Test Booklet Code & Serial No. प्रश्नपत्रिका कोड व क्रमांक

Paper-II COMPUTER SCIENCE AND APPLICATION

COMI OTER SCIENCE AND ALL DICATION								
Signature and Name of Invigilator	Seat No.							
1. (Signature)	(In figures as in Admit Card)							
(Name)	Seat No.							
2. (Signature)	$(\operatorname{In} \operatorname{words})$							
(Name)	OMR Sheet No.							
JAN - 37218	(To be filled by the Candidate)							
Time Allowed: 1¼ Hours]	[Maximum Marks: 100							
Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16	Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50							
Instructions for the Candidates 1. Write your Seat No. and OMR Sheet No. in the space provided on the top of this page. 2. This paper consists of 50 objective type questions. Each question will carry two marks. All questions of Paper-II will be compulsory covering entire syllabus (including all electives, without options) 3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to the student. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as follows: (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal or open booklet. (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to missing pages, questions or questions repeated or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should not be accepted and correct booklet should be obtained from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. The same may please be noted. (iii) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet. 4. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B) (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below or the correct response against each item. Example: where (C) is the correct response.	विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्त्वाच्या सूचना 1. परिक्षार्थींनी आपला आसन क्रमांक या पृष्ठावरील वरच्या कोप-यात लिहावा. तसेच आपणांस दिलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक त्याखाली लिहावा. तसेच आपणांस दिलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक त्याखाली लिहावा. 2. सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेत 50 बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न आहेत. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास दोन गुण आहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे. सदरचे प्रश्न हे या विषयाच्या संपूर्ण अभ्यासक्रमावर आधारित आहेत. परीक्षा सुरू झाल्यावर विद्यार्थ्याला प्रश्नपत्रिका दिली जाईल. सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनीटांमध्ये आपण सदर प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडून खालील बाबी अवश्य तपासून पहाव्यात. (i) प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडण्यासाठी प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर लावलेले सील उघडावे. सील नसलेली किंवा सील उघडलेली प्रश्नपत्रिकोची एकूण पृष्ठे तसेच प्रश्नपत्रिकोनील एकूण प्रश्नांची संख्या पडताळून पहावी. पृष्ठे कमी असलेली/कमी प्रश्न असलेली/प्रश्नांचा चूकीचा कम असलेली किंवा इतर त्रृटी असलेली सदीष प्रश्नपत्रिका सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनिटातच पर्यवेक्षकाला परत देऊन दुसरी प्रश्नपत्रिका मागवून घ्यावी. त्यानंतर प्रश्नपत्रिका बदलून मिळणार नाही तसेच वेळही वाढवून मिळणार नाही याची कृपया विद्यार्थ्यांनी नोंद घ्यावी. (iii) वरीलप्रमाणे सर्व पडताळून पहिल्यानंतरच प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेचा नंबर लिहावा. 4. प्रत्येक प्रश्नासाठी (A), (B), (C) आणि (D) अशी चार विकल्प उत्तरे दिली आहेत. त्यातील योग्य उत्तराचा रकाना खाली दर्शविल्याप्रमाणे ठळकपणे काळा/निळा करावा.							
 Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OME Sheet given inside the Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated Read instructions given inside carefully. Rough Work is to be done at the end of this booklet. If you write your Name, Seat Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification. You have to return original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry the Test Booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet or conclusion of examination. 	चा प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेतच दर्शवावीत. इतर ठिकाणी लिहीलेली उत्तरे तपासली जाणार नाहीत. च							
 Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any calculator or log table, etc., is prohibited. There is no negative marking for incorrect answers. 	 10. फक्त निळ्या किवा काळ्या बाल पनचाच वापर करावा. 11. कॅलक्युलेटर किंवा लॉग टेबल वापरण्यास परवानगी नाही. 12. चुकीच्या उत्तरासाठी गुण कपात केली जाणार नाही. 							

Computer Science and Application Paper II

Time Allowed: 75 Minutes] [Maximum Marks: 100

Note: This paper contains Fifty (50) multiple choice questions. Each question carries Two (2) marks. Attempt All questions.

- Continuous integration is one of the approach in building complex software system. This involves one of the important aspect of:
 - (A) Requirement design integrate cycle
 - (B) Requirement code design integrate cycle
 - (C) Requirement design code integrate cycle
 - $(D) \ \ Requirement-code-integrate \\ cycle$
- 2. Software is an intelligent property and the violation of this intellectual property right does not involve:
 - (A) Software sharing
 - (B) Software stealing
 - (C) Illegal copying of software
 - (D) Software installation

- 3. One of the major factor incorporated in the process framework of RUP (Rational Unified Process) model is:
 - (A) Iterative and incremental
 - (B) Iterative and continuous
 - (C) Incremental and validations
 - (D) Continuous and validations
- 4. Among the attributes of good object oriented design, two desirable and most important attributes are :
 - (A) No. of children, nature of the object
 - (B) No. of children, response for a class
 - (C) Response for a class, nature of object
 - (D) Response for a class, attributes of objects

- 5. In case of performance optimization of almost any program, which of the following is *correct*?
 - (A) Performance is most important than correctness
 - (B) Optimization is most important than performance
 - (C) Correctness is most important than performance
 - (D) Correctness is most important than optimization
- 6. The electronic transmission of business transaction documents between the computers of trading partners in a standard message format is called:
 - (A) ERP
 - (B) EDI
 - (C) B2B
 - (D) None of the above

- 7. The commonly used mode for 3G

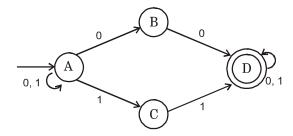
 Networks is:
 - (A) TDMA
 - (B) CSMA
 - (C) TDD
 - (D) FDD
- 8. For constructing Data warehouse from operational databases, which of the following operations are necessary?
 - (A) Extract and Load
 - (B) Create and Edit
 - (C) Query and Update
 - (D) Slice and Dice

- 9. In win 32-Windows programming,
 the first message received by a
 windows procedure is:
 - (A) WM_INIT
 - (B) WM_CREATE
 - (C) WM_PAINT
 - (D) WM_ACTIVATE
- 10. Which of the following is *not* part of minimal set of MPI (Message Passing Interface) routines ?
 - (A) MPI_Init
 - (B) MPI_Comm_Size
 - (C) MPI_Sendrecv
 - (D) MPI_Finalize

- 11. G is a planar graph with V-vertices, $E\text{-edges and F-faces. If V} = 5, \ E = 8,$ then F =
 - (A) 5
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 7
- 12. G is a complete graph with V-vertices and E-edges. Then which of the following is *false*?
 - (A) G is V-colourable
 - (B) E = $\frac{V(V-1)}{2}$
 - (C) G cannot be planar for any value of V and E
 - (D) G is always connected

- 13. A committee of 3 teachers is to be formed out of 6 teachers, 2 each from Science, Maths and English. The committee must include a Science Teacher. In how many ways it can be done?
 - (A) 50
 - (B) 40
 - (C) 32
 - (D) 36
- 14. 2 fair coins are tossed. What is the probability of getting exactly 2 heads or 2 tails ?
 - (A) $\frac{1}{4}$
 - (B) $\frac{3}{8}$
 - (C) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (D) $\frac{1}{3}$

15. What does this NFA accept?



- (A) 101010
- (B) 0110
- (C) only 'A'
- (D) both 'A' and 'B'
- 16. Designing of an asynchronous sequential circuits are difficult because of:
 - (A) Memory required is enormous
 - (B) External clock is to be provided
 - (C) They involve stability problem
 - (D) It is more complex
- 17. While designing a sequential circuit, the clock signals are used because of:
 - (A) To display the time of the day
 - (B) To carry serial data signals
 - (C) To synchronize events in various parts of a system
 - (D) To display the how much time is elapsed after the system is turned on

- 18. The "carry look ripple delay" is eliminated in :
 - (A) Parallel adder circuits
 - (B) Carry-look-ahead adder circuit
 - (C) Full adder circuit
 - (D) Haff-adder circuit
- 19. For a 'n' bit number, the maximum positive number which can be represented in 1's complement representation is:
 - (A) 2^n
 - (B) $2^{n+1} 1$
 - (C) $2^{n-1} 1$
 - (D) 2^{n-1}
- 20. Floating-point numbers are used to represent:
 - (A) Only for small numbers or very large numbers
 - (B) Only large negative number
 - (C) Only for positive numbers
 - (D) Only for negative numbers within computers

- 21. Match of the following is:
 - (1) C (M) Imperative
 - (2) Java (N) Functional
 - (3) Lisp (O) Object oriented
 - (4) Prolog (P) Constraint based
 - (A) 1 M, 2 O, 3 N, 4 P
 - (B) 1 M, 2 P, 3 O, 4 N
 - (C) 1 P, 2 O, 3 M, 4 N
 - (D) 1 M, 2 N, 3 O, 4 P
- 22. In case of recursion which of the following statements is *false*?
 - (A) Every recursive program can have an alternative iterative program
 - (B) Simplifies the logic
 - (C) Generally recursive version of programs take less space over iterative counter part
 - (D) Options (A) & (C) only

- 23. The structure of C++ programming brings together a group of :
 - (A) Related data items, variables
 - (B) Items of the same data type
 - (C) Integers with user-defined names
 - (D) All of the above
- 24. If an arithmetic assignment operator is overloaded in C++ programming the result:
 - (A) Goes in the object to the right of the operator
 - (B) Goes in the object to the left of the operator
 - (C) Must be returned
 - (D) Goes in the object to the left of the operator is a member

- 25. The purpose of interfaces is to minimize dependencies between different parts of program for the following reason:
 - (A) Lead to systems that are easier to understand
 - (B) Lead to better data hiding properties
 - (C) Lead to easier to modify
 - (D) All of the above
- 26. A DBMS is transparent if:
 - (A) It keeps hidden, a physical structure from user
 - (B) A sensitive information from user cannot be hide
 - (C) It keeps hidden, a logical structure from user
 - (D) A sensitive information from user can be hide

- 27. Consider the case that a record is read by another, which is moved or deleted and it contains a pointer, then that pointer is called as:
 - (A) Unlinked pointer
 - (B) Dynamic pointer
 - (C) Dangling pointer
 - (D) Pointer to pointer
- 28. Out of the following functions, one of the responsibility is not of the utilities component of DBMS software:
 - (A) Removing flagged records from deletion
 - (B) Creating and maintaining the data dictionary
 - (C) Creating the physical and logical designs
 - (D) Performance monitoring

- 29. The approach represented by ER modeling is:
 - (A) Bottom approach
 - (B) Top down approach
 - (C) Left right approach
 - (D) Bottom left approach
- 30. If the field size is small, and data to be entered is longer, then:
 - (A) Part of the data will be cut-off
 - (B) Database program will freeze
 - (C) Field will automatically adjust
 - (D) Field will be flexible

31.	Representation of data structure in	33.	The number of different directed
	memory is known as:		trees with 3 nodes is:
	(A) Recursive		(A) 2
32.			(B) 3
	(B) Abstract data type		(C) 4
	(C) Storage structure (D) File structure 34.		(D) 5
			The pre-order and post-order
			traversal of a binary tree generate
	of the array is called a/an:		the same output. The tree can have
	(A) End key		maximum:
	(A) Ellu key		(A) Three nodes
	(B) Stop key		(B) Two nodes
	(C) Sentinel		(C) One node
	(D) Transposition		(D) Any number of nodes

			man	niy (ues
C	O(1) to find a data is:		moti	ns a	
			(A) '	To su	ppo
	(A) Linear search		(B)	It is l	ess
	(D) D: 1		1	to tok	en
	(B) Binary search		(C) '	To rei	nov
(((C) Hashing		•	of CS	MA
			(D)	All of	`th
	(D) Tree	38.	The	fragi	ne
			data	grams	is
36.	The main limitations of Manchester		not	at the	e ii
(<i>A</i>			route	er due	e to
	encoding is:		(A)	Fragn	nen
	(A) Higher the baud rate		1	route	
	(-), g		(B)	Fragi	ne:
	(B) Lower attenuation		•	differe	ent
			(C)	Differ	ent
	(C) Higher attenuation	gher attenuation		same	M
			(D)	Interi	me
	(D) Lower clocking rate		_	_	_

35. The searching technique that takes

- 37. The 1EEE802 \cdot 4 token bus standard mainly designed by keeping as:
 - ort real time traffic
 - vulnerable compared ring
 - ve probabilistic nature \/CD
 - e above
- nt reassembly of IP done at the destination ntermediate next hop o :
 - its may follow the same
 - nts may follow the routes
 - networks will have the TU size
 - diate routers do not know the reassembly algorithm

39. Match the following:

List-I

List-II

- (1) Repeater
- (i) Transport layer
- (2) Hub
- (ii) Data link layer
- (3) Bridge
- (iii) Physical layer
- (4) Switch
- (iv) Network layer
- (5) Router
- (v) Application layer
- (6) Transport

Gateway

(7) Application

Gateway

- (A) 1 (ii), 2 (iii), 3 (ii), 4 (ii),5 - (ii), 6 - (i), 7 - (v)
- (B) 1 (iii), 2 (ii), 3 (ii), 4 (ii),5 - (iv), 6 - (i), 7 - (v)
- (C) 1 (iii), 2 (ii), 3 (ii), 4 (ii),5 - (v), 6 - (iv), 7 - (v)
- (D) 1 (iii), 2 (iii), 3 (ii), 4 (iii),5 - (iv), 6 - (i), 7 - (i)

40. Match the following:

List - I

List - II

(Protocols) (Protocol port nos)

- (P) DNS
- (1) 23
- (Q) DHCP
- (2) 53
- (R) IMAP
- (3) 67
- (S) POP3
- (4) 68
- (5) 110
- (6) 143
- (A) P 3, Q 4, R 5, S 6
- (B) P 2, Q 3, R 5, S 6
- (C) P 2, Q 4, R 6, S 5
- (D) P 1, Q 3, R 6, S 5
- 41. The use of Macroprocessor is as an aid to:
 - (A) Linker
 - (B) Loader
 - (C) Assembler
 - (D) Interpreter

42.	The	group	ing o	of c	character	s i	into
	tokei	ns are	carri	ed	through:		

- (A) Code optimization
- (B) Code generator
- (C) Scanner
- (D) Parser

- (A) vi
- (B) ls
- (C) lex
- (D) yacc

44. foreach instruction is used in:

- (A) Pascal
- (B) Perl
- (C) FORTRAN
- (D) COBOL

$$(9 - 5) + 2$$

(A)
$$59 - 2 +$$

(B)
$$95 - 2 +$$

(C)
$$2 + 95 -$$

(D)
$$92 + 5 -$$

46. Three processes P, Q and R enter the ready queue simultaneously with the length of the cpu burst given in milliseconds as 20, 10 and 15 respectively. The wailing time for process R in case of shortest job first scheduling is:

- (A) 20
- (B) 25
- (C) 10
- (D) 15

- 47. Thrashing means:
 - (A) Increase in multiprogramming
 - (B) Increase in paging activity
 - (C) Increase in throughput
 - (D) Increase in cpu utilization
- 48. The size of the swap space is decided:
 - (A) At the time of operating system installation
 - $(B) \ \ At the time of \ system \ start \ up$
 - (C) At the time of loading the swapper process
 - (D) By the hardware

- 49. When actually data is to be read,
 the first action taken by device
 driver is:
 - (A) To send the read() message to device controller
 - (B) To check the device status
 - (C) To send a get ready signal to the device
 - (D) To request a buffer space to receive data
- 50. Which option is used for ignoring case during pattern search in grep command?
 - (A) i
 - (B) -1
 - (C) c
 - (D) p

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK