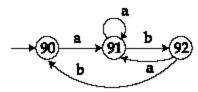
Computer Science and Applications

PAPER-II

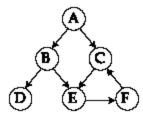
Note: This paper contains fifty (50) objective-type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all of them.

1. The following determiniotic finite automata recognizes:



- (A) Set of all strings containing 'ab'
- (B) Set of all strings containing 'aab'
- (C) Set of all strings ending in 'abab'
- (D) None of the above

2. Depth ion travels of the following directed graph



- ABCDEF
- ABDEFC
- ACEBDF
- None of the above
- 3. The maximum number of nodes in a binary tree of depth 10:
 - (A) 1024
- (B) $2^{10} 1$
- (C) 1000 (D) None of the above
- 4. The regular expression given below describes :

$$r = (1+01)^{3}(0+\lambda)$$

- (A) Set of all string not containing '11'
- (B) Set of all string not containing '00'
- Set of all string containing '01'
- Set of all string ending in '0'
- 5. Which of the following language is regular:
 - (A) $L = \{ a^n b^n | n \ge 1 \}$
 - (B) $L = \{ a^n b^m c^n d^m | n, m \ge 1 \}$
 - (C) $L = \{ a^n b^m | n, m \ge 1 \}$
 - (D) $L = \{ a^n b^m c^n | n, m \ge 1 \}$

6.	2's complement of -100 is:									
	(A)	00011100	(B)	10011101	(C)	10011100	(D)	11100100		
7.	Whic	th of the followin	g exp	ression rem	ove hazard	form: $xy + z\overline{x}$?				
	(A)	$xy + z\overline{x}$		(B)	$xy + z\overline{x}$					
	(C)	$xy + z\overline{x} + yz$		(D)	$xy + z\overline{x} + \overline{x}$	W T Z				
8.	How	many 1's are pre	esent :	in the binar	y represent	ation of 15×256	+5×1	6+3		
	(A)		(B)	9	(C)	10	(D)	11		
9.	If A	⊕B-C, t hen:								
	(A)	A ⊕ C −B		(B)	B⊕C−A					
		A⊕B⊕C-1		` '	A⊕B⊕C		•			
	(-)	V@P@C-I		(D)	V@P@C		•			
10.		t is the maximum				inary counter wh	ich is	composed of		
	_	Flop with a propa 1MHz	_	n deray or 10MHz	25hs !	100MHz	(D)	4MHz		
	(A)	IMINZ	(B)	TUMINZ	(4)	TOMITZ	(D)	4NITIZ		
11.	The f	following loop in	'C' :							
	int i	=0;								
	Whil	e (i++<0)i	;							
	(A)	will terminate								
	(B)	will go into an ir	nfinit <mark>e</mark>	2 loop	·					
	(C)	will give compil	ation	error						
	(D)	will never be ex-	ecuted							
12.	In ca	se of right shift b	itwise	operator i	n 'C' langua	ge, after shifting	n bits,	the leftmost		
	n bits :									
	(A) are always filled with zeroes									
	(B) are always filled with ones									
	(C) are filled with zeroes or ones and is machine dependent									
	(D)	none of the abov	7e							
	\	•								
13	Wha	t keyboard in clas	ss spe		elps to hide	data :				
1	(A)	Public	(B)	Private	(C)	Static	(D)	Void		
14.	Wha	t is the output of	the fo	ollowing 'C	' program ?					
	main	u()								
	{prin	tf ("%×", −1>>	4);}							
	(A)	ffff	(B)	Offf	(C)	0000	(D)	fffO		
J-83	707				3			P.T.O.		

15 .	Runtime polymorphism can be achieved by :											
	(A) Accessing virtual function through the pointer of the base class											
	(B)	Accessing	virtua	1 function	on thro	ugh the	object					
	` '											
	(D)	None of the	hese									
16.	Whi	ch of the fo	llowin	g staten	nents is	wrong	?					
	(A)	2-phase L	ocking	Protoco	ls suffe	r from	dead locks					
	(B)											
	(C)											
		Protocol donot										
	(D)	None of t	hese									
17.		cursive fore	_	-								
	, ,	references					references					
	(C)	references	its ow	m relati	on	(D)	references	s a fore	ign ke	y.		
				_								
18.		bclass havi	ng mo	re than	one sup							
	(A)		,			(B)	Classifica	tion	.,			
	(C)	Combinat	10 n			(D)	Partial 1	napa	ation			
19.	A Re	elation R =	{A,B,C	,D,E,F} :	is given	with f	ollowing se	t of fu	nction	al depende	encies :	
	$F = \{A \rightarrow B, AD \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow F, A \rightarrow E\}$. Which of the following is Candidate Key?											
		A				(C)		_		None of the		
20.	Whi	ch statemer	ut is fal	lse rega	rding t	ata Inde	ependence	:				
	(A) Hierarchical data model suffers from data Indepedence.											
	(B) Network model suffer from data Independence.											
	(C)											
	(D) Relational model suffers only from physical data Independence.											
			7		S	ET - II						
21	The.	Lincoln was constant	od to f	ind abov	deal mal	ah im a c	wash with			ا ممانم م		
21.		time requir			rtest pat	_	угари w. u i О(е ²)	n vert			15 :	
•	(A)	Cles	(B)	O(n)		(C)	O(e-)		(D)	O(II-)		
22	Trein	order is a l so	. know	nn as ·								
	(A)	Depth firs				(B)	Breadth f	irst ord	der			
	(C)	Topologic				(D)	Linear or					
	(-)	I Bre				(-)		_				
23.	The	equivalent	pos tf ix	express	for d/	(e+f) + i	b*c is :					
	(A)	defbc/+	+			(B)	def + /bc	+*				
	(C)	def + /bc*	+			(D)	None of t	hese				
	` /	, -				` '						

24.	Whi	ch algorithm has	some	averag	e, wo	rst ca	se an	d best case	time :			
	(A)	Binary search				(B)	Maximum of n numbers					
	(C)	Quick sort		(D)	Fibo	nacci searci	h					
25.	Application of data structure is queue is :											
	(A)	Level wise print	ing of	tree.								
	(B)	Implementation	of pri	iority q	ueue	s.						
	(C)	Function call in	npleme	entatio:	n							
	(D)	Depth first sear	ch in a	a grapl	n.						_()	
26.	In case of Bus/Tree topology signal balancing issue is overcome by :											
	(A) Strong Transmitter					(B) Polling						
	(C)	Segmentation				(D)	Mod	lulation				
27.	Which of the following techniques are used to control data flow											
	1.	Windowing	2.	Routi	ng		3.	RPCs		4.	Buffering	
	(A)	1,4	(B)	2,3,4			(C)	1,3,4	((D)	1,2,3,4	
28.	TDM is											
	(A)											
	(B)	A peer/peer protocol										
	(C)	A Non-priority peer/peer pro oco.										
	(D)	A priority type	protoc	:01								
29.	Wha	t services does th	e Inte	met la	wer r	rovid	e ?					
	1.	Quality of servi			2.	Rout						
	3.	Addressing			4.		_	n-oriented	delivery	7		
	5.	Framming bit							,			
	(A)	1,2,3	(B)	2,3,4			(C)	1,3,4,5	((D)	2,3,4,5	
30.	Whi	ch of the followin	g prot	tocols i	s use	d to p	rever	nt looping ?				
		OSPF				(B)						
	(C)	SRE				(D)	_	ment free s	witchin	g		
3	The	parsing technique	• that	avoids	back	track	ino is					
	(A)	Top - down par		u • 01400	Duca	(B)	_	rsive - des	cent nar	sin o		
	(C)	Predicative	Since			(D)		ax tree	-era par	SILLE,		
32.		p - down Parse g	-			/To\	т		.,,	,		
	(A)	_				(B)	_	ıt - most de				
	(C)	Left - most deriv	vation	-		(D)	Left	- most deri	vation i	n rev	rerse.	

5

P.T.O.

J - 8707

33.	In an absolute loa programmer ? (A) Allocation (C) Rellocation	ading scheme,	which (B) (D)	Linking		accom	mplished by
34.	Symbol table can be (A) Checking type (B) Suppressing du (C) Storage allocat (D) All of these abo	compability uplication of erro ion	or messa	ıge			2
35.	Moving process from	n main memory (to disk i	s called :			
	(A) Caching	,	(B)	Termin			
	(C) Swapping			Interru			
	.,		` '		-	V	
36.	Part of a program wl	here the shared n	nemory	is access	ed and which	should	l be executed
	indivisibly, is called:	:				•	
	(A) Semaphores		(B)	Directo			
	(C) Critical section	L	(D)	Mutual	exclusion		
37.	Windows is a (A) Non-preemptiv (C) Multi-user		system (B) (D)	Preem Real tir	/		
			~	•			
90	TTL - 11-311	d ic ucod in I bail		•			
38.	The "nice" command						
30.	(A) to decrease the	priority of a pro	ocess.				
30.	(A) to decrease the (B) to increase the	priority of a pro priority of a pro	ocess.				
30.	(A) to decrease the(B) to increase the(C) to get the high	priority of a propriority of a propriority of a propriority.	cess.				
30.	(A) to decrease the(B) to increase the(C) to get the high	priority of a pro priority of a pro	cess.				
39.	(A) to decrease the(B) to increase the(C) to get the high	priority of a pro priority of a pro est priority. with the prioride	ocess. Ocess. es.	-	s anomaly ? IFO	(D)	OPTIMAL
39.	 (A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do Which page replace (A) LRV 	e priority of a pro priority of a pro est priority. with the prioritie ment policy suffe	ocess. Ocess. es.	-	-	(D)	OPTIMAL
	 (A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do Which page replace (A) LRV Cache memory is:	priority of a propriority of a propriority of a propriority. with the priorities of a propriorities of a propriority of a propriorit	ocess. ocess. es. ers from	(C) F	IFO	(D)	OPTIMAL
39.	 (A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do Which page replacer (A) LRV Cache memory is: (A) High-Speed Re 	priority of a propriority of a propriority of a propriority. with the prioritie of a proprioritie of a prioritie of a priority of a prioritie of a priority of a prioritie of a priority of a prioritie	cess. cess. es. ers from	(C) F	IFO peed RAM	(D)	OPTIMAL
39.	 (A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do Which page replace (A) LRV Cache memory is:	priority of a propriority of a propriority of a propriority. with the prioritie of a proprioritie of a prioritie of a priority of a prioritie of a priority of a prioritie of a priority of a prioritie	ocess. ocess. es. ers from	(C) F	IFO	(D)	OPTIMAL
39. 40.	 (A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do Which page replacer (A) LRV Cache memory is: (A) High-Speed Re (C) Non-Volatile Re 	e priority of a pro priority of a pro est priority. with the prioritie ment policy suffe (B) LFU egister	cess. cess. ers from (B) (D)	(C) F Low-Sp High-sp	IFO peed RAM peed RAM		
39.	 (A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do Which page replacer (A) LRV Cache memory is: (A) High-Speed Re (C) Non-Volatile R Which of the follows 	e priority of a pro priority of a pro est priority. with the prioritie ment policy suffe (B) LFU egister	cess. cess. ers from (B) (D)	(C) F Low-Sp High-sp	IFO peed RAM peed RAM		
39. 40.	 (A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do to Which page replaces (A) LRV Cache memory is: (A) High-speed Re (C) Non-Volatile Remoupling: 	e priority of a pro priority of a pro est priority. with the prioritie ment policy suffe (B) LFU egister	cess. es. (B) (D)	(C) F Low-Sp High-sp referred	IFO Deed RAM peed RAM (with respec		
39. 40.	 (A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do to Which page replaces (A) LRV Cache memory is: (A) High-Speed Re (C) Non-Volatile Resolution (D) Which of the following: (A) low and low 	e priority of a pro priority of a pro est priority. with the prioritie ment policy suffe (B) LFU egister	cess. cess. ers from (B) (D) con is p	(C) F Low-Sp High-sp referred	IFO peed RAM peed RAM with respect		
39. 40.	 (A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do to Which page replaces (A) LRV Cache memory is: (A) High-speed Re (C) Non-Volatile Remoupling: 	e priority of a pro priority of a pro est priority. with the prioritie ment policy suffe (B) LFU egister	cess. es. (B) (D)	(C) F Low-Sp High-sp referred	IFO peed RAM peed RAM with respect		
39. 40. 41.	 (A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do Which page replaces (A) LRV Cache memory is: (A) High-Speed Re (C) Non-Volatile R Which of the followoupling: (A) low and low (C) high and low 	e priority of a propriority of a propriority of a property. with the prioride open point policy suffer LFU egister RAM wing combinations	cess. cess. es. (B) (D) ion is p (B) (D)	(C) F Low-Sp High-sp referred low an high ar	Deed RAM peed RAM with respect thingh and high		
39. 40.	(A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do to which page replace (A) LRV Cache memory is: (A) High-Speed Re (C) Non-Volatile Re (C) Non-Volatile Re (D) Low and low (C) high and low	e priority of a propriority of a propriority of a property. with the prioride of the prioride of the policy suffer the policy suffer the prioride of the policy suffer the po	cess. cess. es. (B) (D) ion is p (B) (D)	(C) F Low-Sp High-sp referred low an high ar	Deed RAM peed RAM with respect thingh and high		
39. 40. 41.	(A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do to which page replacer (A) LRV Cache memory is: (A) High-Speed Re (C) Non-Volatile Re (C) Non-Volatile Re (D) Incompling: (A) low and low (C) high and low (D) high and low	e priority of a propriority of a propriority of a property with the priorities of th	cess. cess. ers from (B) (D) con is p (B) (D)	(C) F Low-Sp High-sp referred low an high ar diagran	peed RAM peed RAM with respect d high ad high m is:		
39. 40. 41.	(A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do to which page replacer (A) LRV Cache memory is: (A) High-speed Re (C) Non-Volatile Re (C) Non-Volatile Re (D) high and low (D) high and low (D) there is no diff (B) usage in high L	e priority of a propriority of a propriority of a property of a property with the prioride of	cess. cess. ers from (B) (D) con is p (B) (D)	(C) F Low-Sp High-sp referred low an high ar diagran	peed RAM peed RAM with respect d high ad high m is:		
39. 40. 41.	(A) to decrease the (B) to increase the (C) to get the high (D) nothing to do to which page replace (A) LRV Cache memory is: (A) High-Speed Re (C) Non-Volatile Re (C) Non-Volatile Re (C) high and low (C) high and low (Difference between the (A) there is no diff (B) usage in high le (C) control flow are	e priority of a propriority of a propriority of a property of a property with the prioride of	cess. cess. es. ers from (B) (D) ion is p (B) (D)	(C) F Low-Sp High-sp referred low an high ar diagran diagran	peed RAM peed RAM with respect dhigh adhigh mis:		

43.	Mate	ch the following :							
	(a)	Unit test		(i)	Requ	iireme	ents		
	(b)	System test		(ii)	Desi				
	(c)	Validation test		(iii)	Code	_			
	(ď)	Integration test		(iv)			gineering		
		ch of the followin	g is true :	` ′	-				
		(a) (b) (c)	(d)						
	(A)	(ii) (iii) (iv)	(i)						
	(B)	(i) (ii) (iv)	(iii)						
	(Ċ)	(iii) (iv) (i)	(îi)						
	(D)	None of the abo	ve						
44.	Prob	olems with waterf	all model a	re:					
	1.	Real projects rar	ely follow t	his m	odel p	ropos	ses		
	2.	It is often difficu	-		_	•			
	3.	Working model	is available	only:	in the	end		•	
	4.	Developers are	delayed uni	necess	arily				
	Whi	ch of the followin	g is true :		-				
	(A)	1 and 4 only	_	(B)	2 and	d 3 💁	ly		
	(C)	1, 2 and 3 only		(D)	1, 2,	3 and	A		
4 5.	Whi	ch one of the follo	owing is a c	object-	orient	ed ap	proaches :		
		The Booch meth		_		_	Rambaugh met	hoď	
	(C)	The Load and Y	omdon me	thod	(D)	A11 c	f the above		
46 .	Whi	ch technical conce	pt sets elli	ılar a	oart fr	om al	l preceding mol	bile/rac	lio systems ?
	(A)	FM-Transmissio			(B)		lex Functionalit		,
	(C)	Frequency Reus			(D)	_	fA Technology	-	
	` ′				` ′		27		
47.	Wire	eless interconn <mark>ec</mark> ti	on to the Pi	STN a	re als	o kno	wn as:		
		Localities			(B)	CLE			
	(C)	POPs			(D)	IXCs	3		
4 8.	Dim	entional modeling	r in Data M	inino	refers	to ·			
		view and interre	-		(B)		ne structures an	d store	data
	Ö		_				of these	0.010	
•			,		(-)				
49.	The	U-NII (Unlicens	ed Nationa	1 Info	rmati	on In	frastructure) ba	and ope	erates at the
		frequency					,	1	
	(A)	2.4 GHz	(B) 33 N	Ήz		(C)	5 GHz	(D)	16 GHz
								. ,	
50.	Whi	ch digital radio te	chnology e	mploy	san N	V = 1	frequency-reuse	plan ?	
		GSM	(B) TDM			(C)	D AMPS	(D)	CDMA
	. ,					. ,			

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