SLR-SZ - 1

Seat No.		Set	Р
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B.Sc. – I (ECS) (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 (Paper – I) ENGLISH (Compulsory) (CBCS Pattern) (Old) 'On Track' English Skills for Success

'On Track' En	glish Skills for Success
Day and Date: Tuesday, 31-10-2017 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Total Marks : 70
N.B. : 1) All questions 2) Figures to the	s are compulsory . e right indicate full marks.
Complete the following statements those given below them:	s by choosing the correct alternatives from 14
1) What did the policeman look li	ke?
a) Uniformed and short	
b) Uniformed and well-built	
c) Dressed in ordinary clothe	s and short
d) Dressed in ordinary clothe	s and well-built
2) What was Binet in the lesson '	The Myths of Artificial Intelligence'?
a) a doctor	b) a teacher
c) a psychologist	d) none of the above
3) The story 'After Twenty Years'	begins with a policeman who is on his
a) patrolling duty	b) jail duty
c) domestic duty	d) motor bike
Some experts say that existence.	intelligence will soon come into
a) Abnormal	b) Natural
c) Artificial	d) Scientific

5)	Criminal Bob was wa	anted by	_			
	a) Indian		b)	Chicago		
	c) New York		d)	Washington		
6)	The poem 'Bangle S	Sellers' is written by				
	a) Kamala Das		b)	Kamala Marka	nde	ya
	c) Sarojini Naidu		d)	C. B. Naidu		
7)	was an ı	uninvited guest.				
	a) Miss Krishna		b)	The writer		
	c) Miss Krishna's f	riend	d)	Miss Krishna's	s sis	ster
8)	The word 'intelligend	ce' is derived from ₋		word	d 'in	tellegere'.
	a) German		b)	Greek		
	c) Latin		d)	Urdu		
9)	From what she tells	the writer, it is cle	ar t	hat Miss Krishr	าล'ร	life with her
	mother was					
	a) Miserable		b)	Нарру		
	c) Comfortable		d)	Good		
10)	The Irish airman is f	rom				
	a) Ireland		b)	German		
	c) America		d)	India		
11)	The word 'Beauty' is	<u> </u>				
	a) a common noun			an abstract no	un	
	c) a collective nou		•	no article		
12)	Sangoli Rayanna wa	as a great freedom	figl	nter. The under	line	d word is
	noun.	h) Callagtiva	٠,	Common	الم	A la atua at
10\	a) Proper	•	•			
13)	P.					
4.4\	•	b) An	•	rne	u)	NO Article
14)	Lalita Babar is			into	۱۱م	-
	a) from	D) Dy	C)	ITILO	d)	તા



2.	Answer in brief any seven of the following:	14
	1) What had happened to Big Joe Brady's restaurant?	
	2) Why did the narrator consider Miss Krishna an annoying guest?	
	3) Why did the narrator invite Miss Krishna to stay at her house?	
	4) What was the nickname for Bob that plain clothes policeman used?	
	5) How can you define 'Intelligence'?	
	6) What is 'virtual reality' by Attila Narin?	
	7) What sort of relationship did Jimmy and Bob share ?	
	8) What do you understand about Miss Krishna's childhood from 'The Connoisseur'?	
3.	A) Write short answers on any two of the following:	8
	1) What is the theme of the poem 'Bangle Sellers'?	
	2) What is the Irish airman's attitude towards the war he is fighting in?	
	3) What type of bangles are carried by the bangle sellers?	
	B) Write a paragraph on any two of the following:	6
	1) Advantages and disadvantages of mobile.	
	2) Democracy.	
	3) My Aim in Life.	
4.	Write an essay on any one :	14
	1) The Superstitions.	
	2) Corruption – Causes, Effects and Remedies.	
5.	Read the following passage and make notes of it. Use an appropriate title for your notes :	14
	Food, generally speaking, decays as the time passes. Some spoil within hours while others take days or weeks. Cooked food, uncooked meat and fish or fruits lose their freshness, become old and spoil in warm, wet air as these undergo changes because of bacteria. Before modern methods of preservation came to be known, food items were prevented from decomposing with the help of salt, heat of the Sun, oil, etc. Fish can be preserved by salting it in heat of the Sun. Another traditional example is the pickles in oil so that we keep in bottles. We put salt and soak pickles in oil so that they remain fresh.	



But today, food science and food technology have helped us preserve food with their modern techniques, Factories prepare and produce readymade foods-meat, fish, peas and fruits. They use certain processes like canning, dehydration, smoke and refrigeration.

Foods can be preserved by controlling or destroying the agents like warm and wet air, bacteria, insects and rodents.

Canning is a thermal or heat processing where foods are subjected to temperatures that are high enough to kill micro-organisms. Foods are sterilized in air tight and heat resistant pouches.

Dehydration removes water from food and thus prevents bacteria from growing. It then compresses and freeze-dries food which can resume their normal state on rehydration.

Refrigeration helps store foods with their nutrients and flavours. But smoke treatment to foods can preserve them only for a short time.

Certain substances in small amounts are added to foods to make them last longer, to give them colour, to add flavour to them, to add minerals. They are known as additives. Bezoates, propionic acids, sodium and calcium salts are a few preservatives. Yellow carotene dyes add colour. Ascorbic acid helps to prevent discolouration in canned foods. Additives are found in baked foods, confectionary items, soft drinks and juices.

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B.Sc. (E.C.S.) – I (Semester – I) (CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2017 COMPUTER SCIENCE Paper – II: Fundamental of Computer

rapei – II. i uliualiik	ental of Computer
Day and Date: Wednesday, 1-11-2017 Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Total Marks : 70
Instructions: 1) All questions are cor 2) Figures to the right i	
1. A) Choose the correct alternative.	10
1) Fifth generation computers are bas	sed on
a) Artificial Intelligence	b) Programming Intelligence
c) System Knowledge	d) VVLSI
 Any data or instruction entered into t as 	he memory of a computer is considered
a) Storage	b) Output
c) Input	d) Information
3)is not an application	on software package.
a) Redhat Linux	b) Microsoft Office
c) Adobe Pagemaker	d) None
4) A computer port is used to	
a) Communicate with hard disks	
b) Download files	
c) Communicate with other comp	uter peripherals
d) None	
,	re you use to apply motion effects to
different objects of a slide.	1) 011 5
a) Slide Transition	b) Slide Design
c) Animation Objects	d) Animation Scheme

2.



	6)	view header and for	footer are visible in MSWORD.	
		a) Normal	b) Page layout	
		c) Print layout	d) Slide	
	7)	item appears diml	ly behind the main body text.	
		a) Background	b) Watermark	
		c) Backcolor	d) Emboss	
	8)	We can use drag and drop method	Ito	
		a) copy all contents	b) move cell contents	
		c) all cell contents	d) a and b both	
	9)	Thefeature automa	atically adds range of the cell values in	
		MSEXCEL.		
		a) map b) autosum	c) autocheck d) formula	
	10)	Status indicators are located on the	ein MSEXCEL.	
		a) Scroll bar	b) Status bar	
		c) Formula bar	d) Title bar	
B)	Sta	ite true or false .		4
	1)	Android is windows based operatin	ng system.	
	2)	Programs are executed on the bas	sis of priority number in a multitasking.	
	-	Minicomputers are used as server		
	•	Daisy wheel printer is also known a	, c	
	7)	Daisy wheel printer is also known to	as domain printer.	
An	swe	er any seven of the following:	1	4
1)	Wh	at is hyperlink in MS WORD?		
2)	Wr	ite the difference between hardware	e and software.	
3)	Lis	t various uses of Microsoft PowerPo	oint.	
4)	Lis	t various types of Android O.S.		
5)	Wri	ite the difference between DOS and	d Windows O.S.	
•				



	6) Explain page setting in MS WORD.	
	7) Explain concept of Templates in MS WORD.	
	8) Write the various types of Software.	
	9) Explain Exporting data in MS Excel.	
3.	 A) Answer any two of the following: 1) Explain various types of input devices with example. 2) Write a note on Mobile O.S. and explain features of Android. 3) Write various functions used in MS Excel. 	10
	B) Write the difference between Internal and External commands of DOS.	4
4.	Answer any two of the following:	14
	1) Write a note on storage devices.	
	2) Write the difference between impact and nonimpact printer with example.	
	3) Explain Analog and Digital types of computers.	
5.	Answer any two of the following:	14
	1) What is Operating System? Explain various services provides by an OS.	
	2) Write a note on Architecture and Components of Linux.	
	3) What is mail merge? Explain the steps for creating mail merge.	



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Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2017 Paper – III: PROGRAMMING USING 'C'

	-	nd Date : Thursda 10.30 a.m. to 1.0	-		Total Marks	: 70	
	1	•	All questions are c A figure to the righ	ompulsory. nt indicates full marks.			
1.	Ch	noose correct alte	ernatives:			14	
	1)		is data type of str	ring.			
		a) void	b) int	c) char	d) double		
	2)		_statement that trans	sfer the control to check	condition in loop.		
		a) if	b) continue	c) break	d) switch		
	3)	The statement 6	<< 5 in 'C' language	e results			
		a) 30	b) 1	c) 11	d) 192		
	4)	Preprocessor sta	ol.				
		a) @	b) \$	c) #	d) %		
	5)	gives the picture layout about logic of program.					
		a) algorithm	b) flowchart	c) pseudo code	d) all of these		
	6)	<pre>void main () { int a, b; a = sizeof() b = sizeof() printf("%d ') }</pre>	void);				
		a) 4 0		b) 4 null			
		c) 8 0		d) Compilation err	or		

7)		is integral data type.			
	a) int	b) char	c)	double	d) both a and b
8)	By using	type of arra	y, w	e can perform mat	rix operations.
	a) One dimension	nal	b)	Two dimensional	
	c) Both a and b		d)	None of these	
9)	strcmp (A, B)fund	ction returns zero val	ue i	f	
	a) A!=B		b)	A > B	
	c) A < C		d)	A = = B	
10)		_ is valid identifier in '	C' la	anguage.	
	a) if		b)	while	
	c) break		d)	none of these	
11)	Single 'C' progra	m has	r	number of main () f	unctions.
	a) One		b)	Two	
	c) Three		d)	As many depends	on programmer
12)	If 'sz' is size of arr	ay then		is true.	
	a) $sz = 0$		b)	sz < = 1	
	c) sz > 1		d)	Both a and b	
13)	In structure of 'C' ¡	orogram,		is compulsory	section.
	a) Documentation	n section	b)	Link section	
	c) Main()		d)	Definition section	
14)		_ is not feature of 'C' l	ang	uage.	
	a) Extendibility		b)	Portability	
	c) Reusability		d)	Both a and b	

2.	Att	temp	t any s	seven	of the f	ollowing:	14	
	1) What is table of string?							
	2)	Wha	t is ru	n time	error ?			
	3)	Write	e synta	ax to u	se incr	ement operators.		
	4)	List	out dif	ferent	rules to	declare variable in 'C' language.		
	5)	List	out dif	ferent l	bitwise	e operators with their use.		
	6)	Why	flowc	hart is	better	than algorithm?		
	7)	Write	e pseu	ido cod	de to fir	nd addition of two numbers.		
	8)	Write	e impo	rtance	of hea	ader file.		
	9)	Wha	t is the	e role d	of comp	piler?		
3.	A)	Atte	mpt ar	ıy two	of the	following:	10	
		1) \	Nrite a	ı progr	am tha	at calculates multiplication of two matrices.		
		2) \	Nhat is	s data	type?	Explain all primitive data types in detail.		
		3) \	Nrite a	progr	am tha	t check entered number is palindrome or not.		
	B)	Write	e a pro	gram	to ched	ck two strings are identical or not.	4	
4.	Att	emp	t any t	wo of t	the follo	owing :	14	
	A)					t out its characteristics. And draw the flowchart to is Prime or not.		
	B)	Expl	ain 'sv	vitch' s	tateme	ent with example.		
	C)	Write	e a pro	gram	that pri	ints following pattern : (Use 'for' loop)		
		E	D	С	В	A		
		E	D	С	В			
		E	D	С	_			
				C				
		E	D					
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5. Attempt any two of the following:

14

A) Write a program to print following series up to 'n' numbers. (Use any Loop)

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 ---

B) What is array? Explain all types of array in details.

C) What is Algorithm? List out its characteristics. And write the algorithm check entered number is Armstrong or not.

SLR-SZ - 4

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2017 LINEAR ELECTRONICS – I (Paper – IV)

LINEAR ELEC	TRONICS – I (Paper – IV)
Day and Date : Friday, 3-11-2017 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Total Marks : 70
	s are compulsory . ne right place indicate full marks. m must be drawn wherever necessary.
1. Choose correct alternative.	14
1) Semiconductor havea) Positivec) Zero	temperature coefficient of resistor. b) Negative d) None of these
2) is a passive coa) Resistorc) Vacuum triode	omponent. b) Transistor d) Tunnel diode
3) Output impedance of ideal op-a) Zeroc) Infinite	-amp. is b) Medium d) None of these
4) BJT is a Transis a) Bipolar c) Discrete	stor. b) Unipolar d) None of these
5) In P-type semiconductora) Electronc) Neutron	are majority charge carriers b) Hole d) None of these

2.

6)	The base region of transistor is thin and a) Heavily	doped. b) Lightly	
	c) Metallic	d) None of these	
7)	In case of linear resistor current and ap a) Directly proportional c) Inversely proportional	plied voltage are rela b) Not directly d) None of these	ated as
8)	In bridge rectifier diodes	are used.	
	a) 2 b) 4	c) 1 d)	3
9)	The time constant of R – C circuit is		
,	a) RC	b) R/C	
	c) C/R	d) None of these	
10)	An electronic circuit use to increase the a) Oscillator c) Amplifier	e strength of signal is b) Multivibrator d) None of these	s known as
11)	Insulator is a conducto	or of electricity.	
		c) Medium d)	None of these
12)	Collector -Base junction of transistor is	always	
	a) Forward	b) Reverse	
	c) Zero	d) None of these	
13)	The phase shift of BJT in Input and Out	out is de	egree.
	a) Zero b) 90	c) 180 d)	360
14)	Electrolyte capacitor is a	type capacitor.	
	a) Polar	b) Non polar	
	c) Variable	d) None of these	
Att	empt any seven of the following:		14
1)	Give the classification of material on th	e basis of band theo	ry.
2)	Define line and load regulation.		
	· ·		

3.

4.

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4)	Explain charging and discharging of ca	apacitor.	
5)	State different parameters of op amp.		
6)	Give specification of resistance.		
7)	State different types of filter circuit.		
8)	Draw the symbol different types of BJ	Т.	
9)	Draw the diagram of op amp. as invert	ting and non inverting amplifi	er.
A)	Attempt any two of the following:		10
	1) State and explain Kirchhoff's's laws	S.	
	2) Explain op-amp as an adder and su	btracter.	
	3) Write a note on SMPS.		
B)	Explain construction and working of el	lectrolyte capacitor.	4
Att	tempt any two of the following:		14
1)	Define resistance. Give classification resistor.	and explain different types o	f variable
2)	Give classification of amplifier accord suitable diagram RC coupled amplifier		plain with
3)	Explain with suitable diagram output of	haracteristics of CE configur	ation.
Att	tempt any two of the following:		14
1)	Explain with suitable diagram freque	ncy response curve in CE am	plifier.

2) Define semiconductor. Explain different types of semiconductor in brief.

3) State and explain different types of full wave rectifier.

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Seat	Set	D
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B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – I) (CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2017 Paper – V : DIGITAL ELECTRONICS – I

•						Total Marks : 70
0.30 a.m. to 1.00 p	.m.					
nstructions:1) Al	questions	s are com	pulso	ory.		
2) Fig	gures to ri g	ght indica	te fu	II marks.		
3) Dr	aw circuit	diagram v	vhere	ever neces	sary	y .
Itiple choice questic	ns.					14
One flin flon stores			no of	hite		
					٩/	1
a) 2	b) 4	,	0) 0		u)	1
Base of octal no s	ystem is					
a) 16	b) 8	1	c) 2		d)	10
Toggling of output	occurs in			flip flo	p.	
					d)	Т
NOT gate is		inverter				
				al	٩)	auad
•	·		•	aı	u)	quau
NAND gate is		gate	€.			
a) basic			b) un	iversal		
c) hex inverter			d) no	ne of these)	
IC 7400 is		type gate				
				1D	d)	OR
					,	
			_	=		
a) OR, AND	b) OR	(c) AN	1D	D)	AND, NOT
	Instructions: 1) All 2) Fig 3) Draw Itiple choice question one flip flop stores a) 2 Base of octal no si a) 16 Toggling of output a) RS NOT gate is a) octet NAND gate is a) basic c) hex inverter IC 7400 is a) NAND Full adder uses EX	2) Figures to ri. 3) Draw circuit. Itiple choice questions. One flip flop stores	nstructions: 1) All questions are compact properties and propertie	nstructions: 1) All questions are compulse 2) Figures to right indicate fur 3) Draw circuit diagram where altiple choice questions. One flip flop stores	Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to right indicate full marks. 3) Draw circuit diagram wherever necess Itiple choice questions. One flip flop stores	nstructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to right indicate full marks. 3) Draw circuit diagram wherever necessary. Itiple choice questions. One flip flop stores no of bits. a) 2

8)	IC	is shift register	·.				
	a) 7490	b) 74150	c) 7495	d) 74138			
9)	Excess – 3 code	of 4 is					
	a) 0100	b) 0110	c) 1110	d) 0111			
10)		is circuit with m	nany input and on	e output.			
	a) Multiplexer		b) De multiple:	xer			
	c) Encoder		d) Decoder				
11)		_ code is used for e	error detection.				
	a) excess - 3	b) hamming	c) BCD	d) binary			
12)	Half adder makes	addition of	inp	ut.			
	a) 2	b) 3	c) 4	d) 8			
13)	IC 7490 is						
	a) register	b) counter	c) gate	d) encoder			
14)	BCD equivalent f	or decimal 49 is					
	a) 10010100	b) 01101000	c) 01001001	d) 01011001			
2. Ans	swer any seven o	f the following :			14		
1)	Write binary rules	for addition and s	ubtraction.				
2)	Build AND and O	R gate by using NA	ND gate.				
3)	Define de multiple	exer.					
4)	Explain ring coun	ter.					
5)	Give difference be	etween MOD-5 and	d MOD-10 counte	r.			
6)	6) Explain concept of gray code.						
7)	7) Explain SIPO and PISO.						
,	Convert 15 in dec						
-		-	al ala a a al a ::				
9)	Give difference be	etween encoder an	u aecoaer.				

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3. A) Answer any two of the following:	10
1) Explain De Morgan's theorem.	
2) Explain 8 : 1 multiplexer.	
3) Explain 3-bit synchronous up co	ounter.
B) Explain excess – 3 code.	4
4. Attempt any two of the following:	14
1) Explain octal, hexadecimal system	
2) Explain half and full adder.	
3) Explain master slave JK flip flop.	
5. Attempt any two of the following:	14
1) Explain logic gates with pin function	n.
2) Explain K-map for four variable with	n example.
3) Explain clocked RS flip flop.	

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Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (F.C.S.) - I (Semester - I) Examination, 2017

	D.00. (L.0.	(CBCS F MATHEMATICS Discrete S	Pattern) S (Paper – VI)		
•	Date : Tuesday, 7- .30 a.m. to 1.00 p			Max. Marks :	70
Ins	2) A	se of scientific cald II questions are co gures to the right	mpulsory.		
1. Cho	oose the correct a	Ilternative :			14
1)	A graph G whi	ich have paralle graph.	el edges but no	loop is called as	
	a) Simple	b) Multi	c) Pseudo	d) Regular	
2)	The vertex of deg	gree $_\perp$ is called as		vertex.	
	a) Pendant		b) Special		
	c) Isolated		d) Pseudo		
3)	The complement	of a null graph is _		graph.	
	a) Regular		b) Simple		
	c) Complete		d) Bipartite		
4)	Total degree of k	6 is			
	a) 30	b) 36	c) 5	d) None of these	
5)		G is isomorphic to		nent then the graph G	
	a) Isomorphic		b) Complement		
	c) Self complem	nentary	d) None of the al	bove	



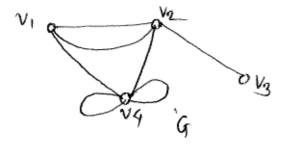
6)) If a simple graph G_1 has 5 vertices and 4 edges and a simple graph G_2 has 3 vertices and 3 edges then the number of edges in the graph $G_1 \times G_2$ are					
	a) 15	b) 29	c)	27	d) None of these	
7)		95 and $ A \cap B = 9$	52 t	hen $ A \cup B $ =		
	a) 145	b) 249	c)	197	d) 102	
8)	8) The solution of a linear recurrence relation with constant coefficients order K is called as					
	a) Homogeneou	ıs solution	b)	Linear solution	n	
	c) Particular sol	ution	d)	Total solution		
9)	A walk in which _		i	is repeated is c	alled as trial.	
	a) No edge		b)	No vertex		
	c) Edge		d)	Vertex		
10)	A connected gra	ph G is Eulerian if	and	only if degree	of each vertex in G is	
	a) Same		b)	Prime		
	c) Even		d)	Odd		
11)	In a binary tree, v	vertex of degree 2 i	is ca	alled as	of the	
	a) Leaf		b)	Root		
	c) Internal verte	×	d)	Intermidiate v	ertex	
12)	A tree with 12 ve	tices has		edges	S.	
	a) 11	b) 12	c)	13	d) 66	
13)	Edge connectivit	y of a dis connecte	ed g	raph is		
	a) 1	b) 2	c)	1 or 2	d) 0	
14)	•	n' vertices and gra _l vertices.	ph (\mathfrak{G}_2 has 'n' vertic	es then graph $G_1 \times G_2$	
	a) m.n		b)	m + n		
	c) 2mn		d)	None of these		



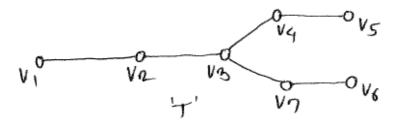
2. Attempt any seven of the following:

14

- 1) Draw a graph which is Hamiltonian but not Eulerian.
- 2) Define edge deleted subgraph.
- 3) Define linear recurrence relation with constand coefficients.
- 4) Find total degree of the following graph.



- 5) Define Eulerian graph. Give one example.
- 6) Define trial and path.
- 7) Find centre of the following tree.

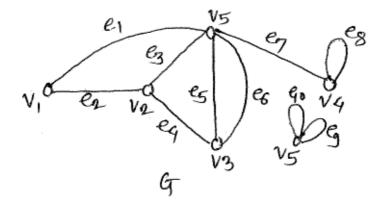


- 8) Draw the graph K5 and N5.
- 9) Define vertex disjoint subgraphs and edge disjoint subgraphs.
- 3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

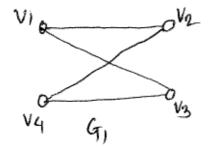
- 1) State and prove shaking hand lemma.
- 2) Write a brief note on Koningsberg's 7 bridge problem.

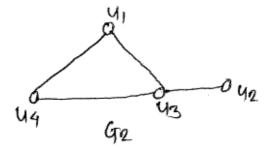
3) Write adjacency matrix and incidence matrix for the graph given below.



B) From the following graphs G_1 and G_2 draw the graph $G_1 \times G_2$.

4

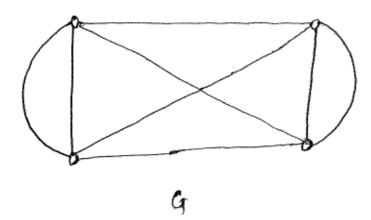




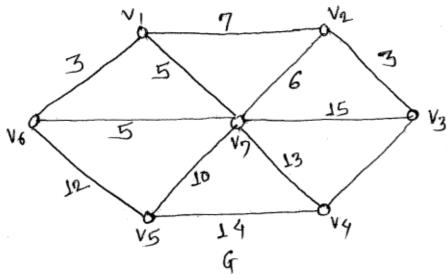
4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

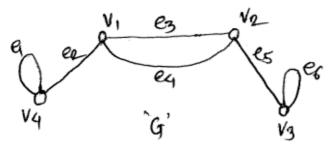
1) Show that the graph G given below is Eulerian. Hence by using Fleury's algorithm trace an Euler's circuit in it.



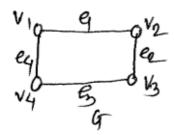
2) By using Kruskal's algorithm find the shortest spanning tree and it's weight for the following graph.



3) Define isthmus, cut vertex, vertex connectivity. Hence find all the isthmus and cut vertex of the following connected graph G.



- 5. Attempt any two of the following:
 - 1) Draw all possible spanning subgraphs of the following graph G.



- 2) Find solution of recurrence relation $a_n 7a_{n-1} + 10a_{n-2} = 0$ with initial conditions $a_0 = 4$ and $a_1 = 17$.
- 3) Define the following with suitable example.
 - i) Bipartite graph
- ii) Complete graph
- iii) Regular graph
- iv) Simple graph

14



SLR-SZ-7

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – I) (CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2017 MATHEMATICS (Paper – VII) Numerical Methods

		Numericai	wetnods		
•	nd Date : Wednesd 10.30 a.m. to 1.00	•		Max. Marks	: 70
	N.B. : 1)	Use of scientific cal	lculator is allowe	d.	
	•	All questions are co			
	•	, Figures to the right		ks.	
1. Cl	noose the correct				14
1)	Homogeneous sy a) always consis c) always incons		tions is b) never cons d) none of the		
2)	While doing mult the exponents sh a) Added c) Made equal	•	nbers in normalis b) Multiplied d) Subtracted	sed floating point form	I
3)	The real root of th	ne equation $x^3 - 9x$	x + 1 = 0 lies between	een	
	a) 3 and 4	b) 2 and 3	c) 1 and 2	d) 0 and 1	
4)	$E^{-2} f(x + h) = $				
		b) $f(x-2h)$	c) f(x-h)	d) $f(x+h)$	
5)	equidistant ordi	•		ral (a, b) taking (n + 1) (a, b) is divided into	
	a) n + 1	b) n	c) n-1	d) 2n	



6)	Taylor's series metho	d is used to solve			equations.
	a) Non linearc) Differential		•	Transcendenta Linear	al
	c) Dillererillar		u)	Lilieai	
7)	The first approximation				g Newton-Raphson
	method taking initial a	_			-1) 0 00
	a) 0.3	b) 0.32	C)	0.33	d) 0.66
8)	1.5151 E4 – 0.3121 E	5 =			
	a) 8.3941 E5	b) 0.8394 E4	c)	8.2727 E5	d) 0.4636 E5
9)	The order of augment is	ed matrix of a sys	tem	of 3 linear equa	ations in 4 variables
	a) 3×5	b) 3×4	c)	4×3	d) 4×5
10)	If the data is equally specified then int	•			eginning of the data
	a) Newton's backwa	rd difference	b)	Newton's divid	ded difference
	c) Lagrange's		d)	Newton's forw	ard difference
11)	If each variable of the variable then the systematical variable then the systematical variable and the systematical variable variable and the systematical variable vari				
	a) Infinity	b) Unique	c)	No	d) Infinitely many
12)	$E \nabla = \nabla E =$				
	a) ∇	b) Δ	c)	a or b	d) a and b
13)	By putting n =	in the g	gen	eral quadrature	formula, simpson's
	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\text{rd}}$ is obtained.				
	a) 1	b) 2	c)	3	d) 4
14)			_	ownalia ad flag	
	While doing addition mantissa's should be	of two numbers	in n	iormalised lioa	ting point form, the
		of two numbers		Subtracted	ting point form, the
	mantissa's should be	of two numbers	b)		

2. Attempt any seven of the following:

14

1) Write augmented matrix for the following3 system of linear equations.

$$2x + 3y - 4z = 6$$
; $-5x + z = -2$; $x + y + z + p = 5$.

- 2) Reduce the following matrix into row echelon form $G = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 & 9 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}_{3x3}$
- 3) State Lagrange's interpolation formula for the data containing four arguments x_0 , x_1 , x_2 and x_3
- 4) Prove that $\Delta = \mathsf{E} \nabla$.
- 5) State Bisection formula and regular falsi method formula to find first approximation for the root of the equation f(x) = 0.
- 6) State general quadrature formula for equidistant ordinates.
- 7) State the formulae for K_1 , K_2 and K in Runge-Kutta second order method.
- 8) Define relative error and percentage error.
- 9) Find the interval in which roof of the equation $x^3 2x 5 = 0$ lies.

3. A) Attempt **any two** of the following:

10

- 1) Use Euler's method to find the value of y at x = 1.3 for the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$. Given that $x_0 = 1$, $y_0 = 1.2$, h = 0.1.
- State Newton's backward difference interpolation formula and Newton's forward difference interpolation formula. Hence prepare forward difference table for the data given below.

х	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
y = f(x)	5.4739	6.0496	6.6859	7.3891	8.1662

3) Derive Newton-Raphson formula to find root of the equation f(x) = 0.



- B) Write an algorithm to find inverse of given matrix A by using row reduction method.
- 4. Attempt any two of the following:

4

- 1) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(1+x)} dx$ by using Trapezoidal rule. Take h= 0.125.
- 2) By using Newton's forward difference interpolation formula, find the value of y at x = 22.5 from the following data.

х	21	25	29	33
y = f(x)	18.4708	17.8144	17.1070	16.3432

- 3) Write an algorithm to solve system of m-linear equations in n-variables by using Gauss-Jordan Method.
- 5. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) By using Runge-Kutta fourth order method estimate the value of y at x = 1.4 for the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$, with initial conditions $x_0 = 1.2$, $y_0 = 1.54$. Take h = 0.2.
- 2) Find approximate value of root of equation $xe^x 3 = 0$ by using Regula Falsi method in the interval [1,1.1]. perform only three iterations.
- 3) Derive Simpson's $(\frac{1}{3})^{rd}$ rule.

SLR-SZ - 8

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) (Part – I) (Semester – I) (CBCS – Pattern) Examination, 2017 Paper – VIII : DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS – I

Paper – VIII : DESCR	RIPTIVE STATISTICS – I
Day and Date : Thursday, 9-11-2017 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Total Marks : 70
iii) Use of any type o	compulsory. ht indicate full marks. of calculator is allowed. oe supplied on request.
1. Select most correct alternative.	14
1) If resources are limited, thenstudying population.a) Censusc) SRS	b) Sampling d) None of these
SRS method does not provides	representative sample if population is
a) Homogeneousc) Infinite	b) Heterogeneous d) None of these
To draw less than ogive I.c.f respective classes.	. is plotted against of
a) Upper limit	b) Lower limit
c) Mid-points	d) None of these
4) A variable is said to be continuea) Uncountable infinite values	ous if it takes

b) All possible values between two appropriate values

c) (a) and (b) both

d) None of these

5)	The measure of central tendency th	at l	pased on all observations is
	a) A.M.	b)	Median
	c) Mode	d)	All of these
6)	A frequency curve is used to determ	nine	Э
	a) A.M.		Median
	c) Mode	d)	None of these
7)	The most reliable measure of dispe	rsic	on is
	a) S.D. b) Q.D.	c)	Range d) All of these
8)	If each observation is multiplied by	10,	then C.V. becomes
	a) as it is	b)	increased by 10%
	c) increased by 10 times	d)	None of these
9)	For a positively skewed distribution		
	a) $(Q_3 - Q_2) = (Q_2 - Q_1)$	b)	$(Q_3 - Q_2) > (Q_2 - Q_1)$
	c) $(Q_3 - Q_2) < (Q_2 - Q_1)$	d)	None of these
10)	First order central moments is		
	a) Always zero	b)	Always A.M.
	c) Sometimes zero	d)	None of these
11)	Let A: Sample is sub-set of population	tion	ı
	B : Sampling is economical		
	a) A and B both true	b)	A and B both false
	c) A is true, B is false	d)	None of these
12)	Let A: The second order central mo	ome	ent is variance
	B: The second order raw mome	ent	is S.D.
	a) A and B both true	•	A and B both false
	c) A is true, B is false	d)	None of these
13)	Q ₁ (first quartile) divides the data i order.	n tł	ne ratio 1:3, if data is arranged in
	a) Ascending	b)	Descending
	c) Ascending or descending	d)	None of these
14)	is not a relative me	ası	ure of dispersion.
	a) Coefficient of range	b)	Coefficient of Q.D
	c) C.V.	d)	None of these



2. Attempt any seven of the following:

14

- 1) Define frequency.
- 2) Define C.V.
- 3) State any two demerits of median.
- 4) State any two advantages of sampling method.
- 5) Given: $Q_1 = 40$, $Q_2 = 65$, $Q_3 = 80$ find Q.D. and coefficient of Q.D.
- 6) The first 2 raw moments are 4 and 49 respectively. Find S.D.
- 7) Find mean for: 10, 12, 8, 16, 13, 20
- 8) Given: mean = 20 and mode = 34. Comment on skewness.
- 9) Using empirical relation find mode if mean and median of a distribution are 25 and 33 respectively.

3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

- 1) The A.M. of age of combined group of men and women is 30 years. If A.M. of age of men and women are 34 and 27 respectively, then find the ratio of men and women in the group.
- 2) Find S.D. for the observations: 7, 15, 11, 9, 17.
- 3) Write a note on cumulative frequency distribution.
- B) Define Skewness. Explain types of skewness.

4

4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

1) Draw less than ogive to represent the following data and hence obtain median.

Class	15-30	30-45	45-60	60-75	75-90	90-105
Frequency	8	20	29	24	11	5

2) Find Q.D. and coefficient of Q.D. for the data given below.

Class	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45
Frequency	9	17	23	20	11

3) Explain stratified sampling method and give one illustrative example.



5. Attempt **any two** of the following:

14

- 1) Explain construction of histogram.
- 2) Given:

n = 20,
$$\Sigma$$
 (X – A.M.)² = 525, Σ (X – A.M.)³ = –422, Σ (X – A.M.)⁴ = 978.5 . Find coefficient of skewness and kurtosis and comment on result.

3) For the data given below find missing frequency of the class 60-75 if mode is

Class	15-30	30-45	45-60	60-75	75-90	90-105
Frequency	10	22	36	_	19	9

SLR-SZ - 9

Seat No.	Set	Р
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B.Sc. (ECS) (Part – I) (Semester – I) (CBCS – Pattern)

		Exami	nation, 2017				
Paper – IX : PROBABILITY THEORY – I							
Day and	d Date : Frida	Total Mar	rks : 70				
Time : 1	10.30 a.m. to.	1.00 p.m.					
li	nstructions :	i) All questions ar	re compulsory .				
		ii) Figures to right	t indicate full mark	is.			
		iii) Use of any type	of calculator is all	lowed.			
1. Sel	ect most cor	rect alternative.			14		
1)	In ⁿ C _r , 'n' an	d 'r' are					
	a) real nun	nbers	b) integers				
	c) non-neg	ative integers	d) none of th	ese			
2)		ways by which a co		mbers out of 'n' is to the committee is	be		
	a) ⁿ C _r	b) $^{n-1}C_r$	c) ${}^{n}C_{r-1}$	d) $^{n-1}C_{r-1}$			
3)	Number of c	lifferent ways by whi	ch 'n' distinct item	s are to arranged is			
	a) n!	b) ⁿ C _n	c) 1	d) n			
4)	Number of c		an be formed by a	rranging the letters of t	the		
	a) ⁶ P ₆		b) $^6\mathrm{C}_6$				
	c) 6		d) none of th	ese			
5)	The probabi	lity of an event is 1 a	lways, it is	event.			
	a) sure		b) impossible	Э			
	c) compler	mentary	d) none of th	ese			

6)	Then events A and B are						
	a) mutually exclu	usive	b)	equally likely			
	c) exhaustive		d)	all of these			
7)	If A and B are independent events, then						
	a) \overline{A} and \overline{B} are in	ndependent	b)	$P(A \cap B) = 0$			
	c) $P(A \cup B) = P(A \cup B)$	(A)+P(B)	D)	none of these	9		
8)	If A, B and C are e	exhaustive events,	the	n			
	a) $P(A) + P(B) + P(C) = 1$			b) $P(A \cup B \cup C)=1$			
	c) P(A∩B∩C)=	0	d)	d) none of these			
9)	Random variable i	s a real valued fun	ctic	n whose			
	a) domain is sample space			b) co-domain is set of real numbers			
	c) both (a) and (l	0)	d) none of these				
10)	For a discrete r.v. $X E(X) = 5$ and $E(X^2) = 30$, then variance of X is						
	a) 5	b) 30	c)	25	d) none of these		
11)	The c.d.f. of a discrete r.v. X is F(X), then						
	a) F(-∞)=0		b) F(X) is step function				
	c) F(∞)=1		d)	all of these			
12)	distribution has mean = variance always.						
	a) Binomial			b) Poisson			
	c) Hyper geometric			Uniform			
13)			trib	ution are 24 ar	nd 8 respectively, then		
	the parameter 'P'		- \	4./0	.D		
	a) 1/3	b) 2/3	C)	1/2	d) none of these		
14)	A discrete r.v. X to $P(X = 15) =$	aking values 10, 2	0, 3	30, 40 has uni	form distribution, then		
	a) 1/4	b) 1/2	c)	0	d) none of these		



2. Attempt any seven of the following:

14

- 1) Define Permutations, Combinations.
- 2) Define Probability mass function.
- 3) Define mutually exclusive events.
- 4) Given: P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.3 find $P(A \cap B)$ if events A and B are independent.
- 5) If $X \rightarrow B(10, 0.7)$, state E(X), V(X).
- 6) Find value of k if following is the p.m.f. of discrete r.v.X.

Х	5	7	9	11
P(x)	4k	0.3k	0.5k	k

- 7) Find value of n if ${}^{n}P_{2} + {}^{n+2}P_{2} = 42$.
- 8) If $X \rightarrow H(20, 8, 5)$ state S.D. of X.
- 9) Find parameter of Poisson distribution if P(X = 1) = P(X = 2).
- 3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

- 1) Find number of passwords to be formed using the digits 2, 4, 6, 8 and alphabets A, B, C, D such that an alphabet is followed by two digits and repetition of digits is allowed.
- 2) A box contains 6 black and 4 red balls Two balls are drawn at random one by one without replacement. Find probability of getting first red and second black ball.
- 3) Following is the p.m.f. of discrete r.v. X. Find P(X + 5 > 8) and $P(4 < X^2 < 25)$.

Х	0	1	2	3	4	5
P(x)	0.1	0.15	0.05	0.3	0.2	0.2

B) Define – Poisson distribution. Give two real life situations where it is applicable.



4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Give classical definition of probability. Explain its limitations.
- 2) A box contains 12 tomatoes of which 4 are rotten. Two tomatoes are selected at random without replacement, obtain probability distribution of number of rotten tomatoes in the sample.
- 3) Let $X \rightarrow B(5,0.4)$ and $Y \rightarrow B(6,0.4)$ be two independent random variables. Find:
 - i) P(X + Y = 4)
 - ii) P(X + Y < 9)
- 5. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Define binomial distribution, under which conditions it is applicable. State additive property of it.
- 2) A die is thrown 2 times. Let A: first toss is odd, B: second toss is even and C: sum of numbers is 7. Discuss independence of A, B and C.
- 3) Show that

i)
$$\frac{1}{(n-1)!} + \frac{1}{(n-2)!} = \frac{n^2}{n!}$$

ii)
$$1.3.5.7...(2n-3).(2n-1) = \frac{(2n)!}{2^n(n!)}$$
.

SLR-SZ - 10

Seat			
		.	
No.	Se Se	t	Ρ

B.Sc. – I (ECS) (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017 Paper – I: ENGLISH (Comp.) On Track: English Skills for Success

On Track : English	Skills for Success
Day and Date : Tuesday, 14-11-2017 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Max. Marks: 70
Complete the following sentences by choosiven below them.	osing the correct alternatives from those
1) Dr. Kalam had successfully testeda) V-2 missilec) SLV-3 apogee motor	in France. b) Jupiter missile d) None
2) What had the Maharaja of Khetri givera) a copy of the Bhagwad Gitac) a beautiful robe	
3) On which day was the first session of the to begin?a) on May 31, 1893c) on September 21, 1894	b) on September 11, 1893 d) on May 31, 1894
4) To succeed in any mission, says Dr. ha) single handed victoryc) single attempt success	b) single minded devotion
5) According to Nani Palkhivala, Dharmaa) plantsc) temples	a lives in the hearts of b) public men d) animals
6) What do you check to decide that a sa) whether there is material progressc) whether the people have freedom	•

SLR-SZ - 10

-2-



7)	The words 'red slayer' indicate				
	a) the murderer in red dress	b) the red army of China			
	c) the guards in red uniform	d) the fighters rac	e in Hindu		
8)	The poem 'Brahma' displays the influe	nce of	on Emerson.		
	a) the Ramayana b) the Bible	c) the Vedanta	d) the Shakuntala		
9)	The term 'bubble house' refers to				
	a) the moon b) the stars	c) the mars	d) the sun		
10)	The poet in 'Full Moon' gives expressi	on to			
	a) the feeling of pity for moon	b) the feeling of joy for the scientists			
	c) the feeling of joy for moon	d) the feeling of jo	by for lovers		
11)	Ramesh is the of all my f	riends.			
	a) most childish b) child	c) most childly	d) children		
12)	must be germfree.				
	a) The Childrens's	b) The Children milk			
	c) Children's milk	d) Childrens milk			
13)	Prarthana succeeded in getting out of	the lin	e.		
	a) fired b) firing	c) fiery	d) fire		
14)	Though Nanda was in her	_boat, she could us	se her smart phone.		
	a) cell b) sale	c) sail	d) sell		
2. An	nswer in brief any seven of the following	g:		14	
1)	How did Swami Vivekananda manage	to reach Chicago?	•		
2)	Why is the speech of Vivekananda called 'a tongue of flame'?				
3)	What advice did Wernher von Braun give to Dr. Kalam?				
4)	What picture of Dr. Kalam emerges from the essay?				
5)) What does Nani Palkhivala say about freedom?				
6)	What two rays of hope does Nani Palk	chivala speak of?			
7)	What is Kalam's opinion of Wernher vo	on Braun ?			
8)) What is the Amnesty International ?				

3.	A)	Write short	answers on any	y two	of the	following:
----	----	-------------	----------------	-------	--------	------------

- 1) Theme of the poem 'Full Moon'.
- 2) What transition has taken place in approach to the moon?
- 3) What is the message of poem 'Brahma' to the readers?
- B) Write short answers on **any two** of the following:

6

- 1) What are the essential features of notice?
- 2) Write a note on agenda.
- 3) What is email?
- 4. Write any one of the following:

14

You are Deepak Waghmare, Secretary of Science Forum, Solapur. The well known scientist has agreed to visit the forum and interact with the students. Write a notice and agenda informing members of the forum. Imagine the necessary details.

OR

You have been selected as a Sales Officer in a company. You have received an email. Write an email letter accepting offer.

Prepare curriculum vitae of a science graduate who has applied for the position of Marketing Officer.

c) section

Seat No.				Set	Р
		- I (Semester – : INTRODUCTI		Examination, 20 DESIGNING	17
Day and	d Date : Wednesda	y, 15-11-2017		Total Mar	ks : 70
Time : 1	10.30 a.m. to 1.00	o.m.			
I	nstructions : 1) A	II questions are co	mpulsory.		
	2) A	figure to the right	place indicates t	full marks.	
1. Ch	oose the correct a	Iternative.			14
1)	Largest heading t	ag in HTML is			
	a) <h7></h7>	b) <h1></h1>	c) <h6></h6>	d) <heading></heading>	
2)	is used to control the distance between two adjacent cells in				
	table.				
	a) Cellspacing	b) Cellpadding	c) Rowspan	d) Colspan	
3)	In CSS ID is crea	ted with			
	a) #		b) %		
	c) !		d) \$		
4)		is not a compan	ion tag.		
	a) 		b) <hr/>		
	c) <pre></pre>		d) None of the	se	
5)		_ is tag used to tak	ce the paragraph	in the web page.	
	a) <blockquo< td=""><td></td><td>b) <pre></pre></td><td></td><td></td></blockquo<>		b) <pre></pre>		
	c) <hr/>		d) None of the	se	
6)			tag represents a	section of the docume	ent
	intended for navig	ation in HTML5.			
	a) footer		b) nav		

d) dialog



7)	<pre><script "4";="" +="" <="" document.v="" script="" type="" x="4"></pre></th><th>e= "text/javascri_l</th><th></th><th></th></tr><tr><td></td><td>a) 4.4</td><td>b) 8</td><td>c) 44</td><td>d) Error output</td></tr><tr><td>8)</td><td></td><td colspan=5>What is mean by "this" keyword in JavaScript ? a) It refers current object</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>b) It refers pre</td><td>evious object</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>c) It is variable</td><td>e which contains</td><td>s value</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>d) None of the</td><td>above</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>9)</td><td colspan=3>) The current HTML5 draft specification does not specify which video formate browsers should support in the video tag. But most commonly used video formats are</td><td>, -</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>a) ogg</td><td></td><td>b) mpeg4</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>c) Both a and</td><td>b</td><td>d) None of t</td><td>he above</td></tr><tr><td>10)</td><td>Which event is</td><td>generated when</td><td>a seek operation</td><td>completes?</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>a) Seeking</td><td></td><td>b) Seeked</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>c) Suspend</td><td></td><td>d) Waiting</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11)</td><td>The specific are</td><td>ea in the image i</td><td>s called as</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>a) servermap</td><td>b) hotspot</td><td>c) map</td><td>d) location</td></tr><tr><td>12)</td><td colspan=3>e)is the built in function of JavaScript which returns the positi of character or substring from the main string.</td><td>ot which returns the position</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>a) charAt()</td><td></td><td>b) substring</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>c) indexOf()</td><td></td><td>d) None of t</td><td>hese</td></tr><tr><td>13)</td><td></td><td>_ number of co-c</td><td>ordinates required</td><td>for polygon for image map.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>a) 4</td><td>b) 3</td><td>c) 6</td><td>d) None of these</td></tr><tr><td>14)</td><td></td><td>_ event takes pla</td><td>ace when the focus</td><td>is removed from an element</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>or window.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>a) onDblClick</td><td>b) focus</td><td>c) load</td><td>d) blur</td></tr></tbody></table></script></pre>
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	II	-3-	SLR-SZ-	11
2.	Attempt any seven questions from the	e following :		14
	1) List the any four built in JavaScrip	t functions.		
	2) What is opacity?			
	3) What is floating?			
	4) What is Standalone tag? Give any	example.		
	5) Write a syntax to declare array in	JavaScript.		
	6) What are the types of lists in HTM	L?		
	7) What is network topology?			
	8) What is selector, property and value	ue in CSS ?		
	9) What is Padding?			
3.	A) Attempt any two questions from th	e following :		10
	1) Explain general structure of HT	ML.		
	Write a program in JavaScript not.	that to check the given number is	s Prime or	
	3) Differentiate between LAN and	WAN.		
	B) What is Hyperlink? Explain how to HTML.	create internal and external hyp	erlink in	4
4.	Attempt any two questions from the fo	ollowing:		14
	1) What is CSS? Describe all the typ	es of CSS with suitable example	Э.	
	2) Explain Document Object Model with example.	(DOM) in JavaScript. Explain ea	ach object	
	3) Explain table tag with its attribute a	and suitable example.		
5.	Attempt any two questions from the fo	ollowing:		14
	1) Explain validation in JavaScript wi	th suitable example.		
	2) Explain audio and video tag with su	uitable example.		
	3) What is frameset tag? Explain fra	meset tag with example.		
			Se	t P

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (E.C.S.) – I (Semester – II) Examination, 2017 INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING USING C – II (New CBCS) Paper – III

		Pape	er – III	,	
•	d Date : Thursday 0.30 a.m. to 1.0	2 •		Max. Marks	s : 70
In	•	All questions are c Figures to the righ	-	arks.	
1. Ch	noose correct al	ternatives :			14
1	•	by 'a' in the following andom.txt", "a"); B) Append		D) Add	
2	A) First memb		B) Last memb	er in the union sizes of all members	
3	A) Return-typ B) Return-typ	ollowing is a correct e function-name (ar e function-name (ar e (argument type) fund (B)	gument type); gument type){}	ration of function ?	
4) Text files can s A) True	store only characte	r data B) False		
5) Which function A) fseek()	n gives the current p B) fsetpos()	oosition of the file C) ftell()	e ? D) rewind()	
6) Which of the fo	ollowing mode argui	ment is used to t	runcate ? D) t	

SLR-SZ - 12	-2-
	_

-SZ	- 12	-2-	
7)	Function can return structure A) True	e in 'C'. B) False	
8)	A data structure that can sto together is	re related information of	different data types
	A) Array B) String	C) Structure	D) All of these
9)	What is the output of this C ovoid main() { char*p = call		
	p = "welcome printf("%s\n"	9";	
	A) Segmentation fault	B) Garbage	
	C) Error	D) Welcome	
10)	The main() is user defined fu	nction	
	A) True	B) False	
11)	Which one is used during me	mory deallocation in C?	
	A) remove(p); B) delete(p); C) free(p);	D) terminate(p);
12)	A structure member is gener	ally accessed using the	
	A) address operator	B) dot operator	
	C) comma operator	D) ternary operat	or
13)	#include is called		
	A) Preprocessor directive	B) Inclusion direct	
	C) File inclusion directive	D) None of the me	entioned
14)	*ptr++will add 1 to the value A) True	pointed by ptr B) False	

2. Answer any seven of the following:

1) Give the difference between local and global variables.

2) Write the syntax for getc() and putc().



- 3) Define self-referential structure.4) What is the difference between malloc() and calloc()?
- 5) How pointer is declared and initialize?
- 6) Define union and write the syntax for declaration of union.
- 7) Write the syntax for file open.
- 8) Define actual and formal parameters.
- 9) What is difference between call by value and call by reference?
- 3. A) Answer any two of the following:

- 1) Explain various operations perform on a file.
- 2) Explain array of structure with example.
- 3) Explain the use of getw() and putw().
- B) Explain pointer to pointer.

4

4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) What are the differences between structure and union?
- 2) Write a program to calculate sun of digits using function recursion.
- 3) Write a program to read integer numbers from user and store into the file "Number", reopen and read the same file copy odd numbers into "odd" file and even numbers into "even" file.
- 5. Attempt **any two** of the following:

14

- 1) What are the different storage classes? Explain with example.
- 2) How to pass structure to the function? Explain with suitable example.
- 3) Explain command line argument with the help of example.

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c) NOT

SLR-SZ - 13

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R Sc (FCS) _ I (Samester _

() ELECT	CBCS Pattern) RONICS (Paper – IV) ear Electronics – II	iiatioii, 2017
Day and Date : Friday, 17-11-2017 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.		Max. Marks: 70
· -	ns are compulsory . right indicate full marks. it diagram wherever neces	sary.
1. Multiple choice questions:		14
 1) MOSFET uses SiO2 as a) Conductor c) Semiconductor 2) PLA uses AND and a) OR c) NOR 	b) Insulator d) Metal	
 3) Total phase shift for sustai a) 60 c) 360 4) JFET is a) Voltage c) Power 	b) 180 d) zerocontrolled device.	degree.
5) In PAL choice for interconra) OR	nection to only b) AND	

d) AND, OR



6)	RTD is	_sensor.
	a) pressure	b) humidity
	c) PH	d) temperature
7)	is am	plification factor of FET.
	a) rd	b) Vm rd
	c) gm	d) gm rd
8)	Active sensor are	device.
	a) External power	b) Self power
	c) No power	d) None of these
9)	In colpitts oscillator	taped.
	a) Capacitor	b) Inductor
	c) Resistor	d) Coil
10)	Thermistor is	temp coefficient resistance.
	a) Positive	b) Negative
	c) Both a and b	d) None of these
11)	is su	ofamily of TTL.
	a) LS	b) DTL
	c) RTL	d) RCTL
12)	Transducer convertquantity.	quantity into
	a) Physical, Physical	b) Physical, Mechanical
	c) Physical, Electrical	d) Electrical, Electrical
13)	Fan out of TTL IC family is	up to
	a) 2	b) 10
	c) 20	d) 40
14)	Flip flops are used in	
	a) PLA	b) FPLA
	c) PAL	d) PLD



2.	Answer any seven of the following:	14
	1) Write difference between JFET and MOSFET.	
	2) Define accuracy and resolution.	
	3) Explain propagation delay.	
	4) Give difference between ac and dc motors.	
	5) Write sub families of TTL family.	
	6) Define oscillator and feedback.	
	7) Write applications of sensor.	
	8) What is mean by semicustom IC?	
	9) Explain concept of bistable multivibrator.	
3.	A) Write short note on any two of the following:	14
	1) Explain depletion type MOSFET.	
	2) Explain temperature sensor RTD.	
	3) Explain PLA.	
	B) Explain crystal oscillator.	
4.	Attempt any two of the following:	14
	1) Explain astable and mono stable multivibrator using IC 555.	
	2) Explain Humidity and PH sensors.	
	3) Explain programmable logic devices.	
5.	Attempt any two of the following:	14
	1) Explain depletion and enhancement type mosfet.	
	2) Explain transducers and thermocouple.	
	3) Explain SMD and multilayer PCB.	

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B.Sc. (ECS) - I (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017

	ONICS AND MICE			II (Paper – V)
-				Total Marks : 70
2) 1	Figures to the right p	lace inc	dicate full mar	
noose correct alter	rnatives:			14
into	errupts has highest pr	riority.		
a) Trap	b) RST 7.5	c) RS	ST 6.5	d) RST 5.5
Memory size is in	dicated in			
a) GB		b) KH	Hz	
c) HB		d) No	one of these	
To design SRAM	are use	ed.		
a) Electrical Cells	3	b) Fli	p/Flop	
c) Capacitor		d) No	one of these	
The address bus	of 8085 microprocess	sor is		
a) 20 bit	b) 8 bit	c) 16	6 bit	d) 24 bit
The information s	tored in ROM are we	can		
a) Only write		b) Or	nly read	
c) Read and write	9	d) No	one of these	
In binary weighted	register network		values res	istance are use.
a) Same		b) Di	fferent	
c) Two		d) No	one of these	
	nd Date: Saturday, 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 Instructions: 1) I 2) I 3) I noose correct alter into a) Trap Memory size is in a) GB c) HB To design SRAM a) Electrical Cells c) Capacitor The address bus a) 20 bit The information so a) Only write c) Read and write In binary weighted a) Same	Instructions: 1) All questions are con 2) Figures to the right p 3) Neat diagram must be noose correct alternatives: interrupts has highest per a) Trap b) RST 7.5 Memory size is indicated in a) GB c) HB To design SRAM are use a) Electrical Cells c) Capacitor The address bus of 8085 microprocess a) 20 bit b) 8 bit The information stored in ROM are we a) Only write c) Read and write In binary weighted register network a) Same	Ind Date: Saturday, 18-11-2017 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsor 2) Figures to the right place into 3) Neat diagram must be drawn noose correct alternatives:	Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right place indicate full many 3) Neat diagram must be drawn wherever new 1000se correct alternatives:



7)	The phase shift of i	ntegrator is		used in dual slo	pe converter.
	a) 0	b) 90	c)	180	d) 360
8)	The HLT is	type of ir	nstr	uction.	
	a) Data transfer		b)	Arithmetic	
	c) Logical		d)	Machine control	
9)		is the fastest ADC.			
	a) SAR		b)	Dual slope	
	c) R-2R		d)	None of these	
10)		_ is a maskable interr	upt		
	a) Trap		b)	INTR	
	c) RESET		d)	None of these	
11)	The	microprocesso	ris	a 8 bit microproces	sor.
	a) 8086		b)	8088	
	c) 8085		d)	4004	
12)	STA 2250 is the	type	e of	instruction.	
	a) Data transfer		b)	Arithmetic	
	c) Logical		d)	Machine control	
13)		$_{ extsf{P}}$ Pin in 8085 used as	+ p	oower supply.	
	a) 20	b) 40	c)	1	d) 21
14)	JMP is a	Type instr	ucti	on.	
	a) Branch		b)	Arithmetic	
	c) Logical		d)	Machine control	
2. Att	tempt any seven of	the following:			14
1)	State different type	s of instruction SET			
2)	Write ASM program	n for addition of two	8 bi	t numbers for 8085	
3)	Give applications of	of ADC.			
•					Set P



	4) Give parameters of memory.	
	5) Give different type of data converter.	
	6) Explain instruction format for 8085 microprocessors.	
	7) Explain EPROM.	
	8) Explain instruction cycle in 8085.	
	9) Explain parameters of DAC.	
3.	A) Attempt any two of the following:	10
	1) State and explain different addressing modes used in 8085.	
	2) Explain different data transfer instructions.	
	3) Explain Successive approximation register ADC.	
	B) Explain different types of RAM.	4
4.	Attempt any two of the following:	14
	1) Explain R-2R ladder network.	
	2) Explain diode matrix ROM. 3) Explain flog registers used in 2025 microprocessor.	
_	3) Explain flag registers used in 8085 microprocessor.	4.4
5.	Attempt any two of the following:	14
	1) Explain interfacing methods used in 8085 microprocessor.	
	2) Explain with suitable diagram dual slope ADC.	
	 Draw internal architecture of 8085. Explain general registers used in 8085 microprocessor. 	

SLR-SZ - 15

Seat	
No.	



B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – II) (New CBCS) Examination, 2017 MATHEMATICS (Paper - VI) **Mathematical Algebra**

Day and Date : Monday, 20-11-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

N.B.: 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

- 2) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- 1. Choose the **correct** alternative.

14

- 1) The converse of statement $p \rightarrow q$ is
 - a) $p \leftrightarrow q$
- b) $q \rightarrow p$
- c) $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$ d) $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$
- 2) If a * b = b * a for $a, b \in A$, then operation * is called as
 - a) Commutative b) Associative
- c) Distributive d) None of these
- 3) If x R y and y R x then relation R is called as
 - a) Symmetric

b) Asymmetric

c) Antisymmetric

- d) Equivalence
- 4) If $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 5x$ then f(3)
 - a) 20
- b) 15
- c) 30
- d) -30

- 5) If z = 1 i then modulus of z is
 - a) $\sqrt{-2}$
- b) $\sqrt{2}$
- c) 2
- d) -2
- 6) If p_1 , p_2 , $p_3 \vdash q$, then statement q is known as
 - a) Conclusion
- b) Premise
- c) Hypothesis
- d) None of these
- 7) A function f from A to B then B is called as
 - a) Domain
- b) Co-domain
- c) Image.
- d) None of these

0)	rne imaginary pai	it of complex num	Jei 0 – 4i is		
	a) 4i	b) -4i	c) 8	d) -4	
9)	The least positive	number for which	statement $n! \ge 2^r$	is true is	
	a) 2	b) 3	c) 4	d) 5	
10)	If statements p an	nd q are true, r is fa	alse then truth va	lue of $\sim [(p \land q) \rightarrow \sim r]$ is	
	a) True		b) False		
	c) Neither true n	or false	d) None of thes	е	
11)	The range of func	tion is subset of its	3		
	a) Co-domain	b) Domain	c) Power set	d) None of these	
12)	If x R y and y R x	\Rightarrow x = y, then relative	ation R is called a	as	
	a) Symmetric		b) Asymmetric		
	c) Antisymmetric	C	d) Equivalence		
13)	Disjunction of the	statements p and	q are false if both	the statements are	
	a) True		b) False		
	c) True and false	Э	d) True or false	•	
14)		lement e∈ A such element w.r.		$a = a \ \forall \ a \in A$, then e is $n *$	
	a) Identity	b) Inverse	c) Binary	d) None of these	
2. Att	empt any seven of	the following :			14
1)	Define modulus an	d argument of com	nplex number.		
2)	State the first princ	ciple of finite induc	tion.		
3)	If $A = \{l, m, n\} B =$	{p, q, r, s} find A >	< В.		
4)	Prepare the truth t	able of $p \rightarrow (q \land \sim p)$).		
5)	Define one-one fur	nction.			
6)	Let $A = \{x, y, z, w\}$ defined on set A. D			(, x), (w, z)} be relation	

- 7) Express the complex number $z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$ in polar form.
- 8) If \star is binary operation defined on z by a \star b = a b \forall a, b \in z. Determine whether \star is associative or not.
- 9) Define tautology and contradiction.
- 3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

- 1) Prove that $[(p \rightarrow q) \land \neg q] \rightarrow \neg p$ is tautology.
- 2) Determine whether the following operation * defined on Q by,

$$a * b = \frac{ab}{2} \forall a, b \in Q \text{ is}$$

- 1) Commutative
- 2) Associative
- 3) Is the identify element exist?
- 4) Find inverse of element in Q.
- 3) If $z_1 = -5 + 4i$, $z_2 = 3 + 2i$ find
 - 1) $z_1 + z_2$
 - 2) $z_1 z_2$
 - 3) $z_1 \cdot z_2$
 - 4) $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$
- B) If $f(x) = \frac{7x 20}{13}$ is function $f: R \rightarrow R$. Show that f(x) is one-one (injective).
- 4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

1) Using principle of finite induction prove that,

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}, \forall \ n \ge 1$$

2) Test the validity by using truth table, $(p \lor \sim q), \sim p, r \to q \vdash \sim r$.



3) * is binary operation defined on set A, where A = {a, b, c, d, e} given by following multiplication table.

*	а	b	С	d	е
а	d	Φ	а	b	С
b	е	а	b	С	d
С	а	b	С	d	Ф
d	b	С	d	е	а
е	С	d	е	а	b

Find:

- 3) Is * is commutative
- 4) Find identify element w.r.t. *, if exist
- 5) Find inverse of each element in A.
- 5. Attempt any two of the following:
 - Let A = {a, b, c, d} and relation R is defined on set A is R = {(a, a), (a, d), (b, b) (d, c), (c, d), (d, a)} compute the transistive closure of R by Wharshall's algorithm.
 - 2) Prove that

1)
$$p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$$

2)
$$p \lor (q \land r) \equiv (p \lor q) \land (p \lor r)$$

3) Define conjugate of complex number z = a + bi find real part and imaginary

part of complex number,
$$z = \left(\frac{3-2i}{2+3i}\right)^2$$
.

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Seat No.	t	Set	Р
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B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2017 MATHEMATICS (Paper – VII) Operations Research

Day and Date: Tuesday, 21-11-2017	Total Marks: 70
Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	
Instructions.: 1) All questions are compulsory.	
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed .	

4) Graph paper will be provided if necessary.

- 1. Choose the **correct** alternative.
 - 1) The coefficient of slack variable in the objective function of maximisation

- type LPP is

 a) o

 b) -M

 c) +M

 d) S₁

 2) The LPP is said to be in _____ form if
- 2) The LPP is said to be in _____ form if the objective function is of maximise type and all the constraints, except non negative constraints are of \leq type
 - a) Standardb) Generalc) Normald) Canonical
- 3) In the graphical method, the LPP has no solution only when the feasible region
 - region
 a) does not exists
 b) is bounded polygon
 - c) is un-bounded d) none of these

4)	IBFS of a T.P. is	_ optimum solution of T.P.
	a) Equal to	b) Always less than
	c) Less than or equal to	d) Greater than
5)	The general objective of T.P. a) Maximise b) Stabilize c) Minimise d) Maximise upto infinity	. is to the total transportation cost.
6)	If in a un-balanced T.P. ∑a _i balance it. a) Add a dummy column b) Add a dummy row c) subtract a dummy row d) Subtract a dummy colum	$^{<}\sum$ $^{\mathrm{b}}$ $_{\mathrm{j}}$ then we have to in order to
7)	method is use	ed to solve A.P.
	a) North-West corner	b) Least cost
	c) U-V method	d) None of these
8)	A.P. is said to be balanced if a) $\sum ai = \sum bj$ b) Number of rows \neq number c) $\sum ai \neq \sum bj$ d) Number of rows = number	per of columns
9)	If in a primal LPP there are 3	3 constraints and 4 variables then its dual LPP
	hasvariables an	d constraints respectively.
	a) 3, 4	b) 3, 3
	c) 4, 3	d) 4, 4



- 10) In the optimality test of T.P. if all the values of opportunity costs are greater than zero then solution under test is
 - a) Optimum and unique
 - b) Not optimum
 - c) IBFS
 - d) Alternate optimum
- 11) Opportunity cost for un-occupied cell is
 - a) Always 0
 - b) cij = ui + vj
 - c) dij = cij (ui + vj)
 - d) Cannot be calculated
- 12) In simplex method, if all the entries in the entering variable column are \leq 0 then the LPP passes _____ solutions.
 - a) No
 - b) Infinitely many
 - c) Unbounded
 - d) Unique
- 13) While solving A.P. we arrive at optimum solution if
 - a) All dij ≥ 0
 - b) Number of rows = number of columns
 - c) Number of rows \neq number of columns
 - d) Number of assignments made = number of rows or columns
- 14) The objective of solving the maximisation type A.P. is
 - a) To minimise the total cost
 - b) To maximise the total profit
 - c) To stabilise the total profit
 - d) To many any assignments



2. Attempt any seven of the following:

14

- 1) Define standard form of LPP.
- 2) Define slack variable in LPP.
- 3) Define decision variable in LPP.
- 4) When we arrive at optimum solution in T.P. and in A.P.?
- 5) Define un-balanced T.P.
- 6) Give the assignments for the following final reduced A.P. Also write the assignments made.

- 7) Write the names of methods to find IBFS of a T.P.
- 8) Convert the following LPP into standard form.

Maximise
$$Z = 2x + 5y + 7z$$

Subject to
$$x+y+z\leq 7;$$

$$3x+2y+4z\leq 9;$$

$$4x+y+3z\leq 5;$$

$$x,y,z>0$$

9) Define non-degenerate solution of a $m \times n$ T.P.



3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

- 1) Write a brief note on degeneracy in T.P.
- 2) Solve the following LPP by using graphical method.

Maximise
$$Z = 45x + 65y$$

Subject to
$$6x + 4y \le 120;$$

$$3x + 10y \le 180;$$

$$x,\;y\;\geq 0$$

3) Solve the following A.P. to minimise the cost.

B) Write difference between T.P. and A.P.

4

4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

1) Find IBFS of the following T.P. by using least cost method.

	W ₁	W ₂	W ₃	W ₄	Capacity
F,	5	2	4	3	22
F ₂	4	80	1	6	15
F _s	4	6	7	5	18
Demand	7	12	17	19	



2) Solve the following LPP by using simplex method.

Maximise
$$Z = 3x + 2y + 5z$$

Subject to
$$x+2y+z \leq 430;$$

$$3x+2z \leq 460;$$

$$x+4y \leq 120;$$

 $x,\;y,\;z\;\geq 0$

- 3) Write an algorithm to solve A.P. by using Hungerian Method.
- 5. Attempt any two of the following:

14

1) Solve the following A.P. to maximise the profit.

2) Find IBFS of the following T.P. by using VAM.

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D₄	Supply
O ₁	6	5	8	5	30
O ₂	5	11	9	7	40
O ₃	8	9	7	13	50
Demand	35	28	32	25	

3) Define Canonical form of LPP. Write dual of the following LPP.

Minimise
$$Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$

Subject to
$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \ge 4$$
;

$$3x_2 + x_3 \ge 2;$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 \ge 3;$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \ge 1;$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$$

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B.Sc. (ECS) (Part – I) (Semester – II) (New CBCS – Pattern) Examination, 2017 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS – II (Paper – VIII)

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTIC	CS – II (Paper – VIII)
Day and Date : Wednesday, 22-11-2017 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Total Marks : 70
Instructions: i) All questions are com ii) Figures to right indica iii) Use of any type of ca	ate full marks.
1. Select most correct alternative.	14
If all the points in scatter diagram there is correlati	
a) -ve	b) Perfect –ve
c) High degree -ve	d) None of these
 The covariance between a variable always. 	and a constant is
a) +ve	b) -ve
c) may be +ve or -ve	d) zero
3) Spearman's rank correlation coeffic	cient is
a) Karl Pearson's coefficient of corr	relation between in the ranks
b) Useful for the qualitative data	
c) Lies between -1 and +1	
d) All of these	
4) If $u = 4x + 10$ and $v = 8y + 20$, then	
a) $r_{xy} = r_{uv}$	b) $r_{xy} > r_{uv}$
c) r _{xy} < r _{uv}	d) None of these



5)	If regression coefficients are -ve, the	en c	orrelation between two variables is
	a) -ve	b)	+ve
	c) +ve or -ve	d)	None of these
6)	It possible that two regression coef	ficie	ents have
	a) Opposite signs	b)	Same signs
	c) No signs	d)	Difficult to say
7)	The lines of regression are intersec	ts a	at point
	a) (x, y) where x and y are any real	nu	mbers
	b) (0, 0)		
	c) $(\overline{X}, \overline{Y})$		
	d) None of these		
8)	Multiple regression equation has		
,	a) Only one dependent variable		
	b) More than one dependent variable	es	
	c) Only one independent variable		
٥)	d) None of these		
9)	The correlation between a variable plane of regression is called	an	d its estimated value given by the
	a) Total correlation	b)	Multiple correlation
	c) Partial correlation	d)	Non-linear correlation
10)	Periodic variations in time series wire year is known asv	_	
	a) Seasonal		Cyclical
	c) Random	d)	All of these
11)	The variation in time series due to su of human hand is the	ıch	causes that are beyond the control
	a) Trend	,	Seasonal variation
	c) Cyclical variation	d)	Random variation
12)	index number is co		
	a) Laspeyre's	,	Paasche's
	c) Fisher's	a)	All of these



- 13) If all items are equally important, then index numbers are called
 - a) Weighted

b) Unweighted

c) Item index

- d) None of these
- 14) Moving average method
 - a) Does not provides trend values for all time periods
 - b) Is not useful for prediction purpose
 - c) (a) and (b) both
 - d) None of these
- 2. Attempt any seven of the following:

14

- 1) Define Negative correlation.
- 2) State components of time series.
- 3) State formula for $r_{12.3}$ in terms r_{12} , r_{13} and r_{23} .
- 4) Define Index number.
- 5) Given: Cov(X, Y) = -15, Var(X) = 441, Var(Y) = 484 Find r_{XV} .
- 6) Given: Cov(X, Y) = -15, S.D. of X and Y are 11 and 7 respectively. Find b_{vx} .
- 7) Given : $\sum p_1 q_1 = 120$, $\sum p_0 q_1 = 105$ and $\sum p_0 q_0 = 90.5$. Find appropriate quantity index number.
- 8) The equations of lines of regression Y on X is 3.5 Y + 5X = 60. Find b_{vx} .
- 9) Given: $r_{12} = r_{13} = r_{23} = 0.6$ find $R_{1.23}$.
- 3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

- 1) Given : n = 10, $\sum X = \sum Y = 120$, $\sum X^2 = 1600$, $\sum Y^2 = 1750$, $\sum XY = 1125$. Find product moment correlation coefficient between X and Y.
- 2) Find price index number for 2008 by simple average of relatives method. Interprets the result.

Price in 2007	48	55	40	31
Price in 2008	60	75	35	48

- 3) Given: $\overline{X} = 14$, $\overline{Y} = 25$, Cov(X,Y) = 34.5, $\sum X^2 = 2561$, n = 10. Obtain equation of line of regression Y on X and hence estimate Y for X = 25.
- B) Explain selection of base period in construction of index number.



4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Given: $\overline{X}_1 = \overline{X}_2 = 55$, $\overline{X}_3 = 60$, $\sigma_1 = 12$, $\sigma_2 = \sigma_3 = 14$, $r_{12} = r_{13} = r_{23} = 0.8$. Obtain equation of plane of regression X_3 on X_1 and X_2 , estimate X_3 for $X_1 = 60$ and $X_2 = 65$.
- 2) Compute 4 yearly centered moving averages for the following time series.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sale	15	18	20	27	23	26	29	30	28

- 3) Define regression coefficients and state properties of it.
- 5. Attempt **any two** of the following:

14

1) Find Paasche's price and quantity index numbers for the year 2004.

Commodity	20	03	2004		
Commodity	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	
А	50	4	70	3	
В	40	2.5	45	3	
С	35	3	65	2	
D	125	1.5	120	2.5	

2) Fit second degree curve $Y = a + bX + cX^2$ to the following data and hence estimate Y for X = 30.

Х	5	10	15	20	25
Υ	60	160	310	510	760

3) Define time series. Explain moving average method of estimating trend.

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B.Sc. (ECS) (Part – I) (Semester – II) (New CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2017 PROBABILITY THEORY - II (Paper - IX)

Day and Date: Thursday, 23-11-2017 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions: i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

- ii) Figures to **right** indicate **full** marks.
- iii) **Use** of any type of calculator is **allowed**.
- 1. Select most correct alternative:

1) The joint p.m.f. of bivariate r.v. (X, Y) is $P(x, y) = k(x^2 + y^2)$, for k > 0 and X = -1. 1. Y = -2.2. Then value of

a) 1/20

constant k is

- b) 5/20
- c) 4/20
- d) 6/20

2) If X is continuous r.v. with probability density function f(x) then, $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \, dx$ is

- a) 0
- b) -1
- c) 1
- d) None of these

3) If $X \rightarrow U$ [a, b] then

- a) $P(a \le X \le b) = 1$
- b) $P(X \le b) = 1$

c) P(X > b) = 0

d) All of these

4) If $X \to \text{Exp}(\theta)$ then distribution function F(x) is

- a) $1 e^{-x/\theta}$ b) $1 e^{x/\theta}$
- c) $e^{-x/\theta}$
- d) None of these

5) If $X \rightarrow N(80, 20)$ then median of X is

- a) 80
- b) 100
- c) 20
- d) 60

c) $V(X) + [E(X)]^2$



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		_					
6)	•	- μ ₂ against Η ₁ : μ ₁ ft tailed test st	b)				
7)	Var (X) =				on with mean 5, then		
	a) 5	b) 10	c)	15	d) 25		
8)	In testing of hypo on	thesis, whether the	e te	st is one sided	or two sided depends		
	a) Null hypothes	sis	b)	Alternative hy	pothesis		
	c) Simple hypot		-	All of these	•		
9)	Bivariate discrete then r.v.'s X and		(X,	Y) = 3.2 E (X) = 2 and E (Y) = 1.6		
	a) Dependent		b)	Independents			
	c) Related			d) None of these			
10)	If X is continuous	s r.v. with p.d.f. f(x), tł	nen mean of X	is		
	a) $\int_0^\infty X f(x) dx$		b)	$\int_{-\infty}^{0} X f(x) dx$			
	c) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X f(x) dx$		d)	All of these			
11)	If $X \rightarrow U$ [4, 8] th	nen mean of r.v. X	is				
	a) 4	b) 8	c)	12	d) 6		
12)	,	then $Z \rightarrow N$ (0.1),					
	a) $\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$	b) $\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}$	c)	$\frac{(x-\mu)}{\sigma^2}$	d) None of these		
13)	If $X_1 \rightarrow N$ (10, 4) distribution of (X		ıre i	ndependent ra	ndom variables, then		
		b) N(22, 4)	c)	N(22, 9)	d) None of these		
14)	4) If X is continuous r.v. with p.d.f. $f(x)$ then $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi^2 f(x) dx$ is						
	a) $[E(X)]^2$			b) V (X)			

d) None of these



2. Attempt any seven of the following:

14

- 1) Define joint p.m.f. of two dimensional discrete r.v. (X; Y).
- 2) If X is continuous r.v. with p.d.f. $f(x) = 3x^2$, if 0 < x < 1. Find E(X).
- 3) Define exponential distribution.
- 4) If $X \rightarrow U[0, 10]$, then find $P[2 \le X \le 7]$.
- 5) Define type I and type II error.
- 6) Define Mathematical expectation of continuous r.v. X.
- 7) The joint p.m.f. of (X; Y) is

$$P(X;Y) = \frac{(2X+3Y)}{24}$$
, if $X = 1, 2$ and $Y = 0, 2$

Find marginal probability distribution of X.

- 8) State any two properties of normal distribution.
- 9) If $X \rightarrow U$ [a, b] with mean 1 and variance 3 determine a and b.
- 3. A) Attempt any two:

10

- 1) Define distribution function of continuous r.v. of X. State important properties of it.
- 2) The life time in hours of electric bulb follows an exponential distribution with distribution function F (x) = $1 e^{-0.004x}$, $x \ge 0$, what is the probability that bulb will be survive more than 200 hours?
- 3) The joint p.m.f. of (X ; Y) is P(x, y) = k (5x + 3y), if X = 1, 2, 3 & Y = 0, 1, 2 Find k, hence obtain P(X = 3 | Y = 2).
- B) Define probability density function of a continuous r.v. X. Verify whether following function is p.d.f.

$$f(x) = 2$$
, if $0 \le X \le \frac{1}{2}$
= 0 otherwise



4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Write the test procedure for testing equality of two population means.
- Suppose the life of an automobile battery follows exponential distribution with average life 1000 days. What is the probability that such a battery will work
 - i) More than 1200 days
 - ii) Between 500 to 800 days.
- 3) A fair coin is tossed 400 times. Using normal approximation find the probability of getting
 - i) Number of heads between 180 and 215
 - ii) Number of heads less than 185. Given P (Z > 2) = 0.02275 & P (Z > 1.5) = 0.066087.
- 5. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Define uniform distribution. Find its mean and variance.
- 2) In random sample of 800 persons from rural area 200 were found to be smokers. In random sample of 1000 persons from urban area 350 were found to be smokers. Test whether the proportions of smokers is same for both the populations at 5% level of significance.
- 3) A continuous r.v. X has probability density function.

$$f(x) = 6x(1-x), \text{ if } 0 \le X \le 1$$
$$= 0 \qquad \text{otherwise}$$

Find:

- i) P(X < 0.5)
- ii) P(0.3 < X < 0.6).

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B.Sc. – I (Semester – II) (ECS) (CGPA) Examination, 2017 Paper – I : ENGLISH – II (Comp.) (Old) On Track : English Skills For Success

Day and Date: Tuesday, 14-11-2017 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

- Complete the following statements by choosing the correct alternatives from those given below them:
 - 1) The word 'workaholic' means
 - a) a person who works hard
 - b) a person who works slowly and slowly
 - c) a person who does not work
 - d) a person who runs away from work
 - 2) Wernher von Braun made the lethal
 - a) SLV-3
- b) V-2
- c) V-3
- d) V-11
- 3) The first session of Parliament of Religion was held on
 - a) 11 September 1893
 - b) 11 October 1893
 - c) 11 September 1993
 - d) 11 December 1893
- 4) _____ represented the Buddhists of Ceylon in Parliament of Religion.
 - a) Pratap Muzoomdar
- b) Gandhi

c) Dharmapala

- d) None
- 5) What is the vanishing act Palkhivala writes about
 - a) The removal of poverty
 - b) The disappearance of law and order
 - c) The removal of discrimination
 - d) The disappearance of dissenters



6)	i) The primary idea of human rights involves						
	a) rights against	the government	b) rights of the government				
	c) rights for the g	jovernment	d)	d) rights formulated by the government			
7)	7) Ralph Emerson was also a advocate of						
	a) The superstition	on	b)	The transcend	ent	alism	
	c) The western s	tyle	d)	None			
8)	Ralph Emerson wa	aspoet.					
	a) An American	b) An Indian	c)	An English	d)	The French	
9)	The word 'bubble h	nouse' in 'Full Moo	n' n	neans			
	a) The Sun	b) The Moon	c)	The Earth	d)	The Sky	
10)	As the time passed	d, out perception o					
	a) Changed	_	-	Remained as i	t wa	as	
	c) Disturbed peo		•	None			
11)	This is the final						
	a) List	b) Least	•		d)	Little	
12)	Mr. Padolkar cong	-				D	
	a) Princeple	b) Principles		-		-	
13)	Mrs. Bhujade canr			_			
	a) Her	b) His	•	Ineir	d)	Your	
14)	The correct antony	•			1\		
	a) best	b) chief	C)	poor	a)	cheap	
2. An	swer in brief any s e	even of the following	ing	:			14
1)	What kind of a pers	sonality was Wern	her	von Braun, acc	ord	ing to Dr. Kalam?	
2)	What is 'flow' acco	ording to Dr. Kalar	n ?				
3)	How did J. H. Wrig	ıht help Swami Viv	/eka	ananda?			
4)	How did Swami Vi	vekanand begin h	is s	peech in Chica	go ?	•	
5)	5) What is the noble maxim by Palkhival ?						
6)	Why does Palkhiva	ala say that the wo	orld	continues to be	e 'le	ss than half free'?	
7)	Write a note on Dr	. Kalam as scient	ist.				
8)	What happened to	the first V-2 miss	ile v	when it was firs	t te	sted?	
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3.	A)	Write short answers on any	y two of the following
_	,		,

- 1) What is the message of the poem 'Brahma'?
- 2) How does Hayden lament over the Moon's fate?
- 3) Explain in short the concept of 'Brahma' by Emerson in the poem 'Brahma'.
- B) Write paragraphs on any two of the following:

6

- 1) As a Principal of College, write a notice informing students about poetry reading competition. Mention date and events.
- 2) What do you mean by minutes?
- 3) What is an agenda?
- 4. Answer any one of the following questions:

14

14

- A) You are Dr. Balkrishnan, Secretary of Himalaya Academy. The well known speaker has been called to guide students who prepare for competitive examinations. Write a notice and agenda informing members of the academy. Imagine necessary details.
- B) You have received an e-mail letter of appointment for the post of Bank Manager in D.B.N. Cooperative Bank, Pune. Write an email letter accepting the offer.
- 5. Prepare a C.V. for the post of Assistant Sales Executive in a renowned company.

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B.Sc.	•	COMPUTER SC	l) (CGPA Pattern) E IENCE (Paper – II) nd Programming Us	
Day and	d Date : Wednesd	ay, 15-11-2017		Total Marks : 70
Time: 1	10.30 a.m. to 1.00	p.m.		
		SECT	TION – I	
		(Computer F	undamentals)	
1. Cho	oose correct alte	rnatives:		5
1)	taç	ı is used for paragı	aph.	
,	A)	B) <para></para>	C) <p></p>	D) <paragraph></paragraph>
2) [Multiple compute	rs are connected t	o each other is called a	S
1	A) Network		B) Connection	
(C) Hub		D) Switch	
3) _		extension is used	for word documents.	
,	A) .txt	B) .doc	C) .xls	D) .word
4) I	HTML means			
,	A) Hyper text mal	ke up language		
E	B) Hyper text mer	nu language		
(C) Hyper text mai	l language		
г	Hyper text mai	kun language		

D) Hyper text markup language

5) _____ is a interface between user and hardware.

A) Operating system

B) Internet

C) Hardware

D) All the above

2.	Sc	olve	any five of the f	following:			10
	1)	Wł	nat is mean by G	iUI ?			
	2)	Sta	ate the function o	of operating system.			
	3)	Wr	ite the syntax of	table tag.			
	4)	Sta	ate any two aggr	egate function used	in EXCEL.		
	5)	De	fine networking.				
	6)	De	fine Multitasking	J .			
	7)	Wr	ite the syntax of	for loop used in Jav	/ascript.		
3.	A)	So	lve any two of th	ne following :			10
		1)	Differentiate be	tween LAN and WAI	N.		
		2)	Explain data ty	pes used in Javascri	ipt.		
		3)	Write a mail me	erge process in MS v	word.		
	B)	So	lve any two of th	ne following :			10
		1)	Explain the stru	ucture of HTML.			
		2)	State the modu	lles of windows and e	explain control panel i	n detail.	
		3)	Define Multipro	gramming. Explain i	n detail.		
				SECTION	I – II		
				(Programming U	lsing C – II)		
1.	Cł	1009	se correct altern	native :			5
	1)	Δο	elf contained bl	ock of statement tha	ut perform specific tas	k is called	
	1)		Array	B) Function	C) Pointer	D) Structure	
	۵,	,	•		,	•	
	2)		e scope of varial iable.	ble used is anywhere	e in the program called	d as	
		A)	External	B) Static	C) Global	D) Local	et P

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SLR-SZ - 20



	•	ointer is nothing but variables used to ariable.	hold memory address of another	
	Α) True	B) False	
	-	ccess the element of structure in mair perator.	program with the help of	
	Α) +	B) .	
	C) *	D) None of these	
	5) v	oid is the data types		
	Α) True	B) False	
2.	Solv	e any five of the following :		10
	1) V	Vrite the general syntax of function de	finition.	
	2) [Define recursion.		
	3) V	Vrite the syntax of pointer initialization		
	4) C	Define Nested Structure.		
	5) S	State any two built in function used in C	Clanguage.	
	6) V	Vrite the purpose of fclose() and foper	ı() function.	
	7) S	State return types used in C language.		
3.	A) S	olve any two of the following:		10
	1) Write a program in C to calculate th function with argument with no return	_	
	2) Explain pointer arithmetic with exam	nple.	
	3) Define File. Explain their modes.		
	B) S	olve any two of the following:		10
	1)) Define structure. Explain arrays of s	structure with example.	
	2) Write the difference between actual	parameter and formal parameter.	
	3)) Write a program in C to copy one file	e into another.	
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B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – II) (Old) Examination, 2017 (CGPA Pattern) Electronics (Paper – III) LINEAR AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS – II

Day and Date: Thursday, 16-11-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) Figures to right indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw circuit diagram wherever necessary.

SECTION-I

			SECTIO	V = 1						
(Linear Electronics)										
1.	Mι	ultiple Choice Quest	tions:			5				
	1)	FET is	device.							
		a) bipolar	b) unipolar	c) non polar	d) polar					
	2)	IC 555 is	pin IC packaç	ge.						
		a) 14	b) 16	c) 8	d) 20					
	3)	Total phase shift of	CE amplifier is	degree						
		a) 60	b) 90	c) 360	d) 180					
	4)	In inverting op-amp	o o/p is							
		a) In phase		b) Out of phase						
		c) In same phase		d) None of these						
	5)	Ideal i/p impedanc	e of op-amp is							
		a) zero		b) infinity						
		c) 1k		d) 100 k		P.T.O.				

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	4)	IC	_ is used as counter.		
		a) 7490	b) 7493	c) 7495	d) 7474
	5)		_F/F is used in shift r	egister.	
		a) DF/F	b) TF/F	c) RSF/F	d) None of these
2.	An	nswer any five of the	e following :		10
	1)	Draw circuit diagra	am of clocked RS F/	F.	
	2)	Explain concept of	f DAC and ADC.		
	3)	Explain UVPROM			
	4)	What is function o	f F/F ?		
	5)	What are the draw	back of RS F/F?		
	6)	Explain concept of	f diode ROM.		
	7)	What is mean by F	PROM?		
3.	A)	Write short note or	any two of the follo	owing:	10
		1) Explain right sh	nift register.		
		2) Explain DRAM	memory cell.		
		3) Explain ring co	unter.		
	B)	Answer any one o	f the following :		10
		1) Explain 3 bit sy	nchronous up down	counter with block dia	agram.
		2) Explain digital	to analog converter i	n detail.	

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B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – II) (Old CGPS) Examination, 2017 MATHEMATICS (Paper – IV) Algebra and Operational Research

Day and Date : Friday, 17-11-2017	Max. Marks : 70

Time:10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

1. Choose the **correct** alternative.

- N.B.: 1) All questions are compulsory
 - 2) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 4) To draw the graphs (If necessary) the graph paper will be provided on **request**.

SECTION – I (Algebra)

1)	The inverse of $p \rightarrow q$ a) $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$ c) $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$	is	b) $q \rightarrow P$ d) None of these		
2)	If (a * b) * c = a * (b * c a) Commutative c) Associative	f) for all a , b , c , ϵ ,	A then * is said to b) Non Commuta d) Distributive		
3)	 If every element of set A is related to unique element of set B, then such a relation is called as from A to B. a) Function b) Void relation c) Co-domain d) Universal relation 				
4)	The imaginary part of	complex number	11–6i is		
	a) 6	b) -6	c) 6i	d) -6i	
5)	If x R y and y R x ther	relation R is call	ed as	_ relation.	
	a) Symmetric		b) Asymmetric		
	c) Antisymmetric		d) Equivalence		

5



2. Attempt any five of the following:

10

- 1) Compute modulus and argument of complex number z = 3 + 3i.
- 2) Write M(R) and draw the Diagraph of relation $R = \{(x, y) (x, z) (z, w) (z, z) (z, y) \}$ (y, z), (y,y) (y, w) (w, x) (w, z) defined on set A = { x, y, z, w}
- 3) Define domain and co-domain of the function.
- 4) Prepare the truth table of $\sim P \rightarrow (p \cap q)$.
- 5) If $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2$, find
 - i) f(1) ii) f(2)
- 6) If $A = \{a, b, c\} B = \{1, 2\}$ find $A \times B$ and $B \times A$.
- 7) State the first principle of Mathematical Induction.
- 3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

- 1) If $z_1 = 3 + 2i$ and $z_2 = 4 + 5i$ find
 - i) \bar{Z}_1 2) \bar{Z}_2 3) $z_1 + z_2$ 4) $z_1 z_2$ 5) $z_1 \cdot z_2$

- 2) Prove by using mathematical induction,

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$
 for all $n \ge 1$

- 3) Show that function $f(x) = \frac{3x-11}{2}$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is one-one and on to. where $f: R \rightarrow R$.
- B) Attempt any one of the following:

10

1) Define tautology and contradiction.

Prove the following using truth table

- 1) $\sim (p \land q) \equiv \sim p \lor \sim q$
- 2) $P_{\wedge}(q_{\wedge}r) \equiv (p_{\wedge}q)_{\wedge}r$
- 2) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Let R be the relation defined on set A given by, $R = \{(1,1), (1, 2), (2, 3), (2, 1), (3, 2), (3, 4), (4,2)\}$ Find transitive closure (R*) of relation R by using Warshall's algorithm. Also draw diagraph of R*.



SECTION-II (Operations Research)

1.	Ch	noose the correct alt	ernative.			5			
	1)	The coefficient of stype is	slack variable in t	the objective fund	ction of maximizatio	n			
		a) + m	b) – m	c) Zero	d) One				
	2)	Graphical method of variables are a) More than 2	solving LPP can b	b) More than 3	1	n			
		c) 2		d) None of the					
	3)	The objective of TP							
		a) Maximize	b) Minimize	c) Zero	d) None of these	!			
	4)		problem is specia	I type of L.P.P.					
		a) T.P.	b) A.P.	c) L.P.P.	d) None of these	į.			
	5)	the A.P. is said to b	е						
		a) Unbalanced	b) Restricted	c) Balanced	d) None of these	:			
2.	At	tempt any five of the	following:			10			
	1)	Define surplus varia	able.						
	2)	Define unbalanced	T.P.						
	3)	Define slack variab	le.						
	4)	Write the names of	the methods to fir	nd I.B.F.S. of T.P.					
	5)	Write dual of followi	ng L.P.P.						
	,	Minimize, $z = 4x + 5y$							
		Subject to 3x + 2y	\geq , 5, x + y \geq 4, x \geq	$\geq 0, y \geq 0.$					
	6)	Write the standard	form of L.P.P.						
		Max : $z = 5 x_1 + 3 x_2$	2						
		Subject to $x_1 - 3 x_2$ $-x_1 + x_1$ $x_1 \ge 0$,	$z_2 \leq 1$			Set F			



7) Convert following A.P. of maximize type into minimize type.

3. A) Attempt any two:

10

- 1) Give the difference in A.P. and T.P.
- 2) Solve following L.P.P by Graphical method

$$\label{eq:maximize} \begin{split} \text{Maximize}: z &= 2x + 4y, \\ \text{Subject to } x + 2y \leq 5, \, x + y \leq 4 \\ x, \, y \, \geq \, 0. \end{split}$$

3) Find IBFS of following by TP by VAM method

	Р	Q	R	S	a _i
Α	1	2	1	4	30
В	3	3	2	1	50
С	4	2	5	g	20
b _i	20	40	30	10	

3. B) Attempt any one of the following:

10

1) Solve the following A.P. to maximise the profit

2) Find optimum solution of following IBFS by MODI method.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ı	D ₁		D ₂		D ₃	١ .	$D_{\!\scriptscriptstyle{4}}$	•	Supply
O ₁			5	12	2	2	4	8	3	22
O ₂			4		8	1 5)	1		6	15
O ₃	7		4		6		7	11	5	18
Demand		7		12		17	•	19		55

Set P

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No.	

a) Simple correlationc) Multiple correlation

Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) (Part – I) (Semester – II) (Old CGPA) Examination, 2017 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY THEORY – II (Paper – V)

		(Paper	– V)	
-	nd Date : Saturday, ¹ 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p			Total Marks : 70
	3) U	II questions are con igures to the right in ise of any type of ca ise one answer book	ndicate full marks. Ilculator is allowed .	
		SECTIO (Descriptive \$		
1. Cl	hoose the most cor	rect alternative:		5
1)	The regression coethe value of r_{xy} is _		_y are 1.2 and 0.3 resp	ectively, then
	a) 0.3	b) 0.6	c) 0.9	d) 1
2)	A lock-out in a fact time series.	ory for two months i	s associated with	of a
	a) Seasonal Variatic) Irregular Variati		b) Cyclical Variationd) Regular Variation	
3)	If $\sum P_1 = 669$; $\sum P_2 = 669$	$q_0 = 582$; and $\sum P$	$_0 = 807$. Then price in	ndex is
	a) 88.25	b) 92.80	c) 103.5	d) None of these
4)	type of correlation.		of the product is related	
	a) Positive	b) Negative	c) Zero	d) All of these
5)		tudy, the correlation er variables is called	between any two vari	able eliminating

b) Partial correlation

d) All of these



2. Attempt any five:

10

- 1) Define correlation.
- 2) Define index number.
- 3) State any two problems in construction of I. No.
- 4) Given: $r_{12} = 0.6$, $r_{13} = 0.5$ and $r_{23} = 0.8$, find $r_{12,3}$.
- 5) If X + 2Y = 20 is the line of regression of Y on X, find regression coefficient Y on X.
- 6) Given : $\sum P_0 = 112$, $\sum P_1 q_0 = 115$ and $\sum p_0 q_0 = 1050$. Find appropriate price index number.
- 7) Given: Cov (X, Y) = 76, S.D. of X is 11.5 and S.D. of Y is 9.4. Find r_{xy} .

3. A) Attempt any two:

10

- 1) Write a note on cyclical variation.
- 2) For the following data find price index number for 2012 by
 - i) Simple aggregate method
 - ii) By simple average of relatives method.

Commodity	AB	CD	EF	GH
Price in 2012	30	64	20	13
Price in 2011	25	50	25	10

3) From a bivariate distribution a sample of 40 observations gives the following results.

$$\sum X = 800, \ \ \sum Y = 400, \ \ \sum X^2 = 40400, \ \ \sum Y^2 = 30800 \ \ and$$

$$\sum XY = 33000 \ \ obtain \ the \ equation \ of \ line \ of \ regression \ of \ Y \ on \ X.$$

B) Attempt any one:

10

5

1) Given the following data, find the regression equation of X_1 on X_2 and X_3 . Estimate X_1 when $X_2 = 40$ and $X_3 = 30$,

X ₁	2	4	5	8
X ₂	6	5	9	11
X ₃	4	6	10	8

 Define-regression and derive equation of line of regression by least square method.

SECTION-II

(Probability Theory - II)

1) If a r.v. X has exp	oonential distribution w	vith mean 10, ther	n variance of X is

- a) 100
- b) 10
- c) 81

d) None of these

- 2) The area of critical region depends on
 - a) Value of statistics

- b) Size of type-I error
- c) Number of observations

4. Choose the **most correct** alternative:

- d) Size of type-II error
- 3) If $X \rightarrow U$ (5, 25), then mean of r.v. X is
 - a) 5
- b) 25
- c) 15

- d) 20
- 4) If $X \rightarrow N(\mu = 60, \, \sigma^2 = 25)$, then value of mode r.v. X is
 - a) 60
- b) 25
- c) 85
- d) None of these
- 5) Random variables X and Y are said to be independent, if
 - a) $E(X \cdot Y) = E(X) \cdot E(Y)$

b) E(XY) = any constant value

c) E(X/Y) = E(X)/E(Y)

d) None of these

5. Attempt any five:

10

- 1) Define null and alternative hypothesis.
- 2) Define exponential distribution with parameter θ .
- 3) A continuous r.v. X has p.d.f. $f(x) = k X^3$, if $-1 \le X \le 2$. Find value of 'k'.
- 4) Find p(X = 1/Y = 2), if the joint p.m.f. of (X, Y) is P(x, y) = (2x + 3y)/71, if X = 0, 1, 2 and Y = 1, 2, 3.
- 5) Define probability density function (p.d.f.)
- 6) Define variance of continuous r.v. X.
- 7) Define type-I and type -II error.

6. A) Attempt any two:

10

- The joint pmf of (X; Y) is
 P(x, y) = K (5x + 3y), if X = 1, 2, 3 and Y = 0, 1, 2. Find value of K and hence obtain marginal p.m.f. of X and Y.
- 2) Define cumulative distribution function (cdf) of a continuous r.v. X. State any three properties of it.
- 3) A manufacturer of ball-bearings guarantees that 2% of items are defective. A sample of 1500 ball-bearings gave 50 defective. Can we say the product meets the guarantee?

B) Attempt any one:

10

- 1) Write the test procedure for testing equality of two population means.
- 2) A continuous r.v. X has probability density function

$$f(x) = 6x (1 - x), if 0 \le X \le 1.$$

= 0 otherwise.

Calculate: i) E(X)

- ii) $E(X^2)$
- iii) P(X < 0.5)
- iv) V(X)
- v) c. d. f. of X.

Seat	
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B.Sc. (E.C.S.) (Part – II) (Semester – III) (New CBCS) Examination, 2017 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING C++ (Paper – I)

Day and Date : Friday, 24-11-2017		Max. Marks : 70
- : 0.00		

Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1.	Choose the most	correct alternative	es:
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14

- 1) Which of the following is not the type of constructor?
 - a) default constructor
 - b) copy constructor
 - c) parameterized constructor
 - d) friend constructor
- 2) What is the result of the following statement?

$$X = 10;$$

 $Y = ++x;$

a)
$$X = 10, Y = 10$$

b)
$$X = 11, Y = 11$$

c)
$$X = 10, Y = 11$$

d)
$$X = 11$$
, $Y = 10$

3) Friend function can access _____ data of class.

- a) Private
- b) Public
- c) Protected
- d) All of these
- 4) Which of the following operator cannot be overloaded?
 - a) :?
- b) <<
- c) >>
- d) +
- 5) Wrapping of data and functions into a single unit is called as
 - a) Constructor

b) Data encapsulation

c) Polymorphism

- d) Inheritance
- 6) Which of the following function is used to check the current position of an input stream?
 - a) tellg()
- b) tellp()
- c) get()
- d) put()



	7)	In public derivation of class, private data of base class becomes for derived class.						
		a) Private	b) Public	c)	Protected	d)	Not inherited	
	8)	Compile time pol	ymorphism is ach	ieve	ed by			
	ŕ	a) Function over	loading	b)	Operator over	load	ding	
		c) Both a) and b))	d)	Virtual functio	n		
	9)	Return type of de	estructor is					
		a) void		b)	int			
		c) float		d)	does not have	an	y type	
	10)	<< is called						
		a) Insertion oper	ator	b)	Extraction ope	erate	or	
		c) Object		d)	External opera	ator		
	11)	While overloading argument(s).	gunary operators u	sing	g member functi	on,	it requires	
		a) zero	b) one	c)	two	d)	three	
	12)	class car	nnot be instantiate	d.				
		a) friend	b) abstract	c)	inherited	d)	b) and c)	
	13)	Destructor is pref	fix with a	_ch	aracter.			
		a) Semi colon		b)	Colon			
		c) Tidle		d)	None of the at	OOV	9	
	14)			ed by the derived class, it is called				
		a) overloading	b) overriding	c)	rewriting	d)	none of the above	
2.	Ans	swer any seven fr	om the following:					14
	1) I	List out the rules t	o set the identifie	rs.				
	2) I	List out the various	s file opening mod	les.				
	3) \	What is derived da	ata type ?					
	4) \	What is the use of	"this" pointer?					
	5) \	What is pure virtua	al function ?					
	6) \	Write rules for dec	claring constructor	r.				
	7) \	Write syntax of cla	ass definition.					
	,	Explain memory m		ator	s used in C++.			
	•	What is command					2	
	,		J				Se	et P



3.	A) Answer any two from the following:	10
	1) What is inheritance? Explain types of inheritance with suitable diagram.	
	2) Explain static member function with suitable example.	
	3) What is function? Explain components of function.	
	B) Write a program to show the use of constructors.	4
4.	Answer any two from the following:	14
	Explain copy constructor with suitable program.	
	2) Explain object oriented programming principles.	
	3) What are file pointers? Explain get-pointers and put-pointers.	
5.	Answer any two from the following:	14
	 Write a program in C++ to implement any one unary operator overloading with member function. 	
	2) Why we need virtual functions? Explain it with suitable program.	
	3) What is operator overloading? State various rules to overload operators.	



Seat	Set	Р
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, , ,	ESTER = III) Examination, 2017 FER SCIENCE
	Engineering (New CBCS)
Day and Date : Saturday, 25-11-2017 Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Max. Marks: 70
Instructions : 1) All questions at 2) Figure to the rig	re compulsory . ght place indicate full marks.
1. A) Choose correct alternatives.	10
1) In an ER-Diagram to represer	nt an attribute we use
a) Rectangle	b) Ellipse
c) Diamond	d) Line
2) White box testing is also calle	d
a) Glass box testing	b) Green box testing
c) Functional testing	d) None of these
Weather forecasting is an exa	mple of system.
a) Deterministic	b) Probabilistic
c) Open	d) Closed
4) Design phase will usually be _	
a) top-down	b) bottom-up
c) random	d) center fingering
5) Which of the following is not re	elated with system analyst ?
 a) Collection of requirement 	b) User training
c) Creating model	d) Programming
6) The data flow diagram is the b	pasic component of system.
a) Conceptual	b) Logical
c) Physical	d) None of these
7) Which model is also known as	s verification and validation model?
a) Waterfall model	b) Big Bang model
c) V-model	d) Spiral model

2.



	What are the qualities of a goo	od s/w ?	
	a) Reusability	b) Portability	
	c) Inter operability	d) All of the above	
	9) Prototype is a		
	a) Working model of existing s	ystem	
	b) Mini model of existing syste	m	
	c) Mini model of processed sys	stem	
	d) None of the above		
1	the system and it is also more s	the data flow is actually implemented in specific and close to the implementation?	
	a) Logical DFD	b) Physical DFD	
	c) Both a) and b)	d) None of the above	
B)	State the following statements tru		4
	 A good structured design has larrangements. 	low cohesion and high coupling	
	CASE tools are used by sof engineers to develop software	tware project managers, analysts and system.	
	3) First level DFD contains single	process.	
	4) System survey is the first step	of SDLC.	
Ans	swer any seven of the following:		14
1)	What is feasibility study?		
2)	What is data dictionary?		
3)	Draw any 4 symbols of flowchart.		
4)	What is system specification?		
5)	What is decision table ?		
6)	What is system ?		
7)	Write the different phases of SDL	.C.	
8)	What is purpose of DFD?		
9)	HIPO and RAD stands for		
-			

-3-

3.	A)	Answer	any two	of the following.
----	----	--------	---------	-------------------

10

- 1) Design input system for library system.
- 2) Explain different roles played by system analyst.
- 3) Explain white box testing in detail.
- B) Explain the different elements of the system.

4

4. Answer any two of the following.

14

- 1) Explain different fact finding technique.
- 2) Draw a CLD and first level DFD for Bank Fixed Deposit system.
- 3) Draw a decision tree and limited entry table for following case study:

 Material is issued to the department by considering whether the Material
 Requisition Note (MRN) is signed or not, it contains valid items or not and it
 is given within 8 hours or not.
- 5. Answer any two of the following.

14

- 1) Explain spiral model in detail.
- 2) What is normalization? Explain up to 3NF.
- 3) Define the term entity, attribute and relationship with example.

Seat No.		Set	Р
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B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – III) (New CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2017 OPERATING SYSTEMS (Paper – III)

•		OPERATING S	YSTEMS (Paper	– III)
Time : 2.30	p.m. to 5.	ay, 27-11-2017 00 p.m. <i>1) All questions a</i>	re compulsorv .	Max. Marks : 70
			ight indicate full m	arks.
1. Choos	se correct	alternative.		14
a b c) Resourcess	->Pj) in a resource a ce Ri is hold by Pro s Pj is waiting for Ro s Pj does not need I	esource Ri	cates that
2)		O.S is la	rgely used in Defen	se applications.
) Multi-Pro) Time Sh		b) Real Timed) Parallel	
a	oinlock is) Semaph) Monitor	•	b) Critical Regiond) None	
m a	ne Contex ultitasking) Useful) Pure ove	J.	b) Turnaround time	_ for Multiprogramming/ ne
5) Ba	ankers Alg	porithm is used to _		_ Deadlock in OS.
a) Prevent	b) detect	c) avoid	d) Recover



6)	If time slice is too short in RR	scheduling then it suffers from
	a) High waiting time	b) High turnaround time
	c) High Context Switch time	d) High Turned wait time
7)	CPU can only execute Program	ns which are stored in
	a) Hard disk	b) Floppy drive
	c) Job queue	d) Main memory
8)	The total time spent by proces	s in the ready queue is called as
	a) Turnaround time	b) Response time
	c) Waiting time	d) None
9)	is the tir	ne taken by the disk head to move from one
	cylinder to another one.	
	a) Transfer time	b) Rotational time
	c) Seek time	d) Move time
10)	Segmentation suffers from	
	a) External fragmentation	b) Internal fragmentation
	c) Compaction	d) Both
11)	We cannot have more than one	e instance of the same resource.
	a) True	b) False
12)	More than one process can sha	are same PCB.
	a) True	b) False
13)	For ensuring deadlock prevent conditions are not hold.	tion we must ensure that all four necessary
	a) True	b) False
14)	Using Overlays we can execut	e a big program into smaller memory.
	a) True	b) False



2. Attempt any seven of the following:

14

- 1) What is use of wait-for graph?
- 2) Define system call.
- 3) Define Compaction.
- 4) What is thrashing?
- 5) What is function of Long term scheduler?
- 6) Define Virtual Memory.
- 7) Write difference between program and process.
- 8) What is meant by Dynamic Loading?
- 9) Write Belady's Anomaly situation.
- 3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

- 1) Explain Critical Section Problem.
- 2) Define Deadlock and explain necessary conditions to occur deadlock.
- 3) List out file attributes with description.
- B) Consider the given scenario of processes with time slice = 2;

A	

Process	Arrival Time	Execution Time
P1	0	9
P2	1	5
P3	2	3
P4	3	4

Calculate average turnaround time and average waiting time using RR scheduling algorithm.

4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain all File Allocation Methods.
- 2) Define O.S and explain services provided by O.S.

Set P



- 3) Calculate number of page fault for given reference string by using following Page Replacement algorithms with frame size as 3.
 - a) FIFO
- b) Optimal
- c) LRU

5, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 4, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1, 3, 0, 1, 5

5. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain Paging in detail.
- 2) Define Seek time, Calculate and show with diagram the total disk head movement time using.
 - a) FCFS Disk Scheduling Algorithm.
 - b) SSTF Disk Scheduling Algorithm For following Disk Queue 54, 97, 73, 128, 15, 44, 110, 34, 45 Disk Head Start = 23
- 3) Consider following snapshot of system.

4	Allocation				MAX					Available					
Ī		Α	В	С	D			Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D
	P0	0	0	1	2		P0	0	0	1	2	1	5	2	0
	P1	1	0	0	0		P1	1	7	5	0				
	P2	1	3	5	4		P2	2	3	5	6				
	РЗ	0	6	3	2		РЗ	0	6	5	2				
	P4	0	0	1	4		P4	0	6	5	6				

Answer the following questions by using Bankers Algorithm,

- a) What are the contents of Need Matrix?
- b) Is system in a safe state?
- c) If request from P1 arise for (0 4 2 0) will be granted immediately?

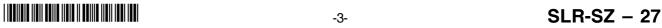
SLR-SZ - 27

Seat		
No.	Set	D

B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – III) (New CBCS) Examination, 2017 Paper – IV: DATA STRUCTURES

	га	pei – IV . DA	IA SINGOIGH	-9	
•	and Date : Tuesday, 28 e : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.n			Total Marks	: 70
	Instructions : 1) All	•	ompulsory. It place indicate fu	II marks.	
1.	Choose correct alterna		•		14
	1) Indequo	ie, element is ins	serted from both er	ids and removed from	
	a) IRD	b) ORD	c) Circular	d) Linear	
	2) The node of doubly I	ist contains	parts.		
	a) One	b) Two	c) Three	d) Zero	
	3) Stack overflow cond	ition occurs whil	e performing	operation.	
	a) create()	b) push()	c) pop()	d) isfull()	
	4) Which of the followin	g search method	d uses an auxiliary s	storage for searching?	
	a) Linear		b) Binary		
	c) Indexed sequent	tial	d) None of the	se	
	5) Which of the following	ng is an applicat	tion of stack data s	tructure?	
	a) Reversal of strin	ıg			
	b) Evaluation of Po	stfix expression	ı		
	c) Matching parent	hesis in an expr	ession		
	d) All of these				

6)	In case of binary expre	ession tree, pare	nt n	ıode always rep	oresents
	a) Operand		b)	Operator	
	c) Opening parenthes	sis	d)	Closing paren	thesis
7)	How many possible bi	nary trees can be	e co	onstructed usin	g 7 nodes ?
	a) 429	b) 249	c)	559	d) 659
8)	sort me	thod uses divide	and	d conquer strate	egy.
	a) Bubble	b) Selection	c)	Insertion	d) Quick
9)	If one hash function ge	enerates same a	ddr	ess for differen	t keys then is called
	a) Collision		b)	Randomization	n
	c) Serialization		d)	Both a and b	
10)	To sort 'n' elements in	ascending order	, bu	ıbble sort requi	res
	maximum passes.				
	a) n + 1		b)	n – 1	
	c) n		d)	n ²	
l1)	type of qu	ueue is used in ti	me	sharing operat	ing system.
	a) Linear		b)	Circular	
	c) Priority		d)	Deque	
12)	data str	ucture is useful fo	or p	olynomial mani	ipulations.
	a) Stack		b)	Queue	
	c) Linked List		d)	Both a and b	
13)	search m	ethod is applicat	ole:	sorted as well a	as unsorted data.
	a) Linear		b)	Binary	
	c) Both a and b		d)	None of these	
14)	Header node always s	tores address of		nod	e.
	a) First		b)	Middle	
	c) Second last		d)	Last	



2. Answer any seven of the following: 14 1) Why linked list is flexible than stack and queue? 2) What is precondition for PUSH operation? 3) Write any two real life examples of queue. 4) List out applications of tree data structure. 5) What is linear and non-linear Data structure? 6) Differentiate between linked list and array. 7) What is strictly binary tree? 8) What is dynamic memory allocation. 9) What is drawback of sequential access? 3. A) Attempt any two of the following: 10 1) Implement function that returns topmost element from stack. 2) Write an algorithm that converts an infix expression to postfix expression. 3) Explain 'Selection Sort' method with example. B) Write a program that finds addition of two matrices. 4 4. Answer any two of the following: 14 1) Write a program to implement stack using linked list. 2) What is traversal? Explain all tree traversal methods with example. 3) What is Circular Queue? Explain following operations of circular queuec) display() a) insert() b) remove() 14

5. Answer any two of the following:

1) Write a program that finds binary equivalent number of decimal number using stack.

- 2) Write an algorithm and implement function that inserts new node into binary search tree.
- 3) What is B-tree? Write its characteristics and Construct B-tree of order five for following data.

10 57 86 93 54 25 20 14 4 63 77 92	2 32 48 7 66 41 55 30 88
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Seat No.	Set	Р
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B.Sc. (E.C.S.) – II (Semester – III) (New CBCS – Pattern) Examination, 2017 EMBEDDED SYSTEM – I (Paper – V)

	EME	BEDDED SYS	TEM – I (Paper – V	')		
-	d Date : Wednesday 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.	•		Total Marks : 70		
1	Instructions: 1) A 2) Fi	•	compulsory . ht place indicate full n	narks.		
1. Mu	ıltiple Choice Quest	ions.		14		
1)	ARM is	bit process	sor.			
	a) 8	b) 16	c) 32	d) 64		
2)	pr	ocessor used fo	r fast signal processin	g.		
	a) 8086	b) 8051	c) ARM	d) DSP		
3)	3) is kernel object that is used for both resource synchronand task synchronization.					
	a) Pipes	b) Semaphore	c) Threads	d) Signals		
4)	pr	otocol comes un	ider IEEE 802.11 famil	y of standards.		
	a) USB	b) CAN	c) Bluetooth	d) PCI		
5)	In real time operation	ng system each	task tim	e period.		
	a) Large	b) Specific	c) Variable	d) Small		
6)	ARM processor has	S	operating modes.			
	a) 3	b) 5	c) 7	d) 9		
7)	The embedded sof	tware is also call	ed			
	a) Firmware	b) SOC	c) task	d) Software		
8)	Microwave oven co	mes under	category of	embedded system.		
	a) Stand-alone		b) Real-time			
	c) Networked		d) Mobile			



9)	The Von Neumann both instructions a		sme	emory chip to stor	es	
	a) One	b) Two	c) Three	d) Four		
10)	CISC type process	or has	instruction se	et.		
	a) Reduced	b) Large	c) Small	d) Limited		
11)	SPI is	communicati	on protocol.			
	a) Synchronous		b) Asynchronous			
	c) Parallel		d) Linear			
12)	The 8086 processo	or	bit address lines.			
	a) 8	b) 16	c) 20	d) 24		
13)	The 8085 processor has		memory addressing capacity.			
	a) 32 KB	b) 64 KB	c) 1 MB	d) 16 KB		
14)	is interface between user and computer.					
	a) Application pro	gram	b) Hardware			
	c) Operating Syst	em	d) Mouse			
2. An	swer any seven of	the following :			14	
1)	Write applications of Embedded System.					
2)	What is optimizing design metrics?					
3)	Write features of 8086.					
4)	What is watchdog timer?					
5)	What is semaphores in RTOS?					
6)	Write at least 4 core extensions of ARM family.					
7)	Write names of memory devices used in embedded system.					
8)	What is deadlock in RTOS?					
9)	What is embedded	l system?			Set P	



3.	A) Answer any two of the following:	10
	1) Explain difference between CISC and RISC.	
	2) Explain Direct Memory Access (DMA) with diagram.	
	3) Explain Design challenges in Embedded system.	
	B) Write features of 8051.	4
4.	Attempt any two of the following:	14
	1) Explain SPI, CAN, 12C, ISA, PCI, USB and Bluetooth communication protocol in brief.	
	2) Explain ARM core data flow model.	
	3) Explain scheduling policies in RTOS.	
5.	Attempt any two of the following:	14
	 Explain all types of memory (e.g. RAM, ROM) devices used in embedded system. 	
	 Explain at least seven instructions from data processing instruction group of ARM processor. 	
	3) What is need of interfacing? How to interface any input or output device?	



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B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2017 (New CBCS Pattern) ADVANCED MICROPROCESSOR (Paper – VI)

	7017	MOLD MICHOFIN	JOE JOHN ((Faper – Vi)	
•	d Date : Thursda 2.30 p.m. to 5.00			Total Marks	: 70
11	ŕ) All questions are c) Draw neat diagram		nd carry equal marks. ecessary.	
1. Mu	ltiple choice que	stions.			14
1)	Content addres	sable memory is		_ memory.	
	a) Program	b) Associative	c) Direct	d) Primary	
2)					
	a) PC	b) SP	c) AX	d) ACC	
3)	MVI A, [B] is	a	ddressing mo	de.	
	a) implied	b) based	c) index	d) immediate	
4)	SP is used to p	oints	in stack.		
	a) byte	b) BOS	c) TOS	d) location	
5)		_perform logical ope	rations.		
	a) user	b) input	c) PCU	d) ALU	
6)	Data stored on	magnetic tape in		_track.	
	a) longitudina	I	b) semiciro	ular	
	c) spiral		d) circular		
7)	The IC	is input o	utput processo	or.	
	a) 8085	b) 8086	c) 8089	d) 8087	

8)	To access 128 byt	e memory		no of a	add	ress lines required.	
	a) 8	b) 7	c)	16	d)	20	
9)	The control unit us	es	1	to give current	cor	ndition of processor.	
	a) PSW	b) ACC	c)	DMA	d)	IAC	
10)	Flip flop are used	to store informatio	n in				
	a) DRAM	b) SRAM	c)	EEPROM	d)	PROM	
11)	In memory mappe	ed I/O control signa	als u	sed are			
	a) same		b)	common			
	c) separate		d)	none of these)		
12)	Data stored on CD	ROM on		track.			
	a) longitudinal		b)	semicircular			
	c) pits and land		d)	spiral			
13)	MOV A, 80H is		_ado	dress instructi	on.		
	a) two	b) three	c)	one	d)	zero	
14)		is used as direct m	nem	ory access.			
	a) 8237	b) 8259	c)	8253	d)	8255	
2. Ans	swer any seven of t	the following :					14
1)	What is mean by ir	nterface?					
2)	Explain instruction	format.					
3)	Explain concept of	associative memo	ory.				
4)	Explain characteris	stics of memory.					
5)	What is concept of	delay element me	tho	d in hardwired	co	ntrol?	
6)	Explain two addres	ss instruction.					
7)	Explain program co	ontrol instruction.					
8)	Explain data transf	er instruction.					
9)	What is mean by d	aisy chaining ?					

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B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – III) (CGPA) Examination, 2017 Paper – I : OPERATING SYSTEM (Old CGPA)

	•	•	
•	d Date : Friday, 24-11-2017 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.		Total Marks : 70
	·	aamnulaaru	
	nstructions: 1) All questions are	•	
	2) Figures to the rig	ıht indicate full marks.	
1. Ch	oose correct alternatives.		14
1)	The critical section problem is a p	roblem faced by	
	a) Co-operating Process	b) Operating Process	
	c) User Process	d) None of these	
2)	The SJF is a special case of		
	a) FCFS	b) Preemptive algorithm	
	c) Non-preemptive algorithm	d) Priority algorithm	
3)	System Programs are		
	a) O.S. Monitor code		
	b) Program Provides by O.S. to s	solve command problems	
	c) User Written programs		
	d) None of these		
4)	is an example of	distributed system.	
	a) Client User System	b) Clustered System	
	c) MultiProcessor System	d) All of these	
5)	The command Interpreter act as a	n Interface between	
,	a) The User and CPU	b) CPU and Secondary S	torage
	c) The CPU and I/O Device	d) Between two different	Process

2.



6)	Long term scheduling execute more frequently than short term scheduler. a) True b) False		
7)	A Process execution begins and end a) I/O burst c) Both a and b	s with b) CPU burst d) None of these	
8)	A semaphore cannot be used for solva) True	ving the problem of critical section. b) False	
9)	In Real-Time System is important. a) Completing Processing on time b) Showing good User Interface c) Optimum utilization of I/O Device d) None of these		
10)	A Program stored on the disk, can al a) True	so be called as process. b) False	
l1)	The ready queue is queue of a) Processes ready to execute c) Processes near completion		
12)	The first O.S. developed was in the formal Batch System c) Multiprogramming O.S.	b) Simple Monitor	
13)	Which one of the following is a synch a) Thread b) Pipe		
14)	A system has 3 processes sharing Maximum of 2 units then, deadlock: a) can never occur c) has to occur	4 resources. If each process needs a b) may occur d) None of these	
1) 2) 3)	ve any seven of the following : What is Multiprogramming ? What is Process ? What is thread ? Define O.S.		14

- 5) What is throughput?
- 6) What is a critical region?
- 7) What is process synchronization?
- 8) What is Scheduling?
- 9) What is File?
- 3. A) Solve any two of the following:

10

- 1) Explain distributed System in detail.
- 2) Define System call. Explain types of call.
- 3) Explain multilevel queue scheduling.
- B) Explain Monolithic System.

4

4. Solve any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain System Components in detail.
- 2) Write dinning Philosophers problem.
- 3) Explain Process Control block.
- 5. Solve any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain System generalization and Virtual Machine.
- 2) To solve following algorithm with FCFS.

Process	Burst Time
P1	24
P2	3
P3	3

- a) To draw Gantt Chart.
- b) To Calculate turnaround Time.
- c) To calculate waiting time and average waiting time.
- 3) Explain Process State in detail.

SLR-SZ – 31

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B.Sc. (E.C.S.) - II (Semester - III) (Old CGPA) Examination, 2017 **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

Object Oriented Programming Using C++ - I (Paper - II) Day and Date: Saturday, 25-11-2017 Total Marks: 70 Time: 2.30 p.m.to 5.00 p.m. **N.B.**: 1) **All** questions are **compulsorv**. 2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks. 1. Choose **correct** alternatives. 14 1) _____ are the basic runtime entities in an object oriented system. a) Class b) Object c) Both a and b d) None of these 2) _____ plays an important role in allowing objects having different structure to share same external interface. a) Class b) Object d) Polymorphism c) Data Abstraction 3) The operator _____ is known as get from operator. b) >> c) :: d) None of these 4) The variables declared within the body of the block are called ______ variables. d) Local a) Public b) Static c) Extern 5) Constructors cannot be _____ b) Static c) Virtual d) Both b and c a) Public 6) No argument and return type permitted with _____ a) Constructor b) Friend function c) Destructor d) None of these 7) The act of communicating with an object to get something done is a) Message passing b) Polymorphism c) Inheritance d) All

2.



8)	We cannot overload	operator.	
	a) :: b) >>	c) << d) +	
9)		be called by another function that is	a member
	of its class.		
	a) Static member	b) Public member	
40)	c) Private member	d) None of these	
10)	classes that are defined and used classes.	d inside a are called	
	a) Class, function	b) Function, class	
	c) Public, function	d) None of these	
11)	We may create and use constant object declaration.	objects using keyw	ord before
	a) Friend	b) Const	
	c) Public	d) Private	
12)	The overloaded operator must ha type	ave at least one operand that is of us	ser defined
	a) True	b) False	
13)	We can refer to the addresses of	of constructor	
	a) True	b) False	
14)	By default data members and me	ember functions of class are	
	a) Static b) Public	c) Private d) Frier	nd
An	swer the following (any 7):		14
1)	State benefits of oop's.		
2)	Explain dynamic initialization of	variables.	
3)	State rules for overloading opera	ators.	
4)	Explain type conversion.		
5)	Inline function.		
6)	Default arguments.		
7)	State applications of OOP.		
8)	Scope resolution operator.		



3.	A) Answer the following (any 2):	10
	1) Explain basic concept of oops.	
	What is call by value? Write a program to swap two numbers using call by reference.	
	3) Explain Nesting of member function with example.	
	B) Write difference between Procedure Oriented Programming and Object Oriented Programming.	2
4.	Answer the following (any 2):	14
	 What is constructor? Explain different types of constructor and state rules of constructor. 	
	2) What is friend function? Write a program to implement friend function as a bridge between classes.	
	3) Explain Static data member and Static member function with proper example.	
5.	Answer the following (any 2):	14
	1) What are manipulators? Write a program to implement manipulators.	
	2) Write a program to overload Binary operator using friend function.	
	3) What is array ? Explain array of objects with example.	

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Seat No.			Set P
•	-	III) (OId CGPA) JCTURE AND A	Examination, 2017 LGORITHMS
Day and Date : Monday, 2 Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p			Max. Marks : 70
Instructions: 1) I	•	compulsory. ght indicate full ma	arks.
1. Choose the correct	alternatives.		14
 Which of following Stack 	ng data structure b) Queue		ata non-linear manner ? d) None of these
 Two main meas a) Processor a c) Time and sp 	nd memory	iency of an algorith b) Complexity d) Data and sp	and capacity
3) What is the posta) ABC+*D-c) ABCD-*+	ix form of given e	xpression (A+B*C) - b) ABC*+D- d) ABCD+*-	- D are
 The simulation i True 	s an application	of Queue. b) False	
5) You can implen a) True	nent Stack using	Array or Linked lis b) False	t.

6) When we implement stack using linked list we perform operations on List

b) Insert Last, Delete Last

d) None of these

_____and _____

a) Insert First, Delete First

c) Both a and b



	7)		aluate the giver	-	<u>-</u>			۹/	None of these	
		a)	1 44	D)	24	C)	2021 44	u)	None of these	
	8)		e lower bound c		-					
		a)	0	b)	n – 1	c)	1	d)	None of these	
	9)		queue insert an pectively.	d de	elete element	at	end is called			
		a)	Тор			b)	Front and rea	ar		
		c)	Rear and front			d)	None of thes	е		
	10)	The	e singly linked li	st co	ontains			field	ds.	
		a)	One	b)	Two	c)	Three	d)	None of these	
	11)			i	is the circular.					
	ŕ		Queue				Linked list			
		c)	Both a and b			d)	None of thes	е		
	12)	a)	nich of the follow Fixed size Delete first ele			b)	of an Array ? To store data All of these		limit	
	13)		tch programmin True	ıg is	the application		of queue. False			
	14)	In [Doubly Linked li	st la	ıst node conta	ains	s NULL.			
		a)	True			b)	False			
2.	Ans	wei	r the following (A ny	seven):					14
	1)	Def	ine Big O Notati	ion.						
	2)	Wh	at is Time Com	plex	ity?					
	3)	Def	ine Algorithm.							
	4)	Wh	at is Greedy Alg	gorit	hm ?					
	5)	Def	ine dequeue.							
	6)	List	out various rea	ıl life	e examples of	Qı	ueue.			
										Set P



- 7) Give the advantage of singly circular list.
- 8) Define recursion.
- 9) What is array of strucutre?
- 3. A) Answer the following (any two).

10

- 1) What is priority queue? Explain different types of priority queue.
- 2) What is complexity? Explain how to analyze the complexity.
- 3) What is ADT? Explain linked list as ADT.
- B) Convert the given infix expression into postfix expression by usign stack. $(A*D-C \land D) + (E \land F*G)$
- 4. Answer the following (any two).

14

- 1) Write a program to implement stack statically.
- 2) Describe in detail circular queue.
- 3) Write a program to implement Linked list with following operations.
 - a) Insert first
- b) Delete first
- c) Display list

5. Answer the following (any two).

14

- 1) What is data structure? Explain different types of data structure.
- 2) What is queue? Explain different operations performed on queue.
- 3) Write a program to find sum of digit using recursion.

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B.Sc. (ECS) - II (Semester - III) (Old CGPA) Examination, 2017

	Paper – I	V : SOFTWAR	E ENGINEERING	G – I
•	ate : Tuesday, 28- p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	11-2017		Total Marks : 70
Insti	r uctions : 1) All q 2) Figu		npulsory . lace indicate full n	narks.
1. A) Cho	oose correct alterr	natives.		10
1)	is to be taken.	a tabular method	for describing the I	ogic of the decision
	a) Decision table	Э	b) Decision tree	
	c) Decision data	Į.	d) Decision meth	od
2)	Design phase wi	ll usually be		
	a) Top-down		b) Bottom-up	
	c) Random		d) None of these	
3)	Cost-benefit ana	lysis is performed	l during	phase.
	a) Analysis		b) Design	
	c) Feasibility stu	ıdy	d) Implementation	n
4)	Which of the follo	owing is not relate	ed with system and	alyst?
	a) Collection of r	requirement	b) User training	
	c) Creating mod	els	d) Programming	
5)	History files, tran	saction reports a	re updated by	
	a) TPS	b) MIS	c) DSS	d) EIS



	6)	If software can run in different env	vironments then it is	
		a) Reliable	b) User-friendly	
		c) Portable	d) Visible	
	7)	Salary of the programmer is in	feasibility.	
		a) Technical	b) Economical	
		c) Operational	d) None of these	
	8)	is an agreement betwe	en system developer and the end user.	
		a) Requirement specification	b) Requirement Investigation	
		c) Both a and b	d) None of these	
	9)	Detailed study of existing system	is referred to as	
		a) System planning	b) Design DFD	
		c) Feasibility study	d) System analysis	
	10)	The interconnection and interaction	on between subsystems is called as	
		a) Interface	b) Entity	
		c) Data path	d) Both b and c	
	B) Stat	e whether true or false :		4
	1) S	spiral model is useful to guide risk i	n the project.	
	2) S	System analyst should create mode	els/prototypes of the system.	
	3) F	Record review is performed only in	the beginning of study of the system.	
	4) C	pen system does not interacts with	n an environment.	
2.	Answe	r any seven of the following:		14
	1) Defi	ine 'System' and list out its charact	teristics.	
	2) Who	o is 'System Analyst' ?		
	•	te seven stages of system develop	ment life cycle.	
	•		-	



	4) What is meant by 'Requirement Anticipation'?	
	5) What is 'Feedback' ?	
	6) What is 'Decision Tree' ?	
	7) What is deterministic and probabilistic system?	
	8) Define 'Software Engineering".	
	9) List of any 4 qualities of good software.	
3.	A) Attempt any two of the following:	10
	1) Draw the system flow chart for 'College Admission System'.	
	2) Explain different elements of system with diagram.	
	3) Explain 'Feasibility Study' with its types.	
	B) Differentiate between System Analysis and System Design.	4
4.	Answer any two of the following:	14
	1) Explain 'Spiral Model' of SDLC.	
	2) What is Decision table? Explain its types with example.	
	3) Explain different fact finding techniques.	
5.	Answer any two of the following:	14
	1) Draw the HIPO chart for payroll system.	
	2) Explain different roles played by the system analyst.	
	3) Explain different types of system.	
		

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B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2017 (Old CGPA Pattern) ORGANIZATION OF PC (Paper – V)

	OHGANIZA	trion of 10 (raper v)	
_	/ and Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2 ne: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	2017 Total Ma	rks : 70
	·	ns are compulsory and carry equal marks. diagrams wherever necessary.	
1.	Fill in the blanks with correct al	ternatives and rewrite:	14
	1)is a impact pri	inter.	
	a) Dot matrix b) Inkjet	t c) Laser d) Thermal	
	2) Adder is used in		
	a) UC b) MMU	c) ALU d) BIU	
	3) In mode data	transfer CPU is free for another work.	
	a) Programmed	b) DMA	
	c) Interrupt	d) None of these	
	4) Accumulator stores	result.	
	a) Previous b) Curre	ent c) Next d) Starting	
	5) RDRAM is developed by		
	a) Toshiba	b) Samsung	
	c) Toshiba and Samsung	d) Ramtron	
	6) In second generation of comp	puter is used.	
	a) Transistor	b) Vacuum tube	
	c) LSI IC	d) VLSHC	P.T.O.

7)	In OG motherboa	rd	$_$ IC is us	ed as PPI.		
	a) 8253	b) 8255	c)	8257	d) 8279	
8)	Data path error is		type inter	rupt.		
	a) Hardware		b)	SMI		
	c) I/O		d)	Data transfer		
9)	CD-ROM uses_	b	eam for wr	iting data.		
	a) Electromechar	nical	b)	Laser		
	c) LED		d)	Electrical		
10)	For OG machine	real memory is	s up to			
	a) 16 MB		b)	16 GB		
	c) 16 KB		d)	64 MB		
11)	Daisy wheel is	typ	oe printer.			
	a) Character		b)	Line		
	c) Page		d)	Band		
12)	mo	otor is used to r	nove read	write head.		
	a) DC		b)	AC		
	c) Spindle		d)	Stepper		
13)	The physical mem	nory of 80286 i	S			
	a) 64 MB	b) 16 MB	c)	16 GB	d) 16 KB	
14)	For NG system _		interru	pts are used.		
	a) 16	b) 8	c)	4	d) 20	
2. Ar	nswer any seven o	f the following	:			14
1)	Explain multiproce	essing operatir	ng system.			
2)	Explain hand held	scanner.				
3)	Explain function o	f CRT.				
4)	Explain concept o	f virtual memo	ry.			Set P

	5) Explain OG and NG concept.	
	6) Explain optical mouse.	
	7) Explain three level memory hierarchy.	
	8) Explain BIOS.	
	9) Explain fax modem.	
3.	A) Answer any two of the following:	10
	1) Explain MFM recording technique.	
	2) Explain microprocessor as CPU.	
	3) Explain interrupt map.	
	B) Explain error detection technique.	4
4.	Attempt any two of the following:	14
	1) Explain FDD with block diagram.	
	2) Explain interrupts in detail.	
	3) Explain I/O address map.	
5.	Attempt any two of the following:	14
	1) Explain block concept of CPU.	
	2) Explain keyboard organization.	
	3) Explain motherboard architecture for OG system.	



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B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – III) (Old) (CGPA) Examination, 2017 Paper – VI: MICROPROCESSORS – I

		•			
•		ay, 30-11-2017		Total Marks	s : 70
Time : 2	2.30 p.m. to 5.0	0 p.m.			
I	nstructions :	1) All questions are	compulsory.		
		2) Draw neat diagrai	m whenever neces	ssary.	
		3) Figures to the rig	ht place indicate f t	ull marks.	
1 Oh		lt a wa a ti a a			4.1
i. Ch	oose correct a	iternatives.			14
1)	Stack is a sec	juence of storage loc	ations which is a p	part of	
	a) Cache	b) Main	c) Secondary	d) None of these	
2)		Data manipulati	ion instruction.		
-,		b) ROR		d) TST	
ο)	•	•	•	·	
3)		selects th			
	a) Encoder	b) Decoder	c) Multiplexer	d) None of these	
4)		is Auxiliary Memo	ry.		
	a) Primary	b) CPU	c) Secondary	d) None of these	
5)	Read operatio	n addressed to a stac	k is known as	operation	
,	a) PUSH			d) None of these	
6)	•	·	one is	·	
0)		/ided into small secti		al) Name of the con-	
	a) Cell	b) Sector	c) Bit	d) None of these	
7)		command is activa	ate the peripheral.		
	a) Control	b) Status	c) Function	d) None of these	
8)		register receives	s control informatio	n from CPU.	
,		b) Control			

	9)		_ Is Input Output Pi	rocessor.		
		a) 8086	b) 8089	c) 8088	d) None of these	
	10)	To design 128 byte	e RAM how much	address lines are	required.	
		a) 9	b) 10	c) 7	d) 8	
	11)	Mean Time before	failure term relate	ed to		
		a) Access capab	oility	b) Power Cons	umption	
		c) Reliability		d) None of thes	e	
	12)	Static RAM store i	nformation in			
		a) Capacitor		b) Diode matrix		
		c) Flip-flop	•	d) None of thes	e	
	13)	SKIP is	type of In	struction.		
		a) Data transfer	_	b) Shift		
		c) Program conti	rol	d) Arithmetic		
	14)	Data can be transystem.	smitted both dired	ctions simultaned	ously in	_
		a) Simplex		b) Half duplex		
		c) Full duplex		d) None of thes	e	
2.	Atte	empt any seven of	the following :			14
	1)	Write Instruction Fo	ormat.			
	2)	Draw pin diagram	of RAM chip.			
	3)	Define Memory Hie	erarchy. Draw Two	Level Memory H	lierarchy.	
	4)	Define the term Pe	ripheral Devices.			
	5)	Write difference be	tween isolated and	d Memory mappe	d Input Output.	
	6)	Explain Direct Add	ressing Mode.			
	7)	What is Stack?				
	8)	Define Cache Mem	nory.			
	9)	Write note on Pollin	na Interrunt			

3. A) Attempt any two.	10
1) Explain block diagram DMA controller.	
2) Discuss Asynchronous data transfer and explain Strobe Method.	
Explain three address. Two address and one address instruction with example.	
B) Explain the following instruction types.	4
a) Data Transfer	
b) Data Manipulation.	
4. Attempt any two.	14
1) Define Memory and explain its different types.	
2) Write note on Combinational and Sequential ALU.	
3) Explain Associative Memory with block diagram.	
5. Attempt any two.	14

2) Explain paging and Segmentation.

3) Write note on any two Popular Electromechanical memory devices.

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SLR-SZ - 36

Seat		
	Set	
No.	Set	
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B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2017 Paper – I: OPERATING SYSTEM – II (CGPA)

Day and Date: Saturday, 2-12-2017 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

N.B: 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

2) Figures to the **right** indicates **full** marks.

1. Select the **correct** alternatives.

14

- 1) Which directory implementation is used in most operating system?
 - a) Single level directory structure
 - b) Two level directory structure
 - c) Tree directory structure
 - d) Acyclic directory structure
- 2) Which of the following is not advantage of multiprogramming?
 - a) Increased throughput
 - b) Shorter response time
 - c) Decreased operating system overhead
 - d) Ability to assign priorities to jobs
- 3) The problem of fragmentation arises in
 - a) Static storage allocation
 - b) Stack allocation storage
 - c) Stack allocation with dynamic binding
 - d) Heap allocation
- 4) Deadlock prevention is same as deadlock avoidance.
 - a) True

b) False



5)	Unix operating system is an a) Time sharing operating systemb) Multi user operating systemc) Multi tasking operating systemd) All the above	
6)	A process which has just terminate is called	d but has yet to relinquish its resources
	a) A suspended processc) A blocked process	b) A zombie processd) A terminated process
7)	MVT suffers from both internal and a) True	external fragmentation b) False
8)	Which of the following memory al fragmentation? a) Segmentation c) Swapping	b) Pure demand paging d) Paging
9)	Identify the odd thing in the service a) Accounting c) Error detection and correction	b) Protection
10)	Mutual exclusion is a necessary coa) True	ondition for deadlock to occur. b) False
11)	 The Banker's algorithm is used a) To prevent deadlock in operating b) To detect deadlock in operating c) To rectify a deadlock state d) None of the above 	
12)	The program is known asinner part of called kernel. a) Compiler c) Protocol	b) Device driver d) Shell



	13)	A general graph directory structure a) True	cannot have cycles. b) False	
	14)	Information about a process is main a) Stack c) Process control block	ntained in a b) Translation look aside buffer d) Program control block	
2.	Ans	swer the following (Any 7):		14
	1)	What do you mean by fragmentation	ı?	
	2)	State the necessary condition to oc	cur a deadlock.	
	3)	Write a note on file operation.		
	4)	Explain acyclic graph directory.		
	5)	What is deadlock?		
	6)	Write a note on sequential access.		
	7)	What are different file attributes?		
	8)	Write a note on context of process.		
3.	A)	Answer any two of the following:		10
		1) Explain deadlock prevention.		
		2) Explain process states and tran	sitions.	
		What are the different allocation one in detail.	n methods of file system? Explain any	
	B)	Give the stages in Bankers Algorith	m.	4
4.	Ans	swer any two of the following:		14
	1)	Discuss various directory structure	s in detail.	
	2)	Explain Unix operating system arch	itecture with its features.	
	3)	Explain deadlock detection and reco	overy techniques.	
5.	Ans	swer any two of the following:		14
	1)	What are the different types of acce	ess methods in file system ?	
	2)	Explain paging and swapping in deta	ail.	
	3)	Explain Buffer cache with its advant	ages and disadvantages.	
				et P

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c) Distributive

a) True

SLR-SZ - 37

	 			JLN-JZ	_ 3/			
Seat No.				Set	P			
	•	•	ster – IV) Examir USING C++ – II (0					
-	nd Date : Monday, 4 10.30 a.m. to 1.00			Total Ma	rks : 70			
	,	All questions ar Figures to the r i	e compulsory . ight indicates full m	narks.				
1. Se	elect the correct al	ternatives :			14			
1)	How many types	of polymorphisn	ns are supported by	C++ ?				
	a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4				
2)) gives the current position of the get pointer.							
	a) seekg()	b) seekp()	c) tellg()	d) tellp()				
3)	3) When a protected member is inherited in public mode then it becom in the derived class.							
	a) private	b) public	c) protected	d) none of thes	e			
4)	4) Which of the following statements is correct?							
	a) Base class po	ointer cannot po	int to derived class					
	•	•	point to base class					
	c) Pointer to derived class cannot be created							
	d) Pointer to bas	e class cannot l	oe created					
5)		can not be a frie	end of another class	i.				
	a) True		b) False					
6)	Which of the follo	wing is not a typ						
	a) Multiple		b) Multilevel					

d) Hierarchical

b) False

7) An abstract class is one that is not used to create objects.



8)	B) Which of the following is used to make an abstract class?		
	a) Declaring it abstract using stati	ic keyword	
	b) Declaring it abstract using virtu	al keyword	
	c) Making at least one member fu	nction as virtual function	
	d) Making at least one member fu	nction as pure virtual function	
9)	Which of the following cannot be us	sed with the keyword virtual ?	
	a) Class	b) Member function	
	c) Constructor	d) Destructor	
10)	Which one of the following is the cor	rect way to declare a pure virtual function?	
	a) virtual void Display(void) {0};	b) virtual void Display = 0;	
	c) virtual void Display(void) = 0;	<pre>d) void Display(void) = 0;</pre>	
11)	The mechanism of deriving a class	from another 'derived class' is known as	
	a) Multilevel Inheritance	b) Multiple Inheritance	
	c) Hybrid Inheritance	d) Hierarchical Inheritance	
12)	Which of the following concepts is	used to implement late binding?	
	a) Virtual function	b) Operator function	
	c) Const function	d) Static function	
13)	Which of the following is a mechan	ism of static polymorphism ?	
	a) Operator overloading	b) Function overloading	
	c) Templates	d) All of the above	
14)	When a base class is privately in members of base class become	nherited by a derived class then public of the derived class.	
	a) Private	b) Public	
	c) Protected	d) None of these	



2.	Answer the following (any 7):	14
	1) What is stream?	
	2) Describe the syntax of the single inheritance in C++.	
	B) What is exception ?	
	1) What does polymorphism mean in C++ language?	
	5) State the various file mode available in C++.	
	6) When do we make a class virtual ?	
	7) What is abstract class in C++?	
	B) When do we use protected visibility specifier to a class member?	
3.	A) Answer any two of the following: 1) Why do we need of pure virtual function? Explain with a program. 2) Explain the manipulators used in C++. 3) Why is it necessary to include the file iostream in all our C++ program?	10
	3) How is an exception is handled in C++? Explain with an example.	4
4.	Answer any two of the following :	14
	 Explain multiple inheritance with example. What is ambiguity in multiple inheritance. 	
	2) Explain with example array of pointers.	
	B) Write a program for multilevel inheritance.	
5.	Answer any two of the following:	14
	1) How run time polymorphism is achieved in C++? Explain with a program.	
	2) What does this pointer point to? Explain with example.	
	B) When do we used multiple catch handlers? Explain with an example.	

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SLR-SZ - 38

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2017 COMPUTER SCIENCE					
gorithms Engine	ering – II (CGPA))			
	Total Marks :	70			
		14			
ssor are called					
s c) Final nodes	d) Last nodes				
either zero or two ch	ildren is				
b) Binary search	tree				
d) NULL tree					
ch is called	of tree.				
b) Length					
d) Levels					
b) There are no	cycles				
d) None of these					
the sorted data?					
b) Inorder					
d) DFS					
	science gorithms Engine mpulsory. Indicates full marks. ssor are called s c) Final nodes either zero or two ch b) Binary search d) NULL tree ch is called b) Length d) Levels b) There are no c d) None of these the sorted data? b) Inorder	Total Marks: Impulsory. Indicates full marks. Soor are called Is c) Final nodes d) Last nodes Beither zero or two children is b) Binary search tree d) NULL tree Ch is called of tree. b) Length d) Levels b) There are no cycles d) None of these It the sorted data? b) Inorder			

2.

6) Which of the following is an application of AOV network?



a) Critical path		b)	Shortest path		
c) Longest path		d)	Topological sort		
Which data structure	e is used in breadth fi	rst s	search of a graph to	o hold nodes?	
a) Stack	b) Queue	c)	Tree	d) Array	
In AVL Tree, the Ba	alance Factor of eacl	h no	ode is either.		
a) 1, 2, 3		b)	-1, 1, 2		
c) -1, 0, 1		d)	2, 0, –2		
Which of the follow	ving sorting techniqu	e a	pplied on two sorte	ed lists?	
a) Insertion Sort		b)	Radix Sort		
c) Quick Sort		d)	Merge Sort		
Which of the follow	ving sorting algorithm	n is	of divide and cond	quer type ?	
a) Bubble Sort		b)	Insertion Sort		
c) Quick Sort		d)	All of these		
The degree of leaf	node is				
a) 0	b) 1	c)	–1	d) 2	
The complexity of E	Binary search algorit	hm	is		
a) O(n)		b)	O(log2n)		
c) O(n2)		d)	O(n log n)		
The root is process	ed after its subtrees	in	tra	versal.	
a) inorder	b) preorder	c)	prepostorder	d) postorder	
Number of nodes in	n a full binary tree of	hei	ght h is calculated	as	
a) 2* h –1	b) 2 + h -1	c)	2 ^h -1	d) $2^3 - h$	
lve any seven from	the following:				14
Define sibling. Give	e its example.				
Define the term pre	decessor and succe	essc	or with example.		
	c) Longest path Which data structure a) Stack In AVL Tree, the Ba a) 1, 2, 3 c) -1, 0, 1 Which of the follow a) Insertion Sort c) Quick Sort Which of the follow a) Bubble Sort c) Quick Sort The degree of leaf in a) 0 The complexity of Ba a) 0 The root is process a) inorder Number of nodes in a) 2* h -1 Ive any seven from Define sibling. Give	C) Longest path Which data structure is used in breadth fi a) Stack b) Queue In AVL Tree, the Balance Factor of each a) 1, 2, 3 c) -1, 0, 1 Which of the following sorting technique a) Insertion Sort c) Quick Sort Which of the following sorting algorithm a) Bubble Sort c) Quick Sort The degree of leaf node is a) 0 b) 1 The complexity of Binary search algoritian of the complexity of	c) Longest path Which data structure is used in breadth first sa) Stack b) Queue c) In AVL Tree, the Balance Factor of each not a) 1, 2, 3 c) -1, 0, 1 Which of the following sorting technique a a) Insertion Sort c) Quick Sort d) Which of the following sorting algorithm is a) Bubble Sort c) Quick Sort d) The degree of leaf node is a) 0 b) 1 c) The complexity of Binary search algorithm a) O(n) c) O(n2) d) The root is processed after its subtrees in a) inorder b) preorder c) Number of nodes in a full binary tree of hei a) 2* h -1 b) 2 + h -1 c) Ive any seven from the following: Define sibling. Give its example.	c) Longest path d) Topological sort Which data structure is used in breadth first search of a graph to a) Stack b) Queue c) Tree In AVL Tree, the Balance Factor of each node is either. a) 1, 2, 3 b) -1, 1, 2 c) -1, 0, 1 d) 2, 0, -2 Which of the following sorting technique applied on two sorte a) Insertion Sort b) Radix Sort c) Quick Sort d) Merge Sort Which of the following sorting algorithm is of divide and conc a) Bubble Sort b) Insertion Sort c) Quick Sort d) All of these The degree of leaf node is a) 0 b) 1 c) -1 The complexity of Binary search algorithm is a) O(n) b) O(log2n) c) O(n2) d) O(n log n) The root is processed after its subtrees in tra a) inorder b) preorder c) prepostorder Number of nodes in a full binary tree of height h is calculated a) 2*h-1 b) 2+h-1 c) 2h-1 Inve any seven from the following:	C) Longest path d) Topological sort Which data structure is used in breadth first search of a graph to hold nodes? a) Stack b) Queue c) Tree d) Array In AVL Tree, the Balance Factor of each node is either. a) 1, 2, 3 b) -1, 1, 2 c) -1, 0, 1 d) 2, 0, -2 Which of the following sorting technique applied on two sorted lists? a) Insertion Sort b) Radix Sort c) Quick Sort d) Merge Sort Which of the following sorting algorithm is of divide and conquer type? a) Bubble Sort b) Insertion Sort c) Quick Sort d) All of these The degree of leaf node is a) 0 b) 1 c) -1 d) 2 The complexity of Binary search algorithm is a) O(n) b) O(log2n) c) O(n2) d) O(n log n) The root is processed after its subtrees in traversal. a) inorder b) preorder c) prepostorder d) postorder Number of nodes in a full binary tree of height h is calculated as a) 2*h-1 b) 2+h-1 c) 2 ^h -1 d) 2 ³ -h live any seven from the following: Define sibling. Give its example.



	3) What is strictly binary tree? Give its example.	
	4) What is cyclic graph? Give its example.	
	5) What is complete graph? Give its example.	
	6) What are the advantages of linear search over binary search?	
	7) Define hashing. Give its advantages.	
	8) What is the difference between B – tree and B+ tree?	
	9) What are the advantages of quick sort?	
3.	A) Solve any two from the following:	10
	1) Explain threaded binary tree with example.	
	2) Write an algorithm for DFS.	
	3) Write a function for insertion sort.	
	B) Explain AVL tree rotations.	4
4.	Solve any two from the following:	14
	1) Explain different tree traversal techniques with example.	
	2) Explain adjacency matrix representation of graph with example.	
	3) Write a program to implement binary search.	
5.	Solve any two from the following:	14
	1) Write a function to create binary search tree.	
	2) Explain the application of AOE network in detail.	
	3) Write a program to implement Bubble sort.	

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No.	Set	1

B.Sc. (E.C.S.) - II (Semester - IV) (CGPA) Examination, 2017

	Computer Science SOFTWARE ENC	· ·	
•	te : Wednesday, 6-12-2017 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Max. Marks	: 70
Instru	ctions: 1) All questions are co 2) Figures to the right	mpulsory . place indicate full marks.	
1. A) Ch	oose correct alternatives.		10
1)	Which of the following is black b	oox testing	
	A) Basic path testing	B) Code path analysis	
	C) Boundary value analysis	D) None of the mentioned	
2)	A square symbol		
	A) Defines a source or destina	tion of the system data	
	B) Represents a process that outgoing data flows	transforms incoming data flow(s) into	
	C) Is a data store-data at rest	or a temporary repository of the data	
	D) Identifies data flow		
3)	ER model shows the		
	A) Static view	B) Functional view	
	C) Dynamic view	D) All the above	
4)	is a data st	ructure in which all non key data element	
	are fully functionally dependent	on primary key.	
	A) 1 NF	B) 2 NF	
	C) 3 NF	D) 4NF	

5) _____feasibility considers cost/benefit analysis of the system.



			A)	Technical	B)	Boundary	
			C)	Operational	D)	Economical	
		6)	Wh	ich depicts flow of control in pr	ogr	am modules ?	
			A)	Flow chart	B)	DFD	
			C)	Both A & B	D)	None of the above	
		7)	The	e testing in which code is check	ced		
			A)	White box testing	B)	Black box testing	
			C)	Red box testing	D)	Green box testing	
		8)	The	e feasibilities studied in prelimir	nary	/ investigation is	
			A)	Technical feasibility	B)	Economic feasibility	
			C)	Operational feasibility	D)	All of these	
		9)	Wh	eather forecasting is an examp	le c	ofsystem.	
			A)	Deterministic	B)	Probabilistic	
			C)	Open	D)	None of these	
		10)	DS	S means			
			A)	Design Support System	B)	Decision Support System	
			C)	Deion Support System	D)	Data Support System	
	B)	Sta	te th	e following statements true/fals	se.		4
		1)	Whi	ite Box Testing is related to inte	erna	al logic of the system.	
		2)	The	logical association among ent	ities	s is called relationship.	
		3)		ry attribute is defined by its of ibutes.	corr	esponding set of values, calle	d
		4)	Тор	level diagram is also called a d	con	text diagram.	
2.	Ans	swe	r an y	y seven of the following:			14
	1)	Wh	at is	system analysis?			
	2)	Wh	at is	structured chart ?			
	3)	HIP	O st	tands for.			
							Set P



	4)	What is software engineering?	
	5)	SDLC stands for.	
	6)	What is flowchart?	
	7)	List out qualities of software.	
	8)	State characteristic of system.	
	9)	What Decision tree ?	
3.	A)	Answer any two of the following:	10
		1) What is file? Explain the different types of file.	
		2) Explain different fact finding technique in detail.	
		3) Design input screen for library system.	
	B)	Difference between System Analysis & System Design.	4
4.	An	swer any two of the following :	14
	1)	What is DFD? Draw the different symbols of DFD.	
	2)	What is Normalization? Explain upto 3NF.	
	3)	Define the term-Entity, Attribute & Relationship with example.	
5.	An	swer any two of the following :	14
	1)	What is system testing? Explain the Black Box & White Box testing.	
	2)	Draw a CLD & First level DFD for Payroll System.	
	3)	Explain Design tools in detail.	

Seat	Cot	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – IV) (CGPA) Examination, 2017 ORGANIZATION OF PC – II (Paper – V)

-	d Date : Thursday,			Total Mark	s:70	
	10.30 a.m. to 1.00 բ		_			
li.	nstructions: 1) A	-	-			
	,		ht place indicate			
	<i>3) N</i>	leat diagram mu	st be drawn wher	ever necessary.		
1. Ch	oose correct alterr	natives :			14	
1)	RISC stands for					
	a) Reduced Inst	ruction Set Comp	outer			
	b) Ready Instruc	ction Set Comput	ter			
	c) Real Instructi	on Set Compute	r			
	d) None of these	•				
2)	2)is Programmable Logic device.					
	a) CPLD	b) FPGA	c) PLD	d) None of these		
3)	Propagation Delay	ofTTL				
	a) 10 ns	b) 6 ns	c) 5 ns	d) None of these		
4)	In SSI level	No	. of Gates.			
	a) Less than 5		b) Greater tha	an 5		
	c) Less than 10		d) None of the	ese		
5)	Noise Margin of T	TL				
	a) 20 mv	b) 400 mv	c) 100 mv	d) None of these		
6)		is the first Intel p	processor with inte	ernal cache memory.		
	a) 80286	b) 80386	c) 80486	d) 80586		

2.

7)	80286 is	bit Mic	croproc	essor.		
	a) 16	b) 8	c)	32	d) None of these	
8)	Pentium Proce	essor introduced in				
	a) 1987	b) 1972	c)	1993	d) None of these	
9)		protocol used i	n LAN.			
	a) 2	b) 4	c)	3	d) 1	
10)	RJ 45 connect	tor supports		up	to speed.	
	a) 10 kbps to	o 100 kbps	b)	100 kbp	s to 10 mbps	
	c) 10 mbps t	to 100 mbps	d)	None of	these	
11)		is CPU socket	used in	latest mo	therboard Intel 865 chip set	
	are			_		
	a) LGA 775		•	LGA 778		
	c) LGA 780		d)	LGA 800		
12)	IN peer to pee	r network		_comput	er connected.	
	a) 20-30		b)	30-40		
	c) 10-15		d)	None of	these	
13)		connector are us	sed to c	onnect h	ub and node	
	a) BNC-T		b)	RJ-45		
	c) RS-232		d)	None of	these	
14)	80286 is introd	duced in		_		
	a) 1987		b)	1972		
	c) 1993		d)	1982		
Atte	empt any seve	n of the following :			-	14
1)	What is CISC	?				
2)	Explain TTL Lo	ogic family.				
3)	What is FAN C	OUT ?				
4)	Write difference	e between LAN and	d WAN.			
5)	Write features	of 80286 Micropro	cessor.		Sat	D

- 6) Define Noise Margin.
- 7) Write advantages of SMD.
- 8) Write pin function of INTR.
- 9) Write note on Multilayer technology.
- 3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

- 1) Write note on FPGA.
- 2) Write note on CPU for Embedded System.
- 3) Explain x-86 families in detail.
- B) What is mean by SMT and SMD? Explain various SMDs.

4

4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) What are different IC families and Explain TTL, MOS family in brief?
- 2) Define Topology and explain different topology in Network.
- 3) Explain in brief HUB and Bridges.
- 5. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Draw pin diagram of 80486 and explain any four pins.
- 2) Draw and explain PAL.
- 3) Explain different types of Transmission Media.

Seat	
No.	

Set P

P.T.O.

B.Sc. (E.C.S.) – II (CGPA) (Semester – IV) Examination, 2017 Paper – VI : MICROPROCESSOR – II

Day and Date: Friday, Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.0			Total Marks	: 70
) All questions are c o) Figures to the righ	-		
1. Multiple Choice Qu	uestions :			14
1) Address bus of	8086 is	bit.		
a) 20	b) 12	c) 16	d) 32	
2) Virtual memory	of 80386 is			
a) 64TB	b) 4GB	c) 64	d) 64KB	
3) 8257 is	IC.			
a) PPI	b) PTC	c) DMA	d) DAM	
4) In 8086 instruct	ion queue is	byte.		
a) 12	b) 8	c) 6	d) 16	
5) 8255 has	no of ports.			
a) 2	b) 3	c) 4	d) 8	
6) STC is	group of instruct	ion.		
a) arithmetic	b) logical	c) data transfe	er d) processor	
7)ir	nstruction have implie	d addressing mode.		
a) MOV	b) ADD	c) POP	d) LXI	
8) In 8086	no of pin is	used for mode selec	tion.	
a) Pin 33	b) Pin 10	c) Pin 34	d) Pin 38	
9) Real memory o	f 80286 is			
a) 16 MB		b) 20 MB		
c) 24 MB		d) None of the	ese	



1	0)	is l	ogical group of instru	uction.		
		a) MOV	b) ANI	c) ADD	d) POP	
1	1)	8253 is	pin IC.			
		a) 24	b) 40	c) 20	d) 16	
1	2)	In 8086	register shows ac	ddress of next instru	uction.	
		a) BP	b) AX	c) IP	d) SP	
1	3)	In 8086	IC are used for clo	ock generation.		
		a) 8282	b) 8286	c) 8288	d) 8284	
1	4)	The control word of 8	255 is	_ bit.		
		a) 4	b) 8	c) 16	d) 20	
2.	An	swer any seven of th	e following :			14
	1)	Write features 8088.				
	2)	Draw flag structure in	า 8086.			
	3)	List data transfer gro	up of instruction.			
	4)	Give application MM	X Pentium.			
	5)	Draw control word of	8255.			
	6)	Explain pipeline cond	cept of 8086.			
	7)	Why we need interface	cing?			
	8)	Write features of 802	86.			
	9)	Write use of segmen	t register.			
3.	A)	Answer any two of the	ne following :			10
		1) Explain maximur	n mode pin functions	s in detail.		
		2) Write a program	to add two 8 bit num	bers.		
		3) Explain block dia	gram of 8255.			
	B)	Write features of 808	6.			4



4.	Answer any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain features of 80486.
- 2) Explain memory mapped IO with diagram.
- 3) Explain architecture of 8086.
- 5. Answer any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain minimum mode configuration of 8086.
- 2) Write a program for arranging data in ascending order.
- 3) Classify instruction set of 8086 and explain program control group of instructions.

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – V) (CGPA) Examination, 2017 Paper – I : DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKING – I

•	nd Date : Tuesday, 14- : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.			Max. Marks : 70
	Note : 1) All (questions are com	npulsory.	
	2) Figu	ıres to the right ir	ndicate full marks.	
1. C	hoose the correct alter	native.		14
1)	Ai processing the routing a) Bridge c) Router			
2)) In virtual circuit netwo a) Full source and do c) Both (a) and (b)	•		
3)) In modulo-2 arithmeti and subtraction. a) OR			on for both addition d) None of the above
4)) An example for dynar a) Shortest path			d) Distance vector
5)	Which one of the folloga) Framing	•	•	ayer ? d) Channel coding
6)	a) Coaxial c) Optical fiber	s more resistant to	b interference and b) Twisted pair d) None of the ab	

7) In topology adding a new node is very difficult.				ficult.	
	a) Bus		b)	Star	
	c) Mesh		d)	Ring	
8)	In a	connection, two a	nd o	nly two devices	are connected by a
	dedicated link.				
	a) Multipoint		b)	Point-to-point	
	c) (a) and (b)		d)	None	
9)	PCM is an examp	ole of	con	version.	
	a) Digital to analog			Digital to digit	al
	c) Analog to dig	ital	d)	None of the a	bove
10)	is	s the loss of energy a	s the	signal propag	ates outward.
	a) Attenuation	b) Distortion	c)	Noise	d) Baud
11)	The frames which	h are intimated for re	ceiv	ing are called	
	a) Sending wind	ow	b)	Receiving win	idow
	c) Sender		d)	Receiver	
12)	is the amount of time required for a message to travel from				
	one device to and	other.			
	a) Response tim	ne	b)	Transit time	
	c) Turn around t	ime	d)	None of the a	bove
13)	The	layer is respon	sible	e for delivering	data units from one
	station to the nex	t without errors.			
	a) Physical		b)	Transport	
	c) Data link		d)	Network	
14)	Which one of the control?	following is the multi	ple a	ccess protoco	l for channel access
	a) CSMA/CD		b)	CSMA/CA	
	c) Both (a) and	(b)	,	None of the m	entioned



2.	Answer the following (any 7):	14
	1) Which are the key elements of protocol?	
	2) What is meant by congestion?	
	3) Explain point to point network is short.	
	4) Explain types of noise in short.	
	5) What is P-persistent method?	
	6) What is meant by store and forward packet switching?	
	7) Explain functions of network layer.	
	8) Which are the two major classes of routing algorithm? Discuss in short.	
	9) What is meant by Internetworks?	
3.	 A) Answer the following (any 2): 1) State the difference between virtual circuit subnet and datagram subnet. 2) Which are the various data link layer services? 3) Which are the various network criteria? 	10
	B) Briefly explain design issues for layers.	4
4.	Answer the following (any 2): 1) Why TCP/IP model is used to connect multiple networks? Explain in detail. 2) Explain the architecture of Internet. 3) Explain various channelization methods in detail.	14
5.	Answer the following (any 2):	14
	1) Explain distance vector routing with example.	
	2) Explain Internet checksum in detail.	
	3) Why Pulse Code Modulation is important in digitization?	
		et P

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B.Sc. (ECS) - III (Semester - V) (CGPA) Examination, 2017

	` ,	DATABASE MAN	•	•	IM – I	
•	d Date: Wednesday 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.				Total Mark	s:70
1	•	II questions are com gure to the right pla	_	_	s.	
1. Ch	oose correct altern	atives:				14
1)	intequery languages.	racts with the systen	n by	making the reque	st in the form (of
	a) Naïve users		b)	Application progra	ammers	
	c) Sophisticated users		d) Specialized users			
2)	2) What is degree of table with 10 ro			columns?		
	a) 10	b) 5	c)	15	d) 50	
3)	Unique Key allows	NULL value.				
	a) True		b)	False		
4)	Specialization repre	esents bottom up ma	nne	er.		
	a) True		b)	False		
5)	is u	sed for backup and a	arch	nival data.		
	a) Optical storage		b)	Flash memory		
	c) Tape storage		d)	Main memory		
6)	is a fa unwanted.	cility to undo the cha	ınge	es made recently w	hich are	
	a) Commit		b)	Savepoint		
	c) Rollback		d)	None		DTO

7))is used to decompose table into number of tables.				
	a) Specialization	b) Generalization			
	c) Aggregation	d) Normalization			
8)	Network model is invented by				
	a) Peter	b) Charles Bachman			
	c) Edger Codd	d) None			
9)	object is used to	change data within database.			
	a) Alter	b) Change			
	c) Rename	d) Update			
10)	Inner join is called as a				
	a) Left outer join	b) Left inner join			
	c) Right inner join	d) Equi join			
11)	Joining the table itself is called as				
	a) Self join	b) Equi join			
	c) Outer join	d) Natural join			
12)	manages the trans	sfer of the data from the disk to the main			
,	memory.				
	a) Transaction manager				
	b) Buffer manager				
	c) File manager				
	d) Authorization and integrity mana	ger			
13)	Relational algebra is a	query language.			
	a) Procedural	b) Non-procedural			
	c) Simple	d) None			
14)	Entities having primary key called				
	a) Primary entities	b) Strong entities			
	c) Weak entities	d) Primary key			

2.	Answer any seven of the following:	14
	1) Define: a) Tuple b) Domain.	
	2) List out the names of database users.	
	3) Define Schema and Instance.	
	4) What are the advantages of DBMS?	
	5) What is a Nested sub query? Give one example.	
	6) What is an Aggregate function?	
	7) Differentiate between delete and truncate command.	
	8) Draw a neat labeled diagram of 2 tier architecture.	
	9) List out the database languages.	
3.	A) Answer any two of the following:	10
	1) Differentiate between Network and hierarchical model.	
	2) Explain Generalization with example.	
	3) Explain Primary key with example.	
	B) Differentiate between DBMS and Traditional File System.	4
4.	Answer any two of the following:	14
	1) What is dependency? Explain it with its types.	
	2) Explain architecture of DBMS with suitable diagram.	
	3) Explain SQL Date functions with example.	
5.	Answer any two of the following:	14
	1) What is ER-model? Explain its notations in detail with example.	

-3-

3) What is normalization? Explain the various forms of normalization in detail.

2) Explain the concept of indexing with example.

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B.Sc. (Er	ntire Computer	Science) – III COMPUTER Core Java (P (CGPA Pa	SCIENCE aper – III)	Examination, 2017
•	ite : Thursday, 16- p.m. to 5.00 p.m.			Total Marks : 70
Insti	r uctions : 1) All (2) Figu		npulsory . ndicate full marks.	
1. A) Cho	ose correct alter	natives.		10
1)	Which of the follo	owing methods re	eturn the value as a	a double ?
	a) doubleValue()	b) converDouble	()
	c) getDouble()		d) getDoubleValu	ne()
2)	Which of these p	process occur au	tomatically by java	run time system?
	a) Serialization		b) Garbage colle	ction
	c) File filtering		d) All of the ment	tioned
3)	Which of these k	keyword must be	used to inherit a cl	ass?
	a) Super		b) this	
	c) extent		d) extends	
4)	Which of these 0	Class is supercla	ss of every class in	n Java ?
	a) String class		b) Object class	
	c) Abstract clas	ss	d) ArrayList clas	s
5)	Literals in java m	nust be preceded	by which of these	?
	a) L	b) I	c) D	d) Land I



(6) Which of these methods must be made static?			
	a) main()	b) delete()		
	c) run()	d) finalize()		
-	7) Which of these keywords is used to ge	nerate an exception explicitly?		
	a) try	b) finally		
	c) throw	d) catch		
8	8) Which of the following is correct way o	f importing an entire package 'pkg'?		
	a) import pkg.	b) Import pkg.		
	c) import pkg.*	d) Import pkg.*		
(9) Which of these can be overloaded?			
	a) Methods	b) Constructors		
	c) All of the mentioned	d) None of the mentioned		
10	0) What does AWT stands for ?			
	a) All Windows Tools	b) All Writing Tools		
	c) Abstract Window Toolkit	d) Abstract Writing Toolkit		
ļ	B) State true/false :		4	
	1) FileReader and FileWriter is a byte	stream class.		
	2) The class Throwable is at the top of	the exception class hierarchy.		
	3) A class that is abstract may not be i	nstantiated.		
	4) Frames and applets can be used tog	gether in program.		
2. 3	Solve any seven from the following:		14	
	1) Static block.			
	2) Byte code.			
;	3) Final keyword.			
4	4) Object class.	e	et P	
		30	∪ι Γ	



	5) Adapter classes.	
	6) Java history.	
	7) Static methods.	
	8) Access specifiers.	
	9) JRE.	
3.	A) Attempt any two:	10
	1) What is constructor? Explain the types of constructor in Java.	
	2) Write a program to demonstrate multilevel inheritance.	
	3) Explain any two character stream classes.	
	B) Explain event listener interface.	4
4.	Attempt any two:	14
	1) Explain Applet life cycle.	
	2) Write a short note on synchronization.	
	3) Explain throw clause with example.	
5.	Attempt any two:	14
	1) Explain different types of layout managers.	
	2) Explain Hash map with example.	
	3) Explain wait() and notify() method by considering inter thread communication.	

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No.	Sei	

B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – V) (CGPA) Examination, 2017 COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper – IV: Theory of Computer Science

	-	-	-		
Day and	d Date : Friday, 17-1	1-2017		Total Marks	: 70
Time: 2	2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.r	n.			
li	nstructions: 1) F	igure to the right in	ndicates full marl	ks.	
	2) A	II questions are co	mpulsory.		
1. Sel	ect correct alterna	tive from the follow	ring :		14
1)	All possible subse	t of set is known a	S		
·	a) sub set	b) power set	c) super set	d) none of these	
2)	Proper suffixes of	the string abc are			
·	a) $\{\epsilon, c, bc, abc\}$	b) $\{\epsilon, c, bc\}$	c) {ε,a,ab,abc}	d) $\{\varepsilon, a, ab\}$	
3)	Number of states i	equires accepting	string ends with 1	101	
,	a) 3	b) 2	c) 4	d) None of these	
4)	The transition fund	ction $\delta: Q \times (\sum U\{\epsilon\})$	$\times\Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma^*$ is of	f	
ŕ	a) PDA	(b) FSM		
	c) Turing Machin	е	d) Mealy machin	ne	
5)	If $L(r) = \{a, b, aa, I\}$	ob} then r =			
-,	• • •	b) (a + b)*	c) $(a + b)^+$	d) None of these	
6)	Pumping lemma is	used to proving gi	ven language is		
ŕ	a) irregular		b) context sensi	itive	
	c) restricted		d) none of these		
	,		,		
7)	In PDA one situati		one transition the	n it is known as	
	a) PDA	b) DPDA	c) NPDA	d) Stack	



8)	8) The language accepted by finite automates are described or represented by simple expression called				
	a) Grammer	b) Regular Set	c) Language	d) Regular Expression	1
9)	NFA is more pow	erful than DFA.			
	a) True		b) False		
10)		, bb,} then r =			
	a) (a + b)	b) (a + b)*	c) (a + b) ⁺	d) None of these	
11)	If rightmost and le		is single non-terr	minal then it is known as	
	a) unit	b) self	c) cross	d) none of these	
12)	If $L(r) = \{a, aa, aa\}$	aa, aaaa, aaaaa,	} then r =		
	a) a*	b) a ⁺	c) a ⁵	d) a ⁴	
13)	A finite automation	on with stack is kno	wn as		
	a) FA	b) TM	c) DFA	d) PDA	
14)	Context free gran	nmar has	tuples.		
	a) 4	b) 5	c) 6	d) 7	
2. So	lve any seven .				14
1)	Let $R = \{(1, 2), (2,$, 3), (2, 4)} be a rel	ation in {1, 2, 3,	4}. Find R*.	
2)	Define PDA. Give	pictorial represent	ation of PDA.		
•	Explain notations				
		achine for accepting			
5)	Find a CFG for each	ch of the language d	lefined by the follo	owing regular expression	
	i) a . b*	ii) a*.b*			
6)	Define closure pro	operties of relation.			
7)	Define CFG and C	CFL.			
8)	Show that (a + b)	* = (a + b)* + (a + b)*	o)*.		
9)	Construct DFA to	Accept a string en	ding with abb Ov	er {a, b}.	

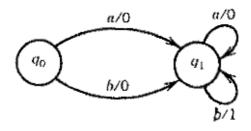


- 3. A) Solve any two of the following.
 - 1) Design TM for $L = \{a^n b^n | n > 1\}.$

5

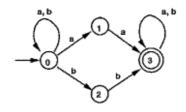
2) Construct Moore machine equivalent to melay machine.

5



3) Construct DFA for NFA.

5



B) Show that $(a.b)^* \neq a^*.b^*$.

4

- 4. Solve **any two** of the following.
 - A) Construct GNF for following grammar.

7

- S -> S + S |S*S| id
- B) Construct DFA for accepting string over {a, b, c} which string start with 'a' and not Having substring 'abc' in it.

7

C) Construct DFA for regular expression $(0 + 1)^* + 1(0 + 1)^*$

7

- 5. Solve any two of the following.
 - A) What is pumping lemma? Using pumping lemma check $\{a^p|p \text{ is prime}\}$ is regular or not.

7

- B) Check whether the following grammar is ambiguous or not; if ambiguity found remove the ambiguity and rewrite an equivalent grammar. E -> E + E |E*E| id
- 7

7

- C) Convert the following right linear grammar to equivalent left linear grammar
 - $S \to bB$
 - $\mathsf{B} \to \mathsf{bC}$
 - $\mathsf{B}\to \mathsf{a}\mathsf{B}$
 - $C \rightarrow a$
 - $\mathsf{B}\to\mathsf{b}$

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No.	Sei	

B.Sc. (E.C.S.) – III (Semester – V) (CGPA) Examination, 2017 COMPUTER SCIENCE Paper – V: Web Technology and E-Commerce – I

	raper – v . Web recimon	bgy and L-commerce –	•			
-	Date : Saturday, 18-11-2017 .30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	N	Max. Marks : 70			
Ins	Instruction : All questions are compulsory.					
1. Cho	oose the correct alternatives.		14			
1)	What class does the ASP.NET We A) System.Web.UI.Page C) System.Web.GUI.Page	B) System.Web.UI.Form	default ?			
2)	Attribute must be set on a validator A) ControlToValidate C) ValidateControl	control for the validation to B) ControlToBind D) Validate	work.			
3)	You can have only one Global.asax A) True	x file per project. B) False				
4)	is a special subfolde the shared .NET component.	er within the windows folder	that stores			
	A) /bin	B) GAC				
	C) Root	D) None of these				
5)	What is the base class from which	all Web forms inherit?				
	A) Master Page	B) Page Class				
	C) Session Class	D) None of the above				
6)	6) If one has two different web form controls in a application and if one wanted to know whether the values in the above two different web form control match what control must be used?					
	A) DataList	B) GridView				
	C) CompareValidator	D) ListView				

D) All of these



7)	Which of the following is true?A) IsPostBack is a method of SysB) IsPostBack is a method of SysC) IsPostBack is a read-only propD) None of these	•
8)	Which of the following languages a ASP.NET?	are used to write server side scripting ir
	A) C-sharpC) Both C-sharp and VB	B) VB D) C++
9)	The type of code found in Code-Be A) Server-side code C) Both A and B	ehind class is B) Client-side code D) None of the above
10)	Which is not function of E-commer A) Marketing C) Warehousing	rce ? B) Advertising D) All of the above
11)	ASP is a client side scripting languA) True	age. B) False
12)	 EDI stands for A) Electronic Database Interchange B) Electronic Data Interchange C) Electronic Data Information D) Electronic Database Information 	
13)	is part to play	in a competitive strategy.
	A) ICT C) IT	B) CTI D) NIIT
14)	The use of E-Commerce A) Reduce the administrative cost B) To provide greater reliability of C) Cut out the intermediaries in th	supply



2.	An	swer the following (Any seven):	14
	1)	What is the use of @import directive?	
	2)	List out the event ordering of Master Page.	
	3)	List out the various application folders.	
	4)	What is the use of Skin file?	
	5)	Define E-commerce.	
	6)	What is the use of DropDownList?	
	7)	What is IsPostBack?	
	8)	What is the use of InitialValue required field validator?	
	9)	Give the need of master page.	
3.	A)	Answer the following (Any two):	10
		1) Explain compilation process of ASP page in detail.	
		2) Differentiate client-side and server-side validation.	
		3) What is Supply chain? Explain with suitable diagram.	
	B)	Explain ASP Page event in detail.	4
4.	An	swer the following (Any two):	14
	1)	Explain Tread cycle of E-commerce in detail.	
	2)	Explain the concept of Nesting Master pages with example.	
	3)	What is use of server control? Explain the TextBox and ListBox control in detail.	
5.	An	swer the following (Any two):	14
	1)	What is validation? What are the different types of validation control? Explain in detail any one.	
	2)	Explain Porter's value chain in detail.	
	3)	What is @page Directive? Explain in detail.	



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B.Sc. (E.C.S.) – III (Semester – V) (CGPA) Examination, 2017 Paper – VI: VISUAL PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATION SOFTWARE – I

		SOFTWA	KE – I		
<u>-</u>	Date : Monday, 2 0 p.m. to 5.00 բ			Total Marks	: 70
	,	All questions are co l Figures to the right i	•	5.	
1. Ch	noose the corre	ect alternative for the	following:		14
1)		specification dry in .net framework.	efines a set of rule	s that enables	
	a) CTS	b) CLS	c) CLR	d) MSIL	
2)	Console. Writ	eLine() here WriteLiı	ne() method is		
		b) nonstatic		d) abstract	
3)	Unboxing is _	type	of conversion.		
	a) implicit	b) explicit	c) assignment	d) None	
4)	To specify a n	number to be decima	l type, we must ap	pend the character	
	a) f	b) a	c) d	d) m	
5)	How much by	te are stored by sby	te data type in C#	?	
	a) 1 byte	b) 2 byte	c) 4 byte	d) 8 byte	
6)		keyword used in	C# which is a refer	rence to the object	
	that called the	method.			
	a) this	b) is	c) like	d) none	
7)	Α	class can not also	be an abstract cla	ass.	
	a) sealed	b) partial	c) static	d) base	



	8) All data types in	C# treated as C	Objects.		
	a) True	b) False			
	9) C# does not sup	ports structures	S.		
	a) True	b) False			
	10) Every class mus		n method in its def	inition.	
	a) True	b) False			
	11) Array elements				
	a) stack			b d) none of these	
	12) All the bitwise op a) True	<u> </u>	me level of preced	ence in C#.	
	13) Public method o	,	class are access	ible in only class	
	a) Public		b) Private	in only clase.	
	c) Protected		d) None of the	ese	
	14) The default size	of an ArrayList	array is		
	a) 4	b) 8	c) 16	d) 20	
2.	Answer the following (a	any 7) :			14
	1) Define Indexer.				
	2) Explain Write Only I	Property.			
	3) Describe Assembly	Manifest.			
	4) Define CLR.				
	5) Explain Cross Langu	uage Support.			
	6) Define Inclusion Pol	ymorphism.			
	7) Define Enumeration				
	8) Explain Threading.				
	9) Define Jagged Array	y.			



3.	A)	Answer the following (any 2):	10
		1) What is static constructor? Write a program for static constructor.	
		2) Write a program for Thread Synchronization.	
		3) Explain Bitwise operator with example.	
	B)	What is Parameter array? Explain with example.	4
4.	Att	tempt the following (any 2):	14
	1)	What is Has a relation of a class? Explain with example.	
	2)	Define an Interface. Write a program to implement a property through interface.	
	3)	Explain the different File Handling classes.	
5.	An	swer the following (any 2):	14
	1)	Write a program for static class in C#.	
	2)	What is operator overloading? Write a program for overloading true and false operator.	
	3)	What is Exception Handling? Explain Custom Exception Handling with example.	

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B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – VI) (New CGPA) Examination, 2017 DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING – II (Paper – I)

				` . ,	
•	and Date :Tuesday, 31 :2.30 p.m to 5.00 p.m			Max. Ma	arks :70
	Instructions: 1) A	II questions are c o	ompulsory.		
	2) Fi	gures to the righ	t indicate full mark	íS.	
1. C	Choose correct altern	atives.			14
1) Transmission contr	ol protocol is a			
	a) Connection orie	nted Protocol	b) ConnectionI	ess Protocol	
	c) Unreliable Proto	ocol	d) None of abo	ve	
2) In TCP segment, se	equence number i	s a	_ bit field.	
	a) 48	b) 16		d) 64	
3) The UDP packets h	ave fixed-size he	ader of	bytes.	
	a) 32	b) 48	c) 64	d) 8	
4) SMTP uses	TCP po	rt.		
	a) 25	b) 23	c) 110	d) 53	
5) Decryption algorithr	n	_		
	a) Encrypt input da	ata	b) Decrypts the	e encrypted data	
	c) Both a) and b)		d) None of abo	ve	
6)pr	otocol is used for	transferring mail o	ver internet.	
	a) POP	b) SMTP	c) HTTP	d) SN	MP
7) Repeater operates	at	_layer.		
	a) Network	b) Physical	c) Transport	d) None of abo	ove

8)	is a s	symmetric algorith	ım i	n cryptography		
	a) DSE	b) DSA	c)	RSA	d) All of above	
9)	SET stands for a) State Eligibility Te c) Secure Election Te		,	Secure Electro	onics Trade onic Transaction	
10)	The interface between a) Um interface c) A interface	n the BTS and the	b)	SC is known as A bis interface S interface		
11)	If an IP address starts a) A	s with a bit seque b) B	nce c)		ass d) D	
12)	MIME stands for a) Multipurpose Inter c) Multipurpose Inter		-			
13)	A hash function guarar has not be a) Replaced	ntees integrity of a b) Over view			ntees that message d) Changed	
14)	IP Sec is designed to a) Network c) Physical	provide the secur	b)	at Transport Data Link	layer.	
2. An	swer the following (an	y 7) :				14
1)	List different network	connecting device	es.			
2)	List four applications	of video conferen	cin) .		
3)	What is message con	fidentiality ?				
4)	What is hub?					
5)	What is digital signatu	re?				



6) List 1 bit flags used in TCP segment. 7) What is network security? 8) What is the use of web server? 9) What is POP protocol? 3. A) Answer any two of the following: 10 1) Write a note on three way handshaking mechanism. 2) What is firewall? Explain packet filter firewall in detail. 3) Which are the various roles and responsibilities of network administrator. B) Explain gateway in detail. 4 4. Answer any two of the following: 14 1) What is cryptography? Explain types of cryptography in detail. 2) Explain ARP protocol in detail. 3) Explain IPSec in detail with transport mode and tunnel mode. 5. Answer any two of the following: 14 1) What is PGP? Explain working of PGP in detail. 2) What is GPS system? Explain in detail with its applications.

3) Explain Proxy server in detail.



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Seat No.	Set	Р

B.Sc. (ECS) (Part – III) (Semester – VI) (New CGPA) Examination, 2017

Paper – II: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – II

•	ay and Date : Wednesday, 01-11-2017 Total Marks : 70 me : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.						70
	Ir	nstructions :	, .	tions are comp tions carry eq i	-		
1. (Cho	ose correct a	lternatives.				14
	1)	If a transaction operation.	on acquires	exclusive lock	x, then it can pe	rform	
		a) read		b)	write		
		c) read and	write	d)	update		
	2) Which of the following is not a property of transactions?						
		a) Accuracy	b) Co	ncurrency c)	Isolation c	d) Durability	
	3)	when the con-			procedure whic	ch fires automatically	
		a) function	b) pro	cedure c)	cursor c	d) trigger	
	4)	Thevalue and dat			ed to match the	data type of column	
		a) char	b) var	char2 c)	%type c	d) %rowtype	
	5)	The		section of co	de block is optior	nal section.	
		a) declare	b) beg	gin c)	end c	d) none of these	
	6)	The	is de	efault name of	implicit cursor.		
		a) User give	n b) sql	c)	implicit c	d) none of these	

2.

7)	The	returns only	one value.		
	a) procedure		b) function		
	c) both a and b		d) none of the	se	
8)	The	section is u	sed to handle user	defined errors.	
	a) declare	b) begin	c) exception	d) end	
9)	In integrated.	more than o	ne functions, proc	edures and cursors are	
	a) Self	b) package	c) both a and l	b d) none of these	
10)	PL/SQL is not a p	rocedural langua	age.		
	a) True		b) False		
11)	relationship amor		what data is store	ed in the database and	
	a) Physical		b) Logical		
	c) Conceptual		d) none of the	se	
12)	The	command is	used to open curs	or for loops.	
	a) Open	b) Fetch	c) Parse	d) none of these	
13)	The	is the default	t mode of paramete	er.	
	a) In	b) Out	c) Check	d) Default	
14)	The Database trig	gger will fire whe	n the table is TRUN b) False	NCATED.	
Sol	lve any seven .				14
1)	How to declare co	nstant in PL/SQ	L.		
2)	What are the two	types of serializa	ability?		
3)	What is difference	between SQL a	nd PL/SQL ?		
4)	What are the appl	ications of curso	or?		
5)	Define the phases	s of two phase lo	cking protocol.		



- 6) Define shadow paging.
- 7) Give the syntax of trigger.
- 8) Give any two names of Oracle named exception handlers.
- 9) Why fetch statement is used in cursor?

3. A) Solve any two.

10

- 1) Explain deadlock prevention in detail.
- 2) Explain transaction states in detail.
- 3) What are difference between function and procedure with example?
- B) Write a PL/SQL procedure for calculate digit sum.

4

4. Solve any two questions.

14

- 1) What is package? Explain package with example.
- 2) Write a PL/SQL function block for calculate face value of any number.
- 3) What is cursor? Explain types of cursor with example.
- 5. Solve any two questions.

14

- 1) Create a cursor for raise salary of computer department employee by 5% using cursor for loops.
- 2) Describe in detail to recover database with algorithm.
- 3) Create a trigger for handling any two user defined constraints.

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Seat No.	Set	Р
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B.Sc. (ECS) (Part – III) (Semester – VI) (New CGPA)

	Paper -	Examination, 2017 - III : COMPUTER SCI Advanced Java	ENCE
•	nd Date : Thursday, 2-11-2 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	2017	Total Marks : 70
	Instructions : 1) All que 2) Figures	estions are compulsory . Is to the right indicate full	marks.
1. Cł	noose the correct alterna	tives.	14
1)	Which classes are used	for connection-oriented so	ocket programming?
	a) Socket	b) ServerSocket	
	c) Both a and b	d) None of the above	•
2)	In InetAddress class whi	ich method returns the ho	st name of the IP Address
	a) Public String getHos	tName()	
	b) Public String getHos	tAddress()	
	c) Public Static InetAdo	lress getLocalHost()	
	d) None of the above		
3)	The DatagramSocket an connection-less socket p	nd DatagramPacket classe programming.	es are not used for
	a) True	b) False	
4)	The Swing Component of exclusive set of buttons	classes that are used in Er	ncapsulates a mutually
	a) AbstractButton	b) ButtonGroup	
	c) JButton	d) Imagelcon	
5)	Which class is used to c choose?	reate a pop-up list of items	s from which the user may
	a) List	b) Checkbox	
	c) Labels	d) Choice	



6)	compone	nt may not have Title bar and Menu bar.
	a) JPanel	b) JFrame
	c) JComponent	d) JWindow
7)	Which is used to call the sto	red procedures and functions ?
	a) CallableStatement Interf	ace
	b) PreparedStatement Inter	face
	c) Both a and b	
	d) None of the above	
8)	Which interface provides me	ethods to execute queries with the database?
	a) Connection interface	b) Statement interface
	c) ResultSet interface	d) None of the above
9)	Which method of class is us	sed to register the driver class?
	a) forName()	b) getConnection()
	c) createStatement()	d) executeQuery()
10)	is called fo	or each HTTPRequest.
	a) init()	b) Service()
	c) update()	d) dead()
11)	Servlet technology is used to	o create web application
	a) True	b) False
12)	Which methods are used to the objects?	bind the objects on HttpSession instance and get
	a) setAttribute	b) getAttribute
	c) Both a and b	d) None of the above
13)	A JSP page consists of which	ch tags?
	a) HTML tags	b) JSP tags
	c) Both a and b	d) None of the above
14)	Which tag is used to execut	e java source code in JSP ?
	a) Declaration Tag	b) Scriptlet Tag
	c) Expression Tag	d) None of the above
		Set P

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2.	Ar	nswer any seven from the following:	14
	1)	Define proxy servers.	
	2)	Define the term DNS. Give its example.	
	3)	Explain Radio Button component in swing.	
	4)	What is the use of JTree component in swing?	
	5)	List the methods of DriverManager class.	
	6)	List the advantages of Type-4 driver in JDBC.	
	7)	What is the purpose of using filters in servlet programming?	
	8)	What is the advantage of JSP over servlet?	
	9)	Define JSP expression element. Give its syntax.	
3.	A)	Answer any two from the following:	10
		1) What is the use of Icon and Label in swing? Explain with example.	
		2) Explain CallableStatement interface.	
		3) Explain InetAddress class with example.	
	B)	Write note on page directive in JSP.	4
4.	Ar	nswer any two from the following :	14
	1)	What is servlet? Explain different steps in servlet life cycle.	
	2)	Explain different types of implicit objects used in JSP.	
	3)	Write a servlet program to handle doPost() method.	
5.	Ar	nswer any two from the following :	14
	1)	Write a JDBC program to insert employee details in Employee table and display all the records (use PreparedStatement interface).	
	2)	Explain Scroll panes in Swing with suitable example.	
	3)	Design a JSP page that accepts Book name, Publisher name and Price when user clicks on submit button display the information entered on the next page.	

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B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – VI) (New CGPA) Examination, 2017 COMPILER CONSTRUCTION (Paper – IV)

COMPILER	CONSTRUCTION (Paper – IV)
Day and Date : Friday, 3-11-2017 Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Max. Marks : 70
Instructions: 1) All quest 2) All ques	tions are compulsory . tions carry equal marks.
1. Choose correct alternatives	. 14
1) The string.	determines the semantic meaning of the source
a) Lexical analyzer	b) Syntax analyzer
c) Semantic analyzer	d) None of these
•	sic blocks
,	e computed from the values of the attributes at the the parse tree is called as
a) Inherited	b) Synthesized
c) Both a and b	d) None of these
4)wi fails.	ll try different productions, backing up when a parse
a) backtracking	b) predictive
c) intermediate code	d) back patching



5)	In a no	ode in a flow graph dominates another if every
	a) inner loops	b) reducible
	c) pre-header	d) dominators
٥)		*
6)	procedure is not known until	vever, the position of an activation record for a
	a) stack allocation	
	c) static allocation	
	,	*
7)		derivation process.
	a) Topdown parser	
	c) Either a or b	d) Both a and b
8)	begin	at the source string and try to apply reductions
	to arrive at the start symbol.	
	a) LL parser	b) LR parser
	c) None of these	d) All of above
9)	All the items whose (period o of the rule	perator) are not at the leftmost end of the RHS
	a) kernel items	b) non kernel items
	c) both a and b	d) none of these
10)	is a pa	rser with single lookahead terminal.
		c) LALR d) Shift reduce
11)	The LR-parsing method is the parsing method.	most generalshift-reduce
	a) backtracking	b) non backtracking
	c) both a and b	d) none of these
12)	engines a parse tree and generating i	s that produce collections of routines for walking
	a) Scanner generators	
	c) Data-flow analysis	d) Code-generator generators
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13) For the grammar S->(L)|a L->L,S|S the First (S)=



		a) {(,a} b) {(,),a}	c) {),a}	d) {(,)}		
	14)	The pattern [a-zA-a) identifier c) operator	-Z] [a-zA-Z0-9]* is used for b) keyword d) number	representing		
2.	Sol	ve any seven from	following que	estions.			14
	1)	Define cross comp	oilers.				
	2)	Convert the follow S->aAb aBC aAbG	. .	in left factore	d form.		
	3)	Role of lexical ana	alyzer.				
	4)	Define Regular De	efinition.				
	5)	Construct the DAC X:=-a*b+-a*b	G for the follow	wing string.			
	6)	Define the terms	a) domir	ators d)	natural loop	S	
	7)	Explain Backtrack	ing with exam	ıple.			
	8)	Design the depend E->E1+E2 E->E1*E2	dency graph f	or the followir	ng grammar.		
	9)	What is Global Re	gister Allocat	ion?			
3.	A)	Solve any two from	m following qu	uestions.			10
		1) Consider the g S->TL T->int T->float T->char T->double L->L1,id L->id Compute the in of inherited att int a,b,c;	iherited attribu		•	or the computation S	et P



- 2) What is runtime storage? Explain the runtime storage allocation in detail.
- 3) Explain compiler construction tools.
- B) Construct recursive descent parser for the following grammar. E->num T

 $T \rightarrow * num T|_{\epsilon}$

4. Solve any two from the following questions.

14

4

- 1) Check whether following grammar is Canonical LR(1) grammar or not. S->AaAb|BbBa, A-> ϵ , B-> ϵ
- 2) Write the Intermediate Representation like postfix notation, syntax tree and three address code for the following expression (a b)*(c + d) (a + b)
- 3) Write a note on Peephole Optimization.
- 5. Solve any two from the following questions.

14

- Construct LL(1) parse table for following grammar:
 S->aBDh B->cC C->bC|ε D->EF E->g|ε F->f|ε
- 2) Define Code optimization. Explain principle sources of code optimization.
- 3) Explain Activation Record. Draw the Activation Record for the factorial program.

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C) InProcess

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B.Sc. – III (ECS) (Semester – VI) (New) (CGPA) Examination, 2017 Paper - V: WEB TECHNOLOGY AND E-COMMERCE - II Day and Date: Monday, 6-11-2017 Total Marks: 70 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. **N.B.**: 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**. 2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks. 1. Choose **correct** alternatives. 14 1) control is required for every AJAX page to manage the JavaScript files sent to the client and the communication between client and server. B) Script Manager A) Update panel C) AsyncPostBack Trigger D) None of the above 2) We store _____ connection string in ASP.NET. A) Machine.config file B) Web.config file C) MasterPage file D) None of the above 3) How many types of authentication ASP.NET supports? A) Windows Authentication B) NET Passport Authentication C) Forms Authentication D) All of the above 4) _____ is not a member of ADODBCommand object. A) ExecuteScalar B) ExecuteStream C) Open D) ExecuteReader 5) _____ stores default Session data in ASP.Net. A) StateServer B) Session Object

D) All of the above

6)) does not have any visible interface.				
	A)	Datagrid	B)	Repeater	
	C)	DropdownList	D)	Datalist	
7)	ED	I stands for			
	A)	Electronic Data Interchange	B)	Electronic Data Interface	
	C)	Exchange Data Information	D)	None of these	
8)		are site navigation tech	niqu	ıe.	
	A)	Tree B) Menu	C)	Sitemap D) All	
9)		are the several execute me	tho	ds of ADO.NET.	
	A)	ExecuteScalar	B)	ExecutenonQuery	
	C)	ExecuteReader	D)	All	
10)	Wir	ndows-Based Authentication is well	sui	ted for	
	A)	Internet environment	B)	Public Web site	
	C)	Desktop application	D)	None of the above	
11) Cookies can store type of data.					
	A)	String	B)	Date Time	
	C)	System.Int32	D)	None of the above	
12)	On	Operating System ASP.N	NET	can run.	
	A)	Windows XP Professional	B)	Windows 2000	
	C)	A and B	D)	None	
13)		denotes the web control ass	ocia	ated with the table control function	
	of A	ASP.NET			
	A)	DataList	B)	ListBox	
	C)	TableRow	D)	All	
14)	While shopping online are used to keep track of what the customer				
	has	s placed in the shopping cart.			
	A)	Spiders	B)	Cookies	
	C)	Registers	D١	Proxy servers	



2.	Answer the following (Any seven):	14
	1) Explain Menu control.	
	2) Explain Query string with example.	
	3) What is Http Status code?	
	4) Explain Session.	
	5) Explain E-shop.	
	6) Define Stored Procedure.	
	7) Explain uses of AJAX.	
	8) Explain Tracing.	
	9) What are the technologies used by AJAX?	
3.	A) Answer the following (Any two):	10
	1) What is cookie? Explain types of cookies with example.	
	2) Explain Multiview control with example.	
	3) Write a short note on Authentication and Authorization in ASP.NET.	
	B) Explain various modes of online payments.	4
4.	Answer the following (Any two):	14
	1) Define E-market. Explain advantages and disadvantages of E market.	
	2) Explain different client side state management technique in ASP.NET.	
	3) What is AJAX? What are the real web applications of AJAX currently running in the market? Explain Timer control with example.	
5.	Answer the following (Any two):	14
	1) Explain website Evolution model.	
	List Site navigation techniques present in ASP.NET. Explain sitemap path using XML file.	
	3) Explain ADO.NET architecture with suitable diagram.	
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VI

	• •	•) (New CGPA) Exar ICATION SOFTWAF			
-	nd Date : Tuesday 2.30 p.m. to 5.00			Total Marks : 70		
1. Ch	noose correct alte	ernatives:		14		
1)	SDI Applications form.	s are used to show i	multiple instances of th	e same type of		
	a) True		b) False			
2)	Inoke the related operator.	l event by supplying	g an event handler using	g the		
	a) =	b) =+	c) ==	d) +=		
3)) is used to change single line text.					
	a) Text Area	b) TextBox	c) Combo box	d) Listbox		
4)	assemblies can be stored in global assembly cache.					
	a) Shared Asser	mblies	b) Private Assemblies			
	c) Public Assem	nblies	d) Local Assembl	ies		
5)	Delegates can b	е				
	a) Single casted	I	b) Multi casted			
	c) Only Multi ca	sted	d) Both a and b			
6)		is specially desig	ned for working with th	e SQL server		
	database.					
	a) LINQ to Data		b) LINQ to object			
	c) LINQ to XML		d) LINQ to SQL			
7)		event is occurred	l when user changes te	extbox data.		
	a) Text Leave	b) Change	c) Text Changed	d) Text Click		

8)) Cr	rystal Reports are	e divided into		parts.	
	a)	1	b) 2	c)	3	d) 5
9)) Da	ataset is a collec	tion of			
	a)	Forms		b)	Controls	
	c)	Tables		d)	Data Source	es
10)) Fo	orm contains	property	to	make it trans _l	parent.
	a)	Text		b)	Opaque	
	c)	Capacity		d)	Visible	
11))	is	s the .Net term for a d	lep	loyment and	configuration unit.
	a)	Compiler		b)	Debugger	
	c)	JIT		d)	Assembly	
12)) Pro	ogress bar can be	e incremented using			property.
	a)	Min		b)	Max	
	c)	Value		d)	Increment	
13)) Cu	stom control is d	esigned by adding			item to form.
	a)	User Control		b)	Control Libra	ary
	c)	Custom Control		d)	None	
14)) LIN	NQ means				
	•	Language Integr	•			
	•	Language Insert	-			
		c) Language Integrated Normalized Query				
	a)	Language Insen	ted Normalized Quer	y		
2. A	nsw	er the following (any 7):			14
1)) Dif	ferentiate betwe	en SDI and MDI.			
2)) Giv	ve the list of Time	er events.			
3)) Wł	nat is event ? Wi	rite its syntax.			Set I



	4) What is the use of Anchor Property?	
	5) List the steps to execute LINQ query.	
	6) Define GAC.	
	7) State steps to add User Control to toolbox.	
	8) Write the method to load a particular Form as a starting Form.	
	9) Differentiate between Combo box and list box.	
3.	A) Answer the following (Any 2):	10
	1) Explain different properties of PictureBox Control.	
	2) What is Strong name? Give the characteristics of it.	
	3) Write a program to display the text from radio button on label control.	
	B) Write a note on advantages of crystal report.	4
4.	Answer the following (Any 2):	14
	1) Write a program to implement multicast delegate.	
2) What is Assembly Manifest ? Explain in detail.		
	3) Write the use of following controls:	
	1) Tool Tip 2) Error Provider	
	3) Progress Bar 4) Help Provider	
5.	Answer the following (Any 2):	14
	 Write the steps to create parameterized crystal report also write a code to display it on the form. 	
	2) Explain steps to create and deploy an application.	
	3) Explain concept of LINQ to SQL.	

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B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – VI) (Old) Examination, 2017

	Paper – I : DATA COMMUNICAT Computer 9	
•	d Date : Tuesday, 31-10-2017 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Total Marks : 50
	N.B. : 1) All questions are con 2) Figures to the right in	-
1. Ch	oose the correct alternatives.	10
1)	Basic unit of a Bluetooth system is a	
	a) Scatternet	b) Nanonet
	c) Piconet	d) None of the above
2)	SSL provides	
	a) Message Integrity	b) Confidentiality
	c) Compression	d) All of these
3)	is responsible for authe	ntication, registration of mobiles.
	a) SGSN	b) GGSN
	c) BSC	d) MSC
4)	Which of the following protocols uses b	ooth TCP and UDP ?
	a) FTP	b) SMTP
	c) TELNET	d) DNS
5)	reorder symbols in a b	block of symbols.
	a) Substitution Cipher	b) Transposition Cipher
	c) Caesar Cipher	d) None of the above

6)is an application layer of TCP/IP.			
	a) File Transfer	b) N/W virtual terminal	
	c) Mail Service	d) All	
7)	divides the network into	smaller segments in order to reduce	
	traffic.		
	a) Bridges	b) Switches	
	c) Hubs	d) Repeaters	
8)	Default permissions of a file can be cha	anged with	
	a) group b) chperm	c) chmod d) none	
9)	GPRS is an extension to GSM that ope	erates	
	a) Circuit Switched	b) Packet Switched	
	c) Both A and B	d) None	
10)	Smart Card is		
	a) Special Purpose Cards		
	b) Microprocessor Cards		
	c) Processing Unit Contains Memory	for Storing data	
	d) Processing unit for software handli	ng	
An	swer the following (any 5):		10
1)	What is use of passive hubs?		
2)	Explain use of Proxy Server.		
3)	What is use of SMTP?		
4)	Explain applications of Bluetooth.		
5)	What is meant by cipher text?		
6)	What is meant by flow control?		
	7) 8) 9) 10) An 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	 a) File Transfer c) Mail Service 7) divides the network into traffic. a) Bridges c) Hubs 8) Default permissions of a file can be changed and group b) chperm 9) GPRS is an extension to GSM that open and Circuit Switched c) Both A and B 10) Smart Card is a) Special Purpose Cards b) Microprocessor Cards c) Processing Unit Contains Memory 	a) File Transfer c) Mail Service d) All 7) divides the network into smaller segments in order to reduce traffic. a) Bridges b) Switches c) Hubs d) Repeaters 8) Default permissions of a file can be changed with a) group b) chperm c) chmod d) none 9) GPRS is an extension to GSM that operates a) Circuit Switched c) Both A and B d) None 10) Smart Card is a) Special Purpose Cards b) Microprocessor Cards c) Processing Unit Contains Memory for Storing data d) Processing unit for software handling Answer the following (any 5): 1) What is use of passive hubs? 2) Explain use of Proxy Server. 3) What is use of SMTP? 4) Explain applications of Bluetooth. 5) What is meant by cipher text?

3) Write note on E-mail security.



Seat		
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B Sc. (FCS) (Part – III) (Semester – VI) (Old) Examination, 2017

COMPUTER Paper – II : Database Ma	SCIENCE
Day and Date : Wednesday, 1-11-2017 Time : 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Total Marks : 50
Instructions.: 1) All questions are cor 2) Figures to the right i	-
1. Choose the correct alternatives.	10
1) In the PL/SQL, the package specification	on contains declarations.
a) Public	b) Private
c) Friend	d) Protected
2) is used to define cod	e that is executed/fired when certain
actions or event occur.	
a) Cursor	b) Trigger
c) Keywords	d) Replace
3) Which of the following is not a recover	y technique ?
a) Deferred update	b) Immediate update
c) Two-phase commit	d) Recovery management
4) Checkpoints are a part of	
a) Recovery measures	b) Security measures
c) Concurrency measures	d) Authorization measures
5) helps to solve concur	rency problem.
a) Locking	b) Transaction Machine
c) Transaction Serializibility	d) Two Phase Commit

2.



6)	In a two phase locking protocol, transaction release locks in				
	a) Shrinking	b) Growing			
	c) Running	d) Initial			
7)	Transaction ensures th	nat the transaction is being executed			
	successfully.				
	a) Concurrent	b) Consistency			
	c) Serializability	d) Durability			
8)	is an essential part of b	ackup system.			
	a) Filter	b) Recovery			
	c) Security	d) Scalability			
9)	In log based recovery, the log is seque	nce of			
	a) Filters	b) Records			
	c) Block	d) Number			
10)	The simplest approach to introducing re	edundancy is to duplicate every disk is			
	a) Mirroring	b) Imaging			
	c) Copying	d) All of these			
At	emptany five:		10		
1)	Give the syntax and example of % TYF	PE.			
2)	Give the syntax of for and while loop.				
3)	Write syntax to delete procedure and for	unction.			
4)	List out advantages of PL/SQL.				
5)) Define Serial Schedule and Concurrent Schedule.				
6)	Write difference between deferred update and immediate update.				



3.	A)	Attempt any two	:
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6

- 1) What is Trigger? Explain with Syntax.
- 2) Explain variation in 2PL.
- 3) Explain failure classification.
- B) Write a PL/SQL block to calculate factorial of number.

4

4. Attempt any two:

10

- 1) What is procedure and function? Explain with Syntax.
- 2) What is transaction? Explain ACID properties.
- 3) What is exception handling? Explain predefined and user defined Exception.

5. Attempt any two:

10

- 1) Write a PL/SQL block to implement concept of cursor using for loop.
- 2) Write a PL/SQL block using function to pass two strings and print which is greater.
- 3) Write a PL/SQL block to update salary of employee by adding 10% bonus if salary is less than 5000.

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Seat No.					Set	2
	B.Sc.	(ECS) -	– III (Semester – Paper – III:AD			
-	d Date : 7 2.30 p.m.	•	, 2-11-2017 p.m.		Max. Marks :	50
	٨	,	All questions are c o Figures to the righ		arks.	
1. A)	Choose	correct al	ternative :			5
	1) Whic	h method	d is used for loading	a Database dri	ver in JDBC ?	
	a) re	gisterDri	ver	b) class.forN	lame	
	c) bo	oth a) and	db)	d) getConne	ction	
	2)		_ is a default layout	manager in the	Applet.	
	a) B	orderLayo	out	b) FlowLayo	ut	
	c) G	ridLayout	:	d) GrideBag	Layout	
	3) Whic	h method	d is used to initialize	d applet ?		
	a) st	art()	b) init()	c) run()	d) all of these	
			d is invoked by the is created?	servlet contair	ner immediately after a	
	a) in	it()	b) service()	c) run()	d) start()	
	5) Whic	h JSTL ta	ag library provides t	he support for ir	nternationalization.	
	a) co	ore	b) formatting	c) xml	d) all of these	
B)	True or f	alse :				5
	1) A exp	ression t	ag is providing JSP	page information	on to JSP Engine.	

- 2) CGI stands for Connection Gateway Interface.
- 3) The Type-4 driver serves as a pure Java driver and are auto downloadable.
- 4) An event is an object that describes a state change in a source or object.
- 5) The default value of page directive attribute is Error page.

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2.	Answer any five of the following:	10
	1) What is listener?	
	2) What are the advantages of servlet over CGI ?	
	3) Define structure of Deployment descriptor.	
	4) What is the use of implicit object 'page' in JSP ?	
	5) List out methods of Applet life cycle.	
	6) What is session?	
3.	A) Answer any two of the following:	6
	1) What is filter? Explain use of filter in web application.	
	2) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of cookies.	
	3) Write a program to display current date and time in applet.	
	B) Explain Type-4 driver with suitable example.	4
4.	Answer any two of the following:	10
	1) Write a program to demonstrate use of any two JSP implicit objects.	
	2) Explain servlet life cycle in detail.	
	3) Write a program to demonstrate use of RequestDispatcher object in servlet.	
5.	Answer any two of the following:	10
	1) Write a program to demonstrate use of CallableStatement.	
	2) Explain JDBC architecture.	
	3) Explain Event delegation model.	

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	ster – VI) (Old) Examination, 2017 NSTRUCTION (Paper– IV)
Day and Date : Friday, 3-11-2017 Time : 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Max. Marks : 50
Instructions: 1) All question 2) All question	ons are compulsory . ons carry equal marks.
1. Choose correct alternatives.	10
 The determines the tokens together. 	he structure of the source string by grouping
a) Lexical Analyzer	b) Syntax Analyzer
c) Semantic Analyzer	d) None of these
•	consecutive statements in which flow of control eaves at the end without halt or possibility of
a) basic blocks	b) flow graphs
c) directed acyclic graph	d) all of the above
•	nputed from the values of the attributes at the arse tree is called as
a) inherited b) synthes	sized c) both a and b d) none of these
appropriate semantic actions i	ng up unspecified information of labels using n during code generation process.
a) Backtracking	b) Triplets
c) Intermediate code	d) Backpatching
5) The is a new block header block.	created such that successor of this block is the
a) inner loops b) reducib	le c) pre-header d) dominators

2.



6)	In case of the size of data	a o	bjects is known at compile time.		
	a) stack allocation	b)	heap allocation		
	c) static allocation	d)	both b and c		
7)	7) The parser uses reduction process.				
	a) Topdown Parser	b)	Bottom up Parser		
	c) Either a or b	d)	Both a and b		
8)	parsers begin a	at t	he start symbol and try to apply		
	productions to arrive at the target strir	ng.			
	a) LL parser	b)	LR parser		
	c) none of these	d)	all of above		
9)	is a compiler which perf	forr	ns the recompilation of only modified		
	source rather than compiling the whole	e so	ource program.		
	a) Cross compiler	b)	Boot strapping compiler		
	c) One pass compiler	d)	Incremental compiler		
10)	is a translation scheme i	n w	which the type of each expression is		
	obtained from the types of subexpress	sior	ns.		
	a) Type checking	b)	Type analysis		
	c) Both a and b	d)	None of these		
Sc	lve any five :			10	
1)	Give the name of phases of compiler.				
2)	Explain left factoring with example.				
3)	Role of semantic analysis.				
4)	Give the types of errors handled by syntax analyzer.				
5)	Construct the DAG for the following bl	locl	KS.		
	a := b * c, d := b, e := b*c, b := e, f	: =	a + c, g := f + d		
6)	Define:				
	a) dominators				
	b) natural loops.				



3. A) Solve **any two** from following questions:

6

1) For the following grammar construct Syntax Directed Definition (SDD).

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid E - T \mid T$$

N->;

- 2) What is runtime storage? Explain the runtime storage allocation in detail.
- 3) Explain compiler construction tools.
- B) Write the Intermediate Representation like syntax tree and three address code for the following expression.

4

$$(a-b)*(c+d)-(a+b)$$

4. Solve following questions:

10

1) Check whether following grammar is LR(1) grammar or not.

S-> AaAb|BbBa, A->
$$\in$$
 B-> \in

- 2) Why symbol table is used? Explain symbol table with its operation.
- 3) What is three address code? Explain implementation of three address code statements.
- 5. Solve following questions:

10

1) Construct LL(1) parse table for following grammar:

S->aBDh B->cC

C->bCl∈

D->EF

E->g|∈ F->f|∈

- 2) Define Code optimization. Explain principle sources of code optimization.
- 3) Explain Activation Record. Draw the Activation Record for the factorial program.

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B.Sc. (Entire Computer Science) – III (Semester – VI) (Old) Examination, 2017 WEB TECHNOLOGY AND E-COMMERCE – II (Paper – V)

	WEB TESTINO	(Paper – V)	
-	d Date : Monday, 6-11-2017 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Max. Marks : 50	O
Ins	tructions: 1) All question	s are compulsory .	
	2) Figures to th	e right indicate full marks.	
1. Ch	oose correct alternative :	10	0
1)	is used to co	nvert plane text to cipher text.	
ŕ		b) Decryption	
	c) Convertor	d) Changer	
2)	is the online	payment mode.	
	a) E-wallet	b) Credit cardd) All of the above	
	c) E-cash	d) All of the above	
3)	helps to disp	lay common content in multiple pages.	
	a) Default page	b) Master page	
	c) Content page	d) Common page	
4)	is the method		
	a) ExecuteMethod ()	b) ExecuteFunction ()	
	c) ExecuteReader ()	d) Execute ()	
5)	Session stores every client	data separately.	
	a) True b) Fals		
6)	EDI is most commonly app	ied in the phase of the trade cycle.	
	a) Search	b) Search and Negotiate	
	c) Payment	d) Execution and Settlement	
7)	is an inter-orgon of standard message.	ganization,computer to computer communication	
	a) E-Market	b) E-Commerce	
	c) EDI	d) None of the above	

SLR-SZ - 58 8) Paperless work is the drawback of EDI. a) True b) False 9) _____ controls provide a link for unauthenticated users to log on. a) Login b) LoginStatus c) LoginName d) LoginView 10) _____ ado.net class provide disconnected environment. a) Dataset b) DataReader c) Connection d) Command 2. Attempt any five: 10 1) List Event of master page. 2) Explain data adapter with syntax. 3) Explain advantage and disadvantages of e-market. 4) Define < Allow> and < deny> with example. 5) Explain any four HTTP status code. 6) Explain view state with example. 3. A) Attempt any two: 6 1) Explain E-Bookshop with supply chain. 2) Explain Delivery mode of goods. 3) Explain features of ADO.Net. B) Write asp.net code to update, delete employee information from "emp" table. 4 4. Attempt any two: 10 1) Explain Master Page and Content Page. Write a code to override property of Textbox (master page) from content page. 2) Explain E-visibility in detail. 3) Define authentication. Explain types of authentication. 10 5. Attempt any two: 1) Explain Session Object. Explain modes of session.

2) Define inter-organizational transaction. Explain credit transaction trade cycle.

3) Explain online payment option in detail.

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B Sc. (FCS) - III (Semester - VI) Examination 2017

	D.3C. (LC.			•	.1011, 2017	
Pap	er – VI : Visual	Programming a	nd	Application S	Software – II (Old)
Day an	d Date : Tuesday,	7-11-2017			Max. Marks	: 50
Time :	2.30 p.m. to 4.30	p.m.				
li	,	All questions are co	-	-	marka	
	2)	Figures to the right	μια	ce indicate iuii	marks.	
1. Ch	oose correct alteri	native.				10
1)	The Data source	in a LINQ query can	be	a		
	a) Data Structure	b) File System	c)	Database	d) All of these	
2)	The delegate is a	type.				
	a) Value	b) Reference	c)	Pointer	d) None of these	
3)	Mouse events ge	nerated by supplying	g the	e input through	the mouse.	
	a) True	b) False				
4)	You can return th	e values using even	t.			
	a) True	b) False				
5)	Ais us	ed a single .Net app	lica	tion.		
	a) Private assem	nbly	b)	Shared assemb	oly	
	c) Global assem	bly	d)	All of these		
6)	In LINQ	is used to filte	er th	e data returned	by a query.	
	a) where clause		b)	group clause		
	c) select clause		d)	orderby clause		
7)	The	control is used to di	spla	ay data in a dro	p-down list.	
	a) ListBox	b) GroupBox	c)	ComboBox	d) CheckBox	
8)	Which of the follo	wing is a common c	ont	rol event?		
	a) SingleClick	b) DoubleClick	c)	MouseMove	d) MouseDown	

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	9)	The assemblies can contain several range a) True b) False	amespaces.	
	10)	The application of delegate is a) Event handling c) Both a and b	b) Multithreading d) None of these	
2.	1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	swer the following (any five). List the main properties of TextBox. Give the advantages of Windows app What are the types of LINQ? What is difference between a Label a What is SDI? Give the use of ListBox control. Give the meaning of delegate.		10
3.	A)	Answer any two of the following. 1) Give the different features of asse 2) Write the basic steps to execute a 3) How to present data from Crystal	LINQ query.	6
	B)	Write a note on LINQ filter operator.		4
4.	1) 2)	swer any two of the following. Explain delegate with its applications Explain the term. a) RadioButton b) TextBox c) Button What is Assembly Manifest? Explain	in detail.	10
5.	1) 2)	swer any two of the following. Explain different mouse events. What is shared assemblies? Explai assembly. What is Crystal reports? Explain in d	n the procedure to create the shared letail.	10

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B.Sc. I (ECS) (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 (New CBCS) ENGLISH COMPULSORY

		Text : Gold	en Petals		
-	d Date : Tuesday, 3 [.] 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.r			Max. Marks	: 70
	,	II questions are co igures indicate to I	mpulsory . r ight carry full mar	ks.	
1. Re	write the following s	entences choosinç	g the correct alterna	ative :	14
1)	gave a notice in doing films with t		stone company as h	e was not interested	
	a) Ford staring	b) Ford starling	c) Ford sterling	d) Eward Ford	
2)	Charlie was signed	atpounds ¡	oer week by the cor	mpany.	
	a) 160	b) 170	c) 150	d) 175	
3)	Shanti Tigga was reafter the death of he	_	on grou	unds of compassion	
	a) 2004	b) 2005	c) 2003	d) 2004	
4)	Nachiketa waited a for days.	-	f death Yama witho	ut any food or water	
	a) five	b) two	c) four	d) three	
5)	The poem-success	s is Counted Sweet	test was first publis	hed in the year	
	a) 1874	b) 1864	c) 1894	d) 1834	
6)	I find no a	and all my war is do	one.		
	a) piece	b) room	c) peace	d) place	
7)	The god of death impressed by him.	granted	boons to Nachike	eta after becoming	
	a) two	b) five	c) three	d) six	
8)	Choose the correct	form of noun.			
	What is the	_?			
	a) news	b) nues	c) neus	d) newz	.T.O.

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9)	Choose the correct	article.					
	Look there is	apple in the bag	of	Sarika.			
	a) the	b) a	c)	an	d)	no article	
10)	Choose the correct	collective noun.					
	There was a meeting	ng of theo	f Di	rectors.			
	a) Bored		b)	Board			
	c) Boared		d)	None of the abo	ve		
11)	Choose the correct	form of the verb.					
	Samirstori	es on every sunda	y.				
	a) reading	b) reds	c)	reads	d)	reeds	
12)	Choose the correct	form of the prono	un.				
	Nobody but	was present in the	cla	ss whole day lis	teni	ing the lectures.	
	a) he	b) him	c)	his	d)	one	
13)	Choose the correct	mood.					
	When the sun set w	ve returned home.					
	a) Imperative Mood	b	b)	Subjunctive Mo	od		
	c) Happy Mood		d)	Indicative Mood	ł		
14)	Choose the correct	homophone.					
	This is very costly _	that – I purc	has	sed in London la	st r	nonth.	
	a) sent	b) scent	c)	cent	d)	ksent	
An	swer the following q	uestions in 2-3 sen	ter	ices (any seven).		14
1)	What was the revie	w of Charlie Chap	lin's	s first film by a N	lew	York writer?	
2)	Describe the costur	ne of Charlie Chap	olin	in the Film-Maki	ng	a Living.	
3)	Describe the achiev	rements of Shanti	Tig	ga in her training			
4)	What was the reacti	on of adivasi grou	ps a	after the death o	f Sł	nanti Tigga ?	
5)	Describe the condit	ion of the film mak	ers	of Charlie Chap	olin'	s first film.	
6)	Describe Vajasrawa	as love for Nachike	eta.				
7)	What was Nachiket	a's second wish?					
8)	Why was Yama pleased with Nachiketa?						



3.	A)	Answer in about 50 words each (any two).	8
		1) What is communication and why do we communicate?	
		2) How do you communicate with a principal to know about the admission process in his college ?	
		3) Write in detail what is communication barriers?	
	B)	Answer the following questions (any two).	6
		 Why does the poet not find any peace in the poem 'I Find No Peace'? What is the theme of the poem 'Success is Counted Sweetest'? What are the conflicting emotions of the poet in the poem – 'I Find No Peace'? 	
4.	An	swer any one of the following.	14
	1)	Describe what is communication process stating importance of its parts and stages.	
	2)	Why the Language skill and vocabulary are necessary for effective communicating our thoughts to other? Explain in detail.	
5.	An	swer the following question.	14
	Wł	nat are the advantages of two way communication? Write in detail.	