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Signature of Invigilators  1	Roll COMPUTER SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS	(In figures as in Admit Card)	
2	Paper II	Roll No	
D—1902	Name of the Areas/Sec	(In words)	
Time Allowed: 75 Minut	es]	[Maximum Marks: 100	
Instructions for the Candidat	es		
2. This paper consists of fif	in the space provided on the top of the ty (50) multiple choice type questions. alternative responses marked (A), (B),	All questions are compulsory.	

be a capital letter for the selected option. The answer letter 'A' should entirely be contained within

or A Your responses to the items for this paper are to be indicated on the ICR Answer Sheet under

You should return the test booklet to the invigilator at the end of paper and should not carry

૨. આ પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં **૫૦ (પચાસ)** બહુવૈકલ્પિક ઉત્તરોવાળા પ્રશ્નો છે. **બધા જ** પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તરો આપવા ફરજિયાત છે. 3. પ્રત્યેક વિગતના (A), (B), (C) અને (D) એવા ચાર સંભવિત ઉત્તરો આપવામાં આવ્યા છે. તમે સ્વીકારેલા વિકલ્પનો ઉત્તર

૭. પ્રશ્નપત્ર લખાઈ રહે એટલે આ ઉત્તરપોથી તમારા નિરીક્ષકને આપી દેવી. પરીક્ષાખંડની બહાર કોઈપણ પ્રશ્નપત્ર લઈ

કેપિટલ (પહેલી એબીસીકી) અક્ષરમાં આપવાનો રહેશે.તમારા ઉત્તર આપેલા ચોરસમાં સરખી રીતે લખવા.

the corresponding square.

paper II only.

પરીક્ષાર્થીઓ માટે સૂચનાઓ :

Correct method A Wrong Method A

6. One sheet is attached at the end of the booklet for rough work.

૧. આ પૃષ્ઠના ઉપલા ભાગે આપેલી જગ્યામાં તમારી ક્રમાંક સંખ્યા (રોલ નંબર) લખો.

૪. આ પ્રશ્નપત્રના ઉત્તરો આઈસીઆરના ઉત્તરપત્રકમાં Paper II ની નીચે લખવાના રહેશે.

any paper with you outside the examination hall.

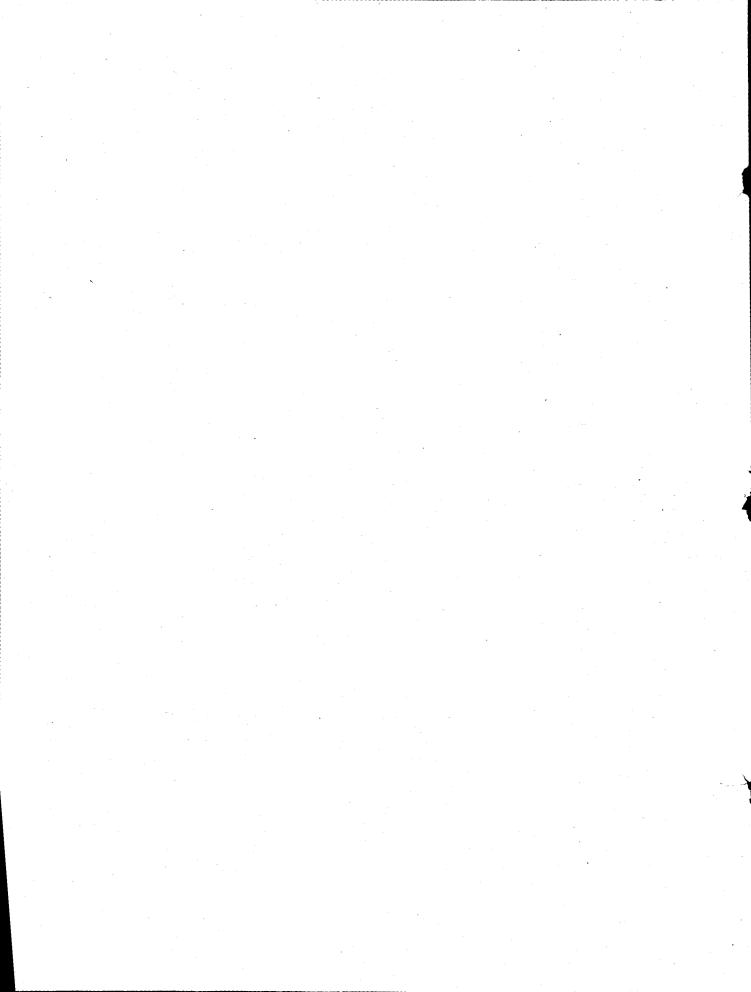
5. Read instructions given inside carefully.

સાચી પદ્ધતિ : A ખોટી પદ્ધતિ : A

આ ઉત્તરપોથીને અંતે આપેલું પૃષ્ઠ કાચા કામ માટે છે.

૫. અંદર આપેલી સૂચનાઓ ઘ્યાનથી વાંચો.

જવું નહીં.



## COMPUTER SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS

## PAPER II

Note:—This paper contains fifty (50) multiple choice questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all of them.

	carrying two (2) marks. A	ttempt all of them.
1.	A simple graph with n vertices edges.	and k components can have at most
	(A) $(n - k) (n - k + 1)/2$	(B) $(n - k) (n - k - 1)/2$
	(C) $(n - k) * k/2$	(D) $(n - k) * n/2$
2.	The length of a Hamiltonian pairs:	ath (if exists) in a connected graph of n vertices
	(A) n	(B) $n - 1$
	(C) $n + 1$	(D) n/2
3.	Let $A = \{1, 2, 5, 8, 11\}$ . Whi	ch of the following is false?
	(A) $\{5, 1, 8\} \subseteq A$	(B) $\{1, 8\} \in A$
	(C) $\phi \subseteq A$	(D) {11} <u></u> A
4.	In how many ways can six m person may sit next to any o	en and six women be seated in a row if any ther person?
	(A) 6!	(B) 12! / 2
	(C) 12 !	(D) 12 ! * 2
5.	A graph with n vertices and	n -1 edges that is not a tree, is:
	(A) Euler	(B) A circuit
	(C) Disconnected	(D) Connected
6.	Binary-Coded-Decimal (BCD)	numbers express each digit as a :
	(A) byte	(B) nibble
	(C) bit	(D) All of these
Con	n. Sc. & Appli. II	3 P.T.O.

7.	What does 4K present?	
	(A) 4000	(B) 4096
•	(C) 4024	(D) 4048
8.	Which one of the following is far	ster ?
	(A) TTL	(B) ECL
	(C) CMOS	(D) Bi-MOS
9.	The gray code for decimal 7 is:	• •
	(A) 0111	(B) 1011
	(C) 0100	(D) 0101
10.	In which flip-flop race condition	will not be created?
	(A) JK	(B) RS
	(C) D	(D) None of these
11.	int $j = 7$ ;	
	printf ("%d %d %d", j++,j, j);	
	will produce :	
	(A) 7 7 7	(B) 5 5 7
	(C) 6 5 6	(D) 8 7 6
12.	Which of the following is correct	?
	(A) int a [ ];	
	a = (int) malloc (size of (int	) * 5);
	(B) int * a;	•
	a = (int) malloc (size of (int)	* 5);
	(C) int a [5];	
	free (a);	
	(D) None of the above	

13.	. Which of the following is correct fo	r virtual functions ?
	(A) They can't be static	
	(B) They can't be a friend of anot	her class
	(C) They might not be defined in	a base class
	(D) Constructor and destructor both	h can be virtual
14.	. What is a correct declaration of an	abstract method ?
	(A) abstract void add () {}	(B) abstract void add ();
	(C) abstract void add () {;}	(D) abstract add ();
15.	Which of the following has compila	tion error in C ?
	(A) float $f = (float) 1.3$ ;	(B) int $i = 13$ ;
	(C) char $c = 92$ ;	(D) None of these
16.	A relation with only two attributes	is always in:
	(A) 2NF	(B) BCNF
•	(C) 3NF	(D) All of these
17,	The views in a database are:	
	(A) Stored in tables	
	(B) Virtual tables	
	(C) Meta data	
	(D) Required for the data definition	
18,	Foreign keys may have values equa	l to:
	(A) Null	(B) Cannot have null value
	(C) Range values	D) None of these
19.	In an SQL query the GROUP BY a	attribute must appear :
	(A) in SELECT statement (	B) as aggregating function
	(C) All the above (	D) None of these

20.	HAVING component of a SELECT	query states a condition for:
	(A) FROM component	(B) SELECT component
	(C) GROUP BY component	(D) ORDER BY component
21.	Which of the following operations linked list than by linear linked l	is performed more efficiently by doubly ist?
	(A) Deleting a node whose location	n is given
	(B) Searching an unsorted list for	a given item
	(C) Inserting a node after the node	de with a given location
	(D) Traversing the list to process	each node
<b>22</b> .	Which of the following sorting pro	cedures is the slowest?
	(A) Quick sort	(B) Heap sort
	(C) Shell sort	(D) Bubble sort
23.	In what order the elements of a	stack are accessed?
•	(A) FIRST IN FIRST OUT (FIFO	)
	(B) LAST IN LAST OUT (LILO)	
	(C) LAST IN FIRST OUT (LIFO)	
	(D) None of the above	
24.	A fully binary tree with n leaves	contains:
	(A) n nodes	(B) log <sub>2</sub> n nodes
	(C) 2n - 1 nodes	(D) 2 <sup>n</sup> nodes
25.	When key values are reals, a similar by using a hashing function, with	ar data representation might be produced:
	(A) mod	(B) div
	(C) trunc	(D) log N
Com	a. Sc. & Appli. II	6

26.	6. Which protocol stands for IEEE 802.3?		
	(A) Token bus	(B) Token ring	
	(C) CSMA/CD	(D) None of these	
27.	The internet is an interconnection	n of:	
	(A) Computers	(B) Networks	
	(C) Bridges	(D) None of these	
28.	Public key is:		
	(A) Symmetric	(B) Asymmetric	
	(C) Private	(D) None of these	
29.	Which protocol is used for monit	oring a network ?	
	(A) SMTP	(B) WAP	
	(C) SNMP	(D) NNTP	
30.	TCP is:		
	(A) Connection-oriented	(B) Connection less	
	(C) Circuit-switched	(D) Datagram baser	
31.	Resolution of externally defined s	symbols is performed by:	
	(A) Compiler	(B) Assembler	
	(C) Linker	(D) Loader	
32.	Relocatable programs:		
*	(A) can be loaded at a specific l	ocation in memory	
	(B) can be loaded almost anywhere in memory		
	(C) cannot be used with virtual	memory management scheme	
	(D) All of the above		

33.	A program that sets up an executab is:	le program in main memory for execution
	(A) Compiler	(B) Assembler
	(C) Linker	(D) Loader
34.	The rules which govern the forma program are:	tion of valid lexical units in the source
	(A) Syntax rules	(B) Semantic rules
	(C) Lexical rules	(D) Synthesis phase
35.	LEX accepts an input specification	which consists of:
	(A) One component only	(B) Two components only
	(C) Three components only	(D) Any number of components
36.	Fragmentation:	
•	(A) can always be prevented by o	perating system
	(B) can be removed by compaction	<b>1</b>
	(C) occurs due to corruption in the	ne file system
	(D) occurs due to heavily I/O oper	rations
37.	System call fork () is used to:	
¢.	(A) create a new job	
	(B) remove a process	
	(C) create a new process	
	(D) increase the priority of a job	
38.	The SJF algorithm executes a pro-	cess:
	(A) That has been waiting from le	ong time for processor
	(B) That needs least I/O resources	<b>3</b>
	(C) That needs more I/O resources	<b>3</b>
	(D) That needs least processor	
Com	. Sc. & Appli. II	

- 39. The default user profile for bourne shell is:
  - (A) /etc/ profile

(B) /etc/.profile

(C) .profile

(D) .bash-profile

- 40. Thrashing:
  - (A) can always be avoided by swapping
  - (B) can be caused by poor paging algorithms
  - (C) is used to analyzing paging problems
  - (D) improve system performance
- 41. Software cost increases because of:
  - (A) each application will need the generation of new program
  - (B) purchasing of new equipment means that existing software will either have to be modified or rewritten
  - (C) programming is labour intensive and therefore strongly affected by inflation despite new techniques
  - (D) All of the above
- 42. The Software Engineering was coined at the conferences sponsored by:
  - (A) NATO-USA, 1975
  - (B) NATO Science Committee Europe—1960s
  - (C) CODASYL-USA
  - (D) ASME—Europe—1970s
- 43. The two basic driving factors of software are:
  - (A) Flowcharting and coding
  - (B) Algorithms and programs
  - (C) Quality and cost
  - (D) Quantity and quality

44.	A RAW disk:	
	(A) is a program that makes if it were a high-speed of	part of memory appear to other programs as lisk-drive
	(B) can make program run	much faster
	(C) adds memory to a person	nal computer
	(D) Both (A) and (B)	
<b>45</b> .	Which is the costliest phase	of software development?
	(A) Analysis	(B) Coding
	(C) Maintenance	(D) Testing
46.	Data mining is used:	
	(A) to collect and store busin	ness knowledge in the database
	(B) to interrupt the existing	business knowledge effectively
	(C) to discover business know	wledge
	(D) to customize the existing	g business knowledge
47.	The world's standards for mo	bbile device certification is provided by:
	(A) Wi-fi group	(B) nokia and IEEE
	(C) DOCOMO Japan	(D) WAP forum
48.	Programs running in windows files called:	s can share routines that are located in other
	(A) object-link libraries	(B) dynamic-link libraries
	(C) heap libraries	(D) windows libraries
49.	The Message Box function is	designed to display:
	(A) short message	(B) long message
	(C) compact message	(D) scrolling (page) message(s)
50.	Vector processor is:	
	(A) SISD	(B) SIMD
	(C) MISD	(D) MIMD
Con	n. Sc. & Appli. II	10

## ROUGH WORK