# TEST SERIES UGC-NET/JRF DEC. 2018

BOOKLET SERIES B

Paper Code 87

Test Type: Test Series

## **COMPUTER SCIENCE & APPLICATIONS**

**Duration: 01:30 Hours Date: 22-11-2018** 

Maximum Marks: 140

## Read the following instructions carefully:

1. Single Paper Test is divided into **TWO** Parts.

- 2. Part I: This part shall carry 20 questions. Each question shall be of 2 marks.
- 3. Part II: This part shall contain 50 questions. Each question shall be of 2 marks.
- 4. There will be no negative marking.
- 5. Darken the appropriate bubbles with HB pencil/Ball Pen to write your answer.
- 6. The candidates shall be allowed to carry the Question Paper Booklet after completion of the exam.



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#### PAPER - I

1. Find the missing number:



(a) 190

(b) 221

(c) 236

(d) 255

2. A man is facing west. He turns 45° in the clockwise direction and then another 180° in the same direction and then 270° in the anti-clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

(a) South

(b) North-west

(c) West

(d) South-west

#### Read the following information and answer the questions (Q. 3 and Q. 4):

Six lectures: A, B, C, D, E and F are to be delivered from monday to sunday, one lecture every day. Lecture C cannot be delivered on friday.

Lecture A delivered immediately after lecture D.

There should be gap of two days between lecture B and F. There is one holiday except saturday.

Lecture F is delivered on the next day of holiday lecture E is delivered on wednesday and it is not immediately followed by lecture F.

- 3. On which day was lecture D delivered?
  - (a) Friday
- (b) Saturday
- (c) Sunday
- (d) Thursday

- 4. On which day was holiday?
  - (a) Sunday
- (b) Friday
- (c) Monday
- (d) None of these
- 5. If marked price of a chair is `800. A trade man buys it at discount of 10%, 15%, he spends `28 on it's carring. If he sells it for `800 then what is his percentage profit?
  - (a) 25%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 10%
- (d) 15%

6. Find the missing alphabet:

two vowels:

(a) (O)



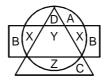
(a) K

7.

- (-)
- Make your answer accordingly the given data words with no vowel, words with one vowel words with
  - (d) 00

## Direction for Q. 8 to Q. 9:

The circle represents college professor. The triangle stands for surgical specialist, and medical specialist are represented by the rectangle.



- 8. C represents:
  - (a) Medical specialists
  - (c) Surgical specialists

- (b) College professors
- (d) Medical and surgical specialist



- 9. College professors who are also surgical specialists are represented by
  - (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- 10. Find the unknown value in the proportion: (2x+1):2=(x+2):5
  - (a) -1/8
- (b) 3/8
- (c) -3/8
- (d) 8/3

<u>Direction</u>: The passage is followed by 3 questions (11 to 13) based on its content. After reading passage, choose the best answer to each question. Answer all questions following the passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage.

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, signed in 1987 by more than 150 nations, has attained its short-term goals: it has decreased the rate of increase in amounts of most ozone-depleting chemicals reaching the atmosphere and has even reduced the atmospheric levels of some of them. The projection that the ozone layer will substantially recover from ozone depletion by 2050 is based on the assumption that the protocol's regulations will be strictly followed. Yet there is considerable evidence of violations, particularly in the form of the release of ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons, which are commonly used in the refrigeration, heating, and air conditioning industries. These violations reflect industry attitudes, for example, in the United States, 48 percents of respondents in a recent survey of subscribers to Air Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration News, an industry trade journal, said that they did not believe that CFC's damage the ozone layer. Moreover, some in the industry apparently do not want to pay for CFC substitutes, which can run five times the cost of CFC's. Consequently, a black market in imported illicit CFC's has grown. Estimates of the contraband CFC trade range from 10,000 to 22,000 tons a year, with most of the CFC's originating in India and China, whose agreements under the Protocol still allow them to produce CFC's. In fact, the United States Customs Service reports that CFC-12 is a contraband problem second only to illicit drugs.

- 11. According to the passage, which of the following best describes most ozone-depleting chemicals in 1996 as compared to those in 1987?
  - (a) The levels of such chemicals in the atmosphere had decreased.
  - (b) The number of such chemicals that reached the atmosphere had declined.
  - (c) The amounts of such chemicals released had increased but the amounts that reached the atmosphere had decreased.
  - (d) The rate at which such chemicals were being reduced in the atmosphere had slowed.
- 12. The author of the passage compares the smuggling of CFC's to the illicit drug trade most likely for which of the following reasons?
  - (a) To qualify a previous claim
  - (b) To emphasize the extent of a problem
  - (c) To provide an explanation for an earlier assertion
  - (d) To suggest that the illicit CFC trade, likely the illicit drug trade, will continue to increase
- 13. The passage suggests which of the following about the illicit trade in CFC's?
  - (a) It would cease if manufacturers in India and China stopped producing CFC's.
  - (b) Most people who participate in such trade do not believe that CFC's deplete the ozone layer.
  - (c) It will probably surpass illicit drugs as the largest contraband problem faced by the United States Custom Services.
  - (d) It is fostered by people who do not want to pay the price of CFC substitutes.

14.	Members of selection committee for the selecti		
	1. PM.	2. Speaker.	
	3. Deputy Chairman of RS.  5. Leaders in the exposition in RS.	<ul><li>4. Leaders of the opposition in LS.</li><li>6. Chief Justice of India.</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>5. Leaders in the opposition in RS.</li><li>7. Home minister.</li></ul>	8. Minister of Social Justice & Welfare.	
	(a) All except 7	(b) All except 7 & 8	
	(c) All except 6 & 8	(d) None of the above options are correct	
	•	(d) None of the doove options are correct	
15.	•	nditions of the Chief Information Commissioner are similar to	
	those of the Chief Election Commissioner.  2. The salary, allowances and other service co	anditions of the State Information Commissioner are similar to	
	those of the Chief Justice of High Court.		
	_	anditions of the Chief Vigilance Commissioner are similar to	
	(a) 1 & 3 only (b) 1 & 2 only	(c) 2 & 3 only (d) 1, 2 & 3	
16.	Which among the following is an ODD stateme (a) Knowledge is static	nt:	
	(b) In India in most of the institutions, One way	vinteraction prevails in classrooms	
	(c) In India in most of the institutions, Majority	_	
	(d) In India in most of the institutions, Most of		
17.	Use of telecast materials		
	(a) increases retention power	(b) enhances concentration and learning	
	(c) reduces the burden of the teacher	(d) none of the above	
18.	Which of the following is/are effects of UV radi	ation?	
	1. It causes premature ageing		
	2. It leads to skin cancer		
	3. It increases the risk of lung cancer		
	Select the correct answer from the following codes		
	(a) Only 1 (b) Only 1 and 2	(c) Only 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3	
19.	Which of the following carcinogens are release	d by using pesticides?	
	Benzidine and benzene		
	2. Nickel		
	3. DDT		
	Select the correct answer from the following co		
	(a) Only 1 (b) Only 1 and 2	(c) Only 2 and 3 (d) 1,2 and 3	
20.	are problems arising from expres	sion.	
	(a) Cultural barriers	(b) Semantic problems	
	(c) Wrong assumptions	(d) Selecting perception	

#### PAPER - II

- 21. Which of the following statement is/are true?
  - (a) The resolution of two clauses is a horn clauses
  - (b) A clause containing 1 positive literal and at least 1 negative literal is known as positive or definite horn clause
  - (c) A clause containing atmost one positive literal is called Horn clause
  - (d) All of the above.
- 22. What is the Skolemization of the following  $\forall k \exists x \forall y \forall z \exists a \forall u \exists b P(k, x, y, z, a, u, b)$ 
  - (a)  $\forall k \forall y \forall z \forall u P(k, c_1, y, c_2, u, c_3)$
  - (b)  $\forall k \forall y \forall z \forall u P(k, c_1, y, z, f(y, z), u, f(y, z, u))$
  - (c)  $\forall k \forall y \forall z \forall u P(k, c_1, y, z, f(y, z), u, g(y, z, u))$
  - (d) None of these
- 23. Consider the following Prolog Knowledge base

A(1).

- B(1).
- A(2).
- B(2).
- D(2).

C(x,y,z :- D(z), A(x), !, B(y).

If we fire a query ?-C(x,y). What is the output

(a) 
$$z = 2, x = 1, y = 1; x = 1, y = 2$$

(b) 
$$z = 2, x = 1, y = 1; x = 1, y = 2x = 2, y = 1; x = 2, y = 2$$

(c) 
$$z = 3x = 1$$
,  $y = 2$ ;  $x = 2$ ,  $y = 2$ 

(d) None of the above

- 24. What is the pridicate for finding the length of a List in Prolog?
  - (a) length([],0)

$$length([X \mid L], N): -length(L, N_1), N \text{ is } N_1 + 2$$

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$$length([1 \mid 0))$$

(b) length([],0)

$$length([X | L], N): -length(L, N_1), N \text{ is } N_1 - 1$$

length([],0)

(c) 
$$length([X \mid L], N): -length(L, N_1), N \text{ is } N_1 + 1$$

- (d) None of the above
- 25. Consider the following statements
  - S1. DFS is always better than BFS
  - S2. Best first search is not a greedy search method
  - S3. A\* is optimal if heuristics always underestimates
  - S4. Simple Minimax search and Minimax search with alpha beta pruning gives identical value of the game. Which of the above statement is correct?
  - (a) S1 and S2 only

(b) S3, S4 only

(c) S1, S3 and S4 only

(d) S1, S2, S3, S4



- 26. Which of the following is not a Horn Clause?
  - (a)  $\neg AV \neg BVCV \neg D$

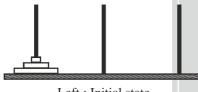
(b)  $\neg AV \neg BV \neg CV \neg D$ 

(c)  $\neg AVD$ 

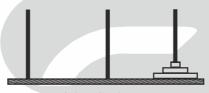
- (d)  $\neg AV \neg BVCVD$
- 27. Which of the following correctly represent the following in Prolog? marry likes all animals but snakes
  - (a) like(marry, X) : -snake(X), !, fail.like(marry, X).
- (b) like(marry, X) : -snake(X), fail.like(marry, X).
- (c) like (marry, X): -snake(X),!. like(marry, X).
- (d) like(marry, X) : -!snake(X), fail.like(marry, X).

- $\exists !xP(x)$  is equivalent to 28.
  - (a)  $\exists x (P(x) \land \forall y (P(y) \Rightarrow (y = x)))$  (b)  $\forall x (P(x) \land \forall y (P(y) \Rightarrow (y = x)))$

  - (c)  $\exists x (P(x) \land \exists y (P(y) \Rightarrow (y = x)))$  (d)  $\forall x (P(x) \land \forall y (P(y) \Rightarrow (y = x)))$
- 29. Consider the following Tower of Hanoi problem



Left: Initial state



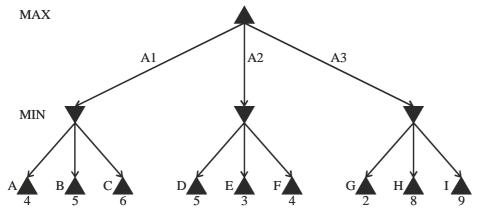
Right: Goal state

The cost of moving the small disk is 1, moving the middle sized disk is 2, and moving the large disk is 3. Hence the average cost is 2. Define the heuristic function h as follows: 2×number of disks not on the rightmost peg.

What is the h value of the initial state?

(a) 3

- 30. Consider the following part of a two-player game tree



If we apply the alpha beta prunning which of the following nodes will be prunned?

- (a)  $\{G, H, I\}$
- (b)  $\{A, D, G\}$
- (c)  $\{C, F, I\}$
- (d)  $\{F, H, I\}$
- 31. Operation in the neural networks can perform what kind of operations?
  - (a) Serial
- (b) Parallel
- (c) Serial or parallel
- (d) None of these

32. Let  $X = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and A, B, C are fuzzy set like \_\_\_\_

$$A = \left\{ \frac{\cdot 2}{2}, \frac{\cdot 5}{4}, \frac{\cdot 8}{6}, \frac{\cdot 6}{8} \right\}; B = \left\{ \frac{\cdot 3}{2}, \frac{\cdot 5}{4}, \frac{\cdot 9}{6}, \frac{\cdot 1}{8} \right\}; C = \left\{ \frac{\cdot 3}{2}, \frac{\cdot 5}{4}, \frac{\cdot 9}{6}, \frac{\cdot 1}{8} \right\}$$

So which option is correct?

(a)  $A \subset B$  but  $B \not\subset A$ 

(b)  $C \subset B$  but  $B \not\subset C$ 

(c)  $A \subset C$  and  $C \subset A$ 

- (d) All of the above
- 33. Involutive property of the standard fuzzy complement c, for each a? [,] is –
  - (a) c(c(a)) = c(a)
- (b) c(c(a)) = 1
- (c) c (c(a)) = 0
- (d) c(c(a)) = a
- Consider a fuzzy set old as defined below old= $\{(20,0),(30,0.2),(40,0.4),(50,0.6),(60,0.8),(70,1),(80,1)\}.$ 34. Then the alpha-cut for alpha=0.4 for the set old will be
  - (a)  $\{(40,0.3)\}$
  - (b) {50,60,70,80}
  - (c)  $\{(20,0.1),(30,0.2)\}$
  - (d)  $\{(20,0),(30,0),(40,1),(50,1),(60,1),(70,1),(80,1)\}$
- A function,  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\lambda x)}$  where  $\lambda = \text{slope factor is}$ 35.
  - (a) Threshold function

- (b) Bipolar sigmoidal function
- (c) Binary sigmoidal function
- (d) All of the above
- Let us consider the language:  $L = (a^5 + a^{11})^*$ . What is the largest string which can't be generated by L? 36.
  - (a)  $a^{55}$
- (b)  $a^{44}$
- (c)  $a^{39}$
- (d)  $a^{51}$

Consider the following two languages: 37.

 $L_1$  = The set of all binary palindromes.

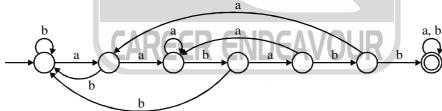
 $L_2$  = The set of all even length palindromes.

What is the language  $L_1 - L_2$  and  $L_2 - L_1$ ?

(a)  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  respectively

- (b)  $L_2$  and  $L_1$  respectively
- (c) The set of all odd length binary strings and  $\phi$
- (d) None of the above

38. Consider the following DFA



The language accepted by the above DFA is?

- (a) The set of all strings ending with aababb over {a, b}
- (b) The set of all strings starting with aababb over {a, b}
- (c) The set of all strings containing with aababb over {a, b}
- (d) The set of all strings does not containing aababb over {a, b}
- 39. Consider the following statements:

S<sub>1</sub>: All regular languages are context free language.

S<sub>2</sub>: All recursive enumerable languages are recursive language.

S<sub>3</sub>: All context sensitive languages are recursive enumerable language.

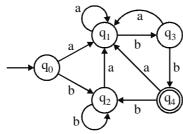
 $S_4$ : All context free languages are not regular language.

Which of the above is(are) correct?

- (a)  $S_1$  only
- (b)  $S_1, S_4, S_3$  only (c)  $S_1, S_4$  only (d)  $S_1, S_4, S_2, S_3$

- 40. If  $L = \{a^n \mid n \ge 0\}$ , then  $L^{1000}$ ?
  - (a) *L*
- (b)  $\{a^n \mid n \ge 1000\}$
- (c)  $\{a^n \mid n \le 1000\}$
- (d) None of these

41. Consider the following DFA



What is the number of state is minimized DFA?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

- 42. Which of the following statement is TRUE?
  - S<sub>1</sub>: If a DFA M has *n* states and it accepts a string *w* of length at least *n* then M accepts infinite number of strings.
  - S<sub>2</sub>: All subset of non regular set is non regular.
  - (a)  $S_1$  only
- (b) S<sub>2</sub> only
- (c)  $S_1$  and  $S_2$
- (d) neither  $S_1$  nor  $S_2$

43. If  $L_1 = \{ w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid N_0(w) \mod 11 \neq 2 \}$ 

$$L_2 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid N_1(w) \mod 17 \neq 2\}$$

How many final states are there in DFA accepting  $L_1 \oplus L_2$ ?

- (a) 161
- (b) 187
- (c) 16
- (d) 26

44. The FIRST and FOLLOW sets for the grammar

$$S \rightarrow SS + |SS*|a$$

- (a) FIRST (S) =  $\{a\}$ 
  - FOLLOW {S}

- (b) FIRST (S) =  $\{+\}$ 
  - FOLLOW (S) =  $\{+, *, \$\}$

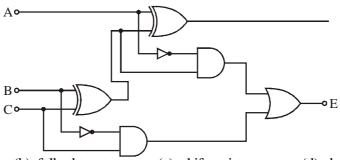
- (c) FIRST (S) =  $\{a\}$ 
  - $FOLLOW(S) = \{+, *, \$\}$
- (d) None of these

45. Consider the grammar

$$S \to a, S \to ab$$

The given grammar is

- (a) LR(1) only
- (b) LL(1) only
- (c) Both LR(1) and LL(1) (d) LR(1) but not LL(1)
- 46. The circuit shown in the given figure is a



- (a) full adder
- (b) full subtracter
- (c) shift register
- (d) decade cousnter

47.	Consider a set of n tasks with known runtimes $r_1, r_2,, r_n$ to be run on a uniprocessor machine. Which of the following processor scheduling algorithms will result in the best average waiting time?  (a) Round Robin  (b) Shortest job first				
	(c) Highest response ratio next (d) first come first				
48.	48. Disk requests are received by a disk drive for cylinder 5, 25, 18, 3 msec per cylinder moved. How much seek time is needed to serv (SSF) algorithm? Assume that the arm is at cylinder 20 when the las requests yet served	3, 39, 8 and 35 in that order. A seek takes 5 to these requests for a Shortest Seek First of these requests is made with none of the			
49.	which have peak time demands of 3, 4, 6 respectively. The minimu will never occur is	um value of 'm' that ensures that deadlock			
	(a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 13	(d) 14			
50.	<ul> <li>The Boolean theorem AB + ĀC + BC = AB + ĀC corresponds t</li> <li>(a) (A + B) • (Ā + C) • (B + C) = (A + B) • (Ā + C)</li> <li>(b) AB + ĀC + BC = AB + BC</li> <li>(c) AB + ĀC + BC = (A + B) • (Ā + C) • (B + C)</li> <li>(d) (A + B) • (Ā + C) • (B + C) = AB + ĀC</li> </ul>	to			
51.		ut multiplever?			
	(a) 1023 (b) 31 (c) 10	(d) 127			
52.	<ul> <li>We can make a class abstract by</li> <li>(a) Declaring it abstract using the virtual keyword</li> <li>(b) Making at least one member function as virtual function</li> <li>(c) Making at least one member function as pure virtual function</li> <li>(d) Making all member function constant</li> </ul>				
53.	(a) the values arc displayed right justified (b) the values arc	ier ? displayed centered displayed as negative numbers			
54.	In sequential circuits: S1: NAND is not associative. S2: NOR and NAND are not distributive. Which statements is/are <i>true</i> ? (a) S1 only (b) S2 only	(d) None of these			
55.	Which of the following symbol is used to create a link to a named a (a) & (b) @ (c) #	anchor in HTML ? (d) \$			
56.	What will be the output of the following script command? document.write (2 + 5 + "8");  (a) 258 (b) error (c) 78	(d) 7			
57.	Find the output of the following: C++ code: int * p, A[] = [20, 90, 70, 10]; p = A; $A[2] + =10$ ; $p + = 2$ ; cout << p << endl;				
	(a) 70 (b) 80 (c) 90	(d) 10			
58.	Which of the following JAVA statements declare and allocate a 2-di and five columns.	imensional array of integers with four rows			
	(a) int array [4] [5]; (b) int array [ ] [ ]	= new int [4] [5];			
	(c) int array [5] [4]; (d) int array [][]	= new int [5] [4];			

- 59. Toggle flip-flop, popularly known as T flip-flop. To derive T flip-flop from JK flip-flop:
  - I: We must have input J = K = 0, the output  $Q_{n+1} = Q_n$ , i.e., output does not change its state.
  - II. And for J = K = 1, the output  $Q_{n+1} = \overline{Q}_n$ , i.e., output toggles.
  - (a) Only I
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) None of these
- 60. Consider the following statements about static member variable in class.
  - $\boldsymbol{S}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ : A static member variable exists before any object of its class is created.
  - S<sub>2</sub>: One use of a static member variable is to provide access control to some shared resource used by all objects of a class.

Which of the following statements is/are TRUE?

- (a)  $S_1$
- (b)  $S_2$
- (c) Both
- (d) None of these

Find out the output of the following C code? 61.

> int main() { printf("% \*.\*s", 8, 4, "hello");

- (a) ----hell
- (c) hello----
- (c) hello
- (d) None of these

- 62. Names of the operating systems are given below?
  - (1) Windows 2000 professional
- (2) Unix

(3) Linux

(4) Mainframes

Following, operating system didn't provide multiuser facility?

- (a) (1) only
- (b) (1) and (4)
- (c) (4) only
- (d) All of these
- 63. There are 4 statements are given about threads and I/O (syn. and asyn.)
  - S1: Context switch time is longer for kernel level threads than for user level threads.
  - S2: Blocking are kernel level thread blocks all related thread.
  - S3: In both synchronous and asynchronous I/O and ISR(Interupt Service Routine) is invoked after completion of the I/O.
  - S4: In the case of synchronous I/O, the process waiting for the completion of I/O is woken up by the ISR that is invoked after the completion of I/O.

Which statements is/are TRUE?

- (a) S1 only

- (b) S2 and S3 only (c) S1 and S4 only (d) S2 and S4 only
- Consider the following four process: 64.

Process	A.T.	Priority	<b>Burst Time</b>
P0	2	10	8
P1	2	8	9
P2	3	12	6
P3	7	6	5

Using preemptive priority scheduling. Find the arithmetic mean of completion times of process P0, P1 and P2?

- (a) 16.66
- (b) 16.33
- (c) 20.8
- 65. Two functions F1 and F2 that share a variable V. Initial value of V is 2

F1() { X = V - 1; V = 2 \* X;

F2() Y = 2 \* V; V = Y - 1;

The number of distinct value V can take on the execution of program?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 1

A paging scheme uses a translation book-aside buffer (TLB). ATLB access takes 10 ns. What is the effective access time (in ns), if the TLB hit ratio is 80% and there is no page fault?

Assume memory access time is 50 ns?

- (a) 69
- (b) 68
- (c) 70
- (d) 72
- An application loads 100 libraries at start up. Loading each library requires exactly one disk access. The seek time of the disk to a random location is given as 10 ms. Rotational speed of a disk is 6000 rpm. If all 100 libraries are loaded from random locations on the disk, how long does it take to load all libraries?

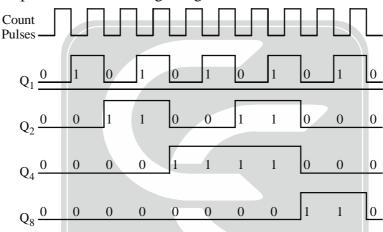
  (The time of transfer data from the disk block once the head has been positioned at the start of the block may

be neglected). (a) 0.50 s

- (b) 1.50 s
- (c) 1.25 s
- (d) 1.00 s
- 68. Assume that a main memory with only 4 pages, each of 8 bytes, is initially empty. The CPU generates the following sequence of virtual addresses and uses the least recently used (LRU) page replacement policy.

How many page fault occur, and what is the sequence of pages respectively?

- (a) 6 and 3, 5, 2, 8
- (b) 5 and 4, 3, 5, 2
- (c) 6 and 4, 3, 5, 2
- (d) 5 and 3, 5, 2, 8
- 69. To implement BCD riple counter we have logic diagram.



Timing diagram for the decimal counter

Which statement is false ? (Assuming logic diagram is correct)

- (i)  $Q_1$  is complemented on the negative edge of every count pulse.
- (ii)  $Q_2$  is complemented if  $Q_8 = 0$  and  $Q_1$  goes from 1 to 0.  $Q_2$  is cleared if  $Q_8 = 1$  and  $Q_1$  goes from 1 to 0.
- (iii) Q4 is complemented when Q2 goes from 1 to 0.
- (iv)  $Q_8$  is complemented when  $Q_4Q_2 = 11$  and  $Q_1$  goes from 1 to 0.  $Q_8$  is cleared if either  $Q_4$  or  $Q_2$  is 0 and  $Q_1$  goes from 0 to 1.
- (a) (i) only
- (b) (ii) only
- (c) (iii) only
- (d) (iv) only

70. Given the k-map?

$\overline{\text{CD}} \ \overline{\text{CD}} \ \text{CD} \ \text{CD}$					
$\overline{A}\overline{B}$	0	0	1	0	
ĀB	1	1	1	1	
AB	1	1	0	0	
$A\overline{B}$	0	0	0	0	

What will be simplified.

- (a)  $\overline{A}B + B\overline{C} + \overline{A}CD$
- (c)  $B(\overline{A} + \overline{C}) + AD$

- (b)  $A\overline{B} + B\overline{C} + A\overline{C}D$
- (d)  $(\overline{A} + \overline{C})B + AC$

#### Space for rough work





#### **UGC-NET COMPUTER SCIENCE & APPLICATIONS**

**Test Series-B** 

Date: 22-11-2018

## **ANSWER KEY**

PAPER – I						
1. (d)	2. (d)	3. (b)	4. (d)	5. (a)	6. (a)	7. <b>(d)</b>
8. (c)	9. (d)	10. (c)	11. (b)	12. (b)	13. (d)	14. (c)
15. (a)	16. (a)	17. (b)	18. (b)	19. (b)	20. (b)	
			PAPER – 1	I		
21. (d)	22. (d)	23. (a)	24. (c)	25. (b)	26. (d)	27. (a)
28. (a)	29. (d)	30. (d)	31. (c)	32. (b)	33. (d)	34. (d)
35. (c)	36. (c)	37. (c)	38. (c)	39. (b)	40. (a)	41. (b)
42. (a)	43. (c)	44. (c)	45. (d)	46. (b)	47. (b)	48. (b)
49. (a)	50. (a)	51. (a)	52. (c)	53. (c)	54. (c)	55. (c)
56. (c)	57. (b)	58. (b)	59. (c)	60. (c)	61. (a)	62. (a)
63. (c)	64. (a)	65. (a)	66. (c)	67. (b)	68. (a)	69. (d)
70. (a)						