# UGC-NET COMPUTER SCIENCE & APPLICATIONS (87)

PAPER-II

**Note:** This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. All questions are compulsory.

Consider a set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 1000\}$ . How many members of A shall be divisible by 3 or by 5 or by both 3 and 5?

(a) 533

(b) 599

(c)467

(d) 66

2. A certain tree has two vertices of degree 4, one vertex of degree 3 and one vertex of degree 2. If the other vertices have degree 1, how many vertices are there in the graph?

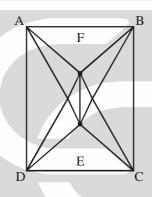
(a) 5

(b) n - 3

(c) 20

(d) 11

**3.** Consider the graph shown below:



This graph is a \_

(a) Complete Graph

(b) Bipartite Graph

(c) Hamiltonian Graph

- (d) All of the above
- 4. A computer program selects an integer in the set  $\{k : 1 \le k \le 10,00,000\}$  at random and prints out the results. This process is repeated 1 million times. What is the probability that the value k = 1 appears in the printout atleast once ?

(a) 0.5

- (b) 0.704
- (c) 0.632121
- (d) 0.68
- 5. If we define the functions f, g and h that map R into R by:

 $f(x) = x^4$ ,  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ ,  $h(x) = x^2 + 72$ , then the value of the composite functions  $h \circ (g \circ f)$  and  $(h \circ g) \circ f$  of are given as

(a)  $x^8 - 71$  and  $x^8 - 71$ 

(b)  $x^8 - 73$  and  $x^8 - 73$ 

(c)  $x^8 + 71$  and  $x^8 + 71$ 

- (d)  $x^8 + 73$  and  $x^8 + 73$
- **6.** The BCD adder to add two decimal digits needs minimum of
  - (a) 6 full adders and 2 half adders
- (b) 5 full adders and 3 half adders
- (c) 4 full adders and 3 half adders
- (d) 5 full adders and 2 half adders
- 7. The Excess-3 decimal code is a self-complementing code because
  - (a) The binary sum of a code and its 9's complement is equal to 9.
  - (b) It is a weighted code.
  - (c) Complement can be generated by inverting each bit pattern.
  - (d) The binary sum of a code and its 10's complement is equal to 9.



- 8. How many PUSH and POP operations will be needed to evaluate the following expression by reverse polish notation in a stack machine (A \* B) + (C \* D/E)?
  - (a) 4 PUSH and 3 POP instructions
- (b) 5 PUSH and 4 POP instructions
- (c) 6 PUSH and 2 POP instructions
- (d) 5 PUSH and 3 POP instructions
- 9. The range of representable normalized numbers in the floating point binary fractional representation in a 32-bit word with 1-bit sign, 8-bit excess 128 biased exponent and 23-bit mantissa is
  - (a)  $2^{-128}$  to  $(1-2^{-23}) \times 2^{127}$

(b)  $(1-2^{-23})\times 2^{-127}$  to  $2^{128}$ 

(c)  $(1-2^{-23}) \times 2^{-127}$  to  $2^{23}$ 

- (d)  $2^{-129}$  to  $(1-2^{-23}) \times 2^{127}$
- The size of the ROM required to build an 8-bit adder/subtractor with mode control, carry input, carry 10. output and two's complement overflow output is given as
  - (a)  $2^{16} \times 8$
- (b)  $2^{18} \times 10$
- (c)  $2^{16} \times 10$
- (d)  $2^{18} \times 8$
- 11. What will be the output of the following 'C' code?

```
main ()
\{ \text{ int } x = 128; 
    printf("\n%d", 1 + x ++);
(a) 128
                                                  (c) 130
                                                                            (d) 131
                         (b) 129
```

What does the following expression means? **12.** 

char \*(\*(\*a[N])())();

- (a) A pointer to a function returning array of N pointers to function returning character pointers.
- (b) A function return array of N pointers to functions returning pointers to characters.
- (c) An array of N pointers to function returning pointers to characters.
- (d) An array of N pointers to function returning pointers to functions returning pointers to characters.
- 13. Which of the following is not a member of class?
  - (a) Static function
- (b) Friend function (c) Const function
- (d) Virtual function
- 14. When an array is passed as parameter to a function, which of the following statements is correct?
  - (a) The function can change value in the original array.
  - (b) In C, parameters are passed by value, the function cannot change the original value in the array.
  - (c) It results in compilation error when the function tries to access the elements in the array.
  - (d) Results in a run time error when the function tries to access the elements in the array.
- **15.** Which of the following differentiates between overloaded functions and overridden functions?
  - (a) Overloading is a dynamic or runtime binding and overridden is a static or compile time binding.
  - (b) Overloading is a static or compile time binding and overriding is dynamic or runtime binding.
  - (c) Redefining a function in a friend class is called overloading, while redefining a function in a derived class is called as overridden function.
  - (d) Redefining a function in a derived class is called function overloading, while redefining a function in a friend class is called function overriding.
- 16. Division operation is ideally suited to handle queries of the type:
  - (a) Customers who have no account in any of the branches in Delhi.
  - (b) Customers who have an account at all branches in Delhi.
  - (c) Customers who have an account in atleast one branch in Delhi.
  - (d) Customers who have only joint account in any one branch in Delhi.
- **17.** Which of the following is true?
  - I. Implementation of self-join is possible in SQL with table alias.
  - II. Outer-join operation is basic operation in relational algebra.
  - III. Natural join and outer operations are equivalent.
  - (a) I and II are correct

(b) II and III are correct

(c) Only III is correct

(d) Only I is correct



18.	What kind of mechanism is to be taken into account for converting a weak entity set into stroentity set in entity-relationship diagram?	ng
19.	(a) Generalization (b) Aggregation (c) Specialization (d) Adding suitable attribute The best normal form of relation scheme R(A, B, C, D) along with the set of functional dependent	
	cies $F = \{AB \rightarrow C, AB \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow A, D \rightarrow B\}$ is	
	(a) Boyce-Codd Normal form (b) Third Normal form	
	(c) Second Normal form (d) First Normal form	
20.	Identify the minimal key for relational scheme R(A, B, C, D, E) with functional dependence	ies
	$F = \{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow D\}$	
	(a) A (b) AE (c) BE (d) CE	
21.	Convert the following infix expression into its equivalent postfix expression	
	$(A + B \wedge D)/(E - F) + G$	
	(a) ABD $\wedge$ + EF - /G + (b) ABD + $\wedge$ EF - /G +	
	(c) ABD + $\wedge$ EF/-G+ (d) ABD $\wedge$ + EF/-G+	c
22.	You have to sort a list L, consisting of a sorted list followed by a few 'random' elements. Which	of
	the following sorting method would be most suitable for such a task?  (a) Pubble sort (b) Selection sort (c) Quiek sort (d) Insertion sort	
23.	(a) Bubble sort (b) Selection sort (c) Quick sort (d) Insertion sort The directory can be viewed as that translates filenames into their directory entries.	
43.	(a) Symbol table (b) Partition (c) Swap space (d) Cache	
24.	Consider an array A[20, 10], assume 4 words per memory cell and the base address of array A is 1	റ
<b>4</b> 7.	What is the address of A[11, 5]? Assume row major storage.	<i>5</i> 0.
	(a) 560 (b) 565 (c) 570 (d) 575	
25.	A full binary tree with n leaves contains	
	(a) n nodes (b) $\log_2$ n nodes (c) $2n-1$ nodes (d) $2^n$ nodes	
26.	The period of a signal is 10 ms. What is its frequency in Hertz?	
	(a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 1000 (d) 10000	
27.	In a classful addressing, first four bits in class A IP address is	
	(a) 1010 (b) 1100 (c) 1011 (d) 1110	
28.	Which of the following algorithms is not a broadcast routing algorithm?	
	(a) Flooding (b) Multidestination routing	
• •	(c) Reverse path forwarding (d) All of the above	
29.	An analog signal has a bit rate of 6000 bps and a baud rate of 2000 baud. How many data eleme	nts
	are carried by each signal element?	
	(a) 0.336 bits/baud (b) 3 bits/baud	
20	(c) 120,00,000 bits/baud (d) None of the above	
30.	How many distinct stages are there in DES algorithm, which is parameterized by a 56-bit key?	
21	(a) 16 (b) 17 (c) 18 (d) 19 Shift Bodyon parsons parform the following:	
31.	Shift-Reduce parsers perform the following: (a) Shift step that advances in the input stream by $K(K > 1)$ symbols and Reduce step that applie	
	completed grammar rule to some recent parse trees, joining them together as one tree with a n root symbol.	
	(b) Shift step that advances in the input stream by one symbol and Reduce step that applies a co	m-
	pleted grammar rule to some recent parse trees, joining them together as one tree with a new resymbol.	
	(c) Shift step that advances in the input stream by $K(K = 2)$ symbols and Reduce step that applie	s a

(d) Shift step that does not advance in the input stream and Reduce step that applies a completed

completed grammar rule to form a single tree.

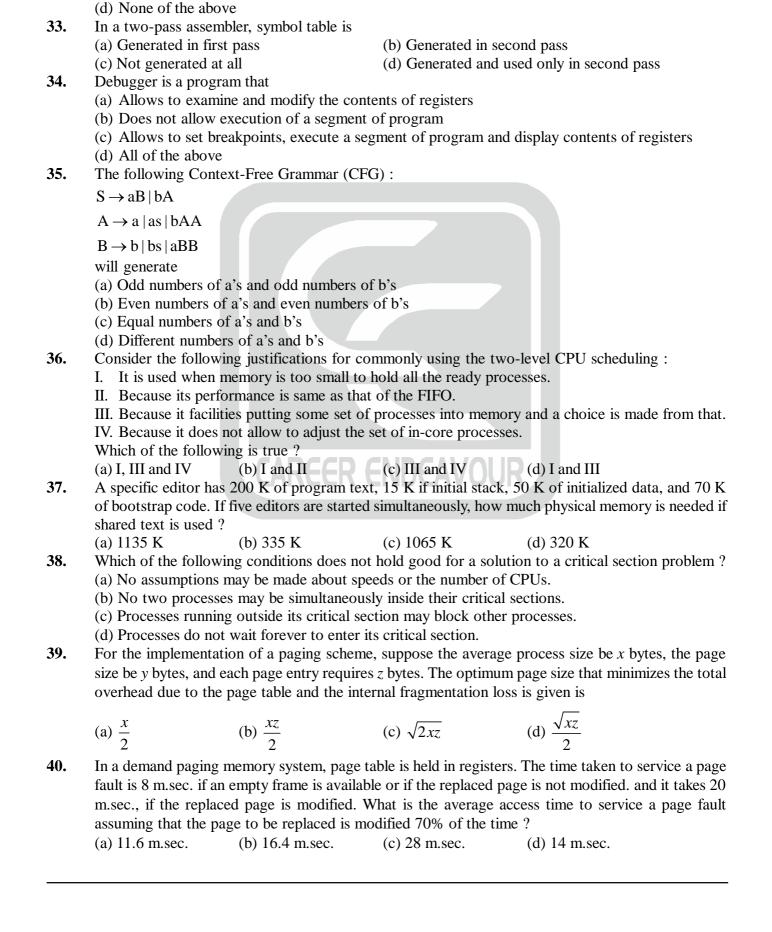
grammar rule to form a single tree.



Which of the following is true?

(c) Both (a) and (b)

**32.** 



**PAPER: DEC. 2014** 

(a) Canonical LR parser is LR (1) parser with single look ahead terminal.(b) All LR(K) parsers with K > 1 can be transformed into LR(1) parsers.

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41.		are	applied	throug	shout the	softwar	e pr	ocess.
	(a) F	ramewo	ork activ	vities			(b)	Umbrella activities
	(c) P	lanning	activiti	es			(d)	Construction activities
42.	-			-	_			cess Focus, Organizational Training, Risk Manage-
			_			_	-	process areas required to achieve maturity level
40	` /	erforme			Managed			Defined (d) Optimized
43.								puting system is the structure or structures of the
							ents,	the externally visible properties of those compo-
			ne relation	-	among			D (1) D (1)
		esign			Architect			Process (d) Requirement
44.		h one o	t the foll	owing	set of att	ributes sl	noul	d not be encompassed by effective software metrices
	?		1	. 11				
		-	nd com	-				
			nt and c	•		. 1 . 1	_•	
	` /					d dimen	sion	S
45					depende		4-	1
45.						to comp	oute	cyclomatic complexity?
			ber of re	_		or of flow		onh adags and N is the number of flavy graph nodes
								aph edges and N is the number of flow graph nodes.
						-		des in the flow graph G. des in the flow graph G.
46.						S1 and S		des in the now graph of.
40.								el in the source cell is retained and used for a while
						target ce		or in the source cen is retained and used for a wrine
								nel in the source cell is released and only then the
					engaged		, man	the first the source cen is released and only then the
			e and S2				(b)	S1 is not true and S2 is true
			and S2					Both S1 and S2 are not true
<b>47.</b>						ouse con	, ,	
		only mea			ADC			Only dimensions
	` '	•	l measu	res	AKE	tK t	- 1	Only surrogate keys
48.					lows con	sumers t		ame their own price for products and services ?
	(a) B			(b) E				C2 C (d) C2 B
<b>49.</b>	` /		odel is o	, ,		g prices		n by increasing the number of customers who buy a
			oduct at	_		<b>C</b> 1		,
	(a) E	conomi	c Order	Quanti	ity		(b)	Inventory
	(c) D	ata Mir	ning		•		(d)	Demand-Sensitive Pricing
<b>50.</b>	Matc	h the fo	ollowing	; :				<u>-</u>
	L	ist – I						List – II
	A. C	Call cont	trol prot	ocol			i.	Interface between Base Transceiver Station (BTS)
								and Base Station Controller (BSC)
	B. A	-bits					ii.	Spread spectrum
	C. B	SMAP					iii.	Connection management
	D. C	DMA					iv.	Works between Mobile Switching Centre (MSC)
								and Base Station Subsystem (BSS)
	Code	es:						
		A	В	C	D			
	(a)	iii	iv	i	ii			
	(b)	iii	i	iv	ii			
	(c)	i	ii	iii	iv			
	(d)	iv	iii	ii	i			

# UGC-NET COMPUTER SCIENCE & APPLICATIONS (87)

# PAPER-III

<b>Note:</b> This paper	contains	seventy:	fiive (75	<ol><li>objective</li></ol>	type	questions	of <b>two</b>	<b>(2)</b>	marks	each.	All
questions are com	pulsory.										

1.	main for re	memoread acc	ess and	s time of the wri	f 300 nano se	conds, 75% of mem heme is used. Wha	t will be the average access time	tio of 0.8
	(a) 1:	57.5 n.s	sec.	(b) 1	10 n.sec.	(c) 75 n.sec.	(d) 82.5 n.sec.	
2.	appro (a) Ir	opriate nternal i	ng from interrup e interru	ts	user mode t	(b) External Ir (d) None of th	_	t is most
3.	2 m.s in ch optio (a) 12	sec., and aracters ons? 25 char	d the nus per se	mber of cond and 0.	f characters in	a line are 200. The print a character l  (b) 250 chars/	e., time to space in between chare printing speed of the dot matri ine are given by which of the facecond and 0.6 seconds second and 0.4 seconds	ix printer
4.	I	List – I KCHG SUB STC OCR	ollowing	i. c ii. n iii. a	List – II only carry flag no flags are at	fected. than carry flag are	affected.	
	(a) (b) (c) (d)	A iv iii ii ii	B i ii iii iv	C iii i i	D ii iv iv iii			
5.	LOP N C J	XI B, ( : DCX MOV A, DRA C NZ LO	0007 H B , B			be executed?	(1) 00	
_	(a) 0:			(b) 0		(c) 09	(d) 00	
6	Spec	ify the o	contents	of the	accumulator a	nd the status of the	S 7 and CV flags when 8085 m	nicronro.

(b) 10, 0, 1, 0 (c) 01, 1, 0, 0 (d) 00, 0, 1, 1

cessor performs addition of 87 H and 79 H.

(a) 11, 1, 1, 1

(d) iv

ii

i

iii

7.	I. U II. P III. M	Isers to rogram Ianager	mers to s to trea	data as treat the t the da	rs: s if it is done at or e data as if it is a ta as if it is at or is correct?	at or	e location.	
		II and I		_	and II only	(c)	II and III only	(d) II only
8.	I. T II. T III. T IV. T	wo pha wo pha ime star	se lockii mping is	ng is an ng is pe an opt pessim	orrect? optimistic protocsimistic protocolistic protocol. and IV	ol.	I and IV	(d) II and III
9.	` /		ייון פר ווכפ	` '		` ′		as to be handled and processed in
	the e					_	volatile information	-
		/rite-ahe	-		heck-pointing			(d) Thomas
10.	D}. 1	The attri	bute clo	sures o	f A and E are		-	set $F = \{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow ABC, F\}$
	(a) A	BCD, ø		(b) A	BCD, E	(c)	Φ, φ	(d) ABC, E
11.	I. R II. R Whic (a) I	le-const le-const	ruction followi	operatio	on used in mixed on used in vertice	cal f	ragmentation satisf	es commutative rule.  ies commutative rule.  ments are correct
12.	(a) E (b) E (c) 1	very bir very BO NF, 2 N	CNF rela NF, 3 NF	tion is ration is and Bo	never be in BCN in 3NF. CNF are based o	on fi	DEAVOUR anctional dependent l case of Join Depe	
13.	(a) G	raphica	followi l langua st notatio	ges	gories of langua	(b)	do not refer to anii General-purpose l None of the above	
14.			llowing			(=')		
17.	A. T B. L C. L	ist – I ablet, Jo ight Per ocator, oata Glo	C	Screen	ı	iii.	List – II Continuous device Direct devices Logical devices 3D interaction dev	
		A	В	C	D			
	(a)	ii	i	iv	iii			
	(b)	i	iv	iii	ii			
	(c)	i	ii	iii	iv			



- **15.** A technique used to approximate halftones without reducing spatial resolution is known as (a) Halftoning (b) Dithering (c) Error diffusion (d) None of the above
- 16. Consider a triangle represented by A(0, 0), B(1, 1), C(5, 2). The triangle is rotated by 45 degrees about a point P(-1, -1). The co-ordinates of the new triangle obtained after rotation shall be \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 
$$A'(-1, \sqrt{2} - 1)$$
,  $B'(-1, 2\sqrt{2} - 1)$ ,  $C'(\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2} - 1, \frac{9}{2}\sqrt{2} - 1)$ 

(b) 
$$A'(\sqrt{2}-1,-1)$$
,  $B'(2\sqrt{2}-1,-1)$ ,  $C'(\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}-1,\frac{9}{2}\sqrt{2}-1)$ 

(c) 
$$A'(-1, \sqrt{2} - 1)$$
,  $B'(2\sqrt{2} - 1, -1)$ ,  $C'(\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2} - 1, \frac{9}{2}\sqrt{2} - 1)$ 

(d) A'
$$\left(-1, \sqrt{2} - 1\right)$$
, B' $\left(2\sqrt{2} - 1, -1\right)$ , C' $\left(\frac{9}{2}\sqrt{2} - 1, \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2} - 1\right)$ 

- **17.** In Cyrus-Beck algorithm for line clipping the value of t parameter is computed by the relation : (Here P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> are the two end points of the line, f<sub>1</sub> is a point on the boundary, n<sub>1</sub> is inner normal)

- (a)  $\frac{(P_1 f_i) \cdot n_i}{(P_2 P_1) \cdot n_i}$  (b)  $\frac{(f_i P_1) \cdot n_i}{(P_2 P_1) \cdot n_i}$  (c)  $\frac{(P_2 f_i) \cdot n_i}{(P_1 P_2) \cdot n_i}$  (d)  $\frac{(f_i P_2) \cdot n_i}{(P_1 P_2) \cdot n_i}$
- **18.** Match the following:

#### List - I

- A. Cavalier Projection
- B. Cabinet Projection
- C. Isometric Projection
- D. Orthographic Projection

#### List - II

- The direction of projection is chosen so that there is no foreshortening of lines perpendicular to the xy plane.
- ii. The direction of projection is chosen so that lines perpendicular to the xy planes are foreshortened by half their lenghts.
- iii. The direction of projection makes equal angles with all of the principal axis.
- iv. Projections are characterized by the fact that the direction of projection is perpendicular to the view plane.

#### **Codes:**

	$\mathbf{A}$	В	$\mathbf{C}$	D
(a)	i	iii	iv	ii
(b)	ii	iii	i	iv
(c)	iv	ii	iii	i
(d)	i	ii	iii	iv

- 19. Consider the following statements S1, S2 and S3:
  - S1: In call-by-value, anything that is passed into a function call is unchanged in the caller's scope when the function returns.
  - S2: In call-by-reference, a function receives implicit reference to a variable used as argument.
  - S3: In call-by-reference, caller is unable to see the modified variable used to argument.
  - (a) S3 and S2 are true

(b) S3 and S1 are true

(c) S2 and S1 are true

(d) S1, S2, S3 are true

20. How many tokens will be generated by the scanner for the following statement? x = x \* (a + b) - 5;

- (a) 12
- (b) 11
- (c) 10
- (d) 07

21. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) MPI Isend and MPI Irecv are non-blocking message passing routines of MPI.
- (b) MPI\_Issend and MPI\_Ibsend are non-blocking message passing routines of MPI.
- (c) MPI\_Send and MPI\_Recv are non-blocking message passing routines of MPI.
- (d) MPI\_Ssend and MPI\_Bsend are blocking message passing routines of MPI.

22. The pushdown automation  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, 0, \{q_0\})$  with

$$\delta(q_0, a, 0) = \{(q_1, 10)\}$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, 1) = \{(q_1, 11)\}$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, 1) = \{(q_2, \lambda)\}\$$

$$\delta(q_2, b, 1) = \{(q_2, \lambda)\}$$

$$\delta(q_2, \lambda, 0) = \{(q_0, \lambda)\}$$

Accepts the language

(a) 
$$L = \{a^n b^m \mid n, m \ge 0\}$$

(b) 
$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \ge 0\}$$

(c) 
$$L = \{a^n b^m \mid n, m > 0\}$$

(d) 
$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n > 0\}$$

23. Given two languages:

$$L_1 = \{(ab)^n a^k \mid n > k, k \ge 0\}$$

$$L_2 = \{a^n b^m \mid n \neq m\}$$

Using pumping lemma for regular language, it can be shown that

- (a)  $L_1$  is regular and  $L_2$  is not regular.  $R_2$  (b)  $L_1$  is not regular and  $L_2$  is regular.
- (c)  $L_1$  is regular and  $L_2$  is regular.
- (d) L<sub>1</sub> is not regular and L<sub>2</sub> is not regular.

24. Regular expression for the complement of language  $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \ge 4, m \le 3\}$  is

- (a) (a + b)\* ba(a + b)\*
- (b) a\* bbbbb\*
- (c)  $(\lambda + a + aa + aaa)b^* + (a + b)^* ba(a + b)^*$
- (d) None of the above

For n devices in a network, \_\_\_\_\_ number of duplex-mode links are required for a mesh topology. 25.

- (a) n(n + 1)
- (b) n(n-1)
- (c) n(n + 1)/2
- (d) n(n-1)/2

**26.** How many characters per second (7 bits + 1 parity) can be transmitted over a 3200 bps line if the transfer is asynchronous? (Assuming 1 start bit and 1 stop bit)

- (a) 300
- (b) 320
- (c) 360
- (d) 400

27. Which of the following is not a field in TCP header?

- (a) Sequence number (b) Fragment offset (c) Checksum
- (d) Window size

28. What is the propagation time if the distance between the two points is 48,000? Assume the propagation speed to be  $2.4 \times 10^8$  metre/second in cable.

- (a) 0.5 ms
- (b) 20 ms
- (c) 50 ms
- (d) 200 ms

29. \_ is a bit-oriented protocol for communication over point-to-point and multipoint links.

- (a) Stop-and-wait
- (b) HDLC
- (c) Sliding window
- (d) Go-back-N



**PAPER: DEC. 2014** 83 **30.** Which one of the following is true for asymmetric-key cryptography? (a) Private key is kept by the receiver and public key is announced to the public. (b) Public key is kept by the receiver and private key is announced to the public. (c) Both private key and public key are kept by the receiver. (d) Both private key and public key are announced to the public. 31. Any decision tree that sorts n elements has height (b)  $\Omega(lgn)$ (c)  $\Omega(nlgn)$ (d)  $\Omega(n^2)$ (a)  $\Omega(n)$ 32. Match the following: List - I List - II A. Bucket sort i.  $O(n^3lgn)$ B. Matrix chain multiplication ii.  $O(n^3)$ C. Huffman codes iii. O(nlgn) iv. O(n) D. All pairs shortest paths **Codes:** В C D A iv ii iii (a) iii (b) (c) iv ii iii i (d) iii ii iv **33.** We can show that the clique problems is NP-hard by proving that (a) CLIQUE  $\leq_{p}$  3-CNF\_SAT (b) CLIQUE ≤ VERTEX\_COVER (c) CLIQUE ≤ SUBSET\_SUM (d) None of the above 34. Dijkstra algorithm, which solves the single-source shortest--paths problem, is a \_\_\_\_\_, and the Floyed-Warshall algorithm, which finds shortest paths between all pairs of vertices, is a \_\_\_\_ (a) Greedy algorithm, Divide-conquer algorithm (b) Divide-conquer algorithm, Greedy algorithm (c) Greedy algorithm, Dynamic programming algorithm (d) Dynamic programming algorithm, Greedy algorithm **35.** Consider the problem of a chain  $\langle A_1, A_2, A_3 \rangle$  of three matrices. Suppose that the dimensions of the matrices are  $10 \times 100$ ,  $100 \times 5$  and  $5 \times 50$  respectively. There are two different ways of parenthesization : (i)  $((A_1, A_2)A_3)$  and (ii)  $(A_1(A_2, A_3))$ . Computing the product according to the first parenthesization is\_\_\_\_\_ times faster in comparison to the second parenthesization. (c) 2036. Suppose that we have numbers between 1 and 1000 in a binary search tree and we want to search for the number 365. Which of the following sequences could not be the sequence of nodes examined? (a) 4, 254, 403, 400, 332, 346, 399, 365 (b) 926, 222, 913, 246, 900, 260, 364, 365 (c) 927, 204, 913, 242, 914, 247, 365 (d) 4, 401, 389, 221, 268, 384, 384, 383, 280, 365 **37.** Which methods are utilized to control the access to an object in multi-threaded programming? (a) Asynchronized methods (b) Synchronized methods (d) None of the above (c) Serialized methods 38. How to express that some person keeps animals as pets? (a) Person Animal (b) Person Animal

Pet Animal Person (d) Person

Converting a primitive type data into its corresponding wrapper class object instance is called **39.** (a) Boxing (b) Wrapping (c) Instantiation (d) Autoboxing

The behaviour of the document elements in XML can be defined by

**40.** 

bits.

(a) 1024 blocks

(b) 16794 blocks



	(a) Using document obje	ect	(b) Registering appro	priate event handlers
	(c) Using elements object	et	(d) All of the above	
41.	What is true about UML	stereotypes?		
	(a) Stereotype is used for	r extending the UM	IL language	
	(b) Stereotyped class mu	st be abstract		
	(c) The stereotype indica	ites that the UML e	element cannot be chan	ged
	(d) UML profiles can be			
<b>42.</b>	Which method is called t		rogram ?	
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	) run( )	(c) init()	(d) begin()
<b>43.</b>	Which one of the follow	ing is not a source		
	(a) Halstead metric		(b) Function point me	etric
	(c) Complexity metric		(d) Length metric	
<b>44.</b>	To compute function poi	ints (FP), the follow	wing relationship is use	d
	$FP = Count - total \times (0.000)$	$65 + 0.01 \times \Sigma(F_i) \text{ v}$	where $F_i$ ( $i = 1$ to n) are	value adjustment factors (VAF)
	based on n questions. Th		·	
		) 14	(c) 16	(d) 18
45.	` '	e team defines a pr	roject risk with 80% pr	obability of occurrence of risk in
10.	the following manner:	e team defines a pr	oject risk with 60% pr	ocacinety of occarrence of fish in
	O .	oftware component	e schadulad for rausa w	vill be integrated into the applica-
	• •	-		
				oped. If 60 reusable components
	-	•	as 100 LOC and softwa	re engineering cost for each LOC
	as \$ 14, then the risk exp		( ) ф 17 (10	(I) # 15 100
	` ' '	) \$ 20,160	(c) \$ 17,640	(d) \$ 15,120
46.	Maximum possible value	•		
		) 10	(c) 1	(d) 0
47.	'FAN IN' of a componer			
	(a) Count of the number	<u>=</u>		ol, to a component A
	(b) Number of componer	nts related to comp	onent A	
	(c) Number of componer	nts dependent on co	omponent A	
	(d) None of the above			
48.	Temporal cohesion mean	ns		
	(a) Coincidental cohesio	n	(b) Cohesion between	n temporary variables
	(c) Cohesion between lo		(d) Cohesion with res	± •
49.	` '		• •	ged as follows in increasing order
	of accessing speed:		-8 ~ <b>,</b> ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		agnetic disks → on	tical disks → electronic	$c \text{ disks} \rightarrow \text{main memory} \rightarrow \text{cache}$
	→ registers	agnetic disks 7 op	tical disks / cicci offic	disks / main memory / caene
	Q	agnetic disks 🛶 ele	ectronic disks -> ontica	I disks $\rightarrow$ main memory $\rightarrow$ cache
	→ registers	agnetic disks 7 cic	etrome disks 7 optica.	disks / main memory / cache
		naturania dialea	agnatia dialea Vantica	I dialra y main mamany y acaba
	, ,	ectronic disks $\rightarrow$ in	agnetic disks $\rightarrow$ optical	I disks $\rightarrow$ main memory $\rightarrow$ cache
	→ registers	1 11 1	. 11 1 1	1.1
		otical disks $\rightarrow$ magi	netic disks $\rightarrow$ electronic	$c \text{ disks} \rightarrow \text{main memory} \rightarrow \text{cache}$
	$\rightarrow$ registers			
<b>50.</b>	How many disk blocks a	re required to keep	list of free disk blocks	s in a 16 GB hard disk with 1 kB
	block size using linked li	st of free disk bloc	ks? Assume that the d	lisk block number is stored in 32

(c) 20000 blocks

(d) 1048576 blocks



51.	the seek to cylinder 11 is that order. The number of	in progress, new re arm motions using	eque g sh	sts come in for cylortest seek first alg	
52.	An operating system has 1 ment of P1 is 11 tape driv	es, P2 is 5 tape dri d 3 tape drives and	ves	e three processes P and P3 is 8 tape dr	(d) 61 1, P2 and P3. Maximum require- ives. Currently, P1 is allocated 6 e drives. Which of the following
	1		(c)	P1 P2 P3	(d) P1 P3 P2
53.	Moniter is an Interprocess  (a) It is higher level syncle structures grouped tog	s Communication ( nronization primiting gether in a special particular	(IPC ve a pack	) technique which nd is a collection or age.	can be described as of procedures, variables and data
	operations.	teger which apart	поп	i initianzation can t	be acted upon by wait and signal
	<ul><li>(c) It uses two primitives.</li><li>(d) It consists of the IPC</li></ul>	primitives impleme	ntec	as system calls to	rather than language constructs. block the process when they are
	not allowed to enter critic				
54.	In a distributed computing				y is used which is
	<ul><li>(a) Logical combination (</li><li>(b) Logical combination (</li></ul>				
	(c) Logical combination (				es
	(d) All of the above	of the secondary in	CIIIC	ries on an the noa	CG.
55.	Equivalent logical express	sion for the Well F	orm	ed Formula (WFF)	$(\forall x) F[x]$ is
		$\sim (\exists x) F[x]$			(d) $\forall x  \mathbf{F}[x]$
56.	An A* algorithm is a heur				
20.	(a) Is like a depth-first se		-		ted for expansion
	<ul><li>(b) Generates all successor</li><li>goal node through each</li><li>(c) Saves all path lengths</li></ul>	or nodes and comp th of the successors	utes s. It	an estimate of dist	tance (cost) from start node to a accessor with shortest cost. des and chooses shortest path for
	further expansion.				
	(d) None of the above	C 1			
57.	The resolvent of the set o				
	$(A \lor B, \sim A \lor D, C \lor \sim B)$	is			
	` '	$C \vee D$	(c)	$A \lor C$	(d) $A \lor D$
<b>58.</b>	Match the following:				
	List – I			List – II	
	A. Script		1.	representation of	<u>e</u>
	B. Conceptual Depender	ncies	ii.		objects and events is stored in area consisting of slots and slot
	C. Frames		iii.	Primitive concepts language statement	s and rules to represent natural nts
	D. Associative Network		iv.	Frame like structu	res used to represent stereotypi mmonly occuring events in terms



#### **Codes:**

	$\mathbf{A}$	В	$\mathbf{C}$	D
(a)	iv	ii	i	iii
(b)	iv	iii	ii	i
(c)	ii	iii	iv	i
(d)	i	iii	iv	ii

**59.** Match the following components of an expert system :

#### List - I

- A. I/O interface
- B. Explanation module
- C. Inference engine
- D. Knowledge base

#### List – II

- Accepts user's queries and responds to question through I/O interface
- ii. Contains facts and rules about the domain
- iii. Gives the user, the ability to follow inferencing steps at any time during consultation
- iv. Permits the user to communicate with the system in a natural way

#### **Codes:**

	$\mathbf{A}$	В	C	D
(a)	i	iii	iv	ii
(b)	iv	iii	i	ii
(c)	i	iii	ii	iv
(d)	iv	i	iii	ìi

- **60.** A computer based information system is needed:
  - I. as it is difficult for administrative staff to process data.
  - II. due to rapid growth of information and communication technology.
  - III. due to growing size of organizations which need to process large volume of data.
  - IV. as timely and accurate decisions are to be taken.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

- (a) I and II
- (b) III and IV
- (c) II and III
- (d) II and IV
- 61. Given the recursively enumerable language  $(L_{RE})$ , the context sensitive language  $(L_{CS})$ , the recursive language  $(L_{REC})$ , the context free language  $(L_{CF})$  and deterministic context free language  $(L_{DCF})$ . The relationship between these families is given by
  - (a)  $L_{CF} \subseteq L_{DCF} \subseteq L_{CS} \subseteq L_{RE} \subseteq L_{REC}$
- (b)  $L_{CF} \subseteq L_{DCF} \subseteq L_{CS} \subseteq L_{REC} \subseteq L_{RE}$
- (c)  $L_{DCF} \subseteq L_{CF} \subseteq L_{CS} \subseteq L_{RE} \subseteq L_{REC}$
- (d)  $L_{DCF} \subseteq L_{CF} \subseteq L_{CS} \subseteq L_{REC} \subseteq L_{RE}$

**62.** Match the following :

## List – I

- A. Context free grammar
- B. Regular grammar
- C. Context sensitive grammar
- D. Unrestricted grammar

#### Codes:

	$\mathbf{A}$	В	$\mathbf{C}$	D
(a)	ii	iv	iii	i
(b)	ii	iv	i	iii
(c)	iv	i	ii	iii
(d)	i	iv	iii	ii

#### List – II

- i. Linear bounded automaton
- ii. Pushdown automaton
- iii. Turing machine
- iv. Deterministic finite automaton



**63.** According to pumping lemma for context free languages:

> Let L be an infinite context free language, then there exists some positive integer m such that any w  $\in$  L with  $|w| \ge m$  can be decomposed as w = u v x y z

- (a) with  $|vxy| \le m$  such that  $uv^i xy^i z \in L$  for all i = 0, 1, 2
- (b) with  $|vxy| \le m$ , and  $|vy| \ge 1$ , such that  $uv^i xy^i z \in L$  for all  $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
- (c) with  $|vxy| \ge m$ , and  $|vy| \le 1$ , such that  $uv^i xy^i z \in L$  for all  $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
- (d) with  $|vxy| \ge m$ , and  $|vy| \ge 1$ , such that  $uv^i xy^i z \in L$  for all  $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
- 64. Given two spatial masks

$$S_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } S_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -8 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The Laplacian of an image at all points (x, y) can be implemented by convolving the image with spatial mask. Which of the following can be used as the spatial mask?

- (a) Only S<sub>1</sub>
- (b) Only S<sub>2</sub>
- (c) Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$
- (d) None of these
- Given a simple image of size  $10 \times 10$  whose histogram models the symbol probabilities and is given **65.** by

$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$
a	b	c	d

The first order estimate of image entropy is maximum when

(a) 
$$a = 0$$
,  $b = 0$ ,  $c = 0$ ,  $d = 1$ 

(b) 
$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$
,  $b = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $c = 0$ ,  $d = 0$ 

(c) 
$$a = \frac{1}{3}$$
,  $b = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $c = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $d = 0$ 

(c) 
$$a = \frac{1}{3}$$
,  $b = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $c = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $d = 0$  REER E(d)  $a = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $b = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $c = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $d = \frac{1}{4}$ 

A Butterworth lowpass filter of order n, with a cutoff frequency at distance  $D_0$  from the origin, has **66.** the transfer function H(u, v) given by

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{1 + \left\lceil \frac{D(u, v)}{D_0} \right\rceil^{2n}}$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{1 + \left\lceil \frac{D(u, v)}{D_0} \right\rceil^n}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{1 + \left\lceil \frac{D_0}{D(u, v)} \right\rceil^{2n}}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{1 + \left\lceil \frac{D_0}{D(u, v)} \right\rceil^n}$ 

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{1 + \left\lceil \frac{D(u, v)}{D_0} \right\rceil}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{1 + \left\lceil \frac{D_0}{D(u, v)} \right\rceil^2}$$

$$(d) \frac{1}{1 + \left\lceil \frac{D_0}{D(u, v)} \right\rceil}$$

- **67.** If an artificial variable is present in the 'basic variable' column of optimal simplex table, then the solution is
  - (a) Optimum
- (b) Infeasible
- (c) Unbounded
- (d) Degenerate
- **68.** The occurence of degeneracy while solving a transportation problem means that
  - (a) Total supply equals total demand
- (b) Total supply does not equal total demand
- (c) The solution so obtained is not feasible
- (d) None of these



69. Five men are available to do five different jobs. From past records, the time (in hours) that each man takes to do each job is known and is given in the following table:

Jobs
II III IV V

9 2 7 1
8 7 6 1

Men

T	5	3	9	5	1		
S	4	2 3	7	3	1		
R	4	6	5	3	1		
Q	2 6 4 4 5	8	7	6	1		
Р	2	9	2	7	1		

Find out the minimum time required to complete all the jobs.

- (a) 5
- (b) 11
- (c) 13
- (d) 15
- **70.** Consider the following statements about a perception :
  - I. Feature detector can be any function of the input parameters.
  - II. Learning procedure only adjusts the connection weights to the output layer.

Identify the correct statement out of the following:

(a) I is false and II is false

(b) I is true and II is false

(c) I is false and II is true

Ι

- (d) I is true and II is true
- 71. A \_\_\_\_\_ point of a fuzzy set A is a point  $x \in X$  at which  $\mu_{\lambda}(x) = 0.5$ 
  - (a) Core
- (b) Support
- (c) Crossover
- (d) α-cut
- 72. Match the following learning modes w.r.t. characteristics of available information for learning:

# List – I

# List - II

- A. Supervised
- i. Instructive information on desired responses, explicitly specified by a
- B. Recording
- ii. A priori design information for memory storing
- C. Reinforcement
- iii. Partial information about desired responses, or only "right" or "wrong" evaluative information.
- D. Unsupervised
- iv. No information about desired responses

#### Codes:

	$\mathbf{A}$	В	C	$\Delta \mathbf{D}$
(a)	i	ii	iii	iv
(b)	i	iii	ii	iv
(c)	ii	iv	iii	i
(d)	ii	iii	iv	i

- **73.** Which of the following versions of Windows O.S. contain built-in partition manager which allows us to shrink and expand pre-defined drives?
  - (a) Windows Vista
- (b) Windows 2000
- (c) Windows NT
- (d) Windows 98

- **74.** A Trojan horse is
  - (a) A program that performs a legitimate function that is known to an operating system or its user and also has a hidden component that can be used for nefarious purposes like attacks on message security or impersonation.
  - (b) A piece of code that can attach itself to other programs in the system and spread to other systems when programs are copied of transferred.
  - (c) A program that spreads to other computer systems by exploiting security holes like weaknesses in facilities for creation of remote processes.
  - (d) All of the above
- 75. Which of the following computing models is not an example of distributed computing environment?
  - (a) Cloud computing

(b) Parallel computing

(c) Cluster computing

(d) Peer-to peer computing