DAY and TIME		COURSI	C	SUBJECT
DAY-1 10.30 am to 12.30 pm		E/M.Tech/N ourses offer		COMPUTER SCIENCE
SESSION: FORENOON	L DURATION MAXIMUM T		ENGINEERING	
MAXIMUM MARKS			TIME FOR ANSWERING 120 MINUTES	
100				
MENTION YOUR PG	CET NO.	QI	QUESTION BOOKLET DETAILS	
		VERSION	CODE	SERIAL NUMBER
		A -	3	111103

- Check whether the PGCET No. has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet. 1. Ensure whether the circles corresponding to course and the specific branch have been shaded on the OMR 2,
- This Question Booklet is issued to you by the invigilator after the 2nd Bell i.e., after 10.25 a.m.
- The Serial Number of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet.
- The Version Code of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective circles should also be shaded completely.
- Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided. 6.

DON'Ts:

- THE TIMING AND MARKS PRINTED ON THE OMR ANSWER SHEET SHOULD NOT BE DAMAGED/MUTILATED/SPOILED.
- 2. The 3rd Bell rings at 10.30 a.m., till then;
 - Do not remove the paper seal / polythene bag of this question booklet.
 - Do not look inside this question booklet.
 - Do not start answering on the OMR answer sheet.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question booklet contains 75 (items) questions and each question will have one statement and four answers. (Four different options / responses.)
- After the 3rd Bell is rung at 10.30 a.m., remove the paper seal / polythene bag of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
- During the subsequent 120 minutes:
 - Read each question (item) carefully.
 - Choose one correct answer from out of the four available responses (options / choices) given under each question / item. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose only one response for each item.
 - Completely darken / shade the relevant circle with a BLUE OR BLACK INK BALL POINT PEN against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.
- Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet
- After the last Bell is rung at 12.30 pm, stop marking on the OMR answer sheet and affix your left hand thumb impression on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions. Hand over the OMRANSWER SHEET to the room invigilator as it is.
- After separating the top sheet, the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate's copy) to you to 7. carry home for self-evaluation.
- Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.

Marks Distribution

50 QUESTIONS CARRY ONE MARK EACH (1 TO 50) PART-1 25 QUESTIONS CARRY TWO MARKS EACH (51 TO 75)

[Turn Over

COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING PART – 1

Each question carries one mark.

 $(50\times1=50)$

1.	If a switch receives a frame and the source MAC address is not in the MAC address table but the destination address is, what will the switch do with the frame?								
		(A) Discard it and send an error message back to the originating host(B) Flood the network with the frame							
	(B)								
	(C)	Add the source address and port	to the M	IAC address table and forward the frame out					
	(D)	the destination port. Add the destination to the MAC	address	table and then forward the frame					
2.	The	system software which is not a tra	nslator	:					
	(A)	Compiler	(B)	Assembler					
		Loader	(D)	None of these					
3.	Stor	age mapping is done by							
	(A)	Operating System	(B)	Compiler					
	(C)	Linker	(D)	Loader					
4.	Garbage collection system software								
		A) Collects all free space							
		(B) Collects all allocates but not used space							
		(C) Frees all allocated but not used space							
	(D)	(D) Group spaces that are used one contiguous area							
5.	The	segment base specified using the		named is					
	(A)	ORG Instructions	(B)	TITLE Instruction					
	(C)	ASSUME Instruction	(D)	SEGMENT Instruction					
6.	A se	eries of statements explaining how	the dat	a is to be processed is called					
	(A)	Assembly	(B)	Machine					
	(C)	Pascal	(D)	Program					
7.	The	proposition $p \wedge (-p \vee q)$ is							
	(A)	Tautology	(B)	Contradiction					
	(C)	Logically equivalent to $p \wedge q$	(D)	None of the above					

8.	In p	redicate logic $- \forall \times P(x)$ is equiva	lent to	
	(A)	$\exists \times P(x)$	(B)	$\exists \times -P(x)$
	(C)	$\forall \times - P(x)$	(D)	None of the above
9.	The	probability of getting at least TWC) heads	when tossing a coin 3 times is
	(A)	1/8	(B)	3/8
	· (C)	1/2	(D)	5/8
10.	The	probability that TWO friends share	the sa	me birth month is
	(A)	1/6	(B)	1/12
	(C)	1/144	(D)	1/24
11.	The valu	mean and standard deviation of be of p is	inomia	l distribution are 10 and 2 respectively. The
	(A)	1.0	(B)	0.8
	(C)	0.6	(D)	0.4
12.	Link	ed lists are not suitable for implem	enting	
	(A)	Insertion sort	(B)	Binary search
	(C)	Radix sort	(D)	Polynomial manipulation
13.	The post	inorder and preorder traversal of a order traversal of the binary tree is	binary	tree are d b e a f c g and a b d e c f g. The
	(A)	debfgca	(B)	edbgfca
	(C)	edbfgca	(D)	defgbca
14.	In qu O(n)	nick sort for sorting n elements, the time algorithm. What is the worst	n/4 th s case ti	smallest element is selected as pivot using an me complexity of the quick sort?
	(A)	$\Theta(n)$	(B)	Θ(nlogn)
	(C)	$\Theta(n^2)$	(D)	$\Theta(n^2 \log n)$
				

15.	Whi	ch one of the following arrays repre	esent a	binary max-heap?			
	(A)	{25, 12, 16, 13, 10, 8, 14}	(B)	{25, 14, 13, 16, 10, 8, 12}			
	(C)	{25, 14, 16, 13, 10, 8, 12}	(D)	{25, 14, 12, 13, 10, 8, 6}			
16.	Whi	ch of the following algorithms has	lowest	worst case complexity?			
	(A)	Merge sort	(B)	Bubble sort			
	(C)	Quick sort	(D)	Selection sort			
17.	Con	text Free Languages are closed und	er				
	(A)	Union and Intersection					
	(B)	Union and Kleene closure					
	(C)	Intersection and Complementation	n				
	(D)	Complement and Kleene closure					
18.	Wha	at is the use of web font in HTML?	,				
	(A)	That is the core font that is used to	o deve	lop web pages.			
	(B)	That enables to use fonts over the	web v	vithout installation.			
	(C)	(C) That is the special font that is developed by Microsoft corporation.					
	(D)	All of the above.		,			
19.	Whi	ch of the following identifies a spec	cific w	eb page and its computer on the web?			
	(A)	Website	(B)	Website address			
	(C)	URL	(D)	Domain Name			
20.	Well	l-formed XML document means					
	(A)	It contains a root element.					
	(B)	It contain an element.					
	(C)	It contains one or more elements.					
	(D)	Must contain one or more elemen	ts and	root element must contain all other elements.			
		Space F	on Dor	igh Work			

21. Which scheduling policy is most suitable for a time-shared operating system?			time-shared operating system?						
	(A)	Shortest-job First	(B)	Elevator					
	(C)	Round-Robin	(D)	First-Come-First-Serve					
22.	"Thr	oughput" of a system is							
	(A)	Number of programs processed	by CPU	per unit time					
	(B)	(B) Number of times the program is invoked by the system							
	(C)	Number of requests made to a	program 1	by the system					
	(D)	None of the above							
23.	A sc	heduler which selects processes	from seco	ondary storage device is called					
	(A)	Short term scheduler	(B)	Long term scheduler					
	(C)	Medium term scheduler	(D)	Process scheduler					
24.	Shel	l is the exclusive feature of							
	(A)	UNIX	(B)	DOS					
	(C)	System software	(D)	Application software					
25.	The	most open source DBMS.							
	(A)	Microsoft SQL Server	(B)	Microsoft Access					
	(C)	MySQL	(D)	Oracle					
26.	The	relational database environment	has all or	f the following components except					
	(A)	Users	(B)	Separate files					
-	(C)	Database	(D)	Query languages					
27.	The	statement in SQL which allows	changing	the definition of a table is					
		Alter	(B)	Update					
	(C)	Create	(D)	Select					

28.	Assembly	language
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- (A) uses alphabetic codes in place of binary numbers used in machine language is the easiest language to write programs.
- (B) need not be translated into machine language.
- (C) same as machine language.
- (D) None of these

29. In computers, subtraction is generally carried out by

(A) 9's complement

(B) 10's complement

(C) 1's complement

(D) 2's complement

30. In a vectored interrupt,

- (A) The branch address is assigned to a fixed location in memory.
- (B) The interrupting source supplies the branch information to the processor through an interrupt vector.
- (C) The branch address is obtained from a register in the processor.
- (D) None of the above.

31. Von Neumann architecture is

(A) SISD

(B) SIMD

(C) MIMD

(D) MISD

32. The transition function of DFA is

(A) $Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

(B) $Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$

(C) $Q \times (\sum U \in) \rightarrow Q$

(D) None of the above

33.	Two	of the following regular expressi	ons are	equivalent
	(i)	(00)*	(ii)	00*
	(iii)	0+	(iv)	0 .
	(A)	(i) and (ii)	(B)	(ii) and (iii)
	(C)	(iii) and (i)	(D)	(i) and (iv)
34.	Whi	ch of the following statements are	TRUE	?
	(A)	Every NFA is DFA but vice-ver	sa is no	t. ,
,	(B)	Every DFA is NFA but vice-ver	sa is no	t.
	(C)	Every DFA is NFA but vice-ver	sa also '	TRUE.
	(D)	None of the above.		
35.	Klee	enes theorem accepts the input as		
	(A)	Finite automata	(B)	Regular Expression
	(C)	Context sensitive grammar	(D)	Pushdown automata
36.	Cho	msky hierarchy deals with		
	(A)	Construction of grammars		
	(B)	Derivation of string from the gra	ammar	
	(C)	Classification of grammars		
	(D)	Simplification of grammars		
37.		nary tree in which every non leaf ictly binary tree. Such a tree with		as non-empty left and right subtrees is called es
	(A)	cannot have more than 19 nodes	3	
	(B)	has exactly 19 nodes		
	(C)	has exactly 17 nodes		•
	(D)	cannot have more than 17 nodes		
38.	An a	algorithm is made up of 2 modul	les M ₁ a	and M_2 . If the order of M_1 is $f(n)$ and M_2 is
	g(n)	then the order of the algorithm is		
	(A)	Max(f(n),g(n))	(B)	Min(f(n),g(n))
	(C)	f(n)+g(n)	(D)	$f(n) \times g(n)$
		Space	For Ro	ngh Work

39.	The	maximum number of edges in a re	gular g	graph of degree d and n vertices is		
	(A)	Maximum of n, d	(B)	N + d		
	(C)	Nd	(D)	Nd/2		
40.	num	ch of the following algorithms ber of comparisons are needed if the imum number of comparisons is not a second comparison.	he list	ts the unnatural behaviour that, minimum to be sorted is in the reverse sorted order and f they are already in sorted order?		
	(A)	Heap Sort		•		
	(B)	Radix Sort				
	(C)	Binary insertion sort				
	(D) There can't be any such sorting technique					
41.	prin	item that is read as an input can ted or printed directly. Which of thence of items 1, 2, 3,4, 5?	either the fol	be pushed to a stack and later popped and lowing will be the output if the input is the		
	(A)	3, 4, 5, 1, 2	(B)	3, 4, 5, 2, 1		
	(C)	1, 5, 2, 3, 4	(D)	5, 4, 3, 1, 2		
42.	The	circuit used to store one bit of data	is kno	wn as		
	(A)	Register	(B)	Encoder		
	(C)	Decoder	(D)	Flip Flop		
43.	Logi	c X-OR operation of (4ACO) H &	(B53F) H results		
	(A)	AACB	(B)	0000		
	(C)	FFFF	(D)	ABCD		
44.	(-27 as) ₁₀ can be represented in a signed	magni	tude format and in a 1's complement format		
	(A)	111011 & 100100	(B)	100100 & 111011		
	(C)	011011 & 100100	(D)	00100 & 011011		
		Space F	or Rou	gh Work		

45.	If one	e of the input to	an gate is	inverte	ed then it becomes INHIBITOR.		
	(A)	AND		(B)	NAND		
	(C)	NOR		(D)	XOR		
46.		S-R Flip-Flop ca to Q'.	an be converted in	nto a '	T Flip-Flop by connecting to Q and		
	(A)	S', R'		(B)	S, R'		
	(C)	S', R		(D)	S, R		
47.	Whic	ch protocol does	DHCP use at the	Transp	oort layer ?		
	(A)	IP		(B)	TCP		
	(C)	UDP		(D)	ARP		
48.		nating hosts?	used to send a	(B)	ation network unknown message back to ARP		
	(C)	ICMP		(D)	BootP		
49.	Wha	at does a VLAN	do?	·			
	(A)	Acts as a faste	st port to all server	s.			
	(B)	Provides multi	ple collision doma	ins on	one switch port.		
	(C)	(C) Breaks up broadcast domains in a layer 2 switch internetwork.					
	(D)	Provides multi	ple broadcast dom	ains w	ithin a single collision domain.		
50.	Wha	at is the purpose	of Spanning Tree	Protoc	ol in a switched LAN?		
	(A)	To provide a n	nechanism for netv	work m	nonitoring in switched environments.		
	(B)	To prevent rou	iting loops in netw	orks w	rith redundant paths.		
	(C)	To prevent sw	itching loops in ne	tworks	s with redundant switched paths.		
	(D)	To manage the	e VLAN database	across	multiple switches.		
					1 177 -1		

51.	divi	sible by 3} has	i acce	pis the language $L = \{w : Length \text{ of } w \text{ is} \}$		
	(A)	2 states	(B)	3 states		
	(C)	4 states	(D)	5 states		
52.	Wha subr	at is the maximum number of IP net that uses the 255.255.255.224 so	addres ubnet 1	ses that can be assigned to hosts on a local mask?		
	(A)	14	(B)	15		
	(C)	16	(D)	30		
53.	Wha	at is the subnetwork number of a ho	st with	n an IP address of 172.16.66.0/21 ?		
	(A)	172.16.36.0	(B)	172.16.48.0		
	(C)	172.16.64.0	(D)	172.16.0.0		
54.	What is the result of segmenting a network with a bridge (switch)?					
	1.	It increases the number of collision	n dom	ains.		
	2.	It decreases the number of collision	on don	nains.		
	3.	It increases the number of broadc	ast dor	mains.		
	4.	It decreases the number of broads	ast do	mains.		
	5.	It makes smaller collision domain	ıs.			
	6.	It makes larger collision domains				
	(A)	1 and 5	(B)	2, 3 and 5		
	(C)	3, 4 and 6	(D)	1, 3 and 6		
<i>5</i> 5.	A se	lf relocating programs is one which	1			
	(A)	cannot be made to execute in area	of sto	rage other than the one designated for it.		
	(B)	consists of program relevant infor		-		
	(C)	can itself perform the relocation o	f its ac	dress-sensitive portions.		
	(D)	All of the above.	•	- ·		
		Space F	or Rou	gh Work		

56.	Software that measures, monitors, analyses and controls the real world events is called			
	(A)	System software	(B)	Real time software
	(C)	Scientific software	(D)	Business software
57.	The	term regular definition is associated	l with	
	(A)	Lexical analyzer	(B)	Syntax analyzer
	(C)	Semantic analyzer	(D)	None of the above
58.	Whi	ch of the following are tautologies	?	
	(A)	$((P \lor Q) \land Q) \leftrightarrow Q$	(B)	$P \lor (P \to Q) \to P$
	(C)	$((P \lor Q) \land P) \to Q$	(D)	None of these
59.	The	Principal Conjunctive Normal form	n of (P	$\wedge Q) \vee (-P \wedge Q)$ is
	(A)	Sum of products	(B)	Product of sums
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of these
60.	If Po	$(A) = 0.4, P(A \cup B) = 0.7 \text{ and } A, B$	3 are ir	ndependent, then P(B) =
		0.2	(B)	0.3
	(C)		(D)	0.6
61.	Two	o girls have picked 10 roses, 15 sures they can divide the flowers amon	inflow gst the	ers and 14 daffodils. What is the number of emselves?
	(A)	1638	(B)	2100
	(C)	2640	(D)	None of these
62.		specifies a search condition for	r a gro	up or an aggregate.
	(A)		(B)	HAVING Clause
	(C)	FROM Clause	(D)	WHERE Clause
		Space 1	for Ro	ugh Work

63.	The dim	relational model is based on the ensional tables called	conce	pt that data is organized and stored in two
	(A)	Fields	(B)	Records
	(C)	Relations	(D)	Keys
64.		v can you open a link in a new brow	ser wi	ndow ?
	(A)			
	(B)			
	(C)	<a .new="" href="url">	4,	
	(D)	<a "open"="" -="" href="url" target="">		
55.	There are 10 different processes running on a workstation. Idle processes are waiting for an input event in the input queue. Busy processes are scheduled with the Round-Robin timesharing method. Which out of the following quantum times is the best value for small response times, if the processes have a short runtime, e.g. less than 10 ms?			
	(A)	tQ = 15 ms	(B)	tQ = 40 ms
	(C)	tQ = 45 ms	(D)	tQ = 50 ms
66.	If th	e Disk head is located initially at S if the disk queue of I/O blocks red	32, fir quests	nd the number of disk moves required with are 98,37,14,124,65,67.
	(A)	310	(B)	324
	(C)	315	(D)	321
77.	Usin the fe	g the SQL GROUP BY phrase wi ollowing problems?	th a S	ELECT statement can help detect which of
	(A)	The multi-value, multi-column pro	blem	
	(B)	The inconsistent value problem		
	(C)	The missing values problem		
	(D)	The general-purpose remarks column	mn pro	blem
		Space Fo	r Rou	gh Work
				•

num of 41 (A) (C) 70. If w sequ	ther of bits/word. How many separt k × 16? 10 address, 16 data lines 12 address, 16 data lines we use internal data forwarding the series of operations R1 -> M[100] M[100] -> R2 M[100] -> R3	(B) (D)	by the number of words multiplied by the dress and data lines are needed for a memory 11 address, 8 data lines 12 address, 12 data lines d up the performance of a CPU, then the
num of 41 (A) (C) 70. If w sequ	ther of bits/word. How many separt k × 16? 10 address, 16 data lines 12 address, 16 data lines we use internal data forwarding the series of operations R1 -> M[100] M[100] -> R2 M[100] -> R3	(B) (D)	lress and data lines are needed for a memory 11 address, 8 data lines 12 address, 12 data lines
(C) 70. If we seque	12 address, 16 data lines we use internal data forwarding to the second operations R1 -> M[100] M[100] -> R2 M[100] -> R3	(D)	12 address, 12 data lines
70. If we sequ	we use internal data forwarding the series of operations R1 -> M[100] M[100] -> R2 M[100] -> R3	` '	
sequ	nence of operations R1 -> M[100] M[100] -> R2 M[100] -> R3	o spee	d up the performance of a CPU, then the
Can	$M[100] \rightarrow R2$ $M[100] \rightarrow R3$	<i>:</i>	
Can	M[100] -> R3	:	*
Can			
Can			
	be replaced by		
(A)	$R1 \rightarrow R3, R2 \rightarrow M[100]$		
(B)	$M[100] \rightarrow R2, R1 \rightarrow R2, R1 \rightarrow R2$	R3	
(C)	$R1 \rightarrow M[100], R2 \rightarrow R3$		
(D)	$R1 \rightarrow R2, R1 \rightarrow R3, R1 \rightarrow M[10]$	00]	
71. Wh	ich of the following statements are	true ?	
I.	As the number of entries in tincreases.	the has	th table increases the number of collisions
· II.	Recursive programs are efficient	t.	
III.	The worst time complexity of qu	nick sor	t is $O(n^2)$.
IV.	Binary search implemented usin	g a link	red list is efficient.
(A)	I and II	(B)	II and III
(C)	I and IV	(D)	I and III
<u></u>	Space	For Ro	ugh Work

If CS = 24F6 and IP = 634A, the physical address is

72. The correct matching for the following pairs is

- A. All pairs shortest path
- 1. Greedy

B. Quick sort

- 2. Depth First Search
- C. Minimum weight spanning tree
- 3. Dynamic programming
- D. Connected components
- 4. Divide and Conquer
- (A) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- (B) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
- (C) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
- (D) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

73. Consider the following two functions:

$$f(n)=n^3$$
, if $0 \le n < 10,000$

n², otherwise

$$g(n) = n$$
, if $0 \le n < 100$

n²+5n, otherwise

Which of the following are true?

I. f(n) is $O(n^3)$

- II. g(n) is $O(n^3)$
- III. O(f(n)) is same as O(g(n))
- IV. g(n) is $O(n^2)$

(A) I only

(B) II and III

(C) III only

(D) III and IV

74. Let R₁ and R₂ regular sets defined over the alphabet then,

- (A) $R_1 \cap R_2$ is not regular
- (B) $R_1 \cup R_2$ is not regular

(C) $\Sigma^* - R_1$

(D) R₁* is not regular

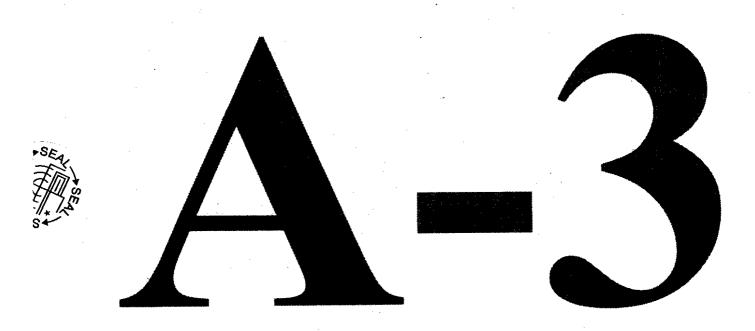
75. Which of the following regular expressions are TRUE?

(A) $r(*) = r^*$

(B) (r* s*) = (r+s)*

(C) $(r+s)^* = r^* + s^*$

(D) r*s* = r* + s*



CS