	COMPUTER	SCIENCE AND	APPLICATIONS	h
Nan	ne & Signature of the Invigilator	PAPER-II COT-14/19	ICR Answer Sheet No.	:
			Roll No.:	
****			Roll Number in words :	
Tim	e: 1.15 Hours	No. of Printed Pages	24	[Maximum Marks: 100
Instr	uctions for the Candidates	Martin Company of the		
1. 2. 3.	Write your Roll Number in the space provide This paper consists of fifty (50) multiple che At the commencement of examination, the qu to open the booklet and compulsorily examin (i) To have access to the question booklet,	oice type questions. All question booklet will be given the it as below: tear off the paper seal on the	to candidate. In the first 5 n	•
	sticker-seal and do not accept an oper (ii) Tally the number of pages and numbe booklets due to pages/questions missin immediately by a correct booklet from booklet will be replaced nor any extra (iii) After this verification is over, the test	er of questions in the bookle og or duplicate or not in ser in the invigilator within the time will be given.	ial order or any other discre period of five minutes. Aft	pancy should be got replaced erwards, neither the question
	number should be entered on this test	booklet.		
4.	Each item has upto four alternative responses option. The answer letter should entirely be			capital letter for the selected
	Correct method	Wrong method	A OR	Δ
5. 6. 7. 8. 9	Your responses to the items for this paper ar Read instructions given inside carefully. Rough work is to be done in the end of the You have to return the original ICR Answer sit with you outside the examination hall. Y conclusion of the examination. Use black ball point pen. Use of any Calculators or log tables or any of the examination. There shall be no negative marking. In case of any discrepancy in Gujarati and Enter shall be no negative marking. In case of any discrepancy in Gujarati and Enter shall be no negative marking. In case of any discrepancy in Gujarati and Enter shall be no negative marking. In case of any discrepancy in Gujarati and Enter shall be no negative marking. In case of any discrepancy in Gujarati and Enter shall shall shall and the standard shall sha	booklet only. Sheet to the invigilators at the four are, however, allowed to other electronic devices is progression of questions બર લખો. સાં (પo) પ્રશ્નો આપેલા છે. બધા પ્રવામાં આવશે. પ્રથમ પ મિનિટ દ મેજની ધાર પર આપેલ સીલ ફાડી અન્ય ફરક હોય અર્થાત કોઈપ રંત જ બીજી સારી પ્રશ્નપુરિતકા મેવશે નહીં કે કોઈ વધારાનો સમય મંબર ICR જવાબ પત્રકમાં લખવો અને (D) આપવામાં આવેલ છે. પ	ne end of the examination con carry duplicate copy of IC rohibited. જ પ્રશ્નો ફરજિયાત છે. રમ્યાન, ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા ખ નાખો. કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં સીલ સ્ટં પરાબર ચકાસી લો. ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્ લ કારણે ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા ખ ળવી લેવી. આ માટે ઉમેદવારને પ પણ આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. અને ICR જવાબ પત્રક નંબર પ્રશ	mpulsorily and must not carry CR sheet and test booklet on te taken as final. દાલી અને ફરજિયાતપણે નીચે દાકર વગરની કે ખુલ્લી પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા નપુસ્તિકા કે જેમાં પૃષ્ઠો/પ્રશ્નો ઓછા સ્વીકારવી નહીં. એને જો ખામીયુક્ત ાંચ મિનિટનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં નપુસ્તિકા પર લખવો.
	સાચી રીત :	ખોટી રીત :	🛕 અથવા	لما
5.	આ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ અલગથી આપવ	યામાં આવેલ ICR જવાબ પત્રકમાં	પેપર–૨ લખેલ વિભાગમાં જ લખ	ાવા.
6.	અંદર આપેલ સૂચનાઓ ધ્યાન્પૂર્વક વાંચો.			
7. 8.	આ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાની અંતે આપેલ પાનું ૨ફ કામ માટે છે પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરો થઈ ગયા પછી ઓરીજીનલ ICR ૧ નહીં. પરીક્ષા પૂર્ણ થયા બાદ ઉમેદવા૨ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા	૪વાબ પત્રક જે તે નિરીક્ષકને ફરજી	ભ્યાત સોપી દેવું અને કોઈપણ સંજોગ કોપી પોતાની સાથે લઈ જઈ થકે લે	ોમાં પરીક્ષાખંકની બહાર જઈ શકશે ક
9.	મહા. પરાજ્ઞા પૂજા વેવા બાટ ઉત્તટવાર પ્ર~ાધાસાઝા માત્ર કાળી પેન/કાળી બોલ પેન વાપ૨વી.	WINGIN O WILLIAM WAS COSC	51 11 1111 11 1114 410 00 415 0	18
10.	કેલ્કયુલેટર અને અન્ય ઈલેકટ્રોનિક યંત્રોનો ઉપયોગ ક	રવાની મનાઈ છે.		
11. 12.	ખોટા જવાબ માટે નેગેટિવ ગુણાંકન પ્રથા નથી. પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના કોઈ પ્રશ્નમાં અનુવાદ અંગે કોઈ વિવ	ાાદ/મતભેદ જણાય તો અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝ	ન યોગ્ય ગણાશે.	

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS

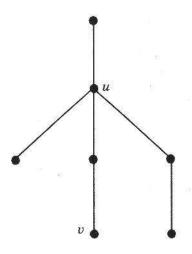
PAPER - II

Note: This paper contains FIFTY (50) multiple-choice, matching questions, each question carrying TWO (2) marks. Attempt All the questions.

1. A partial order relation is:

- (A) Reflexive, Symmetric, Transitive
- (B) Irreflexive, Symmetric, Transitive
- (C) Reflexive, Antisymmetric, Transitive
- (D) Reflexive, Asymmetric, Transitive
- 2. Which of the following statements is True for functions $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z$?
 - (A) If f is injective and g is injective, the composition f o g must be surjective
 - (B) If f is surjective and g is injective, the composition f o g cannot be injective
 - (C) If f is injective and g is surjective, the composition f o g must be injective
 - (D) If f is surjective and g is surjective, the composition f o g cannot be surjective

3. What is the eccentricity of u and v in the graph given below?

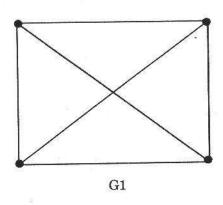


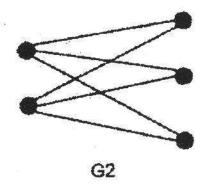
- (A) 4, 1
- (B) 1, 1
- (C) 3, 0
- (D) 2, 4

4. Which of the following is not an example of an undecidable problem?

- (A) Travelling Salesman Problem
- (B) Halting Problem
- (C) Post's Correspondence Problem
- (D) Busy Beaver Problem

5. Which of the following is valid about the graphs G1 and G2 given below?





- (A) G1 is planar, G2 is planar
- (B) G1 is non-planar, G2 is planar
- (C) G1 is planar, G2 is non-planar
- (D) G1 is non-planar, G2 is non-planar
- 6. With propositional variables P and Q, which of the following is a sufficient condition for the assertion P \Rightarrow (Q \land R) to be true :
 - (A) P is true
 - (B) P is false
 - (C) Q is true
 - (D) R is false

- 7. Which of the following is the *correct* expression of the assertion "Not all trigonometric functions are continuous"? Assume that the universe is the set of all functions and predicate T(x) stands for "x is a trigonometric function" and C(x) stands for "x is a continuous function."
 - (A) $\forall x [\neg T(x) \Rightarrow C(x)]$
 - (B) $\exists x [T(x) \land \neg C(x)]$
 - (C) $\forall x [C(x) \land \neg T(x)]$
 - (D) $\exists x [\neg T(x) \lor C(x)]$
- 8. Which is the principal rule of inference used in the following argument:

 All men are mortal. Socrates is a man. Therefore Socrates is mortal.
 - (A) Universal generalization
 - (B) Existential generalization
 - (C) Universal instantiation
 - (D) Existential instantiation

			50		
9.	Whi	ch of the following octal numbers	s can be expressed as a he	exadecimal nu	ımber
	cont	aining only digits 0 and 1?			
	(A)	241			
	(B)	412			
	(C)	124			
	(D)	421			
10.	Hov	v many literals are eliminated	due to the occurrence	of an octet	in the
	Kar	naugh map of a Boolean func	tion ?	÷ ***	
	(A)	2	9		
	(B)	3	8	*	
	(C)	4	n	8	
	(D)	8			
11.	In	C/C++ an array of pointers is	same as:		
	(A)	Pointer to array	₩		
	(B)	Pointer to pointer			
	(C)	Pointer to function			
	(D)	Pointer to structure			
CS	A–II	98	7	* [P.T.O.]
20 20		58			

	<u>.</u> 8
12.	Given the statement, maruti.engine.bolts = 25; which of the following
	true ?
	(A) Structure bolts is nested within structure engine
	(B) Structure engine is nested within structure maruti
	(C) Structure maruti is nested within structure engine
	(D) Structure maruti is nested within structure bolts
13.	In C++, dynamic memory allocation is accomplished with the operator :
	(A) new
	(B) this
	(C) malloc()
	(D) delete
14.	Which of the following operations cannot be performed on pointers in C/C ++
e e	(A) Addition of two pointers
	(B) Subtraction of a number from a pointer
80 E/i	(C) Subtraction of one pointer from another
	(D) Addition of a number to a pointer
15.	In C++ a constructor can have the following return type:
	(A) int.
	(B) string.
69	(C) void.
5400	(D) A constructor cannot have a return type
CSA	-II . 8

```
What is the output of the following program ?
class B
public:
             {cout<<"ConstructB"<<endl;}
    B( )
             ~B( )
    virtual
    {cout<<"DestructB"<<endl;}
};
class D: public B
 public:
             {cout<<"ConstructD"<<endl;}
     virtual D()
     {cout<<"DestructD"<<endl;}
};
 int main (int argc, char ** argv)
     D
         b;
     return 0;
 }
 (A) Construct B, Destruct B, Construct D, Destruct D
     Construct D, Construct B, Destruct B, Destruct D
 (C) Construct D, Construct B, Destruct D, Destruct B
 (D) Construct B, Construct D, Destruct B
```

17. A table has seven attributes, which are given below along with dependencies:

PROJ_NUM, EMP_NUM \rightarrow PROJ_NAME, EMP_NAME, JOB_CLASS, CHG_HOUR, HOURS

PROJ_NUM → PROJ_NAME

EMP_NUM → EMP_NAME, JOB_CLASS, CHG_HOUR

If this table is to be normalized, select which of the following options is valid?

- (A) Two tables will be required in case normalization is done in 2NF, because there are two keys
- (B) Two tables will be required in case normalization is done in 1NF, because there are two keys
- (C) Three tables will be required in case normalization is done in 2NF, because there are two keys but dependencies are three
- (D) Three tables will be required in case normalization is done in 1NF, because there are two keys but dependencies are three

- 18. Which one of the following statements is False?
 - (A) Partial dependency can exist only when a table's primary key is composed of more than one attributes
 - (B) If a table is in 2NF and it contains transitive dependencies, it will be in 3NF
 - (C) If a primary key of a table consists of only one attribute and the table is in 1NF, then it is automatically in 2NF
 - (D) A table in 1NF can contain both partial and transitive dependencies.
- 19. Which one of the following statements related to DBMS is True?
 - (A) SELECT statement using BETWEEN operator considers the interval between lower range and higher range as closed interval
 - (B) A view is a virtual table which does not get updated dynamically
 - (C) Index is useful in SQL performance optimization when the data sparsity on the indexed column is high
 - (D) If you use a SEQUENCE in Oracle to assign values to a table attribute, the values assigned based on a sequence cannot be edited or updated

- 20. Which one of the following statements is *True* in the context of Data Definition and Manipulation Languages used in DBMS?
 - (A) It is possible to create new table(s) by copying the contents of selected columns of a given table
 - (B) When you create a new table based on another table, the new table does include integrity rules from the old table
 - (C) The UNION set operator combines the output of two (or more) queries and produces a new relation which may include duplicate rows from both queries
 - (D) The redundant relationships between related entities do not remain consistent across the model
- 21. If the address of A[1][1] and A[2][1] are 1000 and 1010 respectively and each element occupies 2 bytes, then the array has been stored in.....order.
 - (A) row major
 - (B) column major
 - (C) matrix major
 - (D) none of the above

22.	The concatenation of two lists is to be performed in $O(1)$ time. Which of the
	following implementations of a list should be used?
	(A) Singly linked list
12 10	(B) Doubly linked list
	(C) Circular doubly linked list
	(D) Array implementation of list
23.	There is a tree where the left subtree contains 1000 nodes, and the right subtree
	contains 100 nodes. For preorder, inorder, and postorder traversals, how many
	nodes are processed before the root?
	(A) 1, 1000, 1099
	(B) 0, 1000, 1100
	(C) 0, 1100, 1000
	(D) 1, 1099, 1000

24.	. A data structure is required for stor	ing a se	et of integers such that each of the
	following operations can be done in	$O(\log r)$	n) time, where n is the number of
	elements in the set:	,	
	(I) Deletion of the smallest elemen	nt	
	(II) Insertion of an element if it is	not alı	ready present
	Which of the following data structu	res can	be used for this purpose?
	(A) A max heap can be used but	not an	AVL tree
	(B) An AVL tree can be used but	not a r	nax heap
	(C) Both AVL tree and max heap	can be	used
	(D) Neither AVL tree nor max hea	p can l	pe used
25.	Consider a B-Tree of order 5 created	from th	e following keys in the order they
	come : c s a m r e z b t d f h g. How	many]	keys are present in the root node
	of the B-Tree ?	18	37
	(A) 1	(B)	2
	(C) 3	(D)	4
CSA	.–II 14		8

CSA	A–II	15		[P.T.O.]
	(D)	Take-Over		
	(C)	Straight-Through		
	(B)	Roll-over		
	(A)	Cross-over		W
	hos	ts?		
28.	Wh	ich type of UTP cable is used to d	lirectly	connect the RJ-45 ports on two
	(C)	8	(D)	6
	(A)	2	(B)	4
	Pair	r) cable ?		
27.	Hov	v many pairs of wires are present	in a (CAT6 UTP (Unshielded Twisted
	(D)	Deletion of the maximum elemen	t take	tes $O(\log n)$ time
	(C)	Extracting the maximum element	t takes	s $O(\log n)$ time
	(B)	Insertion of a new element takes	$O(\log$	(n) time
	(A)	An inorder traversal of the Heap	result	ts in a sorted list of elements
26.	Whi	ich of the following is false about	the ma	ax Heap data structure ?

29.	Wh	at is the main purpose of communicating with the loop back address 127.0.0.1
8	froi	m a host in the network?
	(A)	Testing the bandwidth of links
	(B)	Testing connectivity with other hosts
	(C)	Testing the networking module of the sending host
	(D)	Communicating with gateway of network
30.	Wh	ich is the OSI Layer at which a Router performs its routing functions?
	(A)	Application Layer
	(B)	Network Layer
	(C)	Datalink Layer
	(D)	Physical Layer
31.	Whi	ich layer of OSI reference model is associated with initiating simplex,
	half	duplex or full-duplex mode communication sessions between two hosts?
	(A)	Data link
XII.	(B)	Transport
	(C)	Network
	(D)	Session
CSA	–II	16

32.	An a	ssembler that runs on one machine but produces machine code for another
	mac	hine is called:
	(A)	Cross assembler
	(B)	Emulator
	(C)	Cross compiler
89	(D)	Simulator
33.	Onc	e grammatical structure is known, an analysis phase which determines the
	mea	ning of the statement is known as:
	(A)	Syntax analysis
	(B)	Semantic analysis
	(C)	Lexical analysis
	(D)	Both (A) and (C)
34.	Wh	ich loader is executed when the computer system is started or re-started?
t	(A)	Boot loader
102	(B)	Bootstrap loader
	(C)	Compiler and Go loader
	(D)	Both (B) and (C)
CS	A–II	17 [P.T.O.]

35.	The	function of Pass 2 in two pass assembler is to:
	(A)	Build the symbol table
	(B)	Synthesize the target program
	(C)	Build intermediate code
	(D)	Determine operator precedence
36.	Whi	ch one does not belong to Synthesis phase?
	(A)	Obtain machine code corresponding to the mnemonic.
	(B)	Obtain address of a memory operand from the symbol table
	(C)	Perform LC processing
2	(D)	Synthesize a machine form of a constant
37.	The	degree of multi-programming is:
	(A)	the number of processes executed per unit time.
	(B)	the number of processes in the ready queue.
	(C)	the number of processes in the I/O queue.
	(D)	the number of processes in memory.

18

CSA-II

CSA	(D) A–II	Priority 19	[P.T.O.]
	(C)	Round-robin	18
	(B)	SJF	ei
	(A)	FCFS	
	time	e ?	
40.	Whi	ch of the following scheduling algorithms gives minimum average	waiting
	(D)	Signaling	
	(C)	Aging	
	(B)	Deadlock	
	(A)	Starvation	
39.	Wha	at will happen if a non-recursive mutex is locked more than on	ce ?
	(D)	6 philosophers and 5 chopsticks	**
6 W 2	(C)	3 philosophers and 5 chopsticks	
	(B)	4 philosophers and 5 chopsticks	
	(A)	5 philosophers and 5 chopsticks	
38.	The	dining philosophers problem will occur in case of:	

41.	Ass	ume there are four processes	—P1, P2,	P3 and P4	4 —with bu	rst time o	f
	6, 8	, 7 and 3 milliseconds respecti	vely. If p	rocesses are	e being sch	eduled with	h
88	SJF	algorithm, then which proces	s has wa	iting time	of 0 millise	conds ?	
	(A)	P1					
	(B)	P2	<i>#</i>	it.	1		
	(C)	P3			9		
	(D)	D4					
	(D)	14					
42.	A g	ood design has :					
	(A)	High cohesion and coupling		13			
	(B)	Low cohesion and coupling					
•	(C)	High cohesion and low coupl	ing			1 8	
	(D)	Low cohesion and high coup	ling			8 E G	
43.	Whi	ch one is the worst type of c	oupling in	n Software	Engineerin	g ?	
		· ·		*	111		
	(A)	Data				0.788	
	(B)	Content		# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #			
	(C)	Stamp		# N			
	(D)	Control					
CSA	L-II		20		300		

CS	A–II 21 [P.T.O.]
	(D) JAD
	(C) Incremental
	(B) Spiral
<u>W</u>	(A) RAD
	to 90 days?
46.	Which model is usually used to develop a system in a small life cycle of 60
	(D) Prototyping
	(C) Incremental
	(B) Spiral
#6	(A) RAD
	manner?
4 5.	Which of the following models uses the Waterfall model in an iterative
	(D) Methods and classes
	(C) Messages and classes
	(B) Objects and methods
	(A) Objects and messages
44.	Collaboration diagrams of UML usually have two components. They are :

- 47. Which one of the following statements is true for mobile computing?
 - (A) GPRS is a popular protocol of mobile networks
 - (B) Adjacent cells in a cellular network have the same frequency as per FDMA standard
 - (C) CDMA system uses distinctive spreading codes to spread the symbols before transmission
 - (D) IMT-2000 is a 3G wireless communication standard defined by the recommendations of ITU. It specifies that the minimum data transfer rate for 3G is 512 kbps
- 48. Which one of the following options is False in the context of secure electronic transactions (SET) ?
 - (A) SET ensures integrity for all transmitted data
 - (B) SET provides authentication that a buyer is a legitimate user of a branded bank card account
 - (C) SET facilitates and encourages inter-operability across software and network providers
 - (D) SET ensures non-repudiation of origin, receipt, and delivery

49. Given the following sequence database:

Transaction Id: Sequence of items bought

- (1) <(33) (99)>
- (2) <(11 22) (33) (44 66 77)>
- (3) <(33) (44 77) (99)>
- (4) <(33 55 77)>
- (5) <(99)>

Which of the following satisfies a minimum support of 25%, and are maximal?

- (A) <(33) (44) (77)>
- (B) <(33) (44) (77) (99)>
- (C) <(33) (44)>, <(33) (77)>
- (D) <(33) (99) >, <(33) (44 77)>

50. Which of the following statements is false?

- (A) PageRank is used for ranking webpages by importance
- (B) PageRank is based on in-links
- (C) The total PageRank in the network is a constant
- (D) The PageRank algorithm will always converge.

ROUGH WORK