	COMPUTER	SCIENCE AND	D APPLICATION	S	
Nam	ne & Signature of the Invigilator	PAPER-II DEC-19/19	OMR Answer Sheet No. :		
			Roll No.:		
			(in figures as in Hall Ticke	t)	
		•	Roll Number in words :		

Tim	e: 2 Hours]	No. of Printed Page		[Maximum Marks: 200	
	uctions for the Candidates				
1. 2.	Write your Roll Number in the space provid This paper consists of one hundred (100) i	ed on the top of this page.	ections All questions are comm	ilsorv	
3.	At the commencement of examination, the				
	the booklet and compulsorily examine it as	below:			
	(i) To have access to the Question Boo		al on the edge of this cover pa	ge. Do not accept a booklet	
	without sticker seal and do not accept (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of pages and number of pages and number of pages are number of pages and number of pages are number of pages and number of pages are number of pa	ot an open booklet.	blet with the information prints	ed on the cover page. Faulty	
-	booklets due to pages/questions missi immediately by a correct booklet fr Booklet will be replaced nor any extr	ing or duplicate or not in toom the invigilator within	serial order or any other discrep	nancy should be got replaced	
٠,	(iii) After this verification is over, the Tes Sheet Number should be entered on t	t Booklet Number should	be entered on the OMR Answer	Sheet and the OMR Answer	
4.	Each item has four alternative responses mar	ked (A), (B), (C) and (D),	You have to darken the oval as i	ndicated below on the correct	
	response against each item.	(-), (-), (-), (-)	,	•	
	Example: A	(B) is the correct response			
5 .	Your responses to the items are to be indicated on the OMR Answer Sheet under Paper - II only. If you mark your response at any				
	place other than in the oval in the OMR A	nswer Sheet, it will not be	evaluated.		
. 6. 7.	Read instructions given inside carefully. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.				
7. 8.					
٠.	allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such				
	as change of response by scratching or using	g white fluid, you will rend	ler yourself liable to disqualifica	ition.	
9.,	You have to return the original OMR Answe	r Sheet to the invigilator a	t the end of the examination con	npulsorily and must not carry	
	it with you outside the Examination Hall. Y Answer Sheet on conclusion of examinatio		carry original question booklet	and duplicate copy of UMR	
10.	Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.	ш.	•		
11.	Use of any calculator or any electronic dev	ices or log table etc., are p	prohibited.		
12.	There shall be no negative marking.				
13.	In case of any discrepancy in the English at	nd Gujarati versions of que	stions, English version will be t	aken as final.	
	ાર્થીઓ માટે સૂચનાઓ :	ta 5			
1.	આ પાનાની ટોચ પર દર્શાવેલી જગ્યામાં તમારો રોલ		3 6 3	*	
2.	આ પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં બહુવૈકલ્પિક ઉત્તરો ધરાવતા સો (૧ ૯	૦૦) પ્રશ્ના આપલાછ. બધા જ	પ્રશ્ના ફરાજવાત છે.		
3.	પરીક્ષાની શરૂઆતમાં આપને પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા આપવામાં	ા આવશ. પ્રથમ પાચ (પ) ામાનટ	દરમ્યાન તમાર પ્રશ્નપુાસ્તકા ખાલા અન	ા કરાજવાત પણ નાચ મુજબ પરા લકા	
	કરવું :		and a factor conduction of a second color	442 an 2-113 med manifest	
	(i) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાનો વપરાશ કરવા માટે આ કવર પૃ સ્વીકારશો નહીં.	જેના થાર પર આપલ સાલ સ્ટાક	ર રાઝ નાબા. ક્રાઇપશ સજાગાના સાલ ર	ટાકર વગરના ક ખુલ્લા પ્રશ્નવાસ્તાકા	
	સ્વાકારશા નહા. (ii) કવર પૃષ્ઠ પર છપાયેલ નિર્દેશાનુસાર પ્રશ્નપુરિ	દેન કાના પ્રશ્નો ગામલે અ≜ સંસ્થા	નું ભગભગ ગલેથી છે. આગાગ તેને મહ	નગિતકા કે જેમાં મક્તો મક્કો ઓલા	
	હોય, બે વાર છપાયા હોય, અનુક્રમમાં અથવા :	લાકાના મુખ્યા, મુખ્ય અના સંખ્યા પ્રાત્મા હોલીકાર દારોમ પ્રાથમિ હોલી	ા પરાવર પંતાસ લા. ગામાં પુત્રફાર ત્રન્ન ૧૦૧ ગુંજોઓમાં ખામીયદન મહનપશ્ચિલ	ત્રીલા કો નહીં અને જો ખાસીયક્ત સ્ત્રીલા કો નહીં અને જો ખાસીયક્ત	
	પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા મળી હોય તો નિરીક્ષક પાસેથી તુઃ	બન્ય કાઇ સરક હાય અવાલ કાઇ કુંત જ બીજા ગાંકી મક્તમાં ક્રિત હા કે	ાલી છેવી. આ માટે (એક્લારને માંગ્ર (પ) મિનિટનો ગ્રમથગાળો આપવામાં	
	ત્ર~ાયુાસાડા મળા કામ તા (૧૧૧૫૩ પાસવા છુ આવશે. પછીથી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા બદલવામાં અ	લ્લ કે ત્રાંજ લાકા પ્રત્યાં ત્રાંજાએ. ત્રંહ કે ત્રાંજ લાકા પ્રત્યાં ત્રાંજાએ.	ાત્મ વત્તા. આ ગાટ ઇનટવારના પાપ (યગાળો આપવામાં આવશે નહીં	y carioraxiratiana va tilita	
	(iii) આ ચકાસજ્ઞી સમાપ્ત થાય પછી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિક	હનો નંબર OMP જવાબ પ્રત્યુક	up લખવો અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકન	ો નંબર પ્રશ્નપસ્તિકા પર લખવો	
4.	પ્રત્યેક પ્રશ્ન માટે ચાર જવાબ વિકલ્પ (A), (B), (C	૧૧૦ ભારત કવાન ૧૪૭) અને (D) આપવામાં ઓવલ છે	્તમારે સાચા જવાબના ઓવલ (ત્પક	ા) ને નીચે આપેલ (રદાહરણ મજય	
٠.	પેનથી ભરીને સંપૂર્ણ કાળું કરવાનું રહેશે.	y - v s (Lory - m s m m = m + m + m		.,	
	The state of the s		·		

ઉદાહરજ્ઞ : ⚠ ⓒ ᡚ કે જયાં (B) સાચો જવાબ છે. 5. આ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નો ના જવાબ અલગથી આપવામાં આવેલ OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં પેપર—Ⅱ લખેલ વિભાગમાં જ અંક્તિ કરવા. જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં આપેલ ઓવલ (oval) સિવાય અન્ય સ્થાને જવાબ અંક્તિ કરશો તો તે જવાબનું મૂલ્યાંકન કરવામાં આવશે નહીં

6. અંદર આપેલ સૂચનાઓ ધ્યાનપૂર્વક વાંચો.

7. કાર્યું કામ (Rough Work) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના અન્તિમ પૃષ્ઠ પર કરવું.

8. જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રક નિયત જગ્યા સિવાય અન્ય કોઈપણ સ્થાને, આપનું નામ, રોલ નંબર, ફોન નંબર અથવા એવું કોઈ ચિહ્નકે જેનાથી તમારી ઓળખ થઈ શકે, અંક્તિ કરશો અથવા અભદ્ર ભાષાનો પ્રયોગ કરો, અથવા અન્ય કોઈ અનુચિત સાધનોનો ઉપયોગ કરો, જેમ કે અંક્તિ કરી દીધેલ જવાબ ભૂંસી નાખવો કે સફેદ શાહીનો ઉપયોગ કરી બદલશો તો આપને પરીક્ષા માટે અયોગ્ય જાહેર થઈ શકો છો.

9. પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરો થઈ ગયા બાદ ઓરીજીનલ OMR જવાબ પત્રક જે તે નિરીક્ષકને કરજિયાત સોપી દેવું અને કોઈ પજ્ઞ સંજોગોમાં તે પરીક્ષાખંકની બહાર લઈ જવું નહીં. પરીક્ષા પૂર્ણ થયા બાદ ઉમેદવાર ઓરીજીનલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકની કુપ્લિકેટ કોપી પોતાની સાથે લઈ જઈ શકે છે.

10. માત્ર કાળી/ભૂરી બોલ પોઈન્ટ પેન વાપરવી.

11. કેલ્કયુલેટર, લોગ ટેબલ અને અન્ય ઈલેકટ્રોનિક યંત્રોનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની મનાઈ છે.

12. ખોટા જુવાબ માટે નુકા રાત્મક ગુજ્ઞાંકન પ્રથા નથી.

13. પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના કોઈ પ્રશ્નમાં અનુવાદ અંગે કોઈ વિવાદ/મતભેદ જજ્ઞાય તો અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝન યોગ્ય ગણાશે.

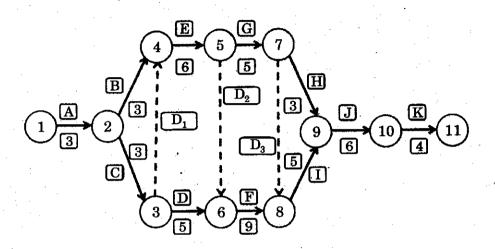
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS PAPER-II

Note: This paper contains One Hundred (100) multiple-choice, matching questions, each question carrying TWO (2) marks. Attempt All the questions.

	tautology?		
	$(\mathbf{A}) \mathbf{P} \Rightarrow (\mathbf{P} \wedge \mathbf{Q})$	(B)	$\mathbf{P} \Rightarrow (\mathbf{P} \vee \mathbf{Q})$
	$(C) (P \wedge Q) \implies P$	(D)	$(P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow (P \vee Q)$
2.	Consider the Universe to be the predicate E(x) denote "x is even" and	the p	predicate P(x) denote "x is a prime"
	Which of the following is the correct	for	m for the assertion "2 is the only
	even prime"?		
	(A) $\exists x [\mathbf{E}(x) \land \mathbf{P}(x)]$		
	(B) $\exists x [E(x) \land P(x) \Rightarrow (x = 2)]$		
·	(C) $\forall x [\mathbf{E}(x) \land \mathbf{P}(x) \Rightarrow (x=2)]$.*	
	(D) $\exists x [\mathbf{E}(x) \wedge \mathbf{P}(x) \wedge (x=2)]$		
3.	If a binary relation between two set	s is	reflexive and transitive, it will be
	a partial order if it also has the fol	lowii	ng property:
	(A) Asymmetry	(B)	Antisymmetry
	(C) Symmetry	(D)	Axisymmetry
4.	In any group of 100 persons, what i	s the	e minimum number of people who
	can be sure to have born in the san	ne r	month ?
	(A) 8	(B)	9
	(C) 10	(D)	
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5.	A homomorphism between two gradditional property:	oups is an	isomorphism, if it has the follow	wing
	(A) Injective	(B)	Surjective	
	(C) Bijective	(D)	Conjuctive	
6.	In a Hamiltonian graph of n ve in a Hamiltonian circuit of the		at is the number of edges pre	sent
	(A) n	(B)	n-1	
	(C) $n + 1$	(D)	2 n	
7.	In a simple connected graph of 10 circuits exist with respect to a			ental
	(A) 10	(B)	15	
	(C) 5	(D)	6	-
8.	 In Boolean algebra with the + a variables, which of the following (A) x.(x+y) = x (C) x+(y.z) = (x+y).(x+z) 	representation (B)		lean
9.	Consider the LPP: Minimize	4x + 6y		
	Subject to constraints: $x - 2y$ $2x + 3y$ $y - 2x$ x, y	≥ 6; ≤ 1;		
	Then the LPP has			
	(A) No feasible solution	- (B)	Unbounded solution	
w .	(C) Unique solution	(D)	Infinitely many solutions	
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10. Consider a project represented by the following network, in which numbers in the circles indicate event numbers, arrows indicate activities, letters along the arrows indicate activity name and numbers along the arrows represent the time required for the activity.



Then which of activities C and H are critical?

- (A) C is critical but H is not
- (B) H is critical but C is not
- (C) Both C and H are critical
- (D) Neither of C and H is critical
- 11. If an Octet of 1's occurs in the Karnaugh map of a boolean function, how many variables are eliminated from the function during simplification?
 - (A) 8

(B) 4

(C) 2

(D) 3

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12.	In an SR latch made up of a pair of cross-connected NAND gates, which of						
	the	following inputs at the S and F	? te	m	ninals is prohibited (avoided)?		
	(A)	0-0	(E	3)	0-1		
	(C)	1-0	(I))	1-1		
13.	If a	digital device represents signed in	teg	ers	s in 6-bits using the 2's complement		
	stor	age convention, how is the valu	e -:	21	represented?		
	(A)	010101	(E	3)	101010		
	(C)	101011	(I))	100011		
14.	In t	he IEEE-754, 32-bit representation	on (of i	floating point numbers, how many		
	bits are used to represent the normalized mantissa?						
	(A)	26	(E	3)	23		
•	(C)	24	(Γ))	8		
15 .	If a	CPU register contains an 8-bit	uns	igı	ned integer with MSB 0, which of		
	the	following operations will be equival	ent	to	doubling the value in the register?		
	(A)	SHIFT-RIGHT	(B	3)	SHIFT-LEFT		
	(C)	INCREMENT	(D))	COMPLEMENT		
16.	In a	bus-organized CPU, the Memory	7 A	dd	ress Register receives the memory		
÷	address of the next instruction to be executed from which register?						
	(A)	Accumulator	(B	3)	Instruction Register		
	(C)	Program Counter	(D))	RAM		
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17.	If a Microprocessor has a 16-bit ad	dress bus that can address	individual bytes
	in RAM, what is the maximum s	size of RAM that can be	accommodated?
	(A) 1 MB	(B) 16 KB	
-	(C) 64 KB	(D) 256 KB	
18.	Which register is responsible to he	old temporarily results of	ALU (Arithmetic
* .	and Logic Unit) operations?		
· ·	(A) Memory Buffer Register	(B) Instruction Regi	ster
	(C) Accumulator	(D) Program Counte	er
19.	Consider following statements with	respect to Access time of	computer system.
	(I) For non-random access memo	ry, access time is the time i	t takes to position
	the readwrite head at the o	lesired location.	
	(II) For random access memory,	access time is the time it	takes to perform
	a read or write operation.		
	(III) Access time is the time wh	ich data can be transferr	ed into or out of
	Memory Unit.	**************************************	
	Which one from the following is	true for above statement	s?
	(A) (I) and (III) are true		
•	(B) (II) and (III) are true		
	(C) Only (II) is true		
	(D) (I) and (II) are true		
			(DEC)
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Accessing the elements sequentially of one-dimensional array is associated 20. with: Principle of Locality - Spatial Principle of Locality - Temporal **(B)** (C) Unit of Transfer Hit Ratio **(D)** Consider the following program: 21. #define Swap(a,b) temp=(a);(a)=(b);(b)=temp; temp=0; void main(void) int i,j,temp; i = 5; j = 10; temp = 0; if (i > j) Swap(i,j); printf("i=%d j=%d", i,j); i=10; i=5;if (i > j) Swap(i,j); printf("i=%d j=%d\n", i,j); } The output is: 10 0 5 10 (A) (B) 5 10 5 10 (C) 10 5 10 5 5 0 5 10 (D)

	(i) $i=3$; do printf("%d\n",i); while(++i<5);
	(ii) $i=3$; while(++i<5) printf("%d\n",i);
٠.	(iii) for(i=3; i<5; ++i) printf("%d\n", i);
	(iv) $i=3$; if(++i<5) printf("%d\n",i);
	In how many of the above statements the output changes when ++i is replaced with i++?
	(A) 1 (B) 2
	(C) 3 (D) 4
23.	Usually a pure virtual function:
	(A) has complete function body
	(B) will never be called
	(C) will be called only to delete an object
•	(D) is defined only in derived class
24.	Run Time Polymorphism in C++ is achieved by
	(A) friend function (B) virtual function
	(C) operator overloading (D) function overloading
25.	When a Java applet is terminated which of the following sequence of method calls take place?
	(A) stop(),paint(),destroy()
	(B) destroy(),stop(),paint()
	(C) destroy(),stop()
	(D) stop(),destroy()
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Consider the following C statements:

- 26. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
 - (i) Bresenham algorithm is faster than DDA algorithm.
 - (ii) The DDA algorithm involves floating point values while in Bresenham algorithm only integer values are used.
 - (iii) DDA uses multiplication and division operations while Bresenham algorithm uses addition and subtraction.
 - (A) Only (i) is true
 - (B) Only (i) and (ii) are true
 - (C) Only (i) and (iii) are true
 - (D) All three are true
- 27. Which of the following homogeneous coordinates represents a 2D point at infinity?
 - (A) (10, 10, 10)

(B) (0, 10, 10)

(C) (10, 0, 10)

- (D) (10, 10, 0)
- 28. Consider a triangle with the corners P (1, 1), Q (2, -1) and R (4, 2). What are the new coordinates of triangle after rotation of 90 degrees about the corner P?
 - (A) (1, 1), (4, 2) and (2, 4)
 - (B) (1, 1), (3, 4) and (2, 6)
 - (C) (1, 1), (3, 2) and (0, 4)
 - (D) (1, 1), (4, 3) and (1, 3)

29.	Consider a raster system with resolution of 1280×1024 . What is the size
•	of frame buffer to store 24 bit pixels?
	(A) 4608 KB (B) 3840 KB
•	(C) 1920 KB (D) 1280 KB
30.	Which of the following is not a property of perspective transformations?
	(A) Parallel lines appear to converge in a vanishing point
·	(B) Object size reduces as distance from the centre of projection increases
	(C) Foreshortening of lines depends on both orientation and distance
	(D) The shape of the object is preserved
31.	A relationship linking a weak entity set to a strong entity set:
	(A) Is to be converted to a single table
	(B) Is to be considered as part of the strong entity
	(C) Is redundant and does not need to be converted to a table
	(D) Is to be converted to an attribute
32.	Which of the following commands cannot be used in a Database Trigger:
	(A) SELECT (B) DELETE
	(C) ROLLBACK (D) INSERT
33.	If a relation R is decomposed into R1 and R2, we say the decomposition is lossless, if:
	(A) The intersection of R1 and R2 is a null set
	(B) R1 and R2 have no common attributes
÷	(C) The intersection of R1 and R2 is a key of either of them
	(D) The intersection of R1 and R2 is not a key of either of them
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4.4	

34.	Consider two tables Dept(dno,	lloorno)) - cor	ntaining details about departments
·* .	located on which floors, and Floor	or(floor	no)	all possible floors. Which Relational
		sed to	find	departments which are located on
	all the floors?			
	(A) DIVISION		(B)	PROJECTION
	(C) NATURAL JOIN		(D)	SELECTION
35.	The Shared Intention Exclusive	ve lock	of th	ne multiple granularity protocol is
•	compatible with which of the	followi	ng lo	ocks ?
	(A) Exclusive	•	(B)	Shared
	(C) Intention Shared		(D)	Intention Exclusive
36.	A relation with three attributes	having	g one	prime and two non-prime attribute
	will definitely be in:		٠,	
	(A) 2NF		(B)	3NF
	(C) BCNF	·	(D)	4NF
37.	A data model for a Data Ware	house v	which	has more than one fact table and
	many dimension tables is call	led:		
	(A) Snowflake Schema		(B)	Galaxy Schema
	(C) Star Schema		(D)	Cloud Schema
38.	Which of the following metric	is call	ed th	ne true positive rate in evaluating
	a classifier's performance?			
	(A) Accuracy		(B)	Sensitivity
	(C) Specificity		(D)	Precision
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39.	The k-Means Clustering method is an iterative method which stops when:
	(A) Clusters formed in the current and previous iteration are same
	(B) k iterations are completed
	(C) Each cluster contains approximately k objects
	(D) All noise points have been removed from the clusters
40.	In the Market Basket Analysis, the measure Support for rule interestingness
	is given by:
	Support(A→B) where A and B are itemsets. It is same as:
	(A) $P(B/A)$ (B) $P(A/B)$
. •	(C) $P(A \cup B)$ (D) $P(A \cap B)$
41.	Consider the following statements for CPU scheduling algorithms:
	(i) FCFS Scheduling suffers from convoy effect.
	(ii) Priority Scheduling can suffer from deadlock.
	(iii) If the time quantum is large, Round Robin reduces to the FCFS scheduling algorithm.
	Which one from the following is true?
	(A) (i) and (ii) are true but (iii) is false
	(B) (iii) is true but (i) and (ii) are false
	(C) (ii) and (iii) are true but (i) is false
	(D) (i) and (iii) are true but (ii) is false
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42.	Which of the following conditions is not responsible for a deadlock to occur?						
	(A)	Hold and wait	(B)) Circular	wait		
	(C)	Preemption	(D)	Mutual o	exclusion		
43.	Wh	nich of the following is not a	Linux s	system ?			٠
	(A)	Cassandra	(B)	Debian		·	
	(C)	Red Hat	(D)	SuSE			-
44.	Wh	ich scheduler controls the de	gree of	multiprogra	amming?		•
٠.	(A)	Short Term Scheduler					
	(B)	CPU Scheduler		· .		•	
٠.	(C)	Long Term Scheduler					
	(D)	Medium Term Scheduler		· ·			
45.	Dis	patch latency is the time take	en by tl	ne dispatch	er to:		
	(A)	Stop the running process	· .				,
`	(B)	Stop one process and start	running	another		. :	
	(C)	Select a victim process				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(D)	Select a victim process and	a ready	process			
46 .	Whi	ch of the following techniques	s can be	e used to p	revent star	vation of	a
	proc	ess ?			•		
. •	(A)	Thread scheduling	(B)	Process Pr	rioritization	,	
i.	(C)	Process Balancing	(D)	Aging			
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47.	A distributed system is a collection of processors that:				
	(A) do not share clock but share memory				
	(B) do not share memory but share clock				
	(C) do not share memory or clock				
	(D) share both memory and clock				
48.	Which one of the following is not a method of	allocating disk space?			
	(A) Contiguous allocation (B) Virtu	al allocation			
	(C) Linked allocation (D) Index	xed allocation			
49.	A memory management scheme that supports	user view of memory is:			
	(A) First fit (B) Pagin	ng			
	(C) Segmentation (D) Swap	oping			
50 .	Which one of the following is not a requirement	to solve the critical section			
•	problem ?				
•	(A) No Preemption (B) Prog	ress			
	(C) Bounded Waiting (D) Muto	ial Exclusion			
51.	Phase containment of errors in Software Engi	neering refers to the:			
	(A) Debugging defects during development				
	(B) Detecting and removing defects early in	the process of development			
•	(C) Predicting defects before development				
	(D) Detecting and removing defects during to	esting			
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52 .	A balanced DFD is obtained by:					
	(A) Inspection (B) Validation					
	(C) Organization (D) Refactoring					
53.	For the development of a data entry project for office staff who have never used computers before (user interface and user friendliness are extremely important), one will use:					
. ,	(A) Spiral model (B) Component based model					
	(C) Prototyping model (D) Waterfall model					
54 .	Which of the following statements is true about UML stereotypes?					
	(A) A stereotyped class must be abstract					
	(B) The stereotype {frozen} indicates that the UML element cannot be changed					
	(C) UML profiles can be stereotyped for backward compatibility					
	(D) A stereotype is used for extending the UML language					
55.	When a single task/function triggers other data flow along one of the many paths of a data flow diagram, characterizes the information flow					
	(A) High coupling (B) Poor modularity					
	(C) Transaction flow (D) Transform flow					
56.	Validation is performed to ensure that:					
	(A) The product conforms to its specification					
	(B) The product conforms to its design					
	(C) The product possesses quality attributes					
	(D) The product passed all tests					
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57 .	Which of the following features is incorporated in feature point metric but					
	not in the function point metric	?				
	(A) Number of inputs	(B)	Number of outputs			
	(C) Algorithmic complexity	(D)	Number of interfaces			
58.	McCabe cyclomatic metric C of a graph G with p predicates is:					
	(A) $p + 1$	(B)	p + 2			
	(C) $p + 3$	(D)	p + 4			
59.	What is the intention of design	ing a set	of test cases for testing?			
٠.	(A) To increase reliability of t	he produ	ct			
	(B) To produce an operational	system				
•	(C) To prove that the program under test is correct					
	(D) To prove that the program	n under t	test is incorrect			
6 0.	is the reuse of reusable components without any modification such					
	as standardization, wrapping techniques etc.					
	(A) White-box reuse	(B)	Black-box reuse			
	(C) Adoptive reuse	(D)) Generative reuse			
61.	The running times to remove th	e first, la	st and middle elements of a circula	ar		
•	linked list are:					
	(A) O(1), O(1), O(n)	В	O(n), O(1), O(n)			
	(C) O(1), O(n), O(n)	(D	O(1), O(1), O(log n)	-		
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62.	Which of the following sorting algorithms has the fastest-possible best-case						
	time ?						
	(A) Quick sort	(B) Insertion sort					
	(C) Merge-sort	(D) Selection sort	• .				
63.	. Let T be a binary search tree or	n 24 distinct keys; the left su	btree T1 has				
	7 keys and the right subtree T2	7 keys and the right subtree T2 has 16 keys. Which of the following is true					
	of the 13th smallest of the keys	' -					
•	(A) It is the 13th smallest key	in T2.	•				
	(B) It is the 8th smallest key i	n T 2.					
* *	(C) It is the 5th smallest key i	n T2.					
	(D) It is the 6th smallest key i	n T2.					
64.	The searching technique/data str	ucture that is designed to tal	ke O(1) time				
	to find a data is:						
	(A) B* Tree	(B) Binary Search					
	(C) Hashing	(D) AVL Tree					
65 .	The most appropriate data struct	ture for implementation of Br	readth First				
	Traversal on a graph is:						
	(A) Queue	(B) Stack	•				
	(C) Singly linked list	(D) B+ Tree					
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- 66. The following three are known to be the preorder, inorder and postorder sequences of a binary tree. But it is not known which is which.
 - I. MBCAFHPYK
 - II. KAMCBYPFH

III. MABCKYFPH

Pick the true statement from the following:

- (A) I and II are preorder and inorder sequences respectively.
- (B) I and III are preorder and postorder sequences respectively.
- (C) II is the inorder sequence, but nothing more can be said about the other two sequences.
- (D) II and III are the preorder and inorder sequences respectively
- 67. Consider a weighted undirected graph with positive edge weights and let (u, v) be an edge in the graph. It is known that the shortest path from source vertex s to u has weight 55 and shortest path from s to v has weight 65.

 Which statement is always true?
 - (A) Weight (u, v) < 10
- (B) Weight (u, v) >= 10
- (C) Weight (u, v) = 10
- (D) Weight (u, v) > 10
- 68. Which is optimal value in the case of fractional knapsack problem for knapsack with capacity of 5 and following 3 items:

Weight: 2 3 4

Profit: 60 75 90

(A) 135

(B) 270

(C) 150

(D) 165

69.	Which of the following algorithm design technique breaks problems down into
	smaller overlapping subproblems that are solved recursively, but stores the solutions to subproblems for possible reuse?
	(A) Greedy Method (B) Dynamic Programming
· ·	(C) Divide & Conquer (D) Backtracking
70.	Which of the following problems does not belong to class P?
	(A) Finding Shortest path between any node pairs in a graph
	(B) Finding Minimum Spanning Tree
	(C) 0/1 Knapsack problem
	(D) Fractional Knapsack problem
71.	Context Free Grammar is:
:	(A) Type 2 Grammar (B) Type 3 Grammar
	(C) Type 4 Grammar (D) Type 5 Grammar
72 .	How many of the following languages are regular for $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$?
	• Set of all words which have an equal number of 0's and 1's.
	• W = {0 ^P p is not a prime number}
. ·	• The binary encodings of numbers divisible by 3 {∈, 11, 110, 1001, 1100,
	1111, etc.}
	• Set of all strings whose length is neither divisible by 2 nor by 5
	(A) 1 (B) 2
	(C) 3 (D) 4
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73 .	How	many of the following statements are true for Universal Tu	ring Machine?
	•.,	It is capable of imitating any Turing Machine.	
	•	It is a single machine used to compute any computab	le sequence.
	•	It has an ability to manipulate an unbounded amoun	t of data.
	•	It can accept any recursively enumerable language.	
	(A)	(B) 2	
	(C)	3 (D) 4	en de la companya de
74.	Whi	ich of the following statements about closure properties of fo	ormal languages
	is n	not True ?	
. • .	(A)	If K and L are regular languages then so are the la	nguages $K \cup L$,
		$K \cap L$, and complement of L	
	(B)	If K and L are context-free languages, so are $K \cup L$,	concatenation of
er e		K and L, and Kleene star of L	
	(C)	If K and L are context-sensitive languages then so	are their union,
•		intersection, concatenation.	
•	(D)) If K and L are recursively enumerable languages then s	o are their union
		set difference and complement of L	
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75 .	5. Which of the following Formal language and Abstract Machine correspondence			nce		
•	is 1	not correct ?				
	(A)	Recursively enur	nerable and '	Furin	ng Machine	
	(B)	Context sensitive	and Determ	inistic	ic Pushdown Automata	
	(C)	Context free and	Non-Determi	inistic	c Pushdown Automata	
	(D)	Regular and Det	erministic Fir	nite A	Automata	•
76 .	Wh	at is the instruction	cost of the follo	owing	g instruction : SUB 3 (R0), * 16 (R1	.) ?
	(A)	2		(B)	3	-
	(C)	4		(D)	5	
77.	. Which among the following methods uses temporary names to store the value				ies	
	of t	hree address codes	into symbol	table	?	
•	(A)	Indirect triples		(B)	Triples	
	(C)	Syntax tree		(D)	Quadruples	
78.	The	intersection of reg	gular languag	es (a-	+b)*a and b(a+b)* is given as	•
	(A)	b(a+b)*a		(B)	(a+b)*ab(a+b)*	•
	(C)	a(a+b)*b		(D)	ab(a+b)*	
79.	Whi	ch among the follow	ving data struc	tures	s is used in non-recursive predicti	ve
	pars	ing to store gramm	nar symbols ?	•		
	(A)	Array		(B)	Queue	
· .	(C)	Linked list		(D)	Stack	ů.
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80.	Type checking in source program is performed to ensure that:
•	(A) Lexical and semantic conventions are followed
	(B) Syntactic and semantic conventions are followed
	(C) Lexical, syntactic and semantic conventions are followed
	(D) Code optimization conventions are followed
81.	A system is designed to convert analog signals to digital signals with a
	4-bit converter and transmit them. What bit rate is required if the analog
•	signal consists of frequencies between 400Hz to 3400 Hz?
. ^.	(A) 14 kbps (B) 10 kbps
	(C) 13 kbps (D) 12 kbps
82.	What is the Hamming code for ASCII character 'u' = 1010101? Assume even
	parity for the Hamming code.
	(A) 11110100101 (B) 10100101111
	(C) 10010101111 (D) 10101001111
83.	Which of the following is a measure of the loss of strength in the signal while
	passing through a medium?
	(A) Amplification (B) Attenuation
-	(C) Modulation (D) Bandwidth
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84.	Interface Message Processors (IMPs) are used:	
	(A) to connect two or more transmission lines	
	(B) to connect two or more hosts	
	(C) to connect two or more subnets	
	(D) to connect two or more gateways	
85.	is a device that moves all packets from one network segment to)
	another by regenerating, retiming and amplifying the electrical signals.	
	(A) Bridge (B) Router	
	(C) Repeater (D) Hub	
86.	Which one of the following aspects is not considered in distance vector routing	
	algorithm at network layer?	
	(A) Information sharing at regular interval	
	(B) Congestion control	
	(C) Routing only to neighbours	
	(D) Knowledge about the whole network	
87.	Which one of the following is not an operation of FTP?	
• .	A) Connecting to a remote host	
	B) Navigating the directory structure	
	C) Storing files	
· .	D) Transferring files	
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88.	Using the RSA public key crypto sy	ystem with $p = 1$	3, $q = 31$ and $d =$	7,
	what is the value of e?			
	(A) 360	(B) 361		
	(C) 102	(D) 103		
89.	Which one of the following is not a	n element of Inte	rnet of Things (IoT	') ?
	(A) Process	(B) Security	:	
	(C) Things	(D) People		
90.	CDMA systems exhibit soft handov	ver due to :		
	(A) Auto-correlation codes used in	ı each cell		
	(B) Each cell using same spread	frequency spectru	ı m	
	(C) Negligible narrow-band interfe	erence and co-char	nnel interference of	the
	signal			
	(D) Each cell having a distinct p	seudo-noise code	offset	
91.	To infer logically $E_1 \vee E_3$ by inference	nce resolution rul	es, which pair of axi	oms
•	from the following are appropriate	∍ ?		<i>y</i>
	(A) $E_1 \vee E_2$ and $\neg E_2 \wedge E_3$		•	
	(B) $E_1 \vee E_3$ and $E_2 \vee \neg E_3$			
ar a	(C) $E_1 \wedge E_2$ and $\neg E_2 \wedge E_3$			
	(D) $E_1 \vee E_2$ and $\neg E_2 \vee E_3$			
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92.	Which of the following converts a given input word into its root (i.e. base) form as output?
	(A) Lemmatizer (B) POS tagger
	(C) Tokenizer (D) Levenshtein method
93.	The Linguistic variable (qualifier) used in diluting fuzzy membership function is :
	(A) usually (B) close to
	(C) very (D) quite
94.	Which Supervised Learning algorithm considers all initial weights as zero?
	(A) Hebbian learning
	(B) Delta learning
	(C) Least Mean Square (i.e. Widrow-Hoff) learning
	(D) Correlation learning
95.	The data structure used in Crossover operation of genetic algorithms is:
	(A) Tree (B) Graph
	(C) Linked List (D) Queue
96.	The Grammar based text parsing technique used for noun and verb phrase as well as subject and object detection is:
	(A) Bag of Words (BOW)
	(B) N-Gram and CFG
	(C) Syntactic (i.e. Dependency) and Constituency
	(D) CFG and BOW
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97.	Which one of the following is FALSE	for STRIPS - an approach to planning?
	(A) It is feature-centric representat	
-	(B) It deals with objects, actions, I	preconditions, and effects.
		on to state objects and actions.
	(D) PDDL is one of the commonly u	sed language for writing STRIPS domain
	and problem sets.	
98.	A 4 input neuron has weights 4, 3,	2 and 1. The transfer function is linear
		y equal to 2. If inputs are 5, 4, 10 and
	50 respectively then output of the	neuron will be:
	(A) 102	(B) 204
	(C) 69	(D) 138
99.	The Genetic operator which random	mly flips individual bits of a chromosome
-	in the next generation is called:	
	(A) Selection operator	(B) Crossover operator
	(C) Mutation operator	(D) Recombination operator
100). The rule of simplex reflex agent	in AI is:
,	(A) Simple - Action	(B) Simple - Condition
- 1 to	(C) Condition - Action	(D) Both (A) and (B)
Cor	omp. Sci. and AppII	27 [P.T.O.]

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