no possibility of integer overflow, what will be the value of z after execution of the following statement?

int z = foo(foo(3) = foo(4));(a) (15!)/(2!) (b) 3!+4! (c) (7!)! (d) (3!+4!)!

38. Assume that any *n*-bit positive integer *x* is stored as a linked list of bits so that the first element of the list is the least significant bit. For example, $x = 14 = 1110_2$ is stored as the linked list (0, 1, 1, 1) of size n = 4. For this

data structure, the operation that replaces x by $\left\lfloor \frac{x}{8} \right\rfloor$ can be done in

(a) $\Theta(1)$ steps (b) $\Theta(\log n)$ steps (c) $\Theta(n)$ steps (d) $\Theta(n \log n)$ steps

39. Consider the following binary search tree.



Starting from an empty binary search tree, the insertion of which of the following sequences of integer keys could produce the binary tree above?

```
(a) 5, 9, 1, 7, 3, 4 (b) 5, 7, 4, 9, 3, 1 (c) 5, 4, 7, 3, 9, 1 (d) 5, 3, 4, 9, 1, 7
40. Consider the following directed graph ERENDEAVOUR
5 - 10 - 20 - 13 - 17 - 30
14 - 7 - 7 - 30
```

Which of the following is a topological sort of the nodes of the graph?

(a) 5, 7, 10, 13, 14	, 17, 20,	30	(b) 10, 5, 13, 14, 7, 30, 17, 20
(c) 10, 5, 13, 17, 2	0, 14, 7,	30	(d) 10, 5, 20, 13, 17, 30, 14, 7





42. If T(0) = T(1) = 1, each of the following recurrences for $n \ge 2$ defines a function *T* on the nonnegative integers. Which of the following CANNOT be bounded by a polynomial function?

- (a) $T(n) = 3T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + n^2$ (b) $T(n) = 4T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + n$ (c) $T(n) = T(\lfloor 7n/8 \rfloor) + 8n + 1$ (d) T(n) = 2T(n-2) + 1
- 43. To compute the matrix product M_1M_2 where M_1^2 has *p* rows and *q* columns and where M_2 has *q* rows and *r* columns, takes time proportional to *pqr*, and the result is a matrix of *p* rows and *r* columns. Consider the product of three matrices $N_1N_2N_3$ that have respectively, *w* rows and *x* columns, *x* rows and *y* columns and *y* rows and *z* columns. Under what condition will it take less time to compute the product as $(N_1N_2)N_2(N_1N_2)N_3$ (i.e., multiply the first two first) than to compute it as $N(N_2N_3)$? (a) There is no such condition i.e., they will always take the same time
 - (b) $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{z} < \frac{1}{w} + \frac{1}{y}$ (c) x > y(d) $\frac{1}{w} + \frac{1}{x} < \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}$
- 44. The graph below represents a finite state machine.



Which of the following regular expressions describes the set of strings recognized by the finite state machine?(a) 10*1(b) $10*1^*$ (c) $10*1^+$ (d) $(0+1)^*$ (e) $0*(0+1)*0^*$

- 45. Consider a regular language L over $\{0, 1\}$. Which of the following languages over $\{0, 1\}$ must also be regular?
 - I. $\{W \in L \mid \text{ the length of } W \text{ is even}\}$
 - II. $\{W \in L \mid \text{ the length of } W \text{ is prime}\}$
 - III. $\{W \in L \mid \text{ the length of } W \text{ is an integer power of } 2\}$
 - (a) None (b) I only (c) III only (d) I and III only



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46. The finite automation below recognizes a set of strings of length 6. What is the total number of strings in the set?



47. The number of equivalence classes according to My-Hill Nerode theorem for the following Language $L = \left\{ a^{n}b^{n}c^{n} \mid n > = 0 \right\}$ (a) n (b) n + 1 (c) n + 3 (d) none of these

48.
$$S \rightarrow aS|b$$

The "parsing automaton" below is for the context free grammar with the productions indicated above.



Each state includes certain "items", which are productions with dots in their right sides. The parser using this automaton, with X1 X2...Xn on the stack, reduces by production A'? If and only if there is a path, labeled X1 X2...Xn from the start state to a state that includes the item A'? (note the dot at the right end). Which of the following stack contents causes the parser to reduce by some production? (a) a (b) aa (c) bb (d) aaS

49. Consider the grammar with the following translation rules and E as the start symbol.

 $E \rightarrow E1 \ \#T \ \{E.value = E1.value \ * \ T.value \}$

 $E \rightarrow T \{E.value = T.value\}$

 $T \rightarrow T1$ and F {T.value = T1.value + F.value}

 $T \rightarrow F \{T.value = F.value\}$

 $F \rightarrow num \{F.value = num.value\}$

Compute E.value for the root of the parse tree for the expression: 2 # 3 and 5 # 6 and 4.



50. For the grammar below, a partial LL(1) parsing table is also pressented along with the grammar. Entries that need to be filled are indicated as E1, E2, and E3, is the empty string, \$ indicates end of input, and, | separates alternate right hand sides of productions.

$$S \rightarrow a \ A \ b \ B \ | \ b \ A \ a \ B \ | \ \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow S$$

$$B \rightarrow S$$

$$\boxed{a \ b \ S \ E1 \ E2 \ S \rightarrow \epsilon}$$

$$\boxed{A \ A \rightarrow S \ A \rightarrow S \ E1 \ E2 \ S \rightarrow \epsilon}$$

$$\boxed{A \ A \rightarrow S \ A \rightarrow S \ error}$$

$$\boxed{B \ B \rightarrow S \ B \rightarrow S \ E3}$$
(a) FIRST(A) = {a, b, c} = FIRST(B) (b) FIRST(A) = {a, b, \$}
FOLLOW(A) = {a, b} FIRST(B) = {a, b, c} = FIRST(B) (b) FIRST(B) = {a, b, c}
FOLLOW(B) = {a, b, \$} FOLLOW(A) = {a, b} FOLLOW(B) = {\$}
(c) FIRST(A) = {a, b, c} = FIRST(B) (d) FIRST(A) = {a, b} = FIRST(B) FOLLOW(A) = {a, b} = FIRST(B) FOLLOW(A) = {a, b} = FIRST(B) FOLLOW(A) = {a, b} = FIRST(B) FOLLOW(B) = {\$}

51. Consider a Binary Symmetric Channel (BSC) with probability of error being p. to transmit a bit say 1, we transmit a sequence of three sequence to represent 1 if at least two bits bit will be represent in error is

(a) $p^3 + 3p^2(1-p)$ (b) $(1-p)^3$ (c) p^3 (d) $p^3 + p^2(1-p)$

52. Which of the following statements is always true?

(a) If H(X | Y) = H(X) - H(Y) then X and Y are independent.

- (b) If H(X | Y) = 0 then X and Y are independent.
- (c) If the mutual information I(X; Y) is zero then X and Y are independent.
- (d) If H(X, Y) = 0 then X and y are independent.
- 53. Which of the following sets of codewords could be the Huffman code for some 4 symbol source alphabet? (a) 01, 10, 00, 111 (b) 0, 10, 110, 111 (c) 1, 01, 10, 001 (d) 0, 110, 111, 101
- 54. In one line of image, three consecutive pixel values are 22, 24 and 36. The next pixel value is predicted by a linear prediction that is based on the last 2 pixels with the coefficient of 0.6 for the last and 0.2 for the second last. The predicted pixel with integer approximation is

 (a) 22
 (b) 24
 (c) 26
 (d) 30
- 55. An image uses 512 × 512 picture elements. Each of the picture elements can take any of the 8 distinguishable intensity levels. The maximum entropy in the above image will be
 (a) 2097152 bits
 (b) 648 bits
 (c) 786432 bits
 (d) 144 bits

- 56. In Cyrus Beck Line clipping algorithm if N is the outward normal and P_E is a point on an window edge. Then what is the condition that a point is inside the window edge if we consider a line from a point P to Q.
 - (a) $N.(P+t(Q-P)-P_E) < 0$ (b) $N.(P+t(Q-P)-P_E) > 0$ (c) $N.(P+t(Q-P)-P_E) = 0$ (d) $N.(P+t(Q-P)-P_E)! = 0$
- 57. Consider a window defined by the (X_{min}, Y_{min}) and (X_{max}, Y_{max}) as Lower left corner and upper right corner. In Liyang Barsky Line clipping Algorithm if we consider the line from P(x1, y1) to Q(x2, y2) the n which of the following is true?
 - (a) $X_{\min} \le x1 + t(x2 x1) \le X_{\max}, Y_{\min} \le y1 + t(y2 y1) \le Y_{\max}$ where $t\epsilon[0, 1]$
 - (b) $X_{max} \le x1 + t(x2 x1) \le X_{min}, Y_{max} \le y1 + t(y2 y1) \le Y_{min}$ where $t\epsilon[0, 1]$
 - (c) $X_{\min} \ge x1 + t(x2 x1) \ge X_{\max}, Y_{\min} \ge y1 + t(y2 y1) \ge Y_{\max}$ where $t\epsilon[0, 1]$
 - (d) $X_{min} \ge x1 + t(x2 x1) \le X_{max}, Y_{min} \le y1 + t(y2 y1) \ge Y_{max}$ where $t\epsilon[0, 1]$
- 58. Consider a window and view port with following coordinate

	Lower Left Corner	Upper Right Corner		
Window	$\left(\mathbf{X}_{\mathrm{wmin,}}\mathbf{Y}_{\mathrm{wmin}}\right)$	$(X_{w \max}, Y_{w \max})$		
View Port	$\left(X_{vmin}, Y_{vmin} \right)$	$(X_{v \max}, Y_{v \max})$		

If we want to perform the window to view port transformation then what is the scaling factors?

$$(a) S_{x} = \frac{(X_{w \max} - Y_{w \max})}{(X_{v \max} - Y_{v \max})}, S_{y} = \frac{(Y_{w \max} - X_{w \max})}{(Y_{v \max} - X_{v \max})} (b) S_{x} = \frac{(X_{w \max} - Y_{w \max})}{(X_{v \max} - Y_{v \max})}, S_{y} = \frac{(Y_{w \max} - X_{w \max})}{(X_{v \max} - X_{v \min})}, S_{y} = \frac{(Y_{w \max} - X_{w \max})}{(Y_{v \max} - X_{v \max})} (d) S_{x} = \frac{(X_{w \max} - X_{w \min})}{(X_{v \max} - X_{v \min})}, S_{y} = \frac{(Y_{w \max} - Y_{w \min})}{(Y_{v \max} - Y_{v \max})} (d) S_{x} = \frac{(X_{w \max} - X_{w \min})}{(X_{v \max} - X_{v \min})}, S_{y} = \frac{(Y_{w \max} - Y_{w \min})}{(Y_{v \max} - Y_{v \max})} (d) S_{x} = \frac{(X_{w \max} - X_{v \min})}{(X_{v \max} - X_{v \min})}, S_{y} = \frac{(Y_{w \max} - Y_{w \min})}{(Y_{v \max} - Y_{v \min})} (d) S_{x} = \frac{(X_{w \max} - X_{v \min})}{(X_{v \max} - X_{v \min})}, S_{y} = \frac{(Y_{w \max} - Y_{w \min})}{(Y_{v \max} - Y_{v \min})}$$

59. Let us consider the following game tree for two player



 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Assume one applies alpha-beta pruning. Which of the following collection of nodes will all not being explored?} \\ \mbox{(a) } \left\{ A, D, G \right\} & \mbox{(b) } \left\{ G, H, I \right\} & \mbox{(c) } \left\{ C, F, I \right\} & \mbox{(d) } \left\{ F, H, I \right\} \\ \end{array}$



60. Which of the following perform the list concatenation operation of two list in prolog (a) conc([], L, L). conc([X | L1], L2, [X | L3]): - conc(L1, L2, L3).(b) conc([], L, L). conc([X | L1], L2, [X | L3]): - conc(X, L2, L3).(c) conc([], L, L). conc([X | L1], L2, L3): - conc(L1, L2, L3).(d) conc([], L, L). conc(L1, L2, [X | L3]): - conc(L1, L2, L3).Consider the following knowledge base in Prolog 61. a(X):-b(x), !, c(X).b(1). b(2). b(3). c(2).What is the output if ?-a(Q) is fired ? (b) O = 1, O = 2(c) Q = 1, Q = 2, Q = 3 (d) Q = 1, Q = 3(a) Q = 262. Negation of a goal in prolog is implemented as (a) not (Goal):- call (Goal), !, fail. (b) not (Goal) :- call (Goal), Fail. not (Goal). not (Goal). (c) not (Goal):- call (Goal), fail, !. (d) none of these not (Goal). 63. What is the command to make a file readable, writable and executable to the owner, readable and executable to group and other is (a) chmod 000 (b) chmod 755 (c) chmod 744 (d) chmod 555 64. Match the following P. SMTP 1. Application layer Q. BGP 2. Transport layer 3. Data link layer R. TCP S. PPP 4. Network layer 5. physical layer (a) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-5(b) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3(b) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-5(d) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3The (15, 4) maximal length code is dual code of (15, 11) hamming code. The generator polynomial of (15, 11)65. hamming code is given as $(1 + x + x^4)$. Then what is the generator polynomial of (15, 4) maximum lengthcode. (b) $x^{11} + x^8$ (a) $1 + x + x^4$ (c) $x^{11} + x^8 + x^7 + x^5 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$ (d) $x^{11} + x^8 + x^5 + x^2 + x + 1$



66.	Using relational algebra the query that finds customers, who have a balance of over 1000 is						
	(a) $\Pi_{\text{customer_name}} \left(\sigma_{\text{balance}>1000} \left(\text{Deposite} \right) \right)$	(b) $\sigma_{\text{customer_name}} \left(\Pi_{\text{balance}>1000} \left(\text{Deposite} \right) \right)$					
	(c) $\Pi_{\text{customer_name}} \left(\sigma_{\text{balance}>1000} \left(\text{Borrow} \right) \right)$	(d) $\sigma_{\text{customer_name}} \left(\Pi_{\text{balance}>1000} \left(\text{Borrow} \right) \right)$					
67.	A unix file system has 1 kB block size and 4- contain • 10 direct block entries • one double indirect block entry (a) 30 GB (b) 64 GB	 • one single indirect block entry • one triple indirect block entry (c) 16 GB (d) 1 GB 					
68.	A relation $R(ABCDE)$ with						
	$F = \langle A \rightarrow BC, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow E, A \rightarrow E \rangle$						
	The decomposition of $R: R_1(ABC), R_2(CI)$ (a) Lossless and dependency preserving (c) Not lossless but dependency preserving	(b) Lossless but not dependency preserving					
69.	If D1, D2 Dn are domains in relational model then the relation is a table which is a subset of — (a) { D1, D2 Dn } (b) D1 x D2 x Dn (c) D1 U D2 UDn (d) Maximum { D1, D2 Dn }						
70.	How many characters per second (7 bits + 1 parity) can be transmitted over a 2400 bps line if the transfer is synchronous (1 start and 1 stop bit)? (a) 300 (b) 240 (c) 250 (d) 275						
71.	The physical location of a record is determined by a mathematical formula that transforms a file key into a record location is : (a) B-Tree File (b) Hashed File (c) Indexed File (d) Sequential file.						
72.	Consider a database table T containing two columns x and y each type integer. After creation of the table, one record $(X = 1)$ is inserted in the table. Let Mx and My denote the respective maximum value of x and y among all records in the table at any point in time. Using mx+1, 2×my+1 respectively. It may be noted that each time after insertion values of Mx and My change. What will be the input of the following SQL query after the steps mention above are carried out? select y from T where $x = 7$ (a) 127 (b) 255 (c) 129 (d) 257						
73.	that department 5 has more than one employe	department, salary) and the two queries Q_1 , Q_2 below. Assuming e, and we want to find the employees who get higher salary than statements is TRUE for any arbitrary employee table?					
	Q_1 : Select e.empId From employee e where s d	not exists enartment = "5" and s salary = e salary)					

(select * From employee e where s.department = "5" and s.salary = e.salary)

 Q_2 : Select e.empid

From employee e where e.salary > Any

(select distinct salary From employee s where s.department = "5")

- (a) \mathbf{Q}_1 is the correct query
- (b) Q_2 is the correct query
- (c) Both \mathbf{Q}_1 and \mathbf{Q}_2 produce the same answer
- (d) Neither Q_1 nor Q_2 is the correct query



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74. Let f be the fraction of a computation (in terms of time) that is parallelizable, P the number of processors in the system and sp the speed up achierable in comparison with sequential execution, then the sp can be calculated using the relation

(a)
$$\frac{1}{1-f-f/P}$$
 (b) $\frac{P}{P-f(P+1)}$ (c) $\frac{1}{1-f+f/P}$ (d) $\frac{P}{P+f(P-1)}$

75. Consider evaluating the following expression tree on a machine with load-store architecture in which memory can be accessed only through load and store instructions. The variables a, b, c, d and e initially stored in memory. The binary operators used in this expression tree can be evaluate by the machine only when the operands are in registers. The instructions produce results only in a register. If no intermediate results can be stored in memory, what is the minimum number of registers needed to evaluate this expression?





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		COMPUTER SC TE	ST SERIES-E		Date	: 15-01-2017
			PART-I			
1. (d)	2. (a)	3. (c)	4. (d)	5. (a)	6. (d)	7. (a)
8. (c)	9. (d)	10. (d)	11. (d)	12. (b)	13. (d)	14. (b)
15. (b)	16. (a)	17. (d)	18. (d)	19. (a)	20. (b)	21. (a)
22. (a)	23. (d)	24. (d)	25. (b)	26. (a)	27. (c)	28. (a)
29. (c)	30. (d)	31. (b)	32. (a)	33. (c)	34. (b)	35. (a)
36. (c)	37. (d)	38. (c)	39. (c)	40. (c)	41. (a)	42. (b)
43. (c)	44. (b)	45. (b)	46. (b)	47. (b)	48. (c)	49. (a)
50. (d)	51. (c)	52. (b)	53. (b)	54. (a)	55. (c)	56. (b)
57. (a)	58. (d)	59. (c)	60. (c)			
			PART-II			
1. (b)	2. (d)	3. (a)	4. (d)	5. (b)	6. (d)	7. (a)
8. (a)	9. (b)	10. (b)	11. (d)	12. (d)	13. (a)	14. (c)
15. (b)	16. (b)	17. (b)	18. (c)	19. (a)	20. (d)	21. (c)
22. (b)	23. (b)	24. (b)	25. (c)	26. (b)	27. (c)	28. (b)
29. (c)	30. (d)	31. (b)	32. (d)	33. (c)	34. (b)	35. (d)
36. (c)	37. (d)	38. (c)	39. (d)	40. (b)	41. (d)	42. (d)
43. (b)	44. (b)	45. (c)	46. (c)	47. (b)	48. (b)	49. (d)
50. (d)						
		CAREE	PART-III			
1. (b)	2. (d)	3. (c)	4. (a)	5. (a)	6. (c)	7. (d)
8. (c)	9. (c)	10. (c)	11. (d)	12. (c)	13. (d)	14. (c)
15. (d)	16. (d)	17. (b)	18. (a)	19. (a)	20. (b)	21. (c)
22. (b)	23. (b)	24. (a)	25. (c)	26. (b)	27. (a)	28. (c)
29. (d)	30. (d)	31. (a)	32. (c)	33. (c)	34. (c)	35. (a)
36. (a)	37. (a)	38. (a)	39. (d)	40. (d)	41. (d)	42. (d)
43. (b)	44. (c)	45. (b)	46. (b)	47. (d)	48. (d)	49. (c)
50. (a)	51. (a)	52. (c)	53. (b)	54. (c)	55. (c)	56. (a)
57. (a)	58. (d)	59. (c)	60. (a)	61. (a)	62. (a)	63. (b)
64. (b)	65. (c)	66. (a)	67. (a)	68. (b)	69. (b)	70. (b)
71. (b)	72. (a)	73. (b)	74. (b)	75. (c)	- \/	
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