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B.Sc. – I (ECS) (Semester – I) (CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2018 ENGLISH COMPULSORY Paper – I: Golden Petals

Day and Date : Monday, 29-10-2018 Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.					Max. Marks: 70
		1) All questions are co 2) Figures to the right	-	-	arks.
1. Fill	in the blanks o	hoosing the correct ans	wer	from the all	ternatives given below. 14
1)	Charlie Chapl	in was born in		-	
	a) London		b)	Paris	
	c) Scotland		d)	America	
2)	Charlie Chapl	in did his first film with $_$		co	mpany.
	a) FOX		b)	20 th centur	у
	c) Sony		d)	Keystone	
3)	Shanti Tigga	was the mother of		childr	en.
	a) one	b) three	c)	two	d) five
4)	During the tra	ining, Shanti Tigga imp 	res	sed the inst	tructor with her skill in
	a) gun	b) sword	c)	rifle	d) AK-47
5)	Shanti Tigga j	oined army at the age o	of		_
	a) 25	b) 27	c)	35	d) 37
6)	\	was Charlie Chaplin's m	nidd	le name.	
	a) William		b)	Spencer	
	c) John		d)	Albert	
7)		was the father of Nach	iket	a.	
	a) Vajasrawa	IS	b)	Vijayaraj	
	c) Vijayakam	al	d)	Vijay	

2.

8)	Nachiketa decided to meet the god of	:	
	a) Water	b) Fire	
	c) Death	d) Air	
9)	The theme of the poem 'I Find No Pea	ace' is	
	a) Peace	b) Love	
	c) Hateful nature	d) Beauty	
10)	The poem 'Success is counted sweet	est' is written by	
	a) Emily Dickenson	b) John Dickenson	
	c) John Milton	d) John Abraham	
11)	A reporter from was as first film.	ssigned to write a review of Charlie's	
	a) Washington	b) London	
	c) New York	d) Paris	
12)	Ranjit wrote a story; the underlined w	ord 'wrote' is	
	a) verb	b) adverb	
	c) adjective	d) pronoun	
13)	She had written all answers in her bo is	ok. The tense of this given sentence	
	a) Present perfect tense	b) Past perfect tense	
	c) Past tense	d) Past continuous tense	
14)	Rani is going to her village to attend t	he village	
	a) Fair	b) Fare	
	c) Fairie	d) Fer	
An	swer any four of the following question	ns in brief :	16
1)	Describe the get up of Charlie Chaplin	n.	
2)	How did Charlie Chaplin get his first r	ole in films ?	
3)	Describe the character of Shanti Tigg	a.	
4)	What did Shanti Tigga's relative feel a	after her death ?	
5)	Why did Nachiketa feel troubled?		
6)	What did Nachiketa hope to achieve f	rom his iournev ?	



3.	Answer	any	two	of	the	following	
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- 1) Describe the theme of the poem 'I Find No Peace'.
- 2) Comment on the use of contrast in the poem 'Success is counted sweetest'.
- 3) Write in detail what is communication.
- 4) State the possible causes when you missed a lecture because you did not know that the lecture was scheduled at that particular time.
- 4. Answer any one of the following:

14

- 1) Explain where and why e-mail, video calls, mobile phones, radio and movie these channels of communication are used in particular communication.
- 2) Why do you think we need language and vocabulary?
- 5. What is the difference between one way and two way communication? Write in detail.

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Day and Date : Tuesday, 30-10-2018 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Max. Marks : 70
Instructions : 1) All questions ar 2) Figures to the ri g	re compulsory . ght indicate full marks.
 Multiple Choice Questions. The second generation computers a) Vaccume tubes Transistors Microsoft Word is an example of a) Application Software 	were introduced by b) IC's d) All of these b) Processing device
c) System Software 3) The term that we use to describe pl a) Software c) Hardware	d) An operating system
4) Execution of two or more programsa) Multiprocessingc) Multiprogramming	by a single CPU is known asb) Time sharingd) None of the above
5) Magnetic tape is storaga) Randomc) Track	e device. b) Sequential accessed d) None of these
6) In order to tell Excel that we are enwith an operator such asa) \$b) #	
7) The of a system includes	•
8) A smallest phosphor dot on CRT caa) cursorb) dpi	an be illuminated is called c) pixel d) none of these
9) is the optical storag a) Magnetic tape b) Hard disk	

SLR-SL – 2		2-		
10)	is the extension	of batch file.		
a) .txt	b) .bt	c) .bat	d) .exe	
11) A light sensitive d into digital form is		ts drawing, prin	ted text or other images	
a) keyboard	b) plotter	c) scanner	d) mouse	
12) Which of the follo	owing is the large b) KB	st unit of storag c) MB	e? d) TB	
13) Computer is free	from tiredness we	e call it		
a) accuracy	b) automatic	c) diligence	d) versatility	
14) DOS c	ommand is used	to create a text	file.	
a) Md	b) Copy con	c) New	d) Create	
 A) Answer the follow What is hardw Write use of an List the use of What is text fo What is Mail m B) Write notes on (and)	rare? List any fount of the second of the se	nmands.		
1) What are uses 2) What is applic 3) Explain Comp	s of batch file ? ation software ? I	_ist some applic		,
3. A) Answer the follow1) Write a note o2) Explain the su3) What is Multip	ing (any two) : n Dot matrix print per computer wit	h applications.	ble diagram.	3
B) Answer the followi			6	>
2) Explain androi		em.	Set F	•



				_		
4	Δ)	Answer the	following	(anv	two)	٠.
т.	\neg	Allowel tile	TOHOWING	(arry	LVV	

- 1) Write different applications of computer.
- 2) What is secondary memory? Explain Floppy Disk.
- 3) Explain plotter and its types.
- B) Answer the following (any one):

4

- 1) Explain any eight mathematical function used in MS-Excel.
- 2) What is the difference between a Primary Memory and Secondary Memory.
- 5. Answer the following (any two):

14

- 1) Explain different features of Microsoft Excel.
- 2) Explain different features of operating system.
- 3) Explain the generations of computers.

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SLR-SL - 3

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B.Sc. (ECS) - I (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination, 2018

Day and Date: Wednesday, 31-10-2018 Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. 1. Choose and write correct answer from given alternatives: 1) What are the types of linkages? a) Internal and External b) External, Internal and None c) External and None d) Internal 2) To print out a and b given below, which of the following printf statement will you use? #include-stdio.h> float a = 3.14; double b = 3.14 a) printf("%f %lf", a, b); c) printf("%Lf %Lf", a, b); d) printf("%f %Lf", a, b); 3) By default a real number is treated as a a) float b) double c) long double d) far double 4) Is the following statement a declaration or definition? a) Declaration b) Definition c) Function d) Error 5) In which order do the following gets evaluated? 1. Relational 2. Arithmetic 3. Logical 4. Assignment a) 2134 b) 1234 c) 4321 d) Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement? a) Character b) Integer	PROGRAMMING U	SING "C" (Paper – III)	
a) Internal and External b) External, Internal and None c) External and None d) Internal 2) To print out a and b given below, which of the following printf statement will you use? #include <stdio.h> float a = 3.14; double b = 3.14 a) printf("%f %lf", a, b); b) printf("%Lf %f", a, b); c) printf("%Lf %Lf", a, b); d) printf("%f %Lf", a, b); 3) By default a real number is treated as a a) float b) double c) long double d) far double 4) Is the following statement a declaration or definition? a) Declaration b) Definition c) Function d) Error 5) In which order do the following gets evaluated? 1. Relational 2. Arithmetic 3. Logical 4. Assignment a) 2134 b) 1234 c) 4321 d) 3214 6) Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement?</stdio.h>	-	1	Max. Marks : 70
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 Relational Arithmetic Logical Assignment 2134 4321 Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement? 	,	,	
c) 4321 d) 3214 6) Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement?	 Relational Arithmetic Logical Assignment 		
6) Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement?	•	,	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	
a) Character b) integer	-		ement?
c) Float d) Enum	•	, -	

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7)	Which of the following is not logical of	perator?		
•	a) & b) &&	c)	d) !	
8)	In which stage the following code #include <stdio.h> gets replaced by thata) During editing c) During execution</stdio.h>	ne contents of the b) During linking d) During prepro		
9)	Which of the following are unary ope			
	a)! b) sizeof	c) ~	d) &&	
10)	How will you print \n on the screen ? a) printf("\n"); c) echo"\n"	b) printf('\n');d) printf("\\n");		
11)	Which of the following special symbo	l allowed in a varia	able name ?	
	a) * (asterisk)	b) (Pipeline)		
	c) -(Hyphen)	d) _ (Underscore	()	
12)	In which numbering system can the be easily converted to?	•		
	a) Decimal system	b) Hexadecimal		
	c) Octal system	d) No need to co		
13)	Which of the following is the correct c c ? a) $a>b$? $c=30$: $c=40$;	usage of conditiona	al operators used in	
	b) $a > b ? c = 30$;			
	c) max = a>b ? a>c ? a:c:b>c ? b:c			
	d) return (a>b) ? (a:b)			
14)	All Keywords in C Language are in			
	a) Lowercase	b) Uppercase		
	c) Both a and b	d) None of these		
A)	Answer the following (any 4):			8
	1) Explain the terms compiler and in	terpreter.		
	2) Why header file used in C language	ge ?		
	3) List the types of constant.			
	4) What is the difference between entr	y-controlled and ex	it-controlled loop?	
	5) Write program structure in C.		•	
	6) What are the rules regarding to de	eclaring variable n	ame ?	

B) Write note on any two of the following: 6 1) Programming Languages. 2) C Tokens. 3) Data Types in C programming. 3. A) Answer the following (any two): 8 1) What is operator? Explain types of operator in detail. 2) Explain unconditional control statements with example. 3) What is string? Explain following string functions. a) streat() b) stremp() B) Answer the following (any one): 6 1) Explain Conditional control statements. 2) Write a program to sort n positive integers. 4. A) Answer the following (any two): 10 1) What is array? Explain types of array with examples. 2) Write a program to find the palindrome number or not. 3) Explain loop statement with example. B) Answer the following (any one): 4 1) Write a program to check given number is Armstrong or not. 2) Explain flow chart and Algorithm and it's advantages, disadvantages. 14 5. Answer the following (any two): 1) Explain flowchart symbols with suitable example. 2) Write a program to generate Fibonacci series up to 15 terms. 3) Write a program to calculate addition of matrix.



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B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2018 (CBCS Pattern) Electronics (Paper – IV) LINEAR ELECTRONICS – I

	nd Date : Thursday 10.30 a.m. to 1.00						Max. Marks	s : 70
	Instructions	2) 3)	All ques Figures Draw ci	stions ar to right rcuit diag	e compuls indicate fu gram wher	s ory . I I mark ever ne	s. ecessary.	
1. M	ultiple choice ques	tions	:					14
1) is ba	rrier	potential	for silic	on.			
	a) 0.4 V	b)	0.6 V	c)	0.7 V	d)	0.3 V	
2	2) The nonelectrolyte	capa	citor uses		as diel	ectric.		
	a) aluminum						tantalum	
3	B) The ideal input imp	oedan	ce of op-a	mp is	ohm			
	a) infinity						10	
4) The full wave recti							
	a) ac to ac	b)	dc to dc	c)	ac to dc	d)	none of these	
5	5) The 103 no. on ce	ramic	capacitor l	has value	is equal to		μF.	
	a) 0.1	b)	0.01	c)	0.001	d)	0.0001	
6	FIV for half wave r	ectifie	ris					
	´a) 2 Vm ') The IC 741 has _	b)	Vm	c)	4 Vm	d)	Vm/2	
7	') The IC 741 has $_$		no. of p	in for outp	out.			
	a) 6	b)	14	c)	8	d)	4	
8	3)% is	efficie	ncy of brid	ge wave	rectifier.			
	a) 48	ω,	46	,		d)	40	
9) The current flows	_						
	a) 0.2 nA	b)	0.2 µA	c)	0.2 mA	d)	0.2 A	
10)) The noninverting in	•	•					
	a) in phasec) inverting phas			b)	out of pha	se		
					none of th	ese		
11)is pa		•					
	a) Zener	b)	Diode	c)	LED	d)	Capacitor	



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B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2018 (CBCS Pattern) ELECTRONICS (Paper – V) Digital Electronics – I

		ELECTRONICS Digital Elect		
Day and	d Date : Friday, 2-1	11-2018		Max. Marks: 70
Time: 1	0.30 a.m. to 1.00	p.m.		
	2)		e compulsory . ght indicate full ma ram wherever ned	
1. Mul	tiple choice questi	ons:		14
1)	IC 7402 is a) NOR		c) OR	d) XOR
2)	IC is a a) 74148		c) 74154	d) 74151
3)	Half adder uses _ a) AND, XOR		c) AND, NOT	d) OR, XOR
4)	Base of hexadecia a) 2	-	c) 8	d) 16
5)	IC is cour a) 7495		c) 74138	d) 74150
6)	Race around cond a) JK			d) None of these
7)	The excess 3 cod a) 1111		c) 1000	d) 0101
8)	is circ	•	•	,
9)	BCD equivalent for a) 01110100	or 75 is b) 01111000	c) 01110101	d) 01010111
10)	Toggling occurs in	n JK flip flop for inp		d) 0 0

SL	R-SL – 5				
	11) no. of flip	o flops are used to	store 4 b	its.	
	a) 1 b)	2 c)	3	d) 4	
	12) Full adder is used to r				
	a) 2 b)	•	4	d) 8	
	13) Total no. of gates in I(a) 2 b)	3 c)	4	d) 6	
	14) The AND gate is a) basic b)		inverter	d) no	ne of these
2.	A) Answer the following (a 1) Explain octal no. sy 2) Write binary rules f 3) Draw logic diagram 4) Explain concept of 5) Explain ones comp	ystem. for multiplication. n of half adder. race condition.	ple.		8
	B) Write note on (any two 1) Explain excess 3 c 2) Explain 3 variable 3) Explain D flip flop.	ode.			6
3.	 A) Answer the following (a 1) Explain D Morgan's 2) Explain parity chec 3) Explain ring counter 	s theorem. ck error detection.			8
	B) Answer the following (a 1) Explain basic gate 2) Explain K-map for	with symbol.			6
4.	A) Answer the following (a 1) Explain hexadecim 2) Explain full adder v 3) Explain 3 bit up co	nal no. system. with diagram.			10
	B) Answer the following (a 1) Explain mod 10 co 2) Explain binary to c	unter.	n.		4
5.	Answer the following (any 1) Explain RS flip flop us 2) Explain universal adde 3) Explain hexadecimal	sing NAND and No er/sub tractor.		adecimal co	14 nversion.

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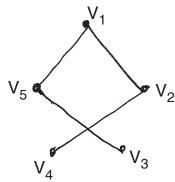
B.Sc. (E.C.S.) – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 MATHEMATICS (Paper – VI) Discrete Structure

		Discrete	Structure		
-	d Date : Saturday, 0.30 a.m. to 1.00			Max. Marks :	70
	•	· -	right indicate full r	marks.	
1. Cho	oose correct altern	ative for each of	the following.		14
1)	The degree of ea a) 10	ch vertex in a co b) 15	mplete graph K ₆ is c) 5	d) 6	
2)			r 1 then graph G is	elements are 0 and s graph. d) none of these	
3)	A walk in which na) Path	o vertex is repea b) Trial		d) Tour	
4)	•	,	shortest spanning b) Fleury's d) None of thes		
5)	A binary tree has	always	_ number of vertic	es.	
	a) even	b) odd	c) any	d) infinite	
6)	graph.			s called as	
	a) simple	b) multi	c) pseudo	d) regular	
7)	If A = 37, B = 2 a) 108 c) 12	?3 and A∪B = 4	8 then $ A \cap B = $ b) 62 d) cannot be de		
8)	The number of eda) 16	dges in a graph v b) 4	vith 8 vertices each	n of degree 4 d) 32	
9)	A connected grap a) same	oh G is Eulerian i b) prime	if degree of each vo	ertex in G is d) odd	

- 10) Order of incidence matrix of a graph having 4 vertices and 7 edges is a) 4×7 b) 7×4 c) 4×4 d) 7×7 11) is a particular case of Hamiltonian graph. a) Travelling salesman problem b) Chinese postman problem c) Both a and b d) None of the above 12) If a simple graph G is isomorphic to its own complement then the graph G is called as _____ graph. a) Isomorphic b) Complement d) None of these c) Self complementary 13) A trail which covers all the edges of a connected graph G is called as a) Eulerian circuit b) Eulerian trail c) Closed trail d) Hamiltonian trail 14) The complement of a complete graph is _____ graph. a) Complete b) Simple c) Null d) None of these
- 2. A) Answer the following (any four):

- 1) State principle of inclusion-exclusion for three sets.
- 2) Define vertex disjoint subgraphs and edge disjoint subgraphs.
- 3) Define linear recurrence relation with constant coefficient of order K.
- 4) Draw the graphs $K_{4, 2}$ and $K_{3, 2}$.
- 5) Define a complete graph with suitable example.
- B) Answer the following (any two).

- 1) Define Hamiltonian path, trail and Eulerian Trail.
- 2) Define Bipartite graph and complete Bipartite graph.
- 3) Define complement of a graph. Hence draw complement of the following graph.

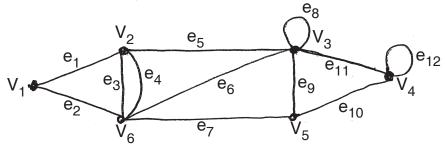


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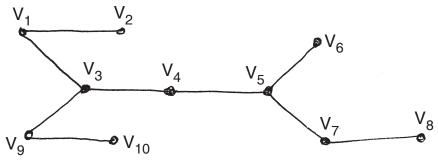


3. A) Answer the following (any two):

1) Find the adjacency and incidence matrix for the following graph.

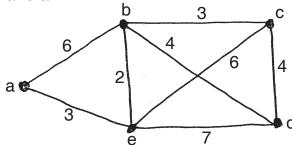


- 2) Write a brief note on Konigsberg's seven bridge problem.
- 3) Find eccentricity of every vertex of following tree. Also find its centre and radius.

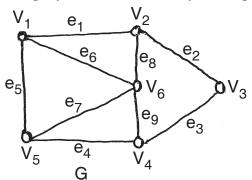


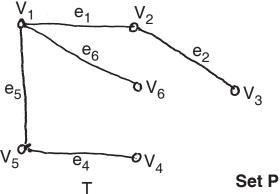
B) Answer the following (any one).

1) Apply Dijkstar's algorithm to a graph given below to find the shortest path from a to all.



2) Find all Fundamental circuits and cut sets for the following connected graph G w.r. to the spanning tree T. V.

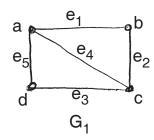


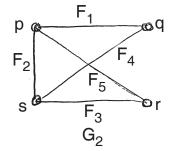


4. A) Answer the following (any two):

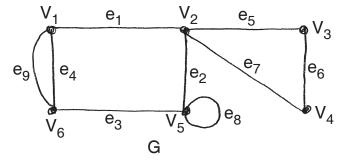
10

1) Show that the following two graphs are isomorphic.





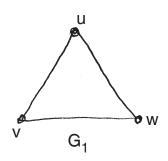
- 2) Explain the Chenese postman problem.
- 3) From the following graph, draw one pair of each of the following subgraphs.
 - I) Vertex disjoint
 - II) Edge disjoint
 - III) Neither vertex disjoint nor edge disjoint.

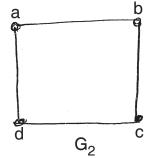


B) Answer the following (any one).

4

1) Find and draw $G_1 \times G_2$ for the following pairs of graphs.



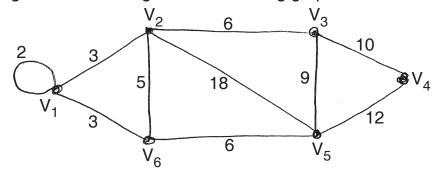


- 2) Give an example of graph which is
 - a) Eulerian but not Hamiltonian
 - b) Neither Hamiltonian nor Eulerian

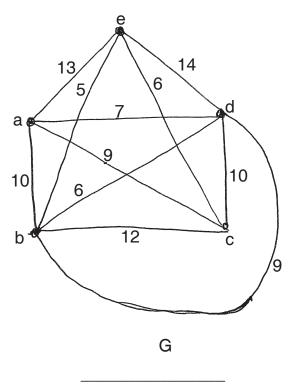




- 5. Answer the following (any two).
 - 1) Define spanning tree and by using Kruskal's algorithm find a shortest spanning tree and its weight of the following graph.



- 2) State and prove principle of Inclusion-Exclusion for three sets.
- 3) By starting with vertex 'a', solve the Travelling salesman problem for the following graph.



Seat	
No.	

Set | **F**

B.Sc. (E.C.S.) – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 MATHEMATICS (Paper – VII) Numerical Methods

Day and Date : Monday, 12-11-2018 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.		Max. Marks: 70
, ,	e compulsory . ght indicate full marks. calculator is allowed .	
1. Choose the correct alternative for e	ach of the following:	14
1) In iteration method, the function	$\phi(x)$ is selected in such a wa	ay that $ \phi'(x) $
a) = 1	b) < 1	
c) > 1	d) None of these	
2) The equation $xe^x - tanx = 0$ is _	equation.	
a) Linear	b) Ordinary differential	
c) Trigonometric	d) Transcendental	
3) Homogeneous system of linear	equations is never	
a) Inconsistent	b) Consistent	
c) Convergent	d) None of these	
4) One of the roots of the equation	$f(x) = x^3 + 3x - 1 = 0$ lies in	the interval
a) (0, 1) b) (2, 3)	c) (-1,0) d) (-	1, – 2)
5) If $f(x)$ is a polynomial in x of degi	ree 'n' then $\Delta^{n}f(x)$ is	
a) Zero	b) n	
c) (n – 1)	d) Constant	
By putting n = 2 in general qua obtained.	drature formula,	formula is
a) Trapezoidal	b) Simpson's $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{th}$	
c) Newton-Raphson	d) None of these	



7)	In Runge-Kutta fourth order method	I, formula for K ₄ is
	a) $hf(x_0, y_0)$	b) $f(x_0 + h, y_0 + K_1)$
	c) $hf(x_0 + h, y_0 + K_3)$	d) $f(x_0 + h, y_0 + K_3)$
8)	While doing addition of two numbers exponents are	in the normalised floating point notation,
	a) Added	b) Subtracted
	c) Made equal	d) Multiplied
9)	While doing multiplication of two nunotation mantissa's should be	umbers in the normalised floating point
	a) Multiplied	b) Added
	c) Divided	d) Made equal
10)		egration in the interval (a, b) by taking val of integration (a, b) is divided into
	a) n	b) (n – 1)
	c) n + 1	d) 2n
11)	Euler's method is used to solve	equations.
11)	Euler's method is used to solvea) Non linear	equations. b) Interpolating
11)		
	a) Non linearc) Transcendental	b) Interpolating
	a) Non linearc) TranscendentalProcess of estimating the value of	b) Interpolatingd) None of these
	a) Non linearc) TranscendentalProcess of estimating the value of value is called as	b) Interpolatingd) None of thesedependent variable at an intermediate
12)	a) Non linearc) TranscendentalProcess of estimating the value of value is called asa) Extrapolationc) Interpolation	 b) Interpolating d) None of these dependent variable at an intermediate b) Extraction d) Intermediation of the equation f(x) = e^x - 5x = 0 by
12)	 a) Non linear c) Transcendental Process of estimating the value of value is called as a) Extrapolation c) Interpolation The first approximate value of a roce 	 b) Interpolating d) None of these dependent variable at an intermediate b) Extraction d) Intermediation of the equation f(x) = e^x - 5x = 0 by
12)	 a) Non linear c) Transcendental Process of estimating the value of value is called as a) Extrapolation c) Interpolation The first approximate value of a rownewton Raphson method taking initial 	 b) Interpolating d) None of these dependent variable at an intermediate b) Extraction d) Intermediation of the equation f(x) = e^x - 5x = 0 by tial approximation x₀ = 0.26413 is
12)	 a) Non linear c) Transcendental Process of estimating the value of value is called as a) Extrapolation c) Interpolation The first approximate value of a rown Newton Raphson method taking initial a) 0.25917 c) 0.52197 If in a system of 3 linear equations in the system of 3	b) Interpolating d) None of these dependent variable at an intermediate b) Extraction d) Intermediation of the equation $f(x) = e^x - 5x = 0$ by tial approximation $x_0 = 0.26413$ is b) 0.26413
12)	 a) Non linear c) Transcendental Process of estimating the value of value is called as a) Extrapolation c) Interpolation The first approximate value of a rown Newton Raphson method taking initial a) 0.25917 c) 0.52197 If in a system of 3 linear equations is and one variable is non leading variable 	b) Interpolating d) None of these dependent variable at an intermediate b) Extraction d) Intermediation of the equation $f(x) = e^x - 5x = 0$ by tial approximation $x_0 = 0.26413$ is b) 0.26413 d) 0.26909 n 3 variables, two variables are leading



2. A) Answer the following (any four):

8

- 1) Prove that $\Delta = \nabla E$.
- 2) State the formulae for K₁ and K₃, in Runge-Kutta fourth order method.
- 3) Write augmented matrix representing following system of linear equations : x 3y + 2z 4w = 7; 6y w + 3 = 0; x + 3z = -4.
- 4) Define absolute error and percentage error.
- 5) Define transcendental equation with suitable example.
- B) Answer the following (any two):

6

- 1) Write an algorithm to find inverse of a square matrix A, by using row reduction method.
- 2) Evaluate $\left(\frac{\Delta^2}{E}\right) x^2$. Take h = 1.
- 3) Write an algorithm to find root of the equation f(x) = 0 by using bisection method.
- 3. A) Answer the following (any two):

8

- 1) Obtain the Taylor's series for y(x) and compute y(0.2), correct up to four decimal places. Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$, y(0) = 1.
- 2) Define the operators Δ and ∇ . Hence show that E = 1+ Δ .
- 3) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{5} x^{3} \cdot dx$ by using Trapezoidal rule. Take h = 1.
- B) Answer the following (any one):

- 1) Write an algorithm to solve system of m-linear equations in n-variables by using Gauss Elimination Method.
- 2) Define relative error. Hence evaluate the following. Write the answers in the normalized floating point form.
 - i) 0.6928E6 + 5.4321E5
 - ii) 0.9871E4 0.5631E4
 - iii) 4.6512E5 × 3.5168E 2
 - iv) $0.8889E 3 \div 0.2121E 6$



4. A) Answer the following (any two):

10

- 1) Evaluate $\int\limits_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}\cos x\cdot dx$ by using Simpson's $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{rd}$ rule, by dividing the interval into 9 equal parts.
- 2) Find real root of the equation $x^2 x 3 = 0$, in the interval [2, 3] by using Regula-Falsi method. Perform only two iterations.
- 3) By using Lagrange's interpolation formula, find the value of f(10) from the data given below.

X	6	7	9	12
y = f(x)	2.556	2.690	2.908	3.158

B) Answer the following (any one):

4

- 1) Derive Newton-Raphson method formula to find root of the equation f(x) = 0.
- 2) By using Euler's method, find y(1.6) by taking h = 0.2. Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2 \text{ with } x_0 = 1.2, y_0 = 2.2.$
- 5. Answer the following (any two):

- 1) Evaluate $\int_{3}^{6} \frac{4x}{(2+x)^2} \cdot dx$ by using Simpson's $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{th}$ rule. Take h = 0.5.
- 2) Derive Newton's forward difference interpolation formula.
- 3) Solve the following system of linear equations by using Gauss-Elimination method.

$$x - y - z + 2w = 1$$
; $2x + y + 4z + w = 1$; $3x + y + 5z + 4w = -3$.

Seat No.		5	Set	P	
	B.Sc. (E.C.S.) (P	art – I) (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2	2018		

В.	Sc. (E.C.S.) (Part – I) (Semester Paper – VIII – DESCRIP		
-	d Date : Tuesday, 13-11-2018 0.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Total Marks : 7	70
	Instructions: i) All questions are ii) Figures to right ii iii) Use of soundless	•	
1. Sel	ect most correct alternative :	1	14
1)	From Less than Ogive Curve, we ca a) Median b) Quartiles	n determine c) Deciles d) All of these	
2)	The A.M. of 35, 34, 30, a, 32, 33, 25 a) 0 c) 27	is 27 then value of 'a' is b) 25 d) None of these	
3)	Let A: First order central moment is	zero.	
	B: The measure of kurtosis is base Then a) Only A is true c) Both A and B are true	d on even ordered central moments. b) Only B is true d) Both A and B are false	
4)	Measure of dispersion that based or a) Q.D. c) Range	b) S.D. d) None of these	
5)	Drinking habit of a person is a) an attribute c) continuous variable	b) discrete variabled) none of these	
6)	The measure of central tendency that a) A.M. c) Mode	at is based on all observations is b) Median d) All of these	
7)	, when data is arranged in as		
	a) two equal partsc) three equal parts	b) four equal partsd) five equal parts	

2.

8)	dispersion?	owing measure of		elative measure of	
	a) Rangec) S.D.		b) Q.D.d) Coefficient of (O D	
9)	,	_	,	, 13, 14, 12, 20, 18,	
			c) 10 and 30	d) 10 and 1/3	
10)	If the value of coe is said to be	fficient of Kurtosis	β_2 is 3, than the free	equency distribution	
	a) Leptokurtic	b) Platykurtic	c) Mesokurtic	d) None of these	
11)	frequency distribu	-		an = mode = 50 then	
	a) Asymmetricc) Negatively ske	wed	b) Symmetricd) Positively skey	wed	
12)	, .	kewed distribution	n, the mode and m	nean are 40 and 50	
	a) 46.66	b) 47.66	c) 55	d) None of these	
13)	If the population ur method provides a	_		nsampling	
	a) SRSWR		c) Stratified	d) Systematic	
14)	For a given freque C.V. is	ency distribution, tl	he A.M. is 20 and v	variance is 81, then	
	a) 45	b) 20	c) 81	d) None of these	
A) /	•	r 37, 42, 55, 43, 4	4, 32, 30, 50 and 3	30.	8
	2) Define A.M.	advantages of san	npling over census	e method	
	•	_	Q ₃ = 30. Commen		
	•	_	d 26 respectively. F		
В) /	Attempt any two :				6
	1) Write a note or	weighted A.M.			
	The first 3 raw central momen		and 105 respecti	vely find third order	
	3) Given : $n = 12$	$\Sigma x = 108$ and $\Sigma (x)$	$(-9)^2 = 144$ Find	CV	



3. A) Attempt any two:

8

- 1) What is kurtosis? Explain types of kurtosis.
- 2) Find third quartile for the data given below.

Marks	10	20	30	40	50
No. of Students	10	15	20	8	4

3) Find first four raw moments for the data given below:

X	1	2	4	6	8
F	4	8	12	6	2

B) Attempt any one:

6

- 1) Define Pie-diagram. Explain construction of it.
- 2) For a group of 10 observations the mean was 50 letter on it was discovered that the observations 14 and 60 were misread as 40 and 16 respectively. Find correct mean.

4. A) Attempt any two:

10

- 1) The monthly mean wages for factory A and B are Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 7,000 respectively and S.D. of wages are Rs. 100 and Rs. 130 respectively. In which factory wages shows more variability? Justify your answer.
- 2) Describe Systematic sampling with illustration.
- 3) For a distribution A.M. is 7, variance is 16, $\mu_3 = -64$ and $\mu_4 = 162$. Find comment on skewness and kurtosis.

B) Attempt any one:

4

- 1) Distinguish between absolute and relative measures of dispersion.
- 2) For a moderately skewd distribution, A.M. = 30, variance = 64 and coefficient of skewness is 0.4, find median.

5. Attempt any two:

14

1) Draw histogram for the data given below hence determine mode.

Weight (Kgs)	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80	80 – 90	90 – 100
No. of Persons	20	30	40	25	15	10

- 2) For a distribution the mean is 10, variance is 16, third central moment is 1 and fourth central moment is 1024. Obtain first four moments about origin.
- 3) Define variance state formula for combined variance and state its merits and demerits.

Set P

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (E.C.S.) (Part – I) (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 PROBABILITY THEORY – I (Paper – IX)

Day and Date: Wee Time: 10.30 a.m. to	dnesday, 14-11-2018 o 1.00 p.m.		Total	Marks: 70
Instructions :	i) All questions are ii) Figures to the rig iii) Use of Soundless	ht indicate full ma		
1. Select most co	rrect alternative :			14
1) If $\binom{n}{s} = \binom{n}{r}$ the tile of the second s	hen value of n is			
a) 56		c) 15	d) None o	f these
2) A random ex	xperiment has	possible	outcomes.	
a) More that		b) Less than		
c) 0		d) None of th	ese	
3) If A and B a	are independent event	s with $P(A \cap B) =$	0.2 P(B) = 0.4	. Then
a) 0.2	b) 0.5	c) 1	d) None	of these
,	ng number of seeds ge distribution.	erminated out of 10	planted seeds	follows
a) Binomia	I	b) Poisson		
c) Hyper ge	eometric	d) Uniform		
, .	/ distribution for that n distribution.	nean is always gre	eater than varia	ance is
a) Binomia	l b) Poisson	c) Uniform	d) All of	these



If A and B are two ev B are	ents which have	no p	oint in common, th	ne events A and
, .		,	•	
				-I) O
a) – I	b) U	C)	ı	d) 2
a) Binomial distribu	tion	b)	Hyper geometric	
P(A ∪ B) =				
a) 0.625	b) 0.55	c)	1	d) 0.75
				ed are recorded
c) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}		d)	None of these	
				wo fair dice are
a) 3/36	b) 6/36	c)	12/36	d) 1/36
Variance of a consta	nt is always			
a) Zero		b)	Constant itself	
c) 1		d)	None of these	
An unbiased coin is to A and B are	ossed. Let A : get	ting	Head, B : getting 1	ail, then events
a) Mutually exclusive	/e	b)	Equally likely	
c) Exhaustive		d)	All of these	
				ways in which
a) One of the		b)	Some of the	
c) All of the		d)	None of these	
	a) Complementary c) Mutually exclusiv If E(X²) = 1 and E(X a) − 1 The limiting case of I a) Binomial distribut c) Uniform distribut If A and B are indep P(A ∪ B) = a) 0.625 If five seeds are plantafter a week then sate a) (0, 5) c) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} If X and Y denotes thrown together there a) 3/36 Variance of a constate a) Zero c) 1 An unbiased coin is to A and B are a) Mutually exclusive Multiplication princi ———————————————————————————————————	a) Complementary to each other c) Mutually exclusive If E(X²) = 1 and E(X) = 1 then V(- X) a) -1 b) 0 The limiting case of binomial distribut a) Binomial distribution c) Uniform distribution If A and B are independent events w P(A ∪ B) = a) 0.625 b) 0.55 If five seeds are planted and total num after a week then sample space is a) (0, 5) c) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} If X and Y denotes numbers on upp thrown together then P(X = Y) = a) 3/36 b) 6/36 Variance of a constant is always a) Zero c) 1 An unbiased coin is tossed. Let A : get A and B are a) Mutually exclusive c) Exhaustive Multiplication principle of counting operations can be don a) One of the	B are	a) Complementary to each other c) Mutually exclusive d) Dependent lf E(X²) = 1 and E(X) = 1 then V(− X) = a) −1 b) 0 c) 1 The limiting case of binomial distribution is a) Binomial distribution b) Hyper geometric c) Uniform distribution d) Poisson distribution lf A and B are independent events with P(A) = 0.50 and P(A ∪ B) = a) 0.625 b) 0.55 c) 1 If five seeds are planted and total number of seeds germinat after a week then sample space is a) (0, 5) b) {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5} c) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} d) None of these If X and Y denotes numbers on uppermost faces when to thrown together then P(X = Y) = a) 3/36 b) 6/36 c) 12/36 Variance of a constant is always a) Zero b) Constant itself c) 1 d) None of these An unbiased coin is tossed. Let A: getting Head, B: getting TA and B are a) Mutually exclusive b) Equally likely c) Exhaustive d) All of these Multiplication principle of counting provides number of operations can be done sequentially. a) One of the



2. A) Attempt any four:

8

- 1) Give the axiomatic definition of probability.
- 2) Define Poisson distribution.
- 3) State multiplication principle of counting.
- 4) The p.m.f. of discrete r.v. X is given below. Find value of k.

Х	0	1	2	3	4
P(X)	K	2k	5k	2k	k

5) If $X \rightarrow B$ (10, 0.5). Calculate S.D. of r.v.X.

B) Attempt any two:

6

- 1) Define discrete uniform distribution and give a real life situation where this distribution is applied.
- 2) In how many ways 2-digit numbers can be formed using the digits 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 if repetition is not allowed?
- 3) Given P(A) = 0.50, P(B) = 0.60 & P (A \cup B) = 0.9. Find P(A \cap B), P(A^c).

3. A) Attempt any two:

8

- An unbiased coin is tossed and a fair die is rolled. If A = {Tail} and
 B = {6} then verify whether the events A and B are independent.
- 2) For the following probability distribution of a discrete r,v.X. Find V(X).

X	2	4	6	8	10
P(X)	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1

3) Show that : $P(A^c) = 1 - P(A)$, where A^c is complement of A.

B) Attempt any one:

- 1) State and prove addition law of probability.
- 2) Define c.d.f. and state its properties.



4. A) Attempt any two:

10

- 1) Let X be Poisson variate with parameter m if P[X = 5] = 3/10 P[X = 4], find P(X > 3).
- 2) Prove that

$$\binom{n}{r} + \binom{n}{r-1} = \binom{n+1}{r};$$

3) If three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Let X denotes number of times head appeared. Find p.m.f of X hence c.d.f of X and obtain P[X > 2].

B) Attempt any one:

4

- 1) Show that probability of any event A on sample space always lies between 0 and 1.
- 2) If $X \to B$ (9, 0.45). Find P(X = 7).

5. Attempt any two:

14

- 1) Define hyper geometric distribution. State its mean and variance. State the condition under which it is applicable.
- 2) An unbiased coin is tossed 3 times. Let A, B and C are the events that head occurs at 1st, 2nd and 3rd toss respectively. Discuss the independence of the events A, B and C.
- 3) A box contains 8 white balls and 6 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random one by one without replacement. Find the probability of drawing a) both white balls b) first white and second black balls.



Set P

B.Sc. – I (ECS) (Semester – II) (Old CBCS) Examination, 2018 ENGLISH (Compulsory) On Track – English Skills for Success

•	and Date : Saturday, 17-11-2018 : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Max. Marks : 70
1. F	Rewrite the following sentences by cho	osing correct alternative. 14
1) The first V2 missile was tested unsu a) May 1942 b) June 1942	
2	women, according to Dr. Abdul Kala	
	a) wealthc) knowledge	b) famed) total commitment
3	,	_ scientist who produced the Jupiter
	a) An American b) A German	c) A Russian d) A Roman
4	 The First Session on the Parliament a) 11 July 1993 b) 31 May 1993 	of Religion was open on c) 31 April 1993 d) 11 Sept. 1993
5		writes about ? b) the disappearance of inequality d) the disappearance of dissenters
6	 The primary idea of human rights in a) rights of the government b) rights for the government c) rights formulated by the government d) rights to operate against the government 	nent
7	 a) Ralph Waldo Emerson c) Slayer 	
8) is the colour of slayer in E	Brahma.
	a) black b) white	c) vellow d) red

QI	P	-01	_	1	n
OI	_п	-3L	_		U

-2-



9	9) is the godesses in the poem full moon.							
	á	a) moon		b)	mother goose			
	(c) gethsmane		d)	pierced			
10) S	She borrowed	Pen drive	e (b	elonging to Mar	nas).	
	á	a) Manas'		b)	Manas			
	(c) Manases		d)	None of the ab	ove	9	
11) T	he birds flew into	nests.					
	ć	a) them	b) these	c)	their	d)	there	
12	2) \	Nother is	singer than m	e. (good)			
	ć	a) good	b) better	c)	best	d)	all	
13	3) S	She (ra	arely) plays the vio	lin	now.			
	ć	a) rarely	b) seldomly	c)	carefully	d)	forcefully	
14) V	Vrite antonyms of	the following.					
	ć	a) acquit	b) clockwise					
2. A	ns	wer any seven of	the following in tw	10 (or three lines.			14
1) V	Vhat was the moti	vating solgan of th	ne /	American Civil V	Var	?	
2	2) V	Vhat has caused n	nore deaths than a	ll th	e weapons of m	ass	s destruction?	
3	3) V	Vho were other Inc	dians present the I	Par	liament of Relig	ion	?	
4) V	Vhat is the comple	ex than Von Braun	att	ributed to Amer	icar	ns ?	
5	5) V	Vhat happened the	e first V2 missile w	/he	n it was first tes	t ?		
	•		nda not prepared fo				ns in Chicago ?	
	•		f the poem Brahma				.o Ornougo .	
	•		•		pokot ovporto 2			
O) V	vny is the moon a i	brilliant challenger o	OI 10	ocket expens?			
3. A	A) V	Vrite short note on	any two of the fo	llov	ving.			8
		1) Palkhiwala's vi	ew about human ri	ight	S.			
		2) Parliament of R	•					
	(3) Dr. Kalam's atti	tude on work.					



	B) Answer any three of the following in 30 to 40 words.	6
	1) What is the origin and background of the poem Brahma?	
	2) Who does the speaker address at the end of the poem Brahma?	
	3) Who were the watchers of the moon? What happened to them?4) How was the moon's light made holy in Gethsemane?	
4.	You are the secretary of the Bharat Sport Clubin your town. The meeting of the office bearer of the club is scheduled on 15 of the next month prepare an agenda and minutes for the meeting. OR	14
	Write an email forwarding job application for the post of software developer in Patel IT Solutions.	14
5.	Prepare a curriculum vitae to apply for the post of software developer.	14

|--|--|

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. – I (ECS) (Semester – II) Examination, 2018 Paper – I : ENGLISH (Compulsory) (New) (CBCS) Golden Petals

		dolden	Clais			
•	d Date : Saturda 10.30 a.m. to 1.0	•			Max. Marks :	70
	N.B.:	1) All questions are c 2) Figures to the righ		arks.		
1. Rev	write the following	g sentences by using	the correct op	tions :		14
1)	Letter to a Teach	ner exposes the class	s bias of the		_ system.	
	a) political		b) cultural			
	c) educational		d) social			
2)	The claims that	men and women mal	ke on us are be	yond		
	a) imagination		b) enumeration	on		
	c) expectations		d) evaluation			
3)	Jim Corbett was India.	s a colonel with the	British Army du	uring the		
	a) colonial		b) postcolonia	al		
	c) neocolonial		d) free			
4)	The gymnastics	teacher wanted the	poor boys to pla	ay		
	a) cricket	b) rugby	c) football	d) ba	sketball	
5)	Social service in	the modern times is	n	eighbour	s' aspirations.	
	a) criticizing		b) understand	ding		
	c) evaluating		d) underestim	nating		
6)	After having hun ach	ted the man-eater, Co nance.	orbett felt that he	e didn't gi	ve the animal	
	a) spiteful	b) sporting	c) spiriting	d) sp	iritual	

2.



7)	At the break of day	, the weavers wov	e a	gay garment f	or a new-born	
	a) puppy	b) monster	c)	baby	d) pet	
8)	Maya Angelou was	worried about the	dea	ath of her		
	a) enemies		b)	critics		
	c) rivals		d)	near and dea	r ones	
9)	The moonlight chill	is paralleled with		by Sa	arojini Naidu.	
	a) birth		b)	death		
	c) regeneration		d)	salvation		
10)	When I think of dea	ath is				
	a) a sonnet		b)	a lyric		
	c) a free verse		d)	an ode		
11)	He was sanctioned	aof	10 la	akh rupees.		
	a) lone	b) loan	c)	loun	d) loen	
12)	We celebrate Maha	atma Gandhi's		Anniver	sary on 2 nd October.	
	a) berth	b) barth	c)	birth	d) breath	
13)	She runs a	shop.				
	a) stationary		b)	stationer		
	c) stationery		d)	stationory		
14)	The to	oday is quite pleas	ant.			
	a) wither	b) weather	c)	whether	d) whather	
An	swer the following b	its in two to three	ser	itences each ((any seven) :	14
1)	Why did the studen	ts feel that their tea	ach	er would forge	t them?	
2)	Describe the two ty	pes of neighbours	acc	ording to Erne	est Barker.	
3)	How did Jim Corbet	t suppress his cou	ıgh	?		
4)	Why did the poor ch	nildren fail the gym	nas	tics examinati	on ?	
5)	What are the natura	al claims of our nei	ghb	ours?		
6)	What was the tiger	doing when Corbe	tt w	ent near it ?		
7)	What were the poor	boys good at?				
8)	What is the meal of	a fully grown tige	r ?			



3.	A) Answer the following questions in about 50 words each (any two):	8
	1) What are the qualities of a good email?2) What is the format of a formal email?3) What is the process of writing a blog?	
	B) Explain with reference to the context (any two): 1) "Weavers, weaving at fall of night, Why do you weave a garment so bright? Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green, We weave the marriage-veils of a queen".	6
	 "I find it impossible to let a friend or relative Go into that country of no return". 	
	3) "Weavers, weaving solemn and still, What do you weave in the moonlight chill? White as a feather and white as a cloud, We weave a dead man's funeral shroud".	
4.	A) What is an interview ? Write a detailed note on the objectives of interview and the types of interview. OR	
	B) Write the script of a group discussion on the topic "Corruption: A Monster discussed by Amit, Deepika, Saleem and Mohan.	, 14
5.	What is the importance of Minutes? Bring out the types of Minutes along with its features.	14

SL	.R	-SL	_	1	2
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Seat	Set P	
No.	Set F	

B.Sc. (ECS) Part – I (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 INTRODUCTION TO WEB DESIGNING (Paper – II)

	minoboonion	i o ii eb beolaitii ta (i apol	•••/
-	Date: Monday, 19-11-20 30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	18	Total Marks: 70
Ins	tructions : 1) All question 2) Figures to	ons are compulsory . the right indicate full marks.	
1. Choo	se the correct alternative	e:	14
1) Th	e default character enco	ding in HTML 5 is	
a)	UTF-8	b) UTF-16	
c)	ISO-8859-1	d) ASCII	
		t HTML syntax for adding a backgr	ound color in
	b page.		
,	<body color="Gray"></body>		
•	 	•	
•	 		
d) <body backcolor="Gra</td><td>ay"></body>		
3) In	HTML 5, list of predefined	d options are give by	tag.
a)	<pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	b) <specificlist></specificlist>	
c)	<datalist></datalist>	d) <sourcelist></sourcelist>	
4) 0</td <td>doctype> declaration in H</td> <td>TML 5 is</td> <td></td>	doctype> declaration in H	TML 5 is	
a)	Optional	b) Only Once	
c)	Twice	d) Any number	
5) Ca	scading Style Sheets de	fine style and appearance using _	
a)	functions with paramete	rs and return values	
b)	techniques with function	and inline elements	
c)	techniques with block a	nd inline elements	
d)	rules with selectors, pro	perties and their values	

6)			ue is used to access any element of form					
	-	ect.						
	a) document.forms.elements[0]							
	-	document[0].forms[0].el						
	-	document.forms[0].elen						
	d)	document[0].forms.elen	nents					
7)		is not p	property of <video> element.</video>					
	a)	Abort	b) Currenttime					
	c)	Duration	d) Currentsrc					
8)	The	e at	tribute adds space within each cell.					
	a)	Cellspacing	b) Cellpadding					
	c)	Width	d) Height					
9)	The	e attribut	e of <body> tag sets color of hypertext links.</body>					
	a)	Link	b) Alink					
	c)	Vlink	d) Color					
10)	The	output of ParseFloat ("3	e-1xyz″). is					
	a)	3e-1	b) xyz					
	c)	3.1	d) 0.3					
11)	getl	Day() method of Data ob	ject return					
	a)	Weekday number (0-6)	b) Day Number(1-31)					
	c)	Day Name	d) Current Date					
12)			of History object returns the number of URLs					
	in t	he history list.						
	a)	URL	b) Historylist					
	c)	Length	d) URLlist					
13)		of the followin	g value of cursor shows it as the 'I' bar.					
	a)	Pointer	b) Crosshair					
	c)	Move	d) None of the above					
14)		ve want define style for a ector will we use.	n unique element, then css					
		ID	b) Class					
	-	name	d) text					

2.	Answer the following (any 7):	14
	1) List out any four text formatting tags with example.	
	2) List out value of type attribute of <input/> tag.	
	3) What is Selectors, Properties and Values?	
	4) How to declare class and Id in css? Give example.	
	5) What is placeholder tage. Give example.	
	6) What is Use of History Object? List out any 2 methods of history object.	
	7) Explain any two text related properties of css with example.	
	8) Explain different dialogboxes used in JavaScript.	
	9) What is LAN, MAN and WAN?	
3.	A) Answer the following (any 2):	10
	1) How to use graphics in HTML 5 ? Explain with example.	
	Explain Border related and pading related css properties with example.	
	3) Explain frame and frameset tag with example.	
	B) Design web page which validate email and compare password.	4
4.	Answer the following (any 2):	14
	1) What is navigation? Explain navigation technique with example.	
	2) What are different operator used in JavaScript.	
	3) Explain different control structures used in JavaScript with example.	
5.	Answer the following (any 2):	14
	1) Write JavaScript which checks prime number and Armstrong number.	
	2) Design web page which use nested list.	
	3) What is network topology? Explain different topologies in detail.	

d) None of these

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAM	– II) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 IMING USING C – II (Paper – III)
Day and Date : Tuesday, 20-11-2018 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Total Marks: 70
Instructions: 1) All questions are 2) Figures to the rig	compulsory. ht indicate full marks.
1. Choose correct alternatives.	14
The keyword used to transfer confunction is	trol from a function back to the calling
a) switch	b) goto
c) go back	d) return
2) Which function definition will run co	orrectly?
a) int sum(int k, int m)return (k + m);	<pre>b) int sum(int k, int m) {return (k + m) ;}</pre>
c) int sum(k, m) return (k + m);	d) None of the mentioned
3) Any C program	
a) Must contain at least one functi	on
b) Need not contain any function	
c) Needs input data	
d) None of the above	
4) The default parameter passing med	chanism is
a) Call by value	
b) Call by reference	
c) Call by value result	



5) Assume that float takes 4 bytes, predict the output of following program #include <stdio.h> #include <conio.h> void main() float arr $[5] = \{12.5, 10.0, 13.5, 90.5, 0.5\}$; float *ptr1 = &arr[0]; float *ptr2 = ptr1 + 3; printf("%f", *ptr2); printf("%d", ptr2 - ptr1);getch(); } a) 90.500000 3 b) 90.500000 12 d) 0.500000 3 c) 10.000000 12 6) The statement int**a; a) is illegal b) is illegal but meaningless c) is syntactically and semantically correct d) none of these 7) User defined data type can be derived by ______ a) struct b) enum c) typedef d) all of the mentioned 8) Number of bytes in memory taken by the below structure is? struct test { int k; char c; }; a) Multiple of integer size b) Integer size + character size c) Depends on the platform d) Multiple of word size

- 9) What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration?
 - a) All of them let you define new values
 - b) All of them let you define new data types
 - c) All of them let you define new pointers
 - d) All of them let you define new structures



10)	 0) Which of the following; statements correct about the below code? maruti.engine.bolts = 25; a) Structure bolts is nested within structure engine 								
	•				_				
	b) Structure engine is nested within structure marutic) Structure maruti is nested within structure engine								
	d) Structure maruti				•				
	d) Structure maruti	15 1	iesieu wiliiii sii	lcut	ure boils				
11)	The value of EOF is	S							
	a) -1	b)	0	c)	1	d)	10		
12)	Which of the followi	ng r	node argument	is ı	used to truncate	?			
	a) a	b)	f	c)	W	d)	t		
13)	A preprocessor con	nma	nd						
. • ,	a) Need not start o								
	b) Need not start o								
	c) Has # as the firs								
	d) Comes before the			state	ement				
	,								
14)	Each screen point is								
	a) Resolution	b)	Pixel	c)	Persistence	d)	Dot Pitch		
2. A	ttempt any seven q	uest	ions from the fo	ollov	vings :			14	
1) Define and declar	e st	ructure within s	truc	ture.				
2	2) What is the purpo	se c	of register keyw	ord	?				
3	B) List the application	ns c	of pointer.						
2	What is the different	ence	e between struc	ture	and union?				
5	6) What is the use o	f "#c	define" in C ?						
6	6) What is file pointe	r in	C ?						
7	') Define and declar	e ge	etpixel() and pu	tpix	el() functions.				
8	8) Define typedef and how structure is declared using typedef.								

9) What is function prototype?

3.	A)	Attempt any two questions from the followings:	10
		1) Write a short note on random access of file.	
		2) Explain array of structure with example.	
		3) Write a program to find the factorial of a number using recursion.	
	B)	What is C preprocessor directive ? List important preprocessor directives.	4
4.	Atte	empt any two questions from the followings:	14
	1)	What is pointer? Write a program to swap two numbers by using pointers.	
	2)	Explain different file operations.	
	3)	Write a program that stores the information (name, roll and marks) of a student and displays it on the screen using structures.	
5.	Att	empt any two questions from the followings:	14
	1)	Explain various storage classes in C with example.	
	2)	Write a program to read information from keyboard and write into the file, then read data from the file and display on the screen (console).	
	3)	What is Structure? Explain pointer to structure with example.	



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Seat	Set	В
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – II) (CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2018 Electronics LINEAR ELECTRONICS – II (Paper – IV)

	LIN	EAR EL	ECTRO	NICS –	II (Paper – IV	/)		
-	d Date : Thursda 0.30 a.m. to 1.0	-	-2018			Т	otal Marks	: 70
	Instructions: 1) All que	estions are	e compu	ılsory.			
	2,) Figure	s to the ri g	ght plac	e indicate full	marks		
1. Mu	Itiple Choice Que	stions.						14
1)	MOSFET has _		input i	mpedan	ce.			
ŕ	a) Low					d)	Very high	
2)		transo	ducers are	self ger	nerating transc	ducers.		
	a) Active	b)	Passive	c)	Both a and b	d)	None	
3)	RTD is a		type tra	nsducer				
	a) Negative ter	np. coef	ficient	b)	Positive temp	o. coeff	ficient	
	c) Neutral			d)	None			
4)	Oscillator is an	electroni	c device v	vhich co	nverts			
	a) ac to ac			b)	dc to ac			
	c) dc to dc			d)	None of the a	above		
5)	According to bar to get constant			op gain A	lpha is always ke	ер		
	a) <1	b)	0	c)	>1	d)	None	
6)		_ multivil	orator are	called fr	ee running mu	ultivibra	ator.	
	a) Monostable							
7)	Thermistor is a		tr	ansduce	er.			
	a) Pressure			b)	Light sensitiv	e e		
	c) Thermal			d)	None			

8)	3) The frequency of phase shift oscillator is given by formula.							
	a) $1/2\pi RC\sqrt{6}$	b)	1/2πFC√6	c)	1/2πR√6	d)	1/2πC√6	
9)	In MOSFET		layer is	use	ed to increase inp	out r	esistance.	
	a) Semiconductor	b)	SIO ₂	c)	Impurity	d)	None	
10)	The frequency of ose	cilla	tions remain st	abl	e in	c	scillator.	
	a) Crystal	b)	Hartley	c)	Colpitt	d)	None	
11)	The gate voltage at	whic	ch drain curren	t cu	ts-off is called _			
	a) Cut-in-voltage			b)	Pinchoff voltage)		
	c) Offset voltage			d)	None			
12)	If any IC contains con	npc	nents above 10	000	then such integra	atior	are called	
	a) SSI	b)	MSI	c)	LSI	d)	VLSI	
13)	TTL logic uses power	er st	apply					
	a) 5 V	b)	10 V	c)	3 V	d)	15 V	
14)	In c	om	ponents mount	ting	is only on one si	ide d	of PCB.	
	a) SMD	b)	SMC	c)	SMT	d)	PTH	
2. A	nswer any seven of	the	following:					14
1) Give advantages of	of Fl	ĒΤ.					
2	?) Give four measure	me	nt characteristi	cs (of sensors.			
3	3) Compare between	TT	L and MOS far	nily				
4) What is negative for	eed	back ? What is	ро	sitive feedback?			
5) What is noise mar	gin	?					
6	b) Draw symbol of n-	cha	nnel and p-cha	ınne	el depletion MOS	FET	-	
7	') Define: 1) Oscilla	ator	2) Multivibrat	or.				
8	3) What is transduce	r?\	What are two m	nain	types of transdu	ıcer	?	
C) Draw diagram of F	ΑΙ						

2) Explain pH sensor and IR sensor.

3) Explain N-channel Enhancement MOSFET.



Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (ECS) - I (Semester - II) (CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2018

		DIGITAL ELEC	TRONICS AND Paper (Paper)			SSOR – II	
Day an	d D	ate : Saturday, 24	-11-2018			Total Marks	: 70
Time:	10.3	30 a.m. to 1.00 p.r	n.				
I	nstı	, .	questions are co rres to the right p	lac	e indicate full		
1. Se	lect	correct alternativ	ves.				14
1)	То	design a DRAM _	is use	ed.			
	a)	Resistor		b)	Capacitor		
	c)	Inductor		d)	All above		
2)	Da	ta bus of 8085 mi	croprocessor is _		bit.		
	a)	16	b) 8	c)	32	d) 4	
3)	In I		egister network _		values	s of resistance are	
	a)	Different		b)	Same		
	c)	Only two		d)	Only one		
4)	Th	e information store	ed in ROM is we	car	1		
	a)	Only write		b)	Only read		
	c)	Read and write		d)	All of these		
5)	808	85 microprocesso	r is	pin	IC.		
	a)	20	b) 30	c)	18	d) 40	

6)		is a	DAC					
	a)	R-2R	b)	SAR	c)	Dual slope	d)	All above
7)	Se	lected information	on is	erased from				
	a)	RAM	b)	EEPROM	c)	UVPROM	d)	PROM
8)	Со	mparator is use	d in _	A	DC).		
	a)	Single slope Al	OC		b)	SAR		
	c)	R-2R network			d)	None of above	е	
9)		interrup	t is lo	west priority in	ntei	rupt.		
	a)	INTR			b)	RST7.5		
	c)	RST6.5			d)	RST5.5		
10)	The	e HLT is		_ type of instru	uctio	on.		
	a)	Data transfer			b)	Arithmetic		
	c)	Machine contro	ol		d)	Logical		
11)	AD	C 0808		bit ADC.				
	a)	8	b)	16	c)	10	d)	None of the above
12)		is the	data	transfer instr	ucti	on.		
	a)	MOV	b)	ACI	c)	SUB	d)	SBB
13)	Zei	ro flag is set wh	en re	sult is				
	a)	Non-zero			b)	Zero		
	c)	One			d)	All of above		
14)	The	e % of error is _						
	a)	Resolution			b)	Accuracy		
	c)	Monotonocity			d)	Linearity		



2.	Attempt any seven of the following:	14
	1) What are the different applications of DAC ?	
	2) Give the four parameters of memory.	
	3) What is the instruction format of for 8085 microprocessor?	
	4) Write a note on instruction cycle.	
	5) Explain monotonocity and offset error of the ADC.	
	6) Write a note on EPROM.	
	7) Explain function of comparator.	
	8) State the different types of instruction.	
	Write assembly language program for subtraction of two 8 bit numbers.	
3.	A) Attempt any two of the following:	10
	1) Explain dynamic memory RAM cell.	
	2) Explain different arithmetic instruction.	
	3) Explain different type of addressing modes of 8085.	
	B) Explain the RAM chip structure.	4
4.	Attempt any two of the following:	14
	1) Explain successive approximation ADC.	
	2) Explain architecture of 8085 microprocessor.	
	3) Explain static RAM cell by using transistor.	
_		4.4
5.	Attempt any two of the following:	14
	1) Explain with suitable diagram binary weighted DAC.	
	2) Explain Bus architecture of 8085 microprocessor.	
	3) Explain dual slope ADC.	

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (E.C.S.) – I (Semester – II) (CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2018 MATHEMATICS (Paper – VI) Mathematical Algebra

Day and Date: Monday, 26-11-2018		Max. Marks : 70
Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.		
Instructions: 1) All questions are cor 2) Figures to the right in 3) Use of scientific calcu	ndicate full marks.	
1. Choose the correct alternative.		14
 If a function 'f' is a onto function ther a) range of 'f' is equal to co-domain b) range of 'f' is equal to domain of 'c) co-domain of f is subset of range d) domain of f = co-domain of f 	of 'f'	
2) Contrapositive of conditional statement a) $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$ b) $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$		d) q∨p
3) The least positive number for whicha) 0c) 3	the statement 2 ⁿ ≤ n b) 1 d) None of these	! is true is
 4) The relation R defined on set A is satisfied a) a R a ∀ a ∈ A b) a R b implies bRa, a, b ∈ A c) a R a for a ∈ A d) a R b and b R a implies a = b 	id to be reflexive if	
Real part and imaginary part of com respectively.	plex number $z = i^3$ is	s and
a) 0 and – 1 c) j	b) - 1 and 0 d) 0 and - i	



6)	If z_1 and z_2 are two complex numbers in polar form then $ z_1, z_2 =$				
	a) z ₁ z ₂		b)	$ z_1 - z_2 $	
	c) $ z_1 + z_2 $		d)	$Argz_1 + Argz_2$	
7)	Identify element 'e a, $b \in z$ is	' w.r.t. binary oper	atio	n* , where $a*b$	a = a + b - 1, for
	a) - 1	b) a	c)	– b	d) 1
8)	If $(x * y) * z = x * (y)$	(*z), then the ope	erati	on * is said to be	e
	a) Commutative		b)	Distributive	
	c) Invertive		d)	None of these	
9)	If $f(x) = x^3 - 5x + 3$	3, then f(-2) is			
	a) 5	b) -15	c)	- 5	d) 21
10)	The modulus of co	omplex number z =	: (-	1 + i) ⁻¹ is	
	a) $\sqrt{2}$		b)	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	
	c) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$		d)	$2\sqrt{2}$	
11)	If every element of R is called as		o ev	ery element of s	et B, then relation
	a) Universal relation	on	b)	Void relation	
	c) Relation		d)	Function	
12)	If every element of is called as	set A is related to	uni	que element of s	et B, then relation
	a) Universal relation	on	b)	Void relation	
	c) Relation		d)	Function	
			_		
13)	If both the statement their double implication	•	alse	statements then	the truth value of
13)		•	alse b)	_	the truth value of
13)	their double implic	•	b)	_	
ŕ	their double implica) F	ation is	b) d)	T Cannot be dete	
ŕ	their double implica) F c) T and F	ation is	b) d) is c	T Cannot be dete	
ŕ	their double implies a) F c) T and F If $p_1, p_2, p_3, \vdash q$	ation is	b) d) is c b)	T Cannot be dete alled as	



2. Attempt any seven:

14

- 1) State first principle of finite induction.
- 2) If p and q are false and r and s are true statements, then find truth value of compound statements.

$$[(p \lor s) \to {\scriptstyle \sim} (q \leftrightarrow r)] \leftrightarrow [\ ({\scriptstyle \sim} p \land s) \to q].$$

- 3) Define partial ordering relation.
- 4) Define one-one function.
- 5) Find modulus and argument of complex number $z = \sqrt{3} + i$.
- 6) Let * be the binary operation defind on set Q by a * b = $\frac{a-b}{2}$, a, b \in Q . Find identity element 'e' w.r.t * if exist.
- 7) Define converse and inverse of conditional statement $p \rightarrow q$.
- 8) Let R be the relation defined as set $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ given by $R = \{(a,a), (a, c), (a, d), (b, a), (b, c), (c, c), (c, a), (c, b), (d, a), (d, c), (d, d)\}$. Draw the diagraph of relation R.
- 9) Prepare the truth table of p $\rightarrow \sim$ (q \wedge r).

3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

- 1) Prove that, composition of two one-one function is one-one.
- 2) By using principle of mathematical induction, show that, sum of squares of first 'n' natural numbers is given by, $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$, for all $n \ge 1$.
- 3) Determine whether the following statement is tautology or contradiction or neither.

$$[(p \leftrightarrow {\scriptstyle \sim} q) \to {\scriptstyle \sim} p] \wedge [(p \vee q) \to {\scriptstyle \sim} q].$$

B) Find the real and imaginary part of complex number $z = (-2 - 3i)^{-1}$.

4. Attempt any two of the following:

- 1) By using Marshall's Algorithm, find the transistive closure of relation, $R = \{(p, r) (p, s) (q, p) (r, s), (s, r) (s, p); (s, s)\}$ defined as set $A = \{p, q, r, s\}$. Also draw digraph of relation R^* .
- 2) Test the validity of following argument by using truth table $p \rightarrow \sim q$, $\sim p \vee r$, $\sim r \models (q \rightarrow r) \leftrightarrow q$.
- 3) Determine whether, the following operation * defined on set Q by, a*b=a+b-2 for $a,b\in z$. Is commutative, associative. Is identity element exist? If so find inverse of each element, in z.

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

- 1) Define complex number. Let z_1 and z_2 be two complex numbers then prove that $\left|\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|}$ and $\operatorname{Arg}\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right) = \operatorname{Arg}z_1 \operatorname{Arg}z_2$.
- 2) Define inverse of the function. Hence show that following function $f:R-\{4/5\}\to R-\{0\} \text{ defined by } f(x)=\frac{1}{5x-4}, \text{ for all } x\in R-\{4/5\}, \text{ is invertible.}$
- 3) State both Demorgan's laws and distributive laws in logic. Prove any one of distributive law by truth table.



Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) – I (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 MATHEMATICS (Paper – VII) Operations Research

			ons Research		
-	nd Date : Tuesda 10.30 a.m. to 1.			Max. Mark	s:70
	2 3	2) Use of scientif3) Figures to the	are compulsory . ic calculator is allowe right indicate full ma vill be provided if ned	rks.	
1. Ch	oose the correc	t alternative:			14
1)	Hungarian met	thod is used to so	olve		
	a) L.P.P.	b) T.P.	c) A. P.	d) Dual L.P.P.	
2)	In MODI metho	od, if all $d_{ij} \ge 0$, th	en at that stage solut	ion is	
	a) optimum		b) unbalanced	d	
	c) alternate o	ptimum	d) none of the	se	
3)	The coefficient is	•	le in objective functior	n of maximization typ	е
	a) +M	b) -M	c) Zero	d) One	
4)	Every L.P.P. is the problem.	associated with	another L.P.P. is call	ed as	of
	a) Dual		b) Duel		
	c) Primal		d) None of the	ese	
5)	The objective of	of A.P. is to	the total assi	gnment cost.	
	a) Maximize		b) Minimize		
	c) Optimize		d) None of the	ese	
6)			er of occupied cells r In is number of colun		_,
	a) m – n + 1		b) m - n - 1		
	c) m + n - 1		d) m n – 1		

7)	If number of jobs is not equal to number of facilities then A.P. is said to be					
	a) balanced	b) unbalanced				
	c) restricted	d) none of these				
8)		IBFS of T.P.				
,	a) Least cost	b) North-West				
	c) VAM	d) MODI				
9)) The L.P.P. is said to be in standard form if all the constraints are					
	type except the non-negativity constr	aints.				
	$a) = b) \ge$	c) <	d) \leq or \geq			
10)	If for given T.P., total supply is less the row in the given T.P. is		hen dummy			
	a) Supply	b) Demand				
	c) Destination	d) None of these				
11)	The linear conditions in L.P.P. are kn	nown as				
	a) constraints	b) objective funct	ions			
	c) equations	d) none of these				
12)	2) The dual of L.P.P. is called as					
	a) semi dual	b) semi primal				
	c) primal T.P.	d) primal				
13)	If primal of L.P.P. contains 3-constraints and 5 variables and its dual L.P.P. will contain constraints and variables respectively.					
	a) 3, 5 b) 5, 3	c) 3, 3	d) 5, 5			
14)	If feasible region does not exist in grant has solutions.	raphical solution of	L.P.P., then LPP			
	a) unique	b) many				
	c) unbounded	d) no				
2. Att	empt any seven of the following:			14		
1)	Define unbalanced T.P.					
2)	Define slack variable.					
3)	Define surplus variable.					
4)	What is degenerate solution in T.P. ?					
5)	Write the formula to find opportunity of	cost for unoccupied				



6) Convert the following A.P. of maximization type into minimization type:

7) Write the standard form of L.P.P.:

Maximize: z = 15x + 23y

Subject to : $2x + 4y \le 4$; $x \le 5$; $3x + 5y \le 11$, $x, y \ge 0$

- 8) Define decision variable.
- 9) Write the names of methods to find I.B.F.S. of T.P.

3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

1) Write the dual of the following L.P.P.:

Minimize: z = 5x - 3y + 4z

Subject to : $4x + 3y \ge 6$

$$2x + 3y - 5z \ge 6$$

$$x-y\geq 6\,$$

$$x, y, z \ge 0$$

2) Find I.B.F.S. by North-West corner method :

$\textbf{Destination} \rightarrow$	\ \ /	\\\/	\\\/	\\\	Canacity
Sources ↓	W ₁	W ₂	W_3	W_4	Capacity
F ₁	19	30	50	10	7
F ₂	70	30	40	60	9
F ₃	40	8	70	20	18
Demand	5	8	7	14	34



3) Solve the following A.P. to minimize cost :

	I	II	Ш	IV	V
A	[11	17	8	16	15]
В	9	7	8 12 15 17	6	15
С	13	16	15	12	16
D	21	24	17	28	26
Ε	14	10	12	11	15

B) Give the difference between T.P. and A.P.

4

4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

1) Solve the L.P.P. by simplex method :

Maximize :
$$z = 3x + 2y$$
,
Subject to : $x + y \le 4$
 $x - y \le 2$
 $x, y \ge 0$

2) Solve the following A.P. to minimize cost :

	\mathbf{A}_{1}	$\mathbf{A_2}$	A_3	A_4	A_5	A_6
B_1	[12	10	15	22	18	8
B_2	10	18	25	15	16	12
B_3	11	10	3	8	5	9
B_4	6	14	10	13	13	12
B_5	8	12	A ₃ 15 25 3 10 11	7	13	10

3) Find I.B.F.S. by VAM.

	Q	R	S	T	a _i
Α	6	5	8	5	30
В	5	11	9	7	40
С	8	9	7	13	50
b _j	35	28	32	35	120





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

14

1) Find optimum solution of following I.B.F.S. by MODI method.

$\textbf{Destination} \rightarrow$			D						Availability
Origin ↓			$D_{_3}$		D ₄		Availability		
O ₁		23		27		16	(18	30
-1							(30))	
0,		12		17		20		51	40
	(5)		35						40
		22		28		12		32	Ε0
O ₃	17)				25		11)		53
Requirement	22		35	5	25		4	1	
rioquirement		_						•	

- 2) Write an algorithm to solve A.P. by Hungarian method.
- 3) Solve L.P.P. by graphical method:

Maximize : z = 3x + 5y

Subject to : $x + 2y \le 2000$

$$x + y \le 1500$$

$$x, y \ge 0$$

|--|--|

Seat No.	Set	F
		

B.Sc. (ECS) (Part – I) (Semester – II) (CBCS – Pattern) Examination, 2018 Paper - VIII: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS - II

Day and Date: Wednesday, 28-11-2018 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**.

T SEIECT HOST COLLECT QUELLIQUVE	1	Select	most	correct	alternative
----------------------------------	---	--------	------	---------	-------------

- 14
- 1) The idea of product of moment correlation coefficient was given by
 - a) R. A. Fisher

b) Francis Galton

c) Karl Pearson

- d) Spearman
- 2) If r = 0, the two variables are
 - a) Linearly related

b) Dependent

c) Not lineraly related

d) None of the above

- 3) If $b_{vx} > 1$, then b_{xy} is
 - a) Less than 1

b) Greater than 1

c) Equal to 1

- d) Not certain
- 4) Relation between correlation coefficient and regression coefficient is
 - a) $r = \sqrt{b_{xy} * b_{yx}}$ (with sigh of regression coefficient)
 - b) $r = (b_{xy}^* b_{yx}^*)/2$ (with sign of regression coefficient)
 - c) $r = b_{xy}^* b_{yx}$ (with sign of regression coefficient)
 - d) b_{xy}/b_{yx} (with sign of regression coefficient)
- 5) Range of correlation coefficit is
 - a) 0 to 1

- b) -1 to 1 c) 0 to ∞ d) $-\infty$ to $+\infty$

6)	If $r_{12} = 0$ and $r_{13} = 0$ then $r_{12.3}$ is equal t	o
	a) 1	b) 0
	c) 0.5	d) None of the above
7)	The range of R _{1,23} is	
	a) 0 to 1	b) - 1 to +1
	c) -1 to 0	d) None of the above
8)	If $r < 0$, then b_{xy} is	
	a) Positive	b) Negative
	c) Not certain	d) None of these
9)	Laspeyre's price index formula uses _	as the weights.
	a) Current year's quantities	b) Base year's prices
	c) Current year's prices	d) Base year's quantities
10)	The time series data is arranged	
	a) Geographically	b) Qualitatively
	c) Quantitatively	d) Chronologically
11)	Fisher index number is	_ mean of Laspeyre's and Passche's
	index number.	
	a) Geometric	b) Arithmetic
	c) Harmonic	d) None of the above
12)	Variation due to earthquakes is belong	gs to
	a) Cyclic variation	b) Secular trend
	c) Irregular variation	d) None of the above
13)	If the line of regression of Y on X and	X on Y are X + Y = 15 and X + 2Y = 20
	respectively, then A.M. of X is	
	a) 10	b) 05
	c) 7.5	d) None of these
14)	The variation in sales of cotton clothes	s is attached to the component of
	the time series	
	a) Secular trend	b) Seasonal variation
	c) Cyclical variation	d) All of these



SLR-SL - 18 3-

2. Attempt any seven of the following:

14

- 1) Define Fisher price index number.
- 2) Write the interpretation of correlation coefficient if r = +1, r = -1, r = 0.
- 3) If $\sum d_{i}^{2} = 416$, n = 12 then find the value of rank correlation.
- 4) Define index number.
- 5) Define Regression.
- 6) If $r_{12} = 0.7$, $r_{13} = r_{23} = 0.5$ find $r_{12.3}$.
- Explain the concept of Index Number.
- 8) If Cov (X, Y) = -13.0 and $\sigma_v = 3.60$ and $\sigma_v = 4.07$ then find value of r.
- 9) Define Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation.
- 3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

1) Ten students got following marks in Math's and Stat.

Math's	8	36	98	25	75	82	92	62	65	35
Stat	84	51	91	60	68	62	86	58	35	49

Find the Spearman's Rank correlation and give conclusion.

2) Compute 3 year moving average for following data.

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sales	14	15	10	8	9	11

3) For the following data fit straight line trend by least square method and estimate value for year 2007.

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Profit	83	92	71	90	160	191

B) Discuss the irregular variation in Time Series.

4

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

- 1) The two lines of regression are 3X Y 5 = 0 and 4X 3Y = 0.
 - I) Find the mean of X and Y.
 - II) Correlation between X and Y.



2) Find Fisher price index number for following data:

Droducto	Year	2014	Year 2016		
Products	Price		Price	Quantity	
Α	60	300	100	560	
В	20	200	20	240	
С	40	240	60	360	
D	100	300	120	300	
E	80	320	120	450	

- 3) Explain the concept of Partial correlation.
- 5. Attempt any two of the following:
 - 14
 - 1) Explain the concept of scatter diagram. 2) If x_1 , x_2 , x_3 are the variables, such that

$$\sigma_1 = 2.4, \ \sigma_2 = 2.7, \ \sigma_3 = 2.7, \ r_{12} = 0.20, \ r_{13} = 0.40, \ r_{23} = 0.50, \ \overline{X}_1 = 30,$$

 $\overline{X}_2 = 35$, $\overline{X}_3 = 48$ then obtain the equation of regression x_1 on x_2 and x_3 .

3) For the following data obtain the two lies of regression by using method of least square method. Also obtain the value of Y when X = 9

X	1	5	3	2	1	1	7	3
Υ	6	1	0	0	1	2	1	5

then P $(x \ge 0)$ is

b) 4/3

c) 2

a) 3/4

SLR-SL - 19

Seat	
No.	Set

B.Sc. (ECS) (Part – I) (Semester – II) (CBCS – Pattern) Examination, 2018 Paper – IX: PROBABILITY THEORY – II

	Pa	aper – IX : PROB	ABILITY THEC	PRY – II	
-	d Date : Thurso 10.30 a.m. to 1.	lay, 29-11-2018 00 p.m.		Total Marks	: 70
I	ii) All questions are) Figures to the rig) Use of any type o	ht indicate full r		
1. Se	elect most corre	ect alternative.			14
1)	If marginal p.m	n.f. of a r.v. X is p(x	$=\frac{x}{6}$ x = 1, 2, 3	then E(x) is	_
	a) 7/3	b) 7/4	c) 6	d) 1/6	
2)	If p.d.f. of r.v. >	$X \text{ is } f(x) = k^*x^*(1-x)$	(x) 0 < x < 1 then	value of P(X > 2) is	
	a) 1/2	b) 0.5	c) 0	d) 0.6	
3)	If F(x) distribut	ion function then F	(∞) =		
	a) 0	b) 1	c) ∞	d) -∞	
4)	If X and Y are	independent variab	les then		
	a) $E(XY) = E(x)^*E(Y)$		b) Cov (X,	b) Cov $(X, Y) \neq 0$	
	c) E(X + Y) ≠	$\in E(x) + E(Y)$	d) None of	these	
5)	If a continuous mean 4 then it		follows expone	ntial distribution with	
	a) 4	b) 2	c) 16	d) 0.25	
6)	If X and Y are $P(x \le y) = 1$ the		es such that the	ir expectation exist and	
	a) $E(x) \le E(y)$	')	b) $E(x) \ge E$	Ξ (y)	
	c) $E(x) < E(y)$		d) None of	above	
7)	If p.d.f. of a co	ntinuous random va	ariable X is f(x) =	$= \frac{1}{2} (x + 1) - 1 < x < 1$	

d) None of these



8	Mean	deviation	for	normal	distribution	is
\sim	IVICALL	acviation	101	Homman	aiotiibatioii	10

- a) $\frac{2}{3}\sigma$
- b) $\frac{2}{3}\sigma^2$ c) $\frac{2}{4}\sigma$ d) $\frac{3}{4}\sigma$

9) For which of the following distribution having mean and SD is always equal?

a) Normal

b) Uniform

c) Exponential

d) All of these

10) If a r.v. have exponential distribution with mean
$$\theta$$
 then its F(x) is given by

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

a) $\frac{a+b}{2}$

b) $\frac{a-b}{2}$

c) $\frac{(a+b)^2}{2}$

d) $\frac{(a-b)^2}{2}$

12) If p.d.f of exponential distribution is
$$\frac{1}{\theta}e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}$$
 then its variance is

a) θ

- b) θ^2
- c) $1/\theta^2$
- d) $1/\theta$

a) Null hypothesis

- b) Alternative hypothesis
- c) Composite hypothesis
- d) None of these

14) Whether the test is one sided or two sided depends on

- a) Alternative hypothesis
- b) Null hypothesis

c) Both a and b

d) None of these

2. Attempt any seven of the following:

- 1) Define joint probability mass function of bivariate discrete r.v. (X, Y).
- 2) Define expectation of a continuous r.v.
- 3) State any two properties of cumulative distribution function.





- 4) If p.d.f. of a continuous r. v. X is $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x(2-x)$, 0 < x < 2 then find $p(X \le 1)$.
- 5) If a continuous r.v. X having p.d.f. $f(x) = 3x^2$, 0 < x < 1 then find its mean.
- 6) Define exponential distribution.
- 7) Define a null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis.
- 8) Define uniform distribution and state is mean and variance.
- 9) Define independence of random variable.
- 3. A) Attempt any two of the following.

10

1) The joint p.m.f of (X, Y) of random variable is given by the following table.

У	1	2	3
x			
1	0.1	0.1	0.2
2	0.2	0.3	0.1

Find the marginal distribution of X and Y.

2) Verify whether the following function is the probability density function of a continuous r.v. X.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & o.w \end{cases}$$

If yes, then find the $P(X \ge 0.25)$.

- 3) If X is uniformly distributed random with mean 1 and variance 4/3 the find P[X < 0].
- B) Define Normal distribution. State any 2 the properties of normal distribution.

4. Attempt any two of the following.

14

- 1) State and prove "Lack of Memory" property of exponential distribution.
- 2) If X is life time of certain battery with mean life of 500 Hr. then find probability that
 - i) Battery will destroy before 600 Hr.
 - ii) Battery will destroy in between 600 Hr. to 800 Hr.
- 3) A sample of 400 male students is found to have mean weight 52.47 kg. Can it be regarded as sample from large population with mean weight 52 kg, given that the population standard deviation is 1.2 kg. (Use α = 0.01).
- 5. Attempt any two of the following.

14

- 1) The manufacture of "Spot remover" claims that his product removes at least 90% of spots. What can we conclude about his claim at 5% level of significance if spot remover removed 174 spots out of 200 chosen at random?
- Let X be random variable having normal distribution with mean 5 and SD
 find
 - i) $P[13 \le X \le 17]$
 - ii) $P[X \ge 17]$

Given that P(0 < z < 1) = 0.3413.

3) Verify that the function f(x) = Kx (2 - x), 0 < x < 2 is to be considered as p. d. f. of some r.v. X in the given range.

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING C++ Paper – I

Day and Date : Friday, 30-11-2018 Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.				Total Marks : 70
1. Multi	ple choice que	stion.		14
1)	What is the in 9 elements?	dex number of the	e last element of	an array with
	a) 9		b) 8	
	c) 0		d) None	e of these
2)	The operator	used for dereferer	ncing or indirection	on is
	a) *	b) &	c) ->	d) ->>
3)	3) Which is used to define the member of a class externally?			
	a) :		b) ::	
	c) #		d) None	e of the mentioned
4)	,	ne objects the data members lize the objects &		a members
5)	Which of the method to inval a) Data hidir c) Dynamic I	oke?	b) Dyna	mining at runtime what umic typing umic loading
6)	Which of the	following operators	s can't be overloa	aded ?
,	a) ::	b) +	c) –	d) []



7)	Which of the following approach is adapted by C++?					
	a)	Left-right	b)	Right left		
	c)	Top-down	d)	Bottom-up		
8)		nich inheritance type is used in the class A: public X, public Y	ass	given below ?		
	a)	Multilevel Inheritance	b)	Multiple Inheritance		
	c)	Hybrid Inheritance	d)	Hierarchical Inheritance		
9)	De	structor has the same name as the c	ons	structor and is preceded by		
	a)	~	b)	?		
	c)	!	d)	None of these		
10)	Ву	default, all the files are opened in		mode.		
	a)	Binary	b)	Text		
	c)	.doc	d)	None of these		
11)		is the example of una	ary	operator.		
	a)	++	b)	+		
	c)	<<	d)	*		
12)	Th	e default access specifier of the clas	s is	called a		
	a)	Public	b)	Protected		
	c)	No modifier	d)	Private		
13)	Bir	nding of data and function into single	uni	t is called as		
	a)	Class	b)	Encapsulation		
	c)	Plymorphism	d)	Data binding		
14)	Th	e operator << is called		_		
	a)	A get from operator	b)	Extraction		
	c)	Insertion operator	d)	None of these		



2.	A)	Answer the following (Any Four): 1) Use of Inline function. 2) Define Operator Overloading. 3) Define this keyword. 4) List out the defining rules for static member function. 5) Use of scope resolution operator.	8
	B)	Write note on any two.1) Explain virtual function.2) What are the uses of Access specifiers?3) Explain Manipulators.	6
3.	A)	 Answer the following (any two). What is Constructor? Give an example of constructor overloading. Write a program to check given no. is Armstrong or not use (OOPS concept). Explain call by reference with suitable example. 	8
	B)	Answer the following (any one).1) Write a program to demonstrate multilevel inheritance.2) What is operator overloading? Explain binary operator overloading with example.	6
4.	A)	 Answer the following (any two). 1) Write a program to demonstrate array of object. 2) What is destructor? Give an example of destructor. 3) What is nesting classes? Give an example. 	10
	B)	Answer the following (any one). 1) Write a program to demonstrate friend function. 2) Explain dynamic memory allocation operators suitable example.	4
5.	Ans	swer the following (any two).	14
	1)	Write a program to copy the content of one text file to another text file.	
	2)	What is pure virtual function? Give an example.	
	3)	Explain different types file manipulators in detail.	
		Se	et P



Seat	Set	В
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2018 Computer Science (CBCS) (Paper – II) SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

-	d Date : Saturday, 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p				Total Marks :	70
	•) All questions are) Figures to the ri g			full marks.	
1. Cho	oose the correct al	ternatives.				14
1)	The inter-connect	tions and interaction	on b	etween the su	ubsystems are called	
	a) Environment li	inks	b)	Connecting li	inks	
	c) Interfaces		d)	Control lines		
2)	syste	m is an orderly arr	ang	ement of inde	ependent ideas.	
	a) Open	b) Conceptual	c)	Artificial	d) Physical	
3)	-	•			nt to which access of	
		by unauthorized ac			trolled.	
	a) Interoperability	У	,	Integrity		
	c) Visibility		d)	Portability		
4)	Which of the follo	wing model is not	suit	able accomm	odating any changes '	?
	a) Prototyping	b) Spiral	c)	Waterfall	d) RAD	
5)	System maintena	ince phase of SDL	.C ir	ncludes		
	a) Removal of er	rors	b)	Cost and ber	nefit analysis	
	c) Updations		d)	Both a & c		
6)	In a decision table of conditions.	e, for N conditions, t	ther	e will be	combinations	
	a) 2N ²	b) 2N	c)	2 ^N	d) N ²	
7)	External entities r	may be a				
	a) Source of input	ıt data only				
	b) Source of inpu	ıt data or destination	on c	of result		
	c) Destination of	result only				
	d) Repository of	data				

2.

8)	In ERD, if an attribute can be spli	it into components then it is called as	
	a) Composite attribute	b) Derived attribute	
	c) Multivalued attribute	d) Stored attribute	
9)	Facts expressed in quantitative for	orm are termed as	
	a) Records	b) Data	
	c) Requirements	d) Information	
10)	If the effect in one module cause	defect in another module then it is called	as
	a) Low coupling	b) Low cohesion	
	c) Ripple effect	d) Triple effect	
11)	Detailed study of existing system	is referred to as	
	a) System planning	b) Design DFD	
	c) Feasibility study	d) System analysis	
12)	is an agreement between	een system developer and the end user.	
	a) Requirement anticipation	b) Requirement investigation	
	c) Requirement specification	d) Both a and c	
13)	are sometimes referre	d as 'Bubble Diagram'.	
	a) Flowchart	b) ER-Diagram	
	c) Decision table	d) DFD	
14)	In RAD model, the components of	or functions are developed	
	a) one after another	b) parallel	
	c) slowly	d) both a and b	
A) /	Answer the following (any 4):		8
ŕ	1) What is open and closed syste	em ?	
	2) What is normalization?		
	3) Draw the symbols of DFD.		
	4) What is the purpose of HIPO	chart ?	
	5) Which are the types of decision	on table ?	
B) \	Write notes on (any 2):		6
,	1) White Box Testing.		-
	2) Cohesion.		
	3) Questionnaire.		



3. A) Answer the following (any 2):

8

- 1) Draw a system flowchart for College admission system.
- 2) Explain following qualities of software:
 - i) Performance
 - ii) Productivity.
- 3) Design an input screens for Library system.

B) Answer the following (any 1):

6

- 1) Who is system analyst? Explain the various roles played by the system analyst.
- 2) Differentiate between Logical DFD and Physical DFD.

4. A) Answer the following (any 2):

10

- 1) What is Data Dictionary? Explain the various contents of Data dictionary.
- 2) Explain different phases of System Development Life Cycle.
- 3) What is system maintenance? Explain the categories of maintenance.

B) Answer the following (any 1):

4

- 1) What is prototyping model? Explain in detail.
- 2) Draw a decision tree for the information given below:

A company decides to give Diwali bonus to all the employees for which the management has divided the employees into 3 categories namely Administrative Staff (AS), Office Staff (OS), Workers (W) and considered following rules:

- 1) If the employee is permanent and belongs to AS category the bonus amount is 3 months salary.
- 2) If the employee is permanent and belongs to OS category the bonus amount is 2 months salary.
- 3) If the employee is permanent and belongs to W category the bonus amount is 1 month salary.
- 4) If the employee is temporary then half of the amount is given to them as per the permanent employee's bonus amount.

5. Answer the following (any 2):

- 1) Draw a CLD and first level DFD for Payroll system.
- 2) Define the term Entity, Attribute and Relationship. Explain types of relationship with example.
- 3) Explain the top-down incremental implementation. State its advantages and disadvantages.

|--|--|--|

Set P

Seat No.

B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 COMPUTER SCIENCE (Paper – III) Operating System

		Operating	System		
Day and Date : Monday, 3-12-2018 Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.				Max. Marks : 70	
	,	All questions are co ll Figures to the right in			
1. Mu	ultiple choice que	stions. :			14
1)	In the blocked st	ate			
	a) The process	waiting for I/O is fou	nd		
	b) The process	which is running is f	ound		
	c) The process	waiting for processo	r is found		
	d) All of the abo	ve			
2)	CPU can only ex				
	a) Hard disk	b) Floppy disk	c) Job queue	d) Ready queue	
3)	is not the state of the process.				
	a) Ready	b) Privileged	c) Running	d) Blocked	
4)	Contiguous allocation with fixed partitions suffers from fragmentation.				-
	a) Internal	b) External	c) Both	d) None	
5)	A process execution begins and ends with				
	a) I/O burst	b) CPU burst	c) Both	d) None	
6)) is a synchronization tool.				
	a) Thread	b) Semaphore	c) Pipe	d) Socket	
7)	The time taken by the disk arm to locate the specific address of a sector for getting information is called				
	a) Rotational latency		b) Search time		
	c) Seek time		d) Response ti	me	



	8)	The execution of critical sections by the	ne processes istime.	
		a) Progressive	b) Mutually exclusive	
		c) Bounded waiting	d) Relative speed	
	9)	For deadlock detection	_is used in single instance resource	
		type.		
		a) Wait-for graph	b) Resource allocation graph	
		c) Variant graph	d) Directed graph	
	10)	Process attributes are stored in a		
		a) Stack	b) Program control Block	
		c) Queue	d) Process control block	
	11)	Long term scheduler execute more fre	equently than short term scheduler.	
		a) True	b) False	
	12)	Demand paging is a virtual memory s	ystem.	
		a) True	b) False	
	13)	Equal priority processes are schedule	ed in SJF manner.	
		a) True	b) False	
	14)	In real time O.S., the response time is	s very critical	
		a) True	b) False	
2.	A)	Answer any four :		8
		1) Define Beladys Anamoly.		
		2) State the benefits of threads.		
		3) Define race condition.		
		4) What is disk access time?		
		5) Define spinlock semaphore.		
	B)	Answer any two :		6
		1) Define context switching with its dr	awback.	
		2) Differentiate between process and	program.	
		3) Define fragmentation with its types	5.	



3. A) Answer any two:

8

- 1) Write a note on real time O.S.
- 2) State process scheduling criterias.
- 3) Define scheduler with its types.
- B) Answer any one:

6

- 1) Explain contiguous and linked file allocation methods.
- 2) Consider the following system scenario,

Allocation							
	A B C						
J ₁	2	1	0				
J ₂	3	2	3				
J_3	3	0	2				
$J_{_4}$	3	2	0				
J ₅	1	0	1				

Max.						
	Α	В	С			
J ₁	5	6	3			
J ₂	8	5	6			
J ₃	4	8	2			
J ₄	7	4	3			
J ₅	4	3	3			

Available						
Α	В	O				
3	3	2				

Solve by using Bankers algorithm and find out:

- i) Contents of need matrix.
- ii) Is system is in safe state?
- iii) If J_4 arrives with request (2 0 2) can be granted immediately.
- 4. A) Answer any two:

10

- 1) Explain contiguous allocation with dynamic partition method.
- 2) Define O.S. with services provided by O.S.
- 3) Consider following system snapshot,

Jobs	Arrival time	CPU Burst	Priority
J_{1}	0	5	2
J_2	2	4	1
J_3	3	7	3
$J_{_4}$	5	6	4

Calculate average waiting time and average turn around time by using priority scheduling algorithm and also draw Gantt chart.

Set P



B) Answer any one:

4

- 1) Write note on producer-consumer problem.
- 2) If the disk head is located initially at 32, find the number of disk moves required with FCFS, if the disk queue of I/O blocks requests are,

98, 37, 14, 124, 65, 67.

5. Answer any two:

14

- 1) Explain concept of paging with diagram.
- 2) Explain PCB with diagram.
- 3) Calculate the number of page faults for the following reference string using,
 - FIFO page replacement algorithm
 - LRU page replacement algorithm
 - Optimal page replacement algorithm.

Frame size = 3

Reference string =

4 3 2 1 4 3 5 4 3 2 15

|--|

				3LN-3L - 24
Seat No.				Set P
	B.Sc. (ECS)	– II (Semester – DATA STRUCTU	, ,	-
-	and Date : Tuesda : 2.30 p.m. to 5.0	•		Max. Marks : 70
	•) All questions are) Figures to the rig l		arks.
1. C	choose correct alte	ernatives :		14
1) Which of the fo	llowing is an applica	ation of queue?	
	a) Reversal ofc) Both a) and	•	b) Evaluationd) None of the	of postfix expression ese
2	 Traversing bin position. 	ary tree by preord	ler, then root is	found at
	a) First	b) Middle	c) Last	d) Second last
3	B) Node of singly	linked list has	parts.	
	a) Single	b) Double	c) Triple	d) Zero
4	1) The value conta	ained in parent node	e of min-heap tre	e is
	a) Less than cl	nild node	b) Equals to c	hild node
	c) Greater than	n child node	d) Both a) and	d b)
5	b) Which of the following	lowing operation aris	es result in "Stack	Overflow" situation ?
	a) IsFull ()	b) IsEmpty ()	c) PUSH ()	d) POP ()
6	6) In which algor 3: sub-problems	•	lem is breakdo	wn into two or more
	a) Branch and	bound	b) Greedy	
	c) Divide and o	conquer	d) None of the	ese
7	7) For the implem	entation of	sort, queue da	ata structure is used.
	a) Bubble	b) Selection	c) Insertion	d) Radix
8	B) How many pos	sible binary trees ca	an be constructed	d using 5 nodes ?
	a) 42	b) 24	c) 55	d) 65
S	9)sort	method uses divide	and conquer str	ategy.
	a) Quick	b) Bubble	c) Insertion	d) Selection
10)) is m	aximum balance fa	ctor of node of A	VL tree.
	a) -1	b) 0	c) 1	d) All of these

8

- 3) What is IRD? Explain its Remove left() and Remove right() operation.
- B) Answer **any one** of the following:

6

- 1) Write a program that evaluates postfix expression using stack.
- 2) Write a program to implement circular queue.
- 4. A) Answer **any two** of the following:

10

- 1) Write a program to implement binary search method.
- 2) Write a program to implement binary tree with tree traversal method.
- 3) What is ADT? Explain ADT for queue data structure.

SLR-SL - 24

-3-

B) Answer any one of the following:

- 4
- Explain following operations of singly circular linked (a) insert_first ()
 (b) remove_after ().
- 2) What is hashing? Explain any four hash functions.
- 5. Answer any two of the following:

14

- 1) Write a program that counts total number of vowels present in string using stack.
- 2) Explain following operations of binary search tree (a) insert () (b) delete_leaf()(c) search ().
- 3) What is B-tree ? Write its characteristics and construct B-tree of order five for following data :

78 62 71 10 36 99 75 13 83 34 40 109 23 66 92 62 20 48 52 12

Set P



Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – III) (CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2018 Paper – V : EMBEDDED SYSTEM – I

		Paper – V : EMBE	DDED SYSTE	VI — I	
-	nd Date : We 2.30 p.m. to	dnesday, 5-12-2018 5.00 p.m.		Max. Marks	: 70
	Instruction	ons : 1) All questions a 2) Figures to the 3) Draw circuit dia	right indicate ful		
1. Mu	ultiple choice	questions.			14
1)) In a) Synchro c) Parallel		transmit between b) Asynchron d) None		
2)	register of ARM alloca	ate to PC.		
	a) R1	b) R8	c) R2	d) R15	
3))	pin of LCD used to ac	ljust contrast.		
	a) RS	b) VCC	c) GND	d) VEE	
4)) EA pin of 8	051 connect to	to access ex	xternal memory.	
	a) RS		c) GND		
5))	_ maximum external me	emory can acces	s by 8051.	
	a) 64K	b) 2K	c) 3K	d) 128 Byte	
6))	is wireless communic	ation device.		
	a) Bluetoo	th b) RS232	c) 8255	d) None	
7)	is serial communication	on device.		
	a) Bluetoo	th b) RS232	c) Zegbee	d) None	
8)) 8086 micro	processor has	bit address b	ous.	
	a) 16	b) 20	c) 32	d) 64	
9))	total register are inclu	de in ARM archit	ecture.	
	a) 36	b) 37		d) 39	
10))	register use to hold cu	urrent status of pi	rogram.	
	a) CPSR	b) SPSR	c) R6	d) R7	
11))	register allocate to SF	P in ARM.		
	a) R10	b) R11	c) R12	d) R13	

SL	R-SL – 25						
	12)	_ technique	CPU does not	take part in d	data trans	sfer.	
	a) Polling	g b)	Interrupt I/O	c) DMA	d)	None of thes	е
	13) 8051 has						
			3		d)	1	
	-		e use for assem	-			
	a) reg51	b)	reg52	c) reg53	d)	None	
2.	2) Define3) Define4) List ap	e mailbox. e watchdog e time of ma oplication to	timer.				8
	•	ry allocation ime clock.	r o) . n in embedded :	system.			6
3.	2) Explai	are differen n starvation	e following. t type of O.S. ? and deadlock. n 8086 and 805	·	OS.		8
	, .	n round rob	ng (any one) . bin scheduling a s in embedded	•	n example) .	6
4.	2) Explai	are betwee	n CISC and RIS interfacing to 8				10
	B) Attempt of 1) Explai 2) Explai	n multitaski	ng (any one) . Ing and multipro	cessing.			4
5.	Attempt any t	two of the fo	ollowing.				14
	1) Explain e	xception ha	andling in arm.				
	2) Write ALI	program t	o add 47H and	66H and sto	re result i	n R6.	
	3) Explain F	PCI, USB 12	2C.				
							Set P

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B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 ADVANCED MICROPROCESSOR (Paper – VI)

	-		ate : Thursda p.m. to 5.00	ay, 6-12-2018) p.m.		Total Marks : 70
1.	Se	elect	the correct	alternative of the fol	lowing :	14
	1)		is	internal memory of	the CPU.	
		A)	Cache	internal memory of B) Register	C) RAM	D) ROM
	2)	To	work a speci	fic operation of is fu	nction of	
		A)	Op-code		B) Mode	
		C)	Address		D) All of the above	/e
	3)	The	data stored	on the CD-ROM is in	the form of	
		A)	0	B) 1	C) pit, land	D) 01
	4)	The	associative r	nemory is		
		A)	PROM		B) CAM	
		C)	RAM		D) EEPROM	
	5)		synchronize essary.	Microprocessor a	and bus control log	ic is
			Timing circ	uitry	B) CPU	
		•	ALU	•	D) System bus	
	6)	The	:	number of a	address lines are red	quired to 512 byte
		mer	mory.			
		A)	10	B) 12	C) 11	D) 9
	7)	Reli	ability of mem	nory is measured in _		
		A)	Read time		B) Write time	
		C)	MTBF		D) Delay time	

SLR-	SL –	26	-2	! -			
8)	The	width of pit	and land is about		μm.		
	A)	0.5	B) 0.1	C) (0.01	D) 0.6	
9)			_ is hardware priority ir	nterrupt	method.		
•		DMA	. ,	-	Daisy Chain	1	
	C)	Polling		D) I	None of the	above	
10)	Follo	owing	is IOP.				
	A)	8080	B) 8089	C) 8	8086	D) 80186	
11)	Stat	ic memory i	s made from				
	A)	Capacitor		B) I	Resistor		
	C)	Flip-flop		D) I	Diode		
12)	Follo	owing	is fastest da	ita trans	sfer techniqu	e.	
	A)	Programn	ned I/O	B) I	nterrupt init	iated I/O	
	C)	DMA		D) /	All of the ab	ove	
13)		······································	_ can send and receive	e data o	n transmissio	on line simultaneously.	
	A)	Half duple	ex	B) I	Duplex		
	C)	Full deple	x	D) I	None of the	above	
14)			tor memory	lo	gic family is	s used for low power	
		sumption.	5 , ,	O) 1		D) DT	
	A)	CMOS	B) TTL	C)	DIL	D) RTL	
2. <i>A</i>	A) Aı	nswer any	four of the following	:			8
	1)	What is a	ssociative memory?				
	2)	Explain In	struction format.				
	3)	Write a no	ote on magnetic mem	nory.			
	4)	Give the f	unction of I/O interfac	ce.			
	5)	Why mem	nory hierarchy is nece	essary	?		
	6)	What is D	MA?				

1) Write a note on sequential ALU.

2) Explain associative mapping.

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

1) Explain CPU control unit.

2) Explain RAM and ROM design.

3) Explain general register organization.

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Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (E.C.S.) – II (Semester – IV) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING JAVA (Paper – I)

Day and Date : Friday, 7-12-2018 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Total Marks						Total Marks : 70
lı	nstr	,	questions are co res to the right p	-	•	marks.
1. Cho	ose	e correct alternat	tives.			14
1)	Wh	ich of these func	tions is called to	dis	olay the output	of an applet ?
	a)	display ()		b)	paint()	
	c)	displayApplet()		d)	PrintApplet()	
2)		ich of the followinght or not?	ng blocks execut	e c	ompulsorily wh	ether exception is
	a)	finally	b) catch	c)	throws	d) none of the above
3)		subclass has thown as		as	declared in the	e parent class it is
	a)	Method overridi	ng	b)	Method overlo	pading
	c)	Constructor over	erloading	d)	None of the al	bove
4)	Wh	at is the return ty	pe of a method t	hat	does not return	ns any value ?
	a)	int	b) flot	c)	void	d) doube
5)	In j	ava a thread can	be created by _			
	a)	Extending the th	read class			
	b)	Implementing R	unnable interface	Э		
	c)	Both a) and b)				
	d)	None of these				
6)	Wh	at is maximum th	nread priority in J	ava	1?	
	a)	10	b) 12	c)	5	d) 8

2.



7)	What is size of integer in Java Progr	ramming ?	
	a) 3 Bytes b) 4 Bytes	c) 2 Bytes d) 8 Bytes	
8)	Which of these class is super class	of every class in Java ?	
	a) String class	b) Object class	
	c) Abstract class	d) ArrayList class	
9)	What does AWT stands for ?		
	a) All Window Tools	b) All Writing Tools	
	c) Abstract Window Toolkit	d) Abstract Writing Toolkit	
10)	On successful compilation a file with	n the class extension is created.	
	a) True	b) False	
11)	What is the default layout for Dialogs	s?	
	a) FlowLayout	b) BorderLayout	
	c) CardLayout	d) GridLayout	
12)	If there is no constructor in a class, co constructor	ompiler automatically creates a default	
	a) True	b) False	
13)	Which of the below is invalid identified	er with main method ?	
	a) Public	b) Static	
	c) Private	d) Final	
14)	Which of these operators is used to Java?	allocate memory to array variable in	
	a) malloc b) alloc	c) new d) new malloc	
Sol	ve any seven of the following:		14
1)	Define JDK.		
2)	What is an interface ?		
3)	What is synchronization?		
4)	What is an exception ?		
5)	What is Abstraction and Encapsulation	on ?	
6)	What is an array? Types of array.		
7)	What is the difference between print	() and Println().	
8)	Explain Thread Priority.		
9)	What is Garbage collection in Java?)	_



3.	A)	Answer any	v two	of the	following	:

10

- 1) Explain features of java in detail.
- 2) What is method overriding? Explain with suitable example.
- 3) What is collection framework in java? Explain with suitable exampleHash Map.
- B) Explain this keyword with example.

4

4. Answer any two of the following:

14

- 1) What is the use of Layout manager? Explain GridLayout with example.
- 2) What is multithreading in Java? Explain Lifecycle of a thread with diagram.
- 3) What is constructor? Explain with suitable example.
- 5. Answer any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain types of inheritance in Java with the example of single inheritance.
- 2) Explain character Stream classes. Write a program to copy file to file using character stream.
- 3) Explain the structure of Java program in detail.



Seat	t
No.	

B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Computer Science) (Semester – IV) Examination, 2018 DBMS USING ORACLE (New CBCS) (Paper – II)

Day and Date : Saturday, 8-12-2018 Total Ma Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.					arks : 70					
li	nstr	uctio	,	•	ns are com p right indicat		•			
1. A)	Cho	ose	the cor ı	r ect alterna	ative.					10
	1)	The	concep	t of locking	can be used	d ·	to solve probl	em of		<u> </u>
		a)	Lost up	date	b)	Uncommitted	l depe	ndency	
		c)	Inconsi	stent data	d)	All of the abo	ve		
	2)		is	assignme	nt operator i	n	PL/SQL			
		a)	==	b) =	C	;)	:=	d) N	lone of th	e above
	3)	Vari	able is p	assed to p	rocedure in		mo	des.		
		a)	pass by	value	b)	read, write			
		c)	in, out a	and in out	d)	None of the a	above		
	4)			represents	single line o	Ю	mment in PL/	SQL.		
		a)		b) -	C	;)	/*and */	d) *		
	5)			command	is used to di	sp	olay definition	of a ta	able.	
		a)	select		b)	desc			
		c)	revoke		d)	update			
	6)	Α_		query tha	t retrieves th	е	rows from mo	ore tha	an one tal	ole
		or v	iew.							
		a)	join		b)	end			
		c)	start		d)	all of mention	ned		

7)	Tota	al number of column in relatio	n is called	
	a)	Cardinality	b) Degree	
	c)	Sum	d) None of these	
8)		is a facility to undo	the change made recently which are	
	unc	committed.		
	a)	Commit	b) Savepoint	
	c)	Rollback	d) None of these	
9)	The	overall description of databa	se is called	
	a)	instance	b) schema	
	c)	data	d) table	
10)	Whi	ich of the following group fund	ction ignore null value ?	
	a)	max()	b) count()	
	c)	sum()	d) count(*)	
B) Sta	ite th	e following statements true/f a	alse.	4
1)	Gra	nt and Revoke are DCL com	mands.	
2)	Unio	que key does not allows null v	values.	
3)	Vie	w is virtual relation defined or	ı tale.	
4)	SQI	is name of implicit cursor		
2. Answ	/er a ı	ny seven of the following:		14
1) V	Vrite	advantages of stored Proced	ure's.	
2) V	Vhat	is use of % type and % rowty	rpe?	
3) V	Vhat	is shared lock?		
4) V	Vhat	is Shadow paging?		
5) C	Define	e tuple and cardinality.		
6) V	Vrite	a syntax of for loop with e.g.		
7) V	Vhy o	database recovery is needed	?	
8) V	Vrite	syntax and example of group	by clause.	
9) S	State	the components of database		



3.	A)	Answer any two of the following:	10
		1) What is trigger? How it works? Explain its type.	
		2) Write a PL/SQL block to check given number is Armstrong or not.	
		3) Explain the database users.	
	B)	Discuss the properties of transaction.	4
4.	An	swer any two of the following:	14
	1)	What is package in PL/SQL? Explain package specification and body with example.	
	2)	Explain Join technique in Relational Algebra.	
	3)	Write Dr. E. F. Codd's Rules for Relational data model any seven.	
5.	An	swer any two of the following:	14
	1)	Explain different types of keys with example.	
	2)	What is cursor? Explain explicit cursor with example.	
	3)	What is scheduling? Explain view serializability with example.	



Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Entire Computer Science) – II (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 Paper – III: LINUX OPERATING SYSTEM (New)

	Pape	r – III : LII	NUX OPERA	TING SYSTEM (New)		
-	d Date : Mond 10.30 a.m. to 1	•	2018		Т	otal Marks :	70
li	nstructions :		estions are co r res to the right	mpulsory . indicate full mark	s.		
1. Ch	oose correct	alternative					14
1)	Which of the	following is	s not the shell k	keyword?			
	A) waitfor	B)	umask	C) case	D)	until	
2)	The informati	on of files	is stored in	on	the dis	sk.	
	A) Swap table	le		B) Boot table			
	C) Inode table	le		D) System table			
3)	For taking inpits used.	out from th	e user in shell	script		command	
	A) echo			B) read			
	C) Both A an	nd B		D) None of these	Э		
·	A) Rename aB) Move growC) Both A anD) None of the	a file up of files i nd B nese	s the use of my	ectory			
5)				olumn from a text			
	A) paste	B)	get	C) cut	D)	tar	



6)	Every process running on the system h	nas a
	A) Permissions	B) Process ID
	C) Both A and B	D) None of these
7)	The command bar is used to reduce th A) True	e size of a file. B) False
8)	In vi editor dw command is used to del A) True	ete a single word. B) False
9)	"?" Wild character is used for matchingA) one or moreC) one	B) zero or more D) None of these
10)	Which of the following system variable arguments? A) \$*	B) \$!
	C) \$%	D) \$#
11)	What is the purpose of >> operator?A) Used to send the output of one corcommandB) Used to send both input and outputC) Used to overwrite the contents of a	to the same file
	D) Used to append data to a file without	ut overwriting it
12)	Which of the following is the functionalA) Authenticates userB) Interprets commandsC) Allocates time and memory to progD) Controlling the hardware	
13)	The location for subdirectories for local and administrative commands is in	directories.
	A) /temp B) /mnt	C) /opt D) /usr
14)	The command "mkdir" cannot take mul A) True	tiple arguments. B) False



2.	An	swe	r any	seven of	the followi	ng:			14
	1)	Wł	nat is	the use of	sed comn	nand?			
	2)	Wr	ite a	use of exp	or for perfo	rming a	rithmetic o	perations.	
	3)	Dif	ferer	ntiate betwe	een hard li	nk and	soft link.		
	4)	Wr	ite a	use talk co	ommand.				
	-			a prematu			process?		
	•			the conce	-				
	•				•		-	tor > and >>.	
	•			the purpo	•				
	9)	LIS	t the	advantage	es of backg	ground j	Jobs.		
3.	A)	Ans	swer	any two o	f the follow	ing:			10
		A)	-	olain diffe tem.	rences be	etween	ı Linux ar	nd Windows Operatin	g
		B)	Writ	te a shell s	cript to che	eck the	given num	ber is prime or not.	
		C)	Ехр	lain the fol	lowing con	nmands	6.		
			i)	lpr	ii)	cut		iii) uniq	
	B)	Exp	olain	file Archive	command	d with s	uitable exa	ample.	4
4.	Ans	swer	any	two of the	following	:			14
	A)			e file permi examples		ow to ch	nange file p	ermissions? Explain wit	th
	B)	Wh	at is	Vi editor?	Explain th	e Exit n	nodes of V	i editor.	
	C)	Exp	olain	Security E	nhanced L	inux.			
5.	An	swe	r an y	two of the	e following	:			14
	A)	Ho	w gre	ep commar	nd works?	Explain	n its option	with suitable examples	
	B)	Wr	ite a	menu drive	en shell sc	ript.			
		1)	To	change the	ownership	of a fil	le.		
		,		compare tv					
		,				txt" to '	"second. tx	ct".	
		,	Ton	remove a d	lirectory				
		5)	T		•		_		
	~ `	-		kill a proce	ss with its	_			



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) (New – CBCS) Examination, 2018 ITER GRAPHICS
Total Marks : 70
ompulsory. equal marks.
14
b) Random scan display system d) DVST
b) Central point
d) None eries of coordinate positions ?
b) Stroke d) String
nuous glow of a beam on the screen
b) Persistenced) Incandescence
oody transformation ? c) Shearing d) Reflection
ed for production of realistic image? b) Shadow mask d) None of above

7)	and passing through				•
	a) (x,- y)	b) (- x, y)	c)	(-x, -y)	d) (y, x)
8)	Reflection of a point of 90 degree, is equ			•	
	a) $x = -y$		b)	x = 0	
	c) $x = y$		d)	x + y = 1	
9)	The translation dista	ances (dx, dy) is	called	as	
	a) Translation vector	or	b)	Shift vector	
	c) Both a and b		d)	Neither a nor	b
10)	The basic geometric	structure that de	scribe	es a scene on o	display is called
	a) Attributes		b)	Output primit	ive
	c) Lines		d)	Curves	
11)	The simplest output	primitive is			
	a) Straight line		b)	Straight line	segment
	c) Point		d)	Circle	
12)	The quality of an image	age depends on			
	a) No. of pixel used	l by image			
	b) No. of line used	by image			
	c) No. of resolution	used by image			
	d) None				
13)	The technique used scientific and econo				al, mathematical,
	a) Computer Art		b)	Image proces	ssing
	c) Presentation Gra	aphics	d)	None of the a	above
14)	Aspect ratio is				
	a) The ratio of imag	ge's width to its h	eight		
	b) The ratio of wind	low to viewport h	eight		
	c) The ratio of imag	ge's intensity leve	els		
	d) The ratio of imag	ge's height to its	width		



2.	Ans	swer the following (any seven).	14
	1)	Define Display Controller.	
	2)	What is Shearing and Reflection?	
	3)	What is pixel phasing?	
	4)	Consider a triangle ABC where coordinates are A(0, 0), B(1, 0) and C(1, 1). Rotate with an angle of 90 degree in anticlockwise direction.	
	5)	What is bitmap and pixmap?	
	6)	Give the full form of the following : a) TIFF b) JPEG.	
	7)	What are the applications of Computer Graphics?	
	8)	Define Circle with its syntax.	
	9)	Translate a square ABCD by 2 units in X-axis and 3 units in Y-axis where coordinates are $A(0, 0)$, $B(2, 0)$, $C(0, 2)$ and $D(2, 2)$.	
3.	A)	Answer any two of the following:	10
		 Give the syntax of the following functions. 	
		a) initgraph() b) ellipse() c) drawpoly()	
		d) setlinestyle e) setfillstyle()	
		2) What is the need of homogeneous coordinate matrix? Give the homogeneous matrix representation of the basic transformation.	
		3) Write Bresenham's Line-Drawing algorithm for m <1.	
	B)	Explain Display File Interpreter and Display File Structure.	4
4.	Ans	swer any two of the following:	14
	1)	Translate a triangle ABC by 5 units in X direction where coordinates are $A(5, 5)$, $B(10, 5)$ and $C(10, 10)$.	
	2)	Explain Character Generation with its three basic methods.	
	3)	Differentiate between Raster Scan and Random Scan Display.	
5.	Ans	swer any two of the following :	14
	1)	Perform 45 degree rotation of the triangle A(0, 0), B(1, 1) and C(5, 2) about an arbitrary point $(-1, -1)$.	
	2)	Explain Aliasing and Anti-aliasing in detail.	
	3)	What are the types of input devices? Explain any three of them.	

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B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semester – IV) (New CBCS Pattern) Examination, 2018 EMBEDDED SYSTEM – II (Paper – V)

-		d Date : Wednesday, 0.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m		Total Marks	: 70
		·			
1.	Mu	tiple Choice Question	IS.		14
				system the classification is based on ement of embedded system.	
		a) Stand alone		b) Medium scale	
		c) Small scale		d) None of these	
	2)	Thebefore implementation	method is used on.	to design and analysis the software	
		a) Software design		b) Hardware design	
		c) Program modelin	ng	d) All of these	
	3)	In type of well as execution ste		odel the data determines the flow as	
		a) FSM Model	b) DFG Model	c) CDFG Model d) All of these	
	4)	In Sequential progra the Sequence of		ne multiple functions are executed in	
		a) LIFO		b) FIFO	
		c) FILO		d) None of these	
	5)	Software developme system.	ent process is p	erformed on type of	
		a) Host system		b) Target system	
		c) Both a and b		d) None of these	
	6)	Mp3 players, digital embedded system.	Camera are th	ne examples of type of	
		a) Small scale		b) Stand alone	
		c) Real time		d) Networked	
	7)	is a softw the kernel of O.S.	are used to Link	the compile codes, object codes and	
		a) Locating Softwar	re	b) Linking Software	
		c) Both a and b		d) None of these	

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8)	IEE	E stands for			
	a)	Institute of Electrical and Electro	nics	s Engineering	
	b)	International Electrical and Elect	ron	ics Engineering	
	c)	Both a and b			
	d)	None of these			
9)		type of software toon the Complete set of Opcodes.	ol a	re used to create the object files	
		Assembler	b)	Compiler	
	c)	Interpreter	d)	None of these	
10)		type of device use	ed fo	or modulation and demodulation	
		cess of signals.			
	a)	Modulator	b)	Modem	
	c)	Demodulator	d)	All of these	
11)		are the Network elen	nen	ts.	
	a)	Router	b)	Switch	
	c)	Both a and b	d)	All of these	
12)	The	e file Format of Motorola is			
	a)	S-Record	b)	Hex File	
	c)	.exe file	d)	None of these	
13)		is the communic	atic	n link between processor and	
	per	ipherals.			
	a)	Serial port	b)	Interface	
	c)	USB	d)	None of these	
14)	In I	DE includes			
	a)	Editor	b)	Compiler	
	c)	Simulator	d)	All of these	
Ans	swer	any seven of the following:			14
1)	Wha	at are the types of embedded sys	tem	?	
2)	Wha	at do you mean by Compiler?			
3)	Dra	w the pin diagram of RS232 Conr	nect	or. Se	t P



	4)	write the names of software development tools.	
	5)	Give the examples of Stand-alone and mobile embedded system.	
	6)	What do you mean by Locator?	
	7)	Give the names of Laboratory tools.	
	,	Write the names of programming models in embedded system. Give the any two features of USB.	
3.	Í	Answer any two of the following: 1) Explain the skills required for embedded system designer. 2) Explain the concept of Host and Target System. 3) Give the communication parameters of RS232.	10
	B)	Explain the steps in software development process.	4
4.	1) 2)	empt any two of the following: Explain in detail with e.g. the classification of embedded system. Explain in detail with applications the different software development tools in embedded system. Write a note on IEEE 802.11 protocol.	14
5.	Att	empt any two of the following:	14
	1)	Explain in detail with e.g. DFG Models.	
	2)	Explain the issues in Hardware and Software design and co-design.	
	3)	Write a note on Linking and Locating Software.	



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B.Sc. (ECS) – II (CBCS) (Semester – IV) Examination, 2018 Paper – VI: PERIPHERALS AND INTERFACING – II (New)

Day ar	nd Date : Thursday, 1	3-12-2018		Total Marks:	70
Time:	10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.	m.			
1. M	ultiple Choice Questi	ons :			14
1)	Address bus of 808	6 is bit	:.		
	a) 20	b) 12	c) 16	d) 32	
2)	Virtual memory of 8	0386 is			
	a) 64 TB	b) 4 GB	c) 64	d) 64 KB	
3)	8257 is	_IC.			
	a) PPI	b) PTC	c) DMA	d) DAM	
4)	In 8086 instruction of	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 instru	ction.		
	a) Arithmetic		b) Logical		
	c) Data transfer		d) Processor		
7)	instru	ction have implie	ed addressing mod	le.	
	a) MOV	b) ADD	c) POP	d) LXI	
8)	In 8086	no of pin is ι	used for mode sel	ection.	
	a) Pin 33	b) Pin 10	c) Pin 34	d) Pin 38	

9)	Real memory of 802	86 is			
	a) 16 MB		b) 20 MB		
	c) 24 MB		d) None of these	;	
10)	is log	gical group of inst	truction.		
	a) MOV	b) ANI	c) ADD	d) POP	
11)	8253 is	pin IC.			
	a) 24	b) 40	c) 20	d)16	
12)	In 8086	_ register shows	address of next in	nstruction.	
	a) BP	b) AX	c) IP	d) SP	
13)	In 8086	_ IC are used for	r clock generation		
	a) 8282	b) 8286	c) 8288	d) 8284	
14)	The control word of	3255 is	bit.		
	a) 4	b) 8	c) 16	d) 20	
2. An	swer any seven of th	e following :			14
1)) Compare 8086 and	8088.			
2)	Draw flag structure	in 8086.			
3)) List data transfer gr	oup of instruction	of 8086.		
4)) Give application MN	/IX Pentium.			
5)) Draw control word c	of 8255.			
6)) Explain pipeline cor	ncept of 8086.			
7)) Why we need interfa	acing ?			
8)) Write features of 80	286.			
9)) Draw TMOD registe	er of 8051.			

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B.Sc. (Entire Computer Science) – II (Semester – IV) (Old – CGPA) Examination, 2018 OPERATING SYSTEM – II (Paper – I)

•	d Date : Friday, 7-12-2018 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.		Total Marks : 70		
li	nstructions : 1) Figures to the right 2) All questions are co				
1. Cho	pose and write correct answer from	given four alternatives.	14		
1)	UNIX operating system is an				
	a) Time sharing OS	b) Multiuser OS			
	c) Multitasking OS	d) All of these			
2)	FIFO algorithm				
	a) executes first job that last enter	ed the queue			
	b) executes first job that first enter	ed the queue			
	c) executes first job that has been	in the queue the longest			
	d) executes first job with the least	processor needs			
3)	3) Run time mapping from virtual to physical address is done by				
	a) Memory management unit	b) CPU			
	c) PCI	d) None of these			
4)	The address of a page table in men	nory is pointed by			
	a) stack pointer	b) page table base reg	gister		
	c) page register	d) program counter			
5)	In UNIX, which system call creates	the new process?			
	a) fork b) create	c) new d) no	one of these		
6)	File name, size, type, time, date	and user identification	are the file		
	a) Content	b) Attributes			
	c) Properties	d) None of these			
7)	•	,			
7)	The is used as an index a) frame bit	b) page number			
	c) page offset	d) frame offset			
	o, page onset	a) Haine onset			

2.



8)	In contiguous memory allocation, the partitions, one for the resident opera		
	a) System processes	- •	
	c) Ready processes	d) None of these	
9)	begins at the root an	nd follows a path down to the specifie	d
,	file.	·	
	a) Relative Path Name	b) Absolute Path Name	
	c) Standalone Path Name	d) All of these	
10)	Physical memory is broken into fixed	sized blocks called	
	a) Pages b) Frames	c) Blocks d) Segments	
11)	allocates the largest	holes available in the memory.	
	a) Best Fit	b) Worst Fit	
	c) First Fit	d) None of these	
12)	Bankers algorithm is a		
	a) Deadlock avoidance algorithm		
	b) Deadlock prevention algorithm		
	c) Deadlock detection algorithm		
	d) None of the above		
13)	File type can be represented by		
	a) File name	b) File extension	
	c) File identifier	d) None of the mentioned	
14)	When a deadlock occurs, the system		
	a) Safe state	b) Unsafe state	
	c) Any one of two states	d) None of these	
Sol	ve any seven of the following:		14
1)	What is demand paging?		
2)	What is physical address and logical	address?	
3)	What is rollback?		
4)	What is file ?		
5)	Define deadlock.		
6)	Define dynamic loading and dynamic	linking.	
7)	Define safe state and unsafe state.	-	
8)	What is compaction?		
,	What is shell ?		\ - 4 D
,			t D



3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

- 1) Explain virtual memory.
- 2) Explain architecture of the UNIX OS.
- 3) Explain Deadlock detection technique.
- B) Write a note on swapping.

4

4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain segmentation.
- 2) Explain structure of buffer header and buffer pool.
- 3) Consider the following snap shot of a system having 5 processes (P0 to P4) and 4 resource types A, B, C, D.

Process ABCD	Allocation ABCD	Max ABCD	Available ABCD
P0	0012	0012	1520
P1	1000	1750	
P2	1354	2356	
P3	0632	0652	
P4	0014	0656	

By using Bankers algorithm answer the following questions:

- i) What will be the content of the Need matrix?
- ii) Is the system in safe state?
- iii) If a request from process P1 arrives for (0, 4, 2, 0), can the request be granted immediately?
- 5. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain process states and transitions in detail in UNIX.
- 2) Explain Directory structure.
- 3) Consider the following page reference string. 1, 2, 7, 8, 3, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 5, 6. How many page fault would occur for the following page replacements algorithms ?Assuming an allocation of 3 frames ? (i) LRU ii) FIFO.



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d) All of these

B.Sc. (ECS) - II (Semester - IV) (Old - CGPA) Examination, 2018

	Paper – II :	OOP USING C++ - II	,	
-	d Date : Saturday, 8-12-2018 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.		Total Marks: 70	
	N.B.: 1) All questions are 2) Figures to the rigin	compulsory. ht indicates full marks.		
1. Sel	ect the correct alternatives :		14	
1)	Where does a cin stops it ex a) By seeing a blankspace c) Both a and b		oned	
2)	When a base class is private	ely inherited by the derived clas	ss,then	
	a) Protected members of t derived class	the base class become privat	e members of	
	b) Public members of the backs	ase class become private mem	bers of derived	
	c) Both a and b			
	d) Only b			
3)	Where does the abstract class			
	a) Base class only	b) Derived class		
4)	c) Both a and b	d) None of the menti		
4)	inheritance.	are derived from class BASE.	. This is	
	a) Multiple	b) Multilevel		
	c) Hierarchical	d) Single		
5)	What is meant by ofstream in			
	a) Writes to a file	b) Reads from a file		
	c) Both a and b	d) None of the menti	oned	
6)	Which of the followings are t			
		member function of the class		
	b) They cannot be friends			
c) Constructor functions cannot be virtual				



7) Which function return the current position of the get or put pointer in by						
	a) tellg()	b) tellp()				
	c) tell()	d) Both a and	b			
8)	 constructor and destructor Constructors are exected Destructors are exected 	here both base and deriver, then which if the following outed in their order of deriverted in reverse order of deriverted in their order of deriverted in reverse order of debied b) Only 1, 3 d) Only 2, 3	ng are true ? vation erivation ation			
9) '	What is meant by multiple inheritance? a) Deriving a base class from derived class b) Deriving a derived class from base class c) Deriving a derived class from more than one base class d) None of the mentioned					
10)	Predict the output :					
int $x = 786$;						
cout < <setfill('*')<<setw(6)<<x;< td=""></setfill('*')<<setw(6)<<x;<>						
		786 c) ***786	d) *****			
ŕ	 Reusability of the code can be achieved in CPP through a) Polymorphism b) Encapsulation c) Inheritance d) Both a and c 		tion C			
12)	How many parameters are a) 1 b) 2	e there in gettine function c) 3	<i>?</i> d) 4			
13)	,	in CPP, if the visibility mode	,			
- /	is not provided, then by de					
	a) Public	b) Protected				
	c) Private	d) Friend				
14)	header file	t. L				
	a) <iomanipulator.h></iomanipulator.h>	b) < stdioman	•			
	c) <stdmanip.h></stdmanip.h>	d) <iomanip.h< td=""><td>> Cat</td></iomanip.h<>	> Cat			



2.	Answer the following (any 7):			
	1)	When should a program throw an exception?		
	2)	What is an abstract class?		
	3)	How runtime polymorphism is achieved in C++?		
	4)	State the different stream classes for console operation.		
	5)	What is the use of precision() function in format console operation?		
	6)	What is an exception ?		
	7)	State the difference between seekg() and seekp().		
	8)	What is the use of getline () function ?		
3.	A)	Answer any two of the following:	10	
		1) Discuss the various forms of get() function supported by the input stream. How are they used ?		
		2) What is Manipulator? List out any four manipulators with their use.		
		3) What are the advantages of using exception handling mechanism in a program?		
	B)	What is containership? How it is differ from inheritance?	4	
4.	An	swer any two of the following :	14	
	,	Write a program that demonstrates the use of pure virtual function.		
	,	When do we use multiple catch block? Explain with example?		
	3)	What are the different forms of inheritance? Give an example for each.		
5.	An	Answer any two of the following:		
	1)	Explain with example, how you would create space for an array of objects using pointer?		
	2)	Write a program that copies content of one file into another file.		
	3)	What is file mode? Describe the various file mode options available.		

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B.Sc. (E.C.S.) – II (Semester – IV) (Old – CGPA) Examination, 2018 Paper – III: DATA STRUCTURES ALGORITHMS ENGINEERING – II

Day and Date: Mono Time: 10.30 a.m. to	•		Total Mar	'ks : 70
Instructions: 1) A 2) Fi	II questions are cor igures to the right ir			
1. A) Choose corre	ect alternatives :			10
1)	search method r	requires data to be	e sorted first.	
a) Sequ	ential	b) Linear		
c) Binar	у	d) Both a ar	nd b	
2) The numb	per of possible binar	y trees with 3 nod	es is	
a) 18	b) 15	c) 9	d) 5	
3) Which of t	the following sorting	algorithm is of divi	de and conquer type	?
a) Bubble sort		b) Insertion	sort	
c) Quick	sort	d) All of the	se	
4) In a binar	4) In a binary expression tree, parent node is always			
a) Opera	ator	b) Operand		
c) Parer		d) None of t	hese	
5)	is hierarchical da	ata structure.		
a) Linke		b) Tree		
c) Graph	n	d) Both b ar	nd c	
6) AOV netw				
a) Critica	-	b) Shortest		
c) Topol	logical sort	d) None of t	hese	
7) Finding lo	cation of the eleme	_	ue is	
a) Trave	ersal	b) Search		
c) Sort		d) None of t	hese	



		8)	NULL links are r	eplaced in		binary tree.		
			a) Extended		b)	Complete		
			c) Threaded		d)	AVL		
		9)	Maximum degre	e of node in binar	y s	earch tree is		
			a) 0	b) 1	c)	2	d) 3	
		10)	Queue can be ι	ised to implement	t			
			a) Quick sort		b)	Radix sort		
			c) Selection so	ort	d)	None of these	e	
ı	В)	Sta	ate true or false :					4
		1)	If we read binary of element.	search tree by pro	e oı	der then we ge	et descending order	
		2)	Graph is a non-li	near data structu	re.			
		3)	Preorder is same	e as breadth first o	ord	er.		
		4)	For linear seque	ntial search the a	rray	must be in a s	sorted order.	
2. /	٩n	ISW	er any seven of t	he following:				14
	1)	W	hat is topological	sorting?				
	2)	De	efine AVL tree.					
,	3)	Gi	ve the application	s of trees.				
	4)	De	efine i) In-degree	ii) Out-degree.				
	5)	Lis	st out any two app	olications of sortin	g n	ethods.		
	6)	W	hat is linear searc	ching?				
	7)	De	efine the term : te	rminal nodes, sibl	ing	S.		
	8)	De	escribe the use of	hash function.				
	9)	Lis	st the applications	of Graph.				



3	Δ١	Answer any two of the following:	10
Ο.	^)	1) What is Binary tree? Explain strictly binary tree and complete binary tree.	10
		2) Write an algorithm for Binary Search method.	
		3) What are tree traversals? Explain in detail.	
	B)	Sort the given array using Quick Sort show all Passes.	
		9, 20, 13, 45, 33, 22, 10, 77, 2, 60.	4
4.	An	swer any two of the following:	14
	1)	Explain the process to insert new node in binary search tree.	
	2)	Explain Radix sort algorithm in detail.	
	3)	What are the different representations of graph? Explain adjacency matrix representation of graph.	
5.	An	swer any two of the following:	14
	1)	Give the uses of sorting techniques with suitable example.	
	2)	Explain the graph traversal methods.	
	3)	Explain threaded binary tree with its any two types.	

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B.Sc. (ECS) - II (Semester - IV) (Old CGPA) Examination, 2018

Paper – IV : SOFTWA	RÉ ENGINEERING – II
Day and Date : Tuesday, 11-12-2018 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Total Marks: 70
Instructions: 1) All questions are	compulsory.
2) Figures to the rig	ht indicate full marks.
1. Choose the correct alternatives :	14
The modification of the software to environment, falls under which cate	o match changes in the ever changing egory of software maintenance?
a) Corrective	b) Adaptive
c) Perfective	d) Preventive
2) Boundary value analysis belongs toa) White Box Testingc) White Box and Black Box Testing	b) Black Box Testing
3) Data dictionary conations details of	
a) Data structure	b) Data flow
c) Data Stores	d) All of these
4) The longest method of conversion	is
a) Direct b) Parallel	c) Pilot d) Phased
5) are sometimes	s referred as 'Bubble Diagram'.
a) Flowchart	b) ER-diagram
c) Decision table	d) DFD
6) In aliases or syr entries show the same meaning.	nonyms are allowed when two or more
a) Data Flow Diagrams	b) Data Dictionary
c) Data Table	d) Decision Table

7)	is a graphical description of a system's data and how the process transform the data.				
	a) System diagram	b)	Detail flowcharts		
	c) Data flow diagram	d)	Data direction diagram		
8)	Black box testing sometimes called				
	a) Data Flow Testing	b)	Loop Testing		
	c) Behavioral Testing	d)	Graph Based Testing		
9)	is the process of translating readable format.	ng th	ne source document into machine		
	a) Data capture	b)	Data input		
	c) Data collection	d)	Data entry		
10)	The old system is replaced by the new	sys	stem is called		
	a) Fact finding	b)	Pilot		
	c) Direct conversion	d)	Cutoff		
11)	The relationship between data items ar is known as	nd r	emoving unnecessary data item		
	a) ERD	b)	DFD		
	c) Normalization	d)	None of these		
12)	The basic tool used in structured desig	n is	a		
	a) Structured Chart	b)	Data Flow Diagram		
	c) ER diagram	d)	Program flowchart		
13)	The first step of the implementation pha	ase	is		
	a) Implementation planning	b)	Select the computer		
	c) Prepare physical facilities	d)	None of these		
14)	In the normal form, a c individual attributes.	om	posite attribute is converted to		
	a) First b) Second	c)	Third d) Fourth		



2.	Ans	wer any seven of the followings:	14
	1)	What is the purpose of DFD?	
	2)	What are benefits of CASE tools?	
	3)	What is Software Maintenance ?	
	4)	Draw the different symbols of DFD.	
	5)	What are the different types of Cohesion?	
	6)	What does level zero DFD represent?	
	7)	What is Data Dictionary?	
	8)	Why DFD and data dictionary are complement to each other?	
	9)	What is coupling? What are the various types of coupling?	
3.	A) /	Answer any two of the followings :	10
		1) Differentiate between physical and logical DFD.	
		2) Explain white box testing in detail.	
		Discuss the different methods of conversions from old system to new system.	
	B) I	Draw an ER-diagram for College Admission System.	4
4.	Ans	wer any two of the followings :	14
	1)	Explain the term Entity, Attribute and relationship with example.	
	2)	What is Data Capture ? Explain basic steps in data capturing process.	
	3)	Explain the benefit of integrated CASE environment.	
5.	Ans	wer any two of the followings :	14
	1)	Draw the CLD and first level DFD for 'Payroll System'.	
	2)	What is Normalization? Explain up to 3NF.	
	3)	Explain incremental approach to implementation in detail.	



	_	
Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

	B.Sc. (ECS) – II (Semes Paper – V : O		-	
-	and Date : Wednesday, 12-12- : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	2018		Total Marks: 70
	N.B : 1) All question 2) Figures to	ons are comp u the right indic	•	S.
1. N	Multiple Choice Questions.			14
	1) Address bus of 80286 isa) 24c) 16	b)	bit. 12 32	
;	2) is first p a) 80486 c) 80286	b)	has internal Pentium 8086	cache memory.
;	3) The fan out of TTL is a) 50 c) 10	b)	 100 None	
	 4) CISC stands for	et Computer Computer		
,	5) Radio waves are a) Omini c) Uni	b)		
	6) is mu	ıltiport repeater		
	a) Hub c) Switch	•	Bridge Router	



7)	ULSI contain	no. of gates.	
	a) 10 and 100	b) 100 and 800	
	c) Above 50000	d) Less than 200	
8)	Address bus of 80486 is		
	a) Uni directional	b) Bi-directional	
	c) Multi directional	d) None	
9)	Real memory of 80286 is		
	a) 16 MB	b) 20 MB	
	c) 24 MB	d) None of these	
10)	topology has b	backbone.	
	a) Bus	b) Star	
	c) Logical	d) None	
11)	SMD stands for		
	a) Surface Mount Device		
	b) Surface Material Device		
	c) Surface Mount Digital		
	d) Smooth Mount Device		
12)	consist fixed	OR and programmable AND.	
	a) PLA	b) PAL	
	c) PPL	d) PLD	
13)	In OSI model	layer is present.	
	a) 8	b) 7	
	c) 5	d) 4	
14)	Pentium pro is a	way superscalar architecture.	
	a) 6	b) 4	
	c) 3	d) 2	

2. Answer any seven of the following.	14
1) Write features 80486.	
2) Draw star topology.	
3) List SMD devices.	
4) Give application MMX Pentium.	
5) Draw CPLD architecture.	
6) Explain MOS family.	
7) Compare LAN and WAN.	
8) Write application of computer network.	
9) Write use of router.	
3. A) Answer any two of the following:	10
 Compare peer to peer and client server network. 	
2) Write a note on CPLD.	
3) Write a note on Pentium processor.	
B) Give difference between TTL and MOS family.	4
4. Answer any two of the following :	14
1) Explain different goals of network.	
2) Explain CISC and RISC concept.	
3) Explain characteristics of IC families.	
5. Answer any two of the following :	14
1) Explain with suitable diagram PLA.	
2) Explain OSI model.	
3) Draw internal organization of Pentium. Explain integer pipeline stages.	



Seat	
No.	

B Sc. (ECS) - II (Semester - IV) (Old (CGPA) Pattern)

	D.00. (200	´ Examinati	•	,	
	Paper	r – VI : MICRO	PROCESSOR -	II	
-	d Date : Thursday, 13 0.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.r			Total Marks : 7	'0
I	nstructions: i) Al	I questions are	compulsory and c	arry equal marks.	
	ii) Dr	aw neat diagrai	ms wherever neces	ssary.	
1. Mu	Itiple Choice Questic	ons.		1	4
1)	8255 has	no. of	ports.		
,	a) 8			d) 3	
2)	Speed of 80286 is _		MHz.		
	•	b) 10	•	d) 66	
3)	80486 has	byt	e instruction queue		
	a) 20	b) 8	c) 16	d) 32	
4)	8257 is	type IC.			
	a) PPI	b) PTC	c) DMA	d) DAM	
5)	Virtual memory of 8	086 is	MB.		
	a) 16	b) 1	c) 8	d) 4	
6)	8255 is	pin IC.			
	a) 24	b) 40	c) 20	d) 16	
7)	is	processor instr	ruction.		
	a) ANI	b) CLI	c) ORI	d) ADI	
8)	8086 has	bit flag	register.		
	a) 16	b) 8	c) 32	d) 64	
9)	Real memory of 804	186 is			
	a) 16 MB	b) 1 MB	c) 32 MB	d) 4 GB	

SLR-SL	_ 38	-2-		
	80286 processor is developed in			
,	a) 1982	b)	1991	
	c) 1992	d)	1993	
11)	MN/\overline{MX} is connected to pin no			_ in 8086.
i	a) 31	b)	33	
	c) 32	d)	34	
12) 8	8086 has no. of	segment	register.	
i	a) 4	b)	8	
	c) 16	d)	24	
13) _	is bit manipula	tion instru	uction.	
i	a) ADI	b)	DCX	
	c) ROR	d)	ADC	
14) [REPE is instr	uction.		
;	a) data transfer	b)	process	sor
	c) arithmetic	d)	string	
2. An	nswer any seven of the following			14
1)) What is mean by instruction qu	eue?		
2)	Explain GPR's of 80486.			
3)	Explain AAA, DAA instruction.			
4)) Explain function of MN/\overline{MX} and	d INTR pi	ins.	
5)) Write names of modes used in	8253.		

6) Compare real and virtual memory of 80186 and 80286.

7) Write program for addition and subtraction in 8086.

8) Give difference between 8086 and 8088.

9) Explain instruction MVI, ADI.

SLR-SL - 41

Seat	Set	В
No.	Set	

B.Sc. III (Semester – V) (ECS) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018 ENGLISH (Compulsory) (Paper – I) Literary Quest

		Literary	Qu	est	
•	d Date : Saturday, 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.				Max. Marks : 70
	,	All questions are Figures to the rig			arks.
1. Cho	oose the correct alt	ernative.			14
1)	What is referred to	as 'mother of reli	gio	ns' by Swami V	/ivekananda ?
	a) Hinduism		b)	Christianity	
	c) Judaism		d)	None of the ab	oove
2)	What has destroye to Vivekananda?	ed civilization and s	ent	whole nations to	o despair, according
	a) sectarianism	b) bigotry	c)	fanaticism	d) all the above
3)	What did Mother 7	Teresa want to be	as	a child ?	
	a) teacher	b) nun	c)	missionary	d) nurse
4)	When did Mother	Teresa receive No	be	l Peace Prize a	ward?
	a) 1979	b) 1980	c)	1981	d) 1978
5)	When you are def	rauded it is easy t	o b	е	
	a) angry	b) jealous	c)	peaceful	d) selfish
6)	According to Lawr	rence, money is ou	ır v	ast r	nadness.
	a) individual	b) personal	c)	collective	d) none of the above
7)	Science is addres	sed as			
	a) daughter of Old	d Time	b)	enemy of Old	Time
	c) wife of Old Tim	ie	d)	herald of New	Time
8)	Father Gilligan wa	s tired because			
	a) people were w	orking hard	b)	people were ti	red
	c) people were si	ck	d)	people were co	elebrating
9)	The young childre classes twice a we			(have: Sii	mple Present) yoga
	a) has	b) are	c)	have	d) is



	10)	Karan (work: past	progressive) in Solapur.	
		a) is working	b) was working	
		c) worked	d) were working	
	11)	Either Murali or Tara	(use: Present Perfect) these pens.	
		a) have used	b) had used	
		c) has used	d) has been used	
	12)	What is the superlative form o	f 'young' ?	
		a) younger	b) more young	
		c) most young	d) youngest	
	13)	What is the comparative form	of 'fine' ?	
		a) more fine	b) finer	
		c) most fine	d) finest	
	14)	What is the positive form of 'fu	ırther'?	
		a) furthest	b) more further	
		c) far	d) none of the above	
2.	Ans	wer any four of the following of	questions.	16
	1)	What does one gain from bein	g calm ?	
	2)	What are the solutions offered money mindedness?	d by Lawrence to the problems caused by	
	3)	What is the theme of the sonn	et 'To Science' ?	
	4)	What did God do when Father	· Gilligan fell asleep ?	
	5)	What is the central idea of the	poem 'Money Madness' ?	
	6)	Why doesn't Father Gilligan ha	ave rest, joy and peace ?	
3.	Ans	wer any two of the following q	uestions.	12
	1)	How has India displayed religi	ous tolerance to the world ?	
	2)	What Mother Teresa initially d	id after completing nursing course?	
	3)	Write the dialogues for the foll	owing situation :	
		Mahesh goes to his friend Sach will gift to their friend Namdeo	nin's house. They talk about which book they on his birthday.	
	4)	Write the dialogues for the foll	owing situation :	
		You call a restaurant to ask ho	ow long it is open and to make a reservation.	

14



- 4. Answer **any one** of the following questions.
 - 1) Write an argumentative speech on 'Smoking at Public Places'.

OR

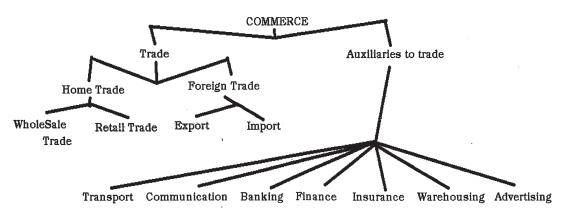
2) Write a script of a debate on the topic- 'Should Plastic Bags be Banned?' Use following points below to develop a debate. You can work in a group of four with two people choosing to argue for affirmative and two people arguing for the negative.

Affirmative:

- 1) Environmental damage
- 2) The Great Waste
- 3) Non-biodegradable
- 4) They litter our streets
- 5) Plastic bags suffocate and kill
- 6) Wildlife concerns
- 7) Spread Awareness.

Negative:

- 1) No need to ban, add a tax
- 2) Freedom of choice
- 3) People forget their re-useable bags
- 4) Causes loss of jobs
- 5) The environmental war needs to be won elsewhere
- 6) Loss of Technology
- 7) So what do we carry our shopping in?
- 8) No need to ban just reduce the use of plastic.
- 5. Write a detailed paragraph on the following tree diagram.



14



Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (E.C.S.) (Part – III) (Semester – V) Examination, 2018 COMPUTER SCIENCE (New CBCS) Data Communication and Networking – I (Paper – II)

				•	,	
•	d Date : Monday 2.30 p.m. to 5.00				Total Marks	: 70
	Instructions :	1) All questions	s are comp u	ılsory.		
	4	2) Figures to the	e right indic	ate full marks.		
1. Mu	ıltiple Choice Qı	uestions.				14
1)	B) Interconnect	of hardware con cted by commur resources and i	nponents an nication char	•		
2)	For a find the maxim		nel, we need	to use the Sha	nnon capacity to	
	A) Noiseless		B)	Noisy		
	C) Low-pass		D)	Band pass		
3)	messages.	provides a co	onnection-ori	ented reliable se	ervice for sending	
	A) TCP		B)	IP		
	C) UDP		D)	All of the above	е	
4)	Addressing me	echanism is don	e at			
	A) Physical La	ıyer	B)	Data Link Laye	er	
	C) Application	Layer	D)	Physical Layer		
5)	Coaxial cable of conductors.	consists of		_ concentric co	oper	
	Δ) 1	B) 2	C)	3	D) 4	

6)	HTTP is	protocol.
	A) Application layer	B) Transport layer
	C) Network layer	D) Physical layer
7)	Physical or logical arrang	ement of network is
	A) Networking	B) Routing
	C) Topology	D) Linking
8)	Topology t	nere is a central controller or hub.
	A) Mesh	B) Star
	C) Ring	D) Bus
9)		communication between end systems are reserved by between end systems in
	A) Packet switching	B) Frequency switching
	C) Line switching	D) Circuit switching
10)	Which transmission medinetwork?	a has the highest transmission speed in a
	A) Coaxial cable	B) Twisted pair cable
	C) Optical fiber	D) Electrical cable
11)		lates logical communication requests from the lware specific operations.
	A) Data link layer	B) Network layer
	C) Transport layer	D) Application layer
12)	Wireless transmission ca	n be done via
	A) Radio waves	B) Microwaves
	C) Infrared	D) All of the above
13)	Application layer offers _	service.
	A) End to end	B) Process to process
	C) Both of the mentioned	D) None of the mentioned
14)	The packet of information	at the application layer is called
	A) Packet	B) Message
	C) Segment	D) Frame



2. A) Answer the following (Any Four). 1) Define data communication. 2) What is point-point link? 3) What is the purpose of physical layer? 4) Define flow control. 5) Define Period and Frequency. B) Write a notes on (Any Two). 6 1) Pulse Coded Modulation. 2) Attenuation. 3) Connection oriented and connectionless services. 3. A) Answer the following (Any Two). 8 1) Explain types of network topologies. 2) Explain the message switching. 3) Explain the Go Back N ARQ. B) Answer the following (Any One). 6 1) Define the guided media. Explain the Twisted Pair Cable. 2) Explain the Congestion Control in Virtual Circuit Subnet. 4. A) Answer the following (Any Two). 10 1) What is multiplexing? Explain Time division multiplexing. 2) Explain the Data link layer Design issues in detail. 3) Explain distance vector routing algorithm. B) Answer the following (Any One). 4 1) Explain the Concept of internet working. 2) Explain the ALOHA. 5. Answer the following (Any Two). 10 11 Define network model. Explain ISO-OSI Reference model. 2) Define transmission mode. Explain parallel and serial transmission mode. 3) What is Channelization? Explain the FDMA and CDMA in detail.	•••••		•••••		
1) Pulse Coded Modulation. 2) Attenuation. 3) Connection oriented and connectionless services. 3. A) Answer the following (Any Two). 8 1) Explain types of network topologies. 2) Explain the message switching. 3) Explain the Go Back N ARQ. B) Answer the following (Any One). 6 1) Define the guided media. Explain the Twisted Pair Cable. 2) Explain the Congestion Control in Virtual Circuit Subnet. 4. A) Answer the following (Any Two). 1) What is multiplexing? Explain Time division multiplexing. 2) Explain the Data link layer Design issues in detail. 3) Explain distance vector routing algorithm. B) Answer the following (Any One). 4 1) Explain the concept of internet working. 2) Explain the ALOHA. 5. Answer the following (Any Two). 14 1) Define network model. Explain ISO-OSI Reference model. 2) Define transmission mode. Explain parallel and serial transmission mode.		2.	A)	 Define data communication. What is point-point link? What is the purpose of physical layer? Define flow control. 	8
1) Explain types of network topologies. 2) Explain the message switching. 3) Explain the Go Back N ARQ. B) Answer the following (Any One). 6 1) Define the guided media. Explain the Twisted Pair Cable. 2) Explain the Congestion Control in Virtual Circuit Subnet. 4. A) Answer the following (Any Two). 1) What is multiplexing ? Explain Time division multiplexing. 2) Explain the Data link layer Design issues in detail. 3) Explain distance vector routing algorithm. B) Answer the following (Any One). 4 1) Explain the concept of internet working. 2) Explain the ALOHA. 5. Answer the following (Any Two). 11 1) Define network model. Explain ISO-OSI Reference model. 2) Define transmission mode. Explain parallel and serial transmission mode.			B)	 Pulse Coded Modulation. Attenuation. 	6
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 What is multiplexing? Explain Time division multiplexing. Explain the Data link layer Design issues in detail. Explain distance vector routing algorithm. Answer the following (Any One). Explain the concept of internet working. Explain the ALOHA. Answer the following (Any Two). Define network model. Explain ISO-OSI Reference model. Define transmission mode. Explain parallel and serial transmission mode. 			B)	1) Define the guided media. Explain the Twisted Pair Cable.	6
 Explain the concept of internet working. Explain the ALOHA. Answer the following (Any Two). Define network model. Explain ISO-OSI Reference model. Define transmission mode. Explain parallel and serial transmission mode. 		4.	A)	 What is multiplexing? Explain Time division multiplexing. Explain the Data link layer Design issues in detail. 	10
 Define network model. Explain ISO-OSI Reference model. Define transmission mode. Explain parallel and serial transmission mode. 			B)	Explain the concept of internet working.	4
		5.	1) 2)	Define network model. Explain ISO-OSI Reference model. Define transmission mode. Explain parallel and serial transmission mode.	

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. – III (ECS) (Semester – V) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018 THEORY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (Paper – III)

•	e: Tuesday, 20-11-2018 .m. to 5.00 p.m.	3	Total Marks: 70
1. Multiple 0	Choice Questions :		14
_	{1, 2, 3} and R = {(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)} then R is said t	0
a) Re	eflexive) Transitive	
c) Sy	mmetric	l) Reflexive and Transitive	
2) Every	NFA with epsilon-move	es can be converted into	
a) DF	FA b) NFA without epsilon-moves	
c) Bo	th a and b	I) None of these	
3) If L (r)	= {€, 0, 1, 00, 01, 10, 1	11, } then r =	
a) (0		o) 0*1*	
c) 0*-	+1* c	I) 0 +1*	
	roductions required to g	generate the language $L = \{a, aa\}$, aaa,}
a) A-:	>aS∣a b	o) A->aS €	
c) A-	>aS a € c	l) A->aSa a €	
5) The _	is math	ematical model of machine or con	nputer.
a) FA	. b) Turing Machine	
c) PE	OA c	l) Regular Expression	
6) Turing	g machine is language	recognizer of	language.
a) Co	ontext Free b	o) Context sensitive	
c) Ph	ase structured c	I) All of the above	



7)	7) CFL is closed under union, concatenation and operation.						
	a) set difference	b) kleene	star				
	c) both a and b	d) none of	f these				
8)	3) If A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} then power set of set A containsnumber of elements.						
	a) 5 b)	10	c) 32	d) 31			
9)	Mealy machine and Mod	re machine r	epresents				
	a) FA with output	b) FA with	out output				
	c) Both a and b	d) None o	f these				
10)	Pumping Lemma is used	d to prove tha	at language is _				
	a) Regular	b) Not reg	ular				
	c) Context free	d) Contex	t sensitive				
11)	is capable of performing computations on inputs and producing a new result.						
	a) FA	b) FA with	output				
	c) NFA	d) Turing	machine				
12)	A->aAB a, B->b all these	productions a	re in the				
	a) CNF	b) GNF					
	c) both a and b	d) KNF					
13)	In case ofreading any input symbol.		e from one state t	o another but without			
	a) NFA without €-moves	b) NFA wi	th €-moves				
	c) DFA \	d) None o	f these				
14)	Proper suffixes of the strir	ng "pqr" are _					
	a) {p, q, r}	b) {pq, qr,	pr}				
	c) {€, r, qr}	d) { r, qr, p	ogr}				

- 2. A) Answer the following (any four):
 - 1) Define:
 - a) set

- b) language
- 2) Construct DFA for the following:

 $L = \{x \in \{a, b\} | x \text{ ends with aab} \}$

- 3) Describe in English the language represented by following expression.
 - a) $(a + b)^* a(a+b)^*$
- b) a+b*c+
- 4) Give a context free grammar for the following language.

$$0(0+1)*01(0+1)*1$$

- 5) Define PDA.
- B) Write notes on (any two):

6

8

1) Find the transitive closure and the symmetric closure of the relation.

$$\{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (5, 4)\}$$

- 2) Construct FSM for checking number is divisible by 2.
- 3) Design Turing machine which accept string ending with ab over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
- 3. A) Answer the following (any two):

8

- 1) Design Mealy machine for 2's complement.
- 2) For the grammar given below.

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

$$T->T*F|F$$

$$F - > (E) | a | b$$

Give the derivation of a+b*b also draws the parse tree for the same expression.

3) Construct FA equivalent to RE.

$$(a+b)*(bbb+aaa)*$$

B) Answer the following (any one):

6

1) Consider the following NFA with ϵ -moves. ({p, q, r}, {a, b, c, ϵ }, δ , {p}, {r}) into DFA.

	ε	а	b	С
\rightarrow p	-	р	q	r
q	р	q	r	-
r*	q	r	-	р

2) Write a note on Simplification of grammars.

4. A) Answer the following (any two):

10

1) Find a grammar in CNF equivalent to grammar:

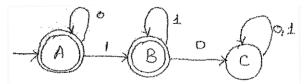
$$E->E+T|T$$

$$T->T*F|F$$
,

- 2) Design PDA for well formedness of parenthesis.
- 3) Design DFA over an $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ which accept the language that start and end with different symbol.
- B) Answer the following (any one):



1) Find regular expression for following:



- 2) Design a Turing machine to check whether a string over {a, b} contains equal number of 'a' s nd b's.
- 5. Answer the following (any two):

14

1) Check the following grammar is ambiguous or not; if found the remove it.

For string aaabbabbba.

2) Draw a transition diagram for a Turing machine accepting the following language.

$$L = \{a^i b^j | I < j\}$$

3) Give the GNF for following CFG.

	ШШ	Ш	ШШ	Ш

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – V) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 Paper – IV : VISUAL PROGRAMMING – I (New)

Day and	d Data : Thu	rsday, 22-11-2018				Total Marks : 70
•	2.30 p.m. to 5	•				Total Walks . 70
li	nstructions	: 1) All questions are 2) Figure to the rig	-	-	narks.	
1. Cho	oose correct	alternatives :				14
1)	A shared as	semblies are deploy	ed into th	ne		
	a) GAC		b)	MAC		
	c) 'D' Drive	е	d)	None of a	above	
2)	CLS stands	for				
	a) Commo	on Language Specific	cation			
	b) Compo	und Language Speci	fication			
	c) Commo	on Language Specifie	ed			
	d) Compo	und Language Speci	fied			
3)	Size of 'long	g' data type is		_ bits.		
	a) 32	b) 8	c)	48	d) 64	4
4)	Value types	have fixed length ar	nd are sto	ored on _		
	a) Stack		b)	Неар		
	c) Queue		d)	None of a	above	
5)	Which of the	ese access specifier	should b	e used fo	or Main() n	nethod?
	a) Private		b)	Protected	b	
	c) Public		d)	None of a	above	
6)	Indexer is d	eclared using		keywo	ord.	
	a) new	b) base	c)	get	d) th	is

a) Equals() c) Finalize() d) System() 8) block can have one or more statements that could generate an exception. a) try b) catch c) finally d) none of above 9) constructor is called before any object of class is created. a) Copy b) Default c) Static d) Private 10) method used to block the current thread for the specified time. a) Abort() b) Sleep() c) Join() d) Start() 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is a) int b) Void c) String d) Float	7)	Foll	lowing is not t	he method of Obje	ect cla	ass?		
8) block can have one or more statements that could generate an exception. a) try b) catch c) finally d) none of above 9) constructor is called before any object of class is created. a) Copy b) Default c) Static d) Private 10) method used to block the current thread for the specified time. a) Abort() b) Sleep() c) Join() d) Start() 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is		a)	Equals()		b)	ToString()		
an exception. a) try b) catch c) finally d) none of above 9) constructor is called before any object of class is created. a) Copy b) Default c) Static d) Private 10) method used to block the current thread for the specified time. a) Abort() b) Sleep() c) Join() d) Start() 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is		c)	Finalize()		d)	System()		
a) try b) catch c) finally d) none of above 9) constructor is called before any object of class is created. a) Copy b) Default c) Static d) Private 10) method used to block the current thread for the specified time. a) Abort() b) Sleep() c) Join() d) Start() 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is	8)		blo	ock can have one	or mo	re statements	that could generate	
c) finally d) none of above 9) constructor is called before any object of class is created. a) Copy b) Default c) Static d) Private 10) method used to block the current thread for the specified time. a) Abort() b) Sleep() c) Join() d) Start() 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is		an (exception.				-	
9) constructor is called before any object of class is created. a) Copy b) Default c) Static d) Private 10) method used to block the current thread for the specified time. a) Abort() b) Sleep() c) Join() d) Start() 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is		a)	try		b)	catch		
created. a) Copy b) Default c) Static d) Private 10) method used to block the current thread for the specified time. a) Abort() b) Sleep() c) Join() d) Start() 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is		c)	finally		d)	none of abov	re .	
a) Copy b) Default c) Static d) Private 10) method used to block the current thread for the specified time. a) Abort() b) Sleep() c) Join() d) Start() 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is	9)			constructor is call	ed be	fore any object	ct of class is	
10) method used to block the current thread for the specified time. a) Abort() b) Sleep() c) Join() d) Start() 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is		cre	ated.					
a) Abort() b) Sleep() c) Join() d) Start() 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is		a)	Сору	b) Default	c)	Static	d) Private	
a) Abort() b) Sleep() c) Join() d) Start() 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is	10)			_ method used to b	lock t	the current thro	ead for the specified	
 11) is a condition that caused by a run time error in a program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is 							D	
program. a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is		-			-			
a) Error b) Exception c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is	11)			is a condition the	nat c	aused by a r	run time error in a	
c) File d) None of above 12) Return type of ReadLine() method is		-	_		b)	Evention		
12) Return type of ReadLine() method is		-			-	-		
	4.0\	,			•			
a) int b) Void c) String d) Float	12)							
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		•	-	String	d) Float	
13) Enums are types.	13)	Enι	ıms are	types	3.			
a) Value type b) Reference type		a)	Value type		b)	Reference ty	ре	
c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of above		c)	Both (a) and	(b)	d)	None of above	/e	
14) keyword refers to the current instance of a class.	14)			keyword refers to	the c	urrent instanc	e of a class.	
a) this b) value c) base d) final		a)	this	b) value	c)	base	d) final	
2. A) Answer the following (Any four):	2. A)	Ansı	wer the follow	ing (Any four):				8
1) What is parameter array?		1) V	Vhat is param	eter array ?				
2) Define Garbage Collection.	4	2) D	efine Garbag	e Collection.				
3) What is inheritance? List types of inheritance in C#.		,	·		of inh	eritance in C#	_	
4) What is Assembly ?		•					•	
5) What are the functions of JIT Compiler ?		•			mnila	r 2		



	Б)	1) 2)	CTS. Command Line Arguments. Enumeration.	ь
3.	A)	1) 2)	what are the different data types supported in C#? What is interface? How to implement interface explain with example. Explain ref and out parameter with example.	8
	B)	1)	swer the following (Any one): What is property? Explain with example. What is the use of StreamReader and StreamWriter? Explain with suitable program.	6
4.	A)	1) 2)	swer the following (Any two): What is exception? Explain try, catch and finally block with example. What is Thread? Write a program to demonstrate passing parameter to thread. Differentiate value type and reference type.	10
	B)	1)	swer the following (Any one): Why use of sealed classes? Explain with example. Write a note on foreach loop.	4
5.	1)	W su W	er the following (Any two): hat are the components of Dot Net framework? Explain in detail with hitable diagram. rite a program to demonstrate indexer. hat is collection? Explain Stack, Queue and Hashtable non-generic asses in detail with example.	14

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Seat	Set
No.	Set

B.Sc. (ECS) (Part – III) (Semester – V) (CBCS) Examination, 2018 Paper – V: WEB TECHNOLOGY AND E-COMMERCE – I (NEW)

-		ate : Saturday, 2 p.m. to 5.00 p.n			Total Marks :	70
	Instr	uctions : 1) All 2) Fig	•	ompulsory. indicate full mark	íS.	
1. M	lultiple	e Choice Question	ons.			14
1)	a)	ice is present in Pre-sale Settlement		phase of e-comm b) Execution d) After-sales	nerce transaction.	
2)	a)	a table object is a System.Data.O System.Data.O	racleClient	names b) System.Data d) System.Data	a.SqlClient	
3)	man a)	oft agement techniqu Query String Application	the following state ue.	management techni b) Session d) None of thes	ique is not secure state se	
4)	a)	met ExecuteSql() ExecuteNonQu		b) RunSql()	n command object.	
5)		ult value for par True	ameter direction	is InOut. b) False		
6)	Syst a)			part of IT evolution		
7)		ular Hotspot in meter.	Image Map red	quire to set	number of	
	a)	1	b) 2	c) 3	d) Can't say	

8)		$\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ is default event for	TextBox control.				
	a)	Click	b) SelectionChanged				
	c)	SelectedIndexChange	d) TextChanged				
9)			ose you want to display Welcome message to each user of web site event of website life cycle is used.				
	a)	Application_Start	b) Application_BeginRequest				
	c)	Session_Start	d) Session_BeginRequest				
10)		property of radio button r group of radio buttons.	nust be set to achieve single selection				
	a)	GroupName	b) TextMode				
	c)	Checked	d) SingleGroup				
11)	Impo	ort directive has only one attribute	and which is				
	a)	Interface	b) CodeFile				
	c)	Language	d) Namespace				
12)			tbox having value other than 10.				
	a)	TextValue	b) DefaultValue				
	c)	ValidValue	d) None of these				
13)		tag must be present i	n master page.				
	a)	Content	b) Master				
	c)	ContentPlaceHolder	d) ContentHolder				
14)	We d	•	onstant value using CompareValidator				
	a)	True	b) False				
2. <i>A</i>	A) Ar	nswer the following (Any four).		8			
	1)	Define NameSpace. Which Nam base application?	eSpaces is base namespace for web				
	2)	What is client side and server controls.	side validation ? List all validation				
	3)	What is connection string? What	t are part of connection string?				
	4)	What is hidden field state manag	gement technique?				
	5)	Explain steps to add control at ru	ıntime.				



- 6 B) Answer the following (any two). 1) Explain all definitions of E-commerce. 2) Explain Website Life cycle. 3) Explain Multiview and View control with example. 8 3. A) Answer the following (any two). 1) What is Server side state management technique? Explain in detail. 2) Differentiate ASP and ASP.Net. 3) What is image map? Design web page which demonstrate image map control sing static and dynamic method. B) Answer the following (any one). 6 1) What is cookies? Explain how to read and write cookies with example. 2) Explain e-commerce generic trade cycle. 4. A) Answer the following (any two). 10 1) What is connected and disconnect classes? Explain in detail. 2) What are services provided by CLR? Explain each in detail. 3) Explain how to find total salary using stored procedure. Give
 - B) Answer the following (any one).

4

- 1) Design web page explain XML control with example.
- 2) Explain DataAdapter and DataReader.
- 5. Answer the following (any two).

example.

14

- 1) What is Application folders? Explain different application folders used in asp.net.
- 2) Design web page which display your exam schedule and 10 friends birthday on calendar control.
- 3) Design web page which insert, update, and delete record in table.

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Seat No.				Set P	
	В.	Sc. – III (ECS) (Sem Examinatio PYTHON – I (F	n, 2018	CBCS)	
-	nd Date : Saturda 2.30 p.m. to 5.0	_		Total Marks: 7	70
		1) All questions are co 2) Figures to the right	-	S.	
1. C	hoose correct alt	ternative .		-	14
1) Which methoda) Capitalize (c) Lower ()	is used to capitalizes t	the first character of b) Capitalizes (d) Upper ()		
2) In Python, Mul a) True	ti lined comment can b	e given inside tripl b) False	e quotes	
3) Which of these	e in not a core data type	e ?		
	a) Lists	b) Dictionary	c) Tuples	d) Class	
4) Which method	is used to returns the	type of an object ?		
	a) type ()	b) id()	c) object()	d) None	
5) Which arithme	tic operators is used re	peat a string numl	per of times?	
	a) +	b) *	c) –	d) //	
6) Suppose listEx	cample is ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l',	'o'], what is len (lis	stExample) ?	
	a) 5	b) 4	c) hello	d) -5	
7) In python, you	cannot change the val	ues in a 'List' once	you have created	

a) True b) False

8) Which operator is overloaded by _lg_() function ?

a) +

it.

b) =

c) <

d) ||

9)	In python, 'function' a) True	Keyword is used to	start and declare a b) False	function ?	
10)	String. speci	al character matc	hes at beginning o	r end of the	
	a) \B	b) \ X	c) \ A	d) \ Z	
11)	Which membership specified sequence '		rue if an element i	s found in the	
	a) in	b) not in	c) both a and b	d) None of the	nese
12)	What is the value ret a) 3	curned by math.pov b) 9	w (3, 3) ? c) 27	d) 3.0	
13)	Which is base class a) Exception c) Exception and Er		ptions class ? b) Error d) None		
14)	print(4+'5')	·	rhen following code c) ValueError		
2. A	 Answer the following What is Module Explain members Define syntax for What is Object What is Regular 	ership operator. or creating List. ?			8
В	 Write a notes on (a 1) Random module 2) String and Strin 3) Tuples. 	e.			6
3. A	2) Explain the cha	on ? Explain variou	us keyword to handloon. write data into any te	•	8



	B)	Answer the following (any one):	6
		1) Write a program to display current date and time in four formats.	
		2) Explain types of regular expression in details.	
4.	A)	Answer the following (any two):	10
		1) What is String? ExplainString methods with example.	
		2) Explain Function parameters with suitable example.	
		3) Write a program to check given string is palindrome or not.	
	B)	Answer the following (any one):	4
		1) Explain looping statement with suitable example.	
		2) Write a program to check given no is Armstrong or not.	
5.	An	swer the following (any two):	14
	1)	Explain function overloading and overriding with suitable example.	
	2)	Explain any five methods of Dictionary with suitable example.	
	3)	Explain operators of python.	

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B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – V) (Old CGPA) Examination, 2018 DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKING – I (Paper – I)

	DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND	METWOTHING - I (I aper - I)	
-	d Date : Saturday, 17-11-2018 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Total Marks	: 70
	Instructions: 1) All questions are c	ompulsory.	
	2) Figures to right inc	licate full marks.	
1. Ch	oose the correct alternative.		14
1)	An example for dynamic routing algo	orithm is	
	a) Shortest path	b) Flooding	
	c) Dijisktra	d) Distance vector	
2)	error detection me	thod is used in internet.	
	a) Checksum	b) CRC	
	c) Simple parity check	d) None of mentioned	
3)	mechanism is use subnet.	d to control congestion in virtual circuit	ţ
	a) Admission control	b) Retransmission	
	c) Discard	d) None of these	
4)	The variation in the packet arrival time is called as	e in the delivery of audio or video packet	t
	a) Timeliness	b) Jitter	
	c) Reliability	d) None	
5)	Point-to-point transmission with one called as	sender and one receiver is sometimes	;
	a) Multicasting	b) Unicasting	
	c) Point casting	d) None	
6)	In mesh topology for n nodes we car	n generate links.	
,	a) N + 1	b) N(N + 1)	
	c) N(N – 1)/2	d) 2N	

7)	Following is the dynamic routing algorit	thm			
	a) Flooding	b)	Optimality princip	pal	
	c) Shortest path	d)	Link state routing	g	
8)	Packet retransmission policy does not a layer.	ffec	t congestion at the	e	
	a) Transport	b)	Data link		
	c) Network	d)	Physical		
9)	By using program use other by using Internet.	r ca	an copy files from	one location to	
	a) Telnet b) RARP	c)	ARP	d) FTP	
10)	In check single parity bit detection.	is a	added to every da	ta unit for error	
	a) CRC	b)	Internet checksu	ım	
	c) Simple parity	d)	None		
11)	protocol is very efficient	for	sending frames ir	n noisy links.	
	a) Simplex	b)	Stop and wait		
	c) Go Back n	d)	Selective repeat		
12)	The problem of resynchronization is re-	solv	ved in		
	a) Character count	b)	Byte stuffing		
	c) Bit stuffing	d)	None		
13)	primitive is used to blo	ck	waiting for incom	ing connection.	
	a) CONNECT	b)	LISTEN		
	c) RECEIVE	d)	DISCONNECT		
14)	noise generated from me	otor	s and appliances		
	a) Crosstalk	b)	Impulse		
	c) Induced	d)	Thermal		
2. A) Answer the following (any four).				8
	1) What is meant by Distortion?				
	2) What is a hamming distance?				



	3) What is an optimality principle ?	
	4) What are the various standards of data communications?	
	5) Which are the various components of Data communications?	
B)	Write notes on (any two).	6
	1) Explain Shannon's capacity formula.	
	2) Explain data link layer design issues.	
	3) Explain broadcast transmission technology.	
A)	Answer the following (any two).	8
	1) Explain CSMA/CD in detail.	
	2) Explain serial transmission in detail.	
	3) Explain various service primitives in detail.	
B)	Answer the following (any one).	6
	1) Frequency division multiplexing.	
	2) Congestion prevention policies.	
A)	Answer the following (any two).	10
	1) Explain unbounded media in detail.	
	2) Explain TCP/IP reference model.	
	3) Explain Stop and wait ARQ protocol.	
B)	Answer the following (any one).	4
	1) State the difference between connection oriented and connectionless services.	
	2) Explain network criteria.	
An	swer the following (any two).	14
1)	Explain the difference between circuit switching and packet switching.	
2)	Explain various channelization methods in detail.	
3)	Explain shortest path algorithm with example.	
	A) An An 1) 2)	 4) What are the various standards of data communications? 5) Which are the various components of Data communications? B) Write notes on (any two). 1) Explain Shannon's capacity formula. 2) Explain data link layer design issues. 3) Explain broadcast transmission technology. A) Answer the following (any two). 1) Explain CSMA/CD in detail. 2) Explain serial transmission in detail. 3) Explain various service primitives in detail. B) Answer the following (any one). 1) Frequency division multiplexing. 2) Congestion prevention policies. A) Answer the following (any two). 1) Explain unbounded media in detail. 2) Explain TCP/IP reference model. 3) Explain Stop and wait ARQ protocol. B) Answer the following (any one). 1) State the difference between connection oriented and connectionless services. 2) Explain network criteria. Answer the following (any two). 1) Explain the difference between circuit switching and packet switching.

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Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – V) (CGPA) (Old) Examination, 2018 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – I (Paper – II)

•	Day and Date: Monday, 19-11-2018 Total Marks: 70 Fime: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.				
1. Multip	le choice questions	S.		14	
, a)	onitoring jobs runnii) Database Syster) Database Users	m	, should be super b) Database Mar d) Database Adr	nager	
a) b) c)	nctional dependendendendendendendendendendendendende	es of relations nts on legal relati			
,	finition of 3NF permi	ts certain functiona b) 1 NF	al dependencies tha c) 2 NF	t are not allowed in d) 3 NF	
am a)	del that uses a co ong data, is known) Relational mode) Logical model	n as	to represent data b) View model d) Physical mode	a and relationships	
•	pping cardinalities) 2 Type		c) 4 Type	d) 5 Type	
unr a)	nerating a set of re necessary redunda) Normalization) Association		nat allows storing i b) Assertion d) Integration	nformation without	

7)	Algebraic operation that outputs specified attributes from all rows of input relation, is said to be						
	a)	Natural join		b)	Union operation	on	
	c)	Projection		d)	Selection		
8)					s to an existing relation, is said to be c) Select d) Insert		
	a)	Alter	b) Delete	C)	Select	d) insert	
9)	Application resides at client machine functionality at server machine through a) One-tier architecture				-		
	c) Three-tier architecture			•	d) No-tier architecture		
				u)			
10)	ON predicate is written like a						
	,	From clause		,	Select clause	h	
	C)	Where clause		u)	None of the al	bove	
11)	Which of the following is an aggregate function in SQL?						
	a)	Union	b) Like	c)	Group	d) Min	
12)	Which is a database objects from which multiple users can generate unique integer?						
	a)	Views		b)	Sequences		
	c)	Synonyms		d)	None of the al	bove	
13)	Which of the following database object does not physically exist?						
,	a) Base table			b) Index			
	c)	View		d)	None of the al	bove	
14)	Whi	Which syntax is correct to remove index					
·	a) Drop index index _ name		b)	b) Delete index index_ name			
	c)	Alter index index	c _ name	d)	None of the al	bove	
2. <i>A</i>	A) Answer the following (any four)						8
	1) What is DBMS ?						
	2) What is the relationship and relationship set?						



- 3) Define Derived and stored attributes with suitable example.
- 4) Define weak entity and strong entity with suitable example.
- 5) What is Union and Set difference relational operators explain with suitable example?
- B) Write notes on (any two).

- 1) Data dictionary.
- 2) IN and NOT IN operators in SQL.
- 3) Sequences.
- 3. A) Answer the following (any two).

8

- 1) Explain components of DBMS in detail.
- 2) Explain Database languages in detail.
- 3) Draw E-R Diagram of 'Hospital Management System'.
- B) Answer the following (any one).

6

- 1) Explain Generalization and specialization with suitable example.
- 2) Explain operations in file.
- 4. A) Answer **any two** of the following.

10

- 1) What are the advantages of Normalization? And explain BCNF in Detail.
- 2) What is Join? Explain types of Outer joins with proper syntax and suitable example.
- 3) Explain all Clauses in SQL with proper syntax and suitable example.
- B) Answer the following (any one).

4

- 1) What is sub query? Explain its types with example.
- 2) Explain Data models in detail.
- 5. Answer **any two** of the following.

14

- 1) What is view? Explain view with proper syntax and suitable example.
- 2) What are benefits using of indexes? Explain Indexes with proper syntax and suitable example.
- 3) Explain aggregate functions and string functions in SQL with proper syntax and suitable example.

SLR-SL - 49

Seat No.	Set	Р

B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – V) Computer Science Examination, 2018 CORE JAVA (Old CGPA) (Paper – III)

•	Day and Date : Tuesday, 20-11-2018 Total Marks : Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.			: 70
ı	Instructions: 1) All questions are con	•		
	2) Figure to the right inc	dica	tes tuli marks.	
1. Mu	Itiple choice questions :			14
1)	Java compiler requires a source file of		extension.	
	a) .txt	b)	.java	
	c) .doc	d)	.applet	
2)	keyword prevents a overridden by its subclass.	met	thod in a super class from being	
	a) super	b)	abstract	
	c) static	d)	final	
3)	All exception classes inherit		class.	
	a) Exception		Error	
	c) Throwable	d)	All of these	
4)	member of a class are ac the same package.	ces	sible outside the class, but within	
	a) Public	b)	Private	
	c) Protected	d)	All of these	
5)	Method overloading in java enables to a) Different number of arguments b) Different types of arguments	def	ne a method with	
	c) Either different number or different	type	es of arguments	
	d) Different number and types of argu-	mer	าts	

6)		is the default priority of	thr	ead.
	a)	NORM_PRIORITY	b)	DEFAULT_PRIORITY
	c)	MIN_PRIORITY	d)	MAX_PRIORITY
7)		of the following is the V	√ra∣	oper class.
	a)	int	b)	Float
	c)	char	d)	double
8)		package is used for colle	ecti	on framework classes.
	a)	java.applet	b)	java.awt
	c)	java.event	d)	java.util
9)		layout arranges comp	one	ents into rows and columns.
	a)	Border	b)	Flow
	c)	Grid	d)	None of the above
10)		is a name given to a var	abl	e, class or method.
	a)	Constant	b)	Reference
	c)	Identifier	d)	Modifier
11)		type of listener is used for	or h	andling button click events?
	a)	MouseListener	b)	ItemListener
	c)	KeyListener	d)	ActionListener
12)		classes are used for	· in	put and output operation on
		aracters.		
	-	InputStream and OutputStream	-	
	c)	Both a and b	d)	None of these
13)		method is used to add	ele	ement in Vector.
	a)	addElement()	b)	add()
	c)	insert()	d)	put()
14)	AP	I stands for		
	a)	Application Programming Interface		
	b)	Application Programming Interactio	n	
	c)	Application Programming Integratio	n	
	d)	None of these		



2.	A)	 Answer the following (Any Four). Define java as a garbage collected language. Define thread synchronization. Write about, why java is secure than C++. Define Object class. State any two methods of Object class. Define Hash Table. Write its constructors. 	8
	B)	Write notes on (Any Two) . 1) Java Virtual Machine. 2) Uses of final keyword. 3) Method overloading.	6
3.	A)	 Answer the following (Any Two). Write an object oriented program to check the number is palindrome or not. What is exception? Explain the types of exception. Explain the use of static variable, static methods and static block with example. 	8
	B)	Answer the following (Any One). 1) Explain the use of throw and throws keyword. 2) Explain java as complied and interpreted language.	6
4.	A)	 Answer the following (Any Two). Explain different types of wrapper classes. Write a program to implement multiple inheritance using interface. What is stream ? Explain different types of input output stream classes. 	10
	B)	Answer the following (Any One). 1) What is applet? Explain the life cycle methods of an applet. 2) Explain user defined exception with example.	4
5.	1) 2)	swer the following (Any Two). Explain the life cycle of thread. Write an event handling program to implement keylistener interface. Write a program to demonstrate Vector class.	14

Seat	Set	P
No.		•

B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – V) (Old CGPA) Examination, 2018 THEORY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (Paper – IV)

	ITIEUN	T OF COMPUTER	SCII	ENCE (Paper –	1V)		
-	d Date : Thursday 2.30 p.m. to 5.00				Т	otal Marks	: 70
1	Instructions: 1)	All questions are c	отри	ılsory.			
	2)	Figures to the righ	t indic	ate full marks.			
1. Ch	oose correct alte	rnatives.					14
1)	All possible subs	set of set is known a	s				
	a) sub set		b)	power set			
	c) super set		d)	None of these			
2)	Proper prefix of	the string abc are					
	a) $\{\epsilon,c,bc,abc\}$		b)	$\{\epsilon,c,bc\}$			
	c) $\{\epsilon,a,ab,abc\}$		d)	$\{\epsilon,a,ab\}$			
3)	The empty string	is denoted by					
	a) ε		b)	ф			
	c) Both a and b		d)	None of these			
4)		mapping one to one	from	input to output	such	function is	
	a) Machine		b)	State			
	c) Both a and b		d)	None of these			
5)	Push Down Auto	mata has	t	uples.			
	a) 4	b) 5	c)	6	d)	7	
6)	Number of states	s requires accepting	string	g ends with 10.			
	a) 3		b)	2			
	c) 1		d)	can't be represe	ented		

7)	NFA is more power a) True		o)	False			
8)	A finite automata wa) True	vith output has final sta		es. False			
9)		n (a+b), (a+b) denotes) {aa,ba,ab,bb}				 {aabb}	
10)		a r providing certain lan r providing certain lan	_	_		ive	
11)	In GNF grammar is a) A->BC a c) Both a and b		၁)	A-> aα None of these			
12)	Thea) TM c) DFA		o)	ted grammar. PDA None of these			
13)	In PDA one situation asa) TM c) NPDA	k	၁)	n then it is know DPDA Stack	n		
14)	TM is more powerf a) True		o)	False			
2. A) Answer the follow 1) Let R = {(a,b), 2) Define: a) Regular Exists b) Language	(b,c),(c,a)}. Find R ⁺ , F	₹.				8



- 3) Find language for the following regular expression.
 - a) $ab^* + ab^*$
 - b) $(0+1)^* 00(0+1)^*$
- 4) State difference between Moore and Mealy machine.
- 5) How many ways PDA accept language? Give names.
- B) Write note on (Any Two).

- 1) Construct Mealy machine for decrement of binary number 1.
- 2) Explain notations used in CFG.
- 3) Show that $(a+b)^*=(a+b)^* + (a+b)^*$.
- 3. A) Answer the following (Any Two).

8

1) Find a deterministic acceptor equivalent to M = ($\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$, $\{a, b\}$, $q_0 \{q_2\}$).

Δ	Α	В
q_0	q ₀ , q ₁	q_2
q ₁	q_0	q_1
q_2	-	q ₀ , q ₁

2) Convert the following right linear grammar to equivalent left linear grammar.

$$S\rightarrow 0A \mid 1B$$

$$A\rightarrow 0C \mid 1A \mid 0$$

$$B \rightarrow 1B | 1A | 0 | 1A | 1$$

 $C \rightarrow a$

- 3) Design a PDA to check whether a given string over {a, b} ends in abb.
- B) Write note on (Any One).

6

- 1) What is pumping lemma? Using pumping lemma check $\{a^nb^{n+1}|n>=1\}$ is regular or not.
- 2) Check whether the following grammar is ambiguous or not; if ambiguity found remove the ambiguity and rewrite an equivalent grammar S->iCtS | iCtSeS|a, C->b.



4. A) Answer the following (Any Two).

10

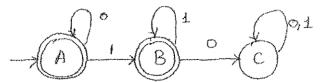
- Construct F.A. equivalent to R.E. (a+b)* (aaa+bab)* (a+b)*
- 2) Find CNF for the following grammar:
 - A -> A + A | A * A | (A) | a
- Construct PDA that accepts the language generated by CFG. S->S+S|S*S|4
- B) Answer the following (Any One).



- 1) Construct Turing Machine for checking well formdness of parenthesis.
- 2) Construct DFA for find out given number is divisible by 3.
- 5. Answer the following (Any Two).



- 1) Design TM for $L = \{a^nb^n|n>1\}.$
- 2) Construct RE for following DFA by using Arden's theorem.



3) Explain simplification of grammar.



Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – V) (Old CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2018 WEB TECHNOLOGY AND E-COMMERCE – I (Paper – V)

-	d Date : Sature 2.30 p.m. to 5.	day, 24-11-2018 00 p.m.	3		Total Marks: 70
	Instructions :	1) All question	ns are compu	ılsory.	
		2) Figures to t	he right indic	ate full marks.	
1. Ch	oose correct a	alternative.			14
1)	E-mail addre control.	ss can be valid	ating by using	g	validation
	a) E-mail ex	oression	b)	Basic expression	
	c) Regular e	xpression	d)	Pattern expression	n
2)		_ is a property o	ommon in eve	ery validation contr	ol.
	a) Validation	Expression	b)	ValueToControl	
	c) ControlTo	Compare	d)	ControlToValidate)
3)	Invoice and p	ayment are		phase of trade cyc	ele.
	a) Presale	b) Exe	cution c)	Settlement o	l) After sales
4)	area is clicke		age map spec	ify how to interact w	vhen specific
	a) Area	b) Clic	c)	Hotspot mode o	d) None of these
5)		$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ is the DataTyp	e return in Isl	Postback property.	
	a) bit	b) Boo	lean c)	int c	l) string
6)		is the last s	age of web p	age life cycle.	
	a) Page-rend	der	b)	Page-unload	
	c) Page-Exit		d)	None of these	

7) property of bulleted list control is set to display items hyperlink form.					
	a) Display modec) Display hype		b) Display styld) Hyperlink	е	
8)	is display to user				
	a) Enable	b) Visible	c) Snow	d) Hide	
9)	and negotiates.	activity of trade cyc			
	a) Exception	b) Settlement	c) Order	d) Presale	
10)	To create your ap in ASP.NET?	plication on a remote	server which optic	on you will choose	
	a) File System	b) FTP	c) HTTPS	d) None	
11)		is extension of Ma	aster page file.		
	a) .master	b) .aspx	c) .ascx	d) .masx	
12)	competitive adva a) Finance b) IT	ew company, people intages. el of competitive adva		for	
13)	Server side scrip a) True	ts are executed firstly	y than client side b) False	script.	
14)	To implement a s.NET Framework a) True	specified. Interface <%@Imple	ements%>directiv	ve is used.	
2. A	 What is the How to use Control? What is Aut 	our of the following: use of <%@import% sound as error notific coPostBack Property of link button and H	ation in Required		8

	B)	Attempt any two of the following: 1) Write Note on ASP.NET Application Location Options. 2) How Master page differs from Web page? 3) What is Threat of substitution?	6
3.	A)	Attempt any two of the following: 1) Write any four CLR Services. 2) Write a Code for creating TextBox control at runtime. 3) Define EDI with its benefits.	8
	B)	Attempt any one of the following: 1) Write down different Application Folders used in ASP.NET. 2) Explain Porters Model for Competitive Advantages.	6
4.	A)	Attempt any two of the following: 1) Differentiate between ASP and ASP.NET. 2) Explain <%@Page %> directive with its attributes. 3) How we can post information from one page to another page? Explain with Example.	10
	B)	Attempt any one of the following: 1) What is need of Master Page? How master page can be added dynamically? 2) List out any four First Movers Advantages.	4
5.	1)	empt any two of the following: What is Client Side and Server side validation? Explain Range Validator and Compare Validator Control with example. Design web page for simple calculator using class file.	14
	3)	Explain Porter's Value Chain Model with diagram.	

Sea No.				Set	P
Pa	B.Sc. (ECS) – per – VI : VISUAL PF	•	– V)(CGPA) Exa AND APPLICATION	•	· I (Old)
•	and Date : Monday, 2 e : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p			Total Mar	ks : 70
	Instructions : 1) A	•	compulsory. ht place indicate f	ull marks.	
1.	Choose correct alter	natives.			14
	1) A class can have _ a) One		tic constructor. c) Three	d) Many	
	Value type data st a) True	ored on the hea	p. b) False		

4) _____ is not member of an interface.

3) An interface is implemented in _____

a) Properties

a) Class only

b) Indexers

b) Structure only

c) Constructors

- d) Methods
- 5) Which of the following is value type?
 - a) String

b) Delegate

c) Enum

- d) Class
- 6) _____ is a collection class operates in a LIFO manner.

c) Both class and structure d) None of these

a) ArrayList

b) List

c) Stack

d) HashTable

7)	Ever	y class directly o	r indirectly exten	ds the	_ class.	
	,	System		b) Drawing		
	•	Object		d) Console		
8)		· ·	me) measures tir	ne in		
	,	Seconds Nanoseconds		b) Millisecondsd) Minute		
	,			•		
9)				ase class method.		
	a)	Base	b) New	c) Abstract	d) Final	
10)	Whic	ch of the following	g defines rule for	.Net languages ?		
	a)	CLR	b) CTS	c) CLS	d) CST	
11)	Struc	cture is a referen	ce type			
	a)	True		b) False		
12)	An e	numeration is us	ed to implement	multiple inheritand	ce.	
•	a)	True	•	b) False		
13)	In A	rrayList	property	is used to get or	set the number of	
,	elem	nents in the list.				
	a)	Count	b) Total	c) Capacity	d) Length	
14)	Abst	ract method can	be overridden by	derived classes.		
	a)	True		b) False		
2. /	A) Ar	nswer the followir	ng (any four).			8
	1)	Define namespa	ace.			
	2)	What is read-or	nly property?			
	3)	When do we us	e sealed classes	?		
	4)	What is use of f	oreach loop ?			
	5)	Which are the p	redefined refere	nce types ?		
E	3) W	rite a note on (ar	ny two).			6
	1)	Explain nesting	try block.			
	-	List and explain	-	of C# language.		
		List the function		· <u>-</u>		

3.	A)	Answer the following (any two). 1) What is thread priority? Explain it. 2) What is run-time polymorphism? Give one example. 3) List the characteristics of abstract class.	8
	B)	Answer the following (any one). 1) Explain the use of base keyword. 2) Explain method overloading with suitable example.	6
4.	A)	Answer the following (any two). 1) What is a property? Give one example of properties. 2) Explain different advantages of generic collection classes. 3) Explain the concept of thread synchronization with suitable example.	10
	B)	Answer the following (any one). 1) What is visibility control? List and explain visibility controls in C#. 2) Define polymorphism and its implementation at runtime.	4
5.	1) 2)	Swer the following (any two). Define structure and explain with suitable example. Write a program to copy the content of one text file into another text file. What is Exception? Explain multiple catch blocks with example.	14



Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination, 2018 DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING – II (Paper – I)

-	d Date : Monday, 2 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p			Max. Marks :	70
	Instructions: 1)	•	compulsory. Intindicate full ma	rks.	
1. Cho	pose the correct alt	ernative.			14
1)	Piconet can be co	mbined to form			
	a) Scatter spot		b) Scatternet		
	c) Pico spot		d) Fibernet		
2)	protoco via Internet.	l is used to provide	e facility for remote	logins to computer	
	a) POP	b) SNMP	c) ARP	d) Telnet	
3)	190.160.10.0 addr	ress is belongs to	following class.		
	a) B	b) C	c) D	d) A	
4)	in Linux.	ver can serve files	and printers that is	s faster and secure	
	a) Samba	b) Print	c) Web	d) FTP	
5)	Bluetooth is wirele	ess technology for.			
	a) MAN	b) LAN	c) PAN	d) WAN	
6)	Which protocol is	used to find the h	ardware address o	f a local device?	
	a) ARP	b) RARP	c) TCP	d) UDP	
7)	Repeater works at	tlay	ver of OSI model.		
	a) Application		b) Presentation		
	c) Physical		d) Network		

2.

8)	substitutes one symbol with another.				
	a) Substitution	ı cipher	b) Transposition	n cipher	
	c) Round robi	n	d) None of the	above	
9)	In IP datagram	the size of fragn	mentation Offset is	bit.	
	a) 8	b) 16	c) 13	d) 4	
10)	Wireless netwo	ork uses	waves to transmit	signals.	
	a) Sound		b) Radio		
	c) Mechanical		d) None		
11)	Default format	for transferring to	ext files by FTP is	file.	
	a) Binary	b) ASCII	c) EBCDIC	d) Image	
12)	is	a asymmetric al	lgorithm in cryptograp	ohy.	
	•	•	c) AES	•	
13)		operates at the u	ipper layer of OSI Mo	del.	
	a) Browser	b) Bridge	c) Gateway	d) Hub	
14)	POP stands fo	r			
	a) Post Open	Protocol	b) Post Of Prote	ocol	
	c) Page Off P	rocedure	d) Post Office F	Protocol	
Ans	swer the following	ng (any seven) :			14
1)	Explain Cryptog	graphy.			
2)	What is Repeat	er?			
3)	What is Transpo	osition cipher?			
4)	What is mean b	y port number?			
5)	What is Dig ser	ver?			
6)	What is three w	ay handshaking	mechanism ?		
7)	Which are the r	ecommended pa	rtitions in LINUX?		
8)	What is mean b	y Active Hub and	d Passive Hub ?		
9)	What is meant I	by VPN ?			Set P

SLR-SL - 54

Set P

Seat No.

B.Sc. (Part – III) (Entire Computer Science) (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination, 2018 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – II (Paper – II)

	DATABASE MANA	GEMENT SYSTEM – II	(Paper – II)
-	d Date : Tuesday, 30-10-2 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	018	Total. Marks : 70
ı	Instructions : 1) All quest 2) Figures t	ions are compulsory . o the right indicate full ma	erks.
1. Ch	oose an correct alternative	s:	14
1)	A transaction must be		
	a) Atomic	b) Small	
	c) Large	d) All of these	
2)	A list of actions from a set	of transactions is known a	S
	a) Statement	b) Schedule	
	c) Transaction set	d) None of these	
3)	Timestamp has a property	of	
	a) Monotonicity	b) Irreducibility	
	c) Atomicity	d) None of these	
4)	When transaction never p	rogresses then we say tha	t it is
	a) Aborted	b) Starved	
	c) Shared	d) Locked	
5)	The blocks residing on the	disk are called as	
	a) Physical blocks	b) Buffer blocks	
	c) Disk buffer	d) None of these	
6)	Shadow paging is used for	r	
	a) Creating shadow		
	b) Writing same item it dif	ferent location	
	c) Writing same item at s	ame location	
	d) None of these		

2.



7)	The point of synchronization between file is called as	/ee	n the database and the transaction log	
	a) Checkpoint	b)	Fuzzy checkpoint	
	c) UNDO and REDO	d)	None of these	
8)	Two actions on same data object	ar	e conflict if one of them is	
	a			
	a) Read	b)	Write	
	c) Read/Write	d)	None of these	
9)	A phase during which all locks ar	e r	equested is known as	
	a) Growing phase	b)	Shrinking phase	
	c) Aborted phase	d)	None of these	
10)	The major factor for concurrency	СО	ntrol is	
	a) Locking	b)	Time stamping	
	c) Granularity	d)	None of these	
11)	The process of restoring the data failure is known as	aba	ase to a correct state in the event of a	
	a) Database recovery	b)	Database modification	
	c) Reliability of database	d)	None of these	
12)	A sequence of log record is called	d a	s a	
	a) File	b)	Database	
	c) Log file	d)	None of these	
13)	Triggers are supported in			
	a) Delete	b)	Update	
	c) Views	d)	All of these	
14)	Shadow paging was introduced by	у		
	a) Boehm	b)	E. F. Codd	
	c) Lorie	d)	None of these	
Sol	ve any seven of the following:			14
1)	What is %type and %row type in I	PL/	SQL ?	
2)	What are the states of transaction	?		
3)	Define upgrade and downgrade.			



	4) Define cascading rollback.	
	5) What is meant by log-based recovery?	
	6) What is deadlock?	
	7) What is trigger ?	
	8) Write a syntax of stored procedure.	
	9) List data types in PL/SQL.	
3.	 A) Attempt any two of the following: 1) Explain locking techniques for concurrency control. 2) What is shadow paging scheme? Where it is used? 3) Write structure of PL/SQL block. B) What is transaction? What are its ACID properties? 	10
4.	Attempt any two of the following: 1) Explain two phase locking protocol with an example. 2) Write a PL/SQL function for reverse number. 3) Explain Recovery schemas in detail.	14
5.	Attempt any two of the following: 1) What is serializability? Explain conflict and view serializable schedule. 2) Explain timestamp ordering protocol. 3) What is cursor? Explain with an example.	14

|--|--|--|

Seat	0.4	D
No.	Set	P

В	.Sc	. (ECS) – III (CGPA) (Semo COMPUTER Advanced Jav	SC	
•		: Wednesday, 31-10-2018 .m. to 1.00 p.m.		Max. Marks : 70
	•	N. B.: 1) All questions are c 2) Figures to the righ		
1. A) Cho	oose	e correct alternative :		6
1)	The	e life cycle of a servlet is man	age	d by
	A)	ServletConfig	B)	ServletContext
	C)	Servlet Container	D)	None of the above
2)		nich method is used to execuult?	te q	ueries that may return boolean
	A)	executeUpdate()	B)	execute()
	C)	executeQuery()	D)	executeBatch()
3)	Wh	nich JSP Action tag is used to	prin	nts the value of property of the bean?
	A)	jsp:out	B)	jsp:setProperty
	C)	jsp:getProperty	D)	jsp:include
4)	Wh	nich of these class is necessa	ry to	implement datagrams?
	A)	DatagramPacket	B)	DatagramSocket
	C)	Both A) and B)	D)	None of these
5)	Wh	nich is/are true about JSTL?		
	A)	Fast Development	B)	Code reusability
	C)	No need to use scriplettags	D)	All are true
6)		einterface luest to another resource it m		ovides the facility of dispatching the pe html, servlet or jsp.
	A)	RequestHttp	B)	ResponseHttp
	C)	RequestDispatcher	D)	ResnonseDisnatcher

	B)	True or false :	4
		1) Java swing components are platform-dependent.	
		2) Swing is not a part of JFC that is used to create GUI application.	
		3) A cookie is a small piece of information that is persisted between the multiple client Requests.	
		4) A JSP is transformed into a servlet as well as an applet.	
	C)	Fill in the blanks:	4
		1) servlet can handle any type of request so it is protocol-independent.	
		2) MVC stands for	
		3) method of DatagramPacket is used to find the port	
		number.	
		4) JSTL Core tag is used for removing the specified	
		scoped variable from a particular scope.	
2.	An	swer any seven of the following:	14
	1)	What is JDBC ?	
	2)	What is UDP ?	
	3)	What is Deployment descriptor ?	
	4)	List out advantages of JSP over servlet.	
	5)	Define methods of JTextArea.	
	6)	What is cookies?	

9) Describe CallablStatement.

8) List out advantages of Java Networking.

7) Difference between statement and prepared Statement.

3.	A)	Answer any two of the following :	10
		1) Explain servlet life cycle.	
		2) Differentiate between AWT and Swing technology.	
		3) Write a servlet to display "Hello" message (use doGet()).	
	B)	Explain different types of JSP implicit objects.	4
4.	An	swer any two of the following :	14
	1)	Write a program to create simple calculator by Swing Library.	
	2)	Explain types of JSTL SQL tags.	
	3)	What is session? Explain session management through servlet.	
5.	An	swer any two of the following :	14
	1)	Write a program to insert students information such as rollno, sname, cont-no, email, etc.	
		(use Type-IV driver)	
	2)	Explain different methods of Statement interface.	
	3)	Explain exception handing in JSP with suitable example.	



Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination, 2018 COMPILER CONSTRUCTION (Paper – IV)

-	d Date : Thursday 1- 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.			Max. Marks : 70
ı	Instructions : 1) All 2) Fig	•	compulsory. t place indicate full marks	5.
1. Ch	oose the correct alte	rnative :		14
1)	The source program	into a sequenc	e of atomic unit called	
	a) Identifier	b)	Token	
	c) Keywords	d)	None	
2)	Α	reads the input	one character at a time.	
	a) Lexical analyzer	b)	Parser	
	c) Symbol table	d)	None	
3)	A	describes the h	ierarchical structure of pro	ograms.
	a) Lexical analyzer	b)	Syntax tree	
	c) Grammar	d)	None	
4)	identifiers.	are data struc	ctures that hold inform	ation about
	a) Tokens	b)	Parser	
	c) Lexical Analyzer	d)	None	
5)	The set of words or s	trings of characte	ers that match a given patter	rn is called a
	a) Language	b)	Lexeme	
	c) Regular definition	n d)	None	
6)	Α	takes as input t	okens from the lexical and	alyzer.
	a) Parser	b)	Syntax directed translation	on
	c) Code generation	d)	None	

2.

7)		arse	e tree node is computed from attributes	
	at its children.			
	a) Inherited	b)	Synthesized	
	c) Both	d)	None	
8)	Procedure calls and returns are us the	sual	lly managed by a run time stack called	
	a) Heap	b)	Stack Allocation	
	c) Control Stack	d)	None	
9)	is the final phase	e of	a compiler.	
	a) Code generation	b)	Run time	
	c) Both	d)	None	
10)	A is a graphical renodes of the graph are basic bloc		esentation of a program in which the nd edges show flow.	
	a) Flow graph	b)	Loop	
	c) DAG	d)	None	
11)	Three address code is sequence	of s	statements of $Z = op Y$.	
	a) True	b)	False	
12)	Code generator is not phase of co	omp	oiler.	
	a) True	b)	False	
13)	By value is one type of parameter	r pa	ssing technique.	
	a) True	b)	False	
14)	Retract() used to retract lookahea	ad p	pointer one character.	
	a) True	b)	False	
Atte	empt any seven of the following:			14
1)	What is Intermediate code genera	atio	n ?	
2)	Explain regular definitions.			
3)	Consider CFG given below.			
	$S \rightarrow aAb$			
	$A \rightarrow aA Bb$			
	B o b			
	Solve input "aabbb" using Handle	of	shift reduce parser.	



- 4) What is L-attributed definition?
- 5) Explain Stack Allocation.
- 6) What is the definition of Backpatching?
- 7) Explain flow graph.
- 8) What is copy propagation?
- 9) Explain left recursive.
- 3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

1) Explain Predictive parser. Construct the following grammar.

$$S \rightarrow AB | \in$$

$$A \rightarrow aAB | \in$$

$$B \rightarrow bA$$

- 2) Write a note on Parameter passing.
- 3) Explain loops in flow graph with example.
- B) Explain Input Buffering.

4

4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain phases of a compiler.
- 2) Write a note on source language issues.
- 3) Design and implementation of lexical analyzer explain with suitable example.
- 5. Attempt **any two** of the following:

14

- 1) Explain Run time storage management.
- 2) What is Bottom-up parser? How to implement shift reduce parser? Solve the given example using Handle pruning.

$$S \rightarrow xPy$$

$$P \rightarrow xP|Qy$$

$$Q \rightarrow y$$

3) Explain construction of Syntax tree with example.



Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	В.	Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – VI) WEB TECHNOLOGY AND E	•	OMMERCE – II (Paper – V)	
Day	an	d Date : Friday, 2-11-2018		Max. Marks	: 70
Tim	e :	10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.			
		Instructions: 1) All questions a		•	
		2) Figures to the r	igh	t indicate full marks.	
1.	Cł	noose correct alternative :			14
	1)	How many types of authentication	AS	P.NET supports ?	
		a) Windows authentication	b)	.NET passport authentication	
		c) Forms authentication	d)	All	
	2)	What are the types of cookies?			
		a) Session cookies	b)	Persistent cookies	
		c) Dummy cookies	d)	a) and b)	
	3)	•		nection string, so you can access it in	
		all the web page for same applica			
		a) Code behind page file	b)	Web.config file	
		c) MasterPage file	d)	Machine.Config	
	4)	From the following which is not a	vali	d state management object ?	
		a) Querystate	b)	Cookies	
		c) Application state	d)	Hidden form fields	
	5)	Which is not a function of e-comm	erc	e ?	
		a) Advertising	b)	Marketing	
		c) Warehousing	d)	Invoicing	

6)	Which control is required of every AJAX page to manage the JavaScript files sent to the client and the communication between client and server?						
	a) UpdatePanel	b) ScriptManager.					
	c) AsyncPostBackTrigger	d) None					
7)	What are the three primary kinds of	of parameters for stored procedure?					
	a) Input, integer, string						
	b) Integer, string, datetime						
	c) Int, varchar, nvarchar						
	d) Input, output, inputoutput						
8)	If you want that command object method of command object will be	should returns XML data then which used?					
	a) getXMLData()	b) getXML()					
	c) ExecuteXMLReader()	d) None					
9)	Choose the correct option about D	ataReader object.					
	a) DataReader object is a forward	-only object					
	b) It provides connection oriented	environment					
	c) DataReader is read only object						
	d) All of the above						
10)	OTP stands for						
	a) On Time Password	b) One Time Password					
	c) On Time Processor	d) One Time Processor					
11)	Which of the following is true?						
	1) AJAX is a platform-independent	t technology					
	2) AJAX can work with web applic						
	3) AJAX can only work with ASP.N						
	4) AJAX is a platform-dependent t						
	a) 1, 2	b) 1, 2, 3					
	c) 1, 3, 4	d) All above					
12)	Web.sitemap file is a XML file.						
	a) True b) False						

B) Define four pillars of security techniques in e-commerce.

2) Explain credit transaction trade cycle.

3) Explain cookies with example.

4

4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Write note on e-visibility techniques.
- 2) Design webpage which demonstrates use of ScriptManager and UpdatePanel AJAX controls.
- 3) Design webpage which insert, update, search and delete record into database.
- 5. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain server side state management techniques.
- 2) Explain website evaluation model with diagram.
- 3) Design web page which calculates percentage of given roll numbers student by calling stored procedure.



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B.Sc. – (ECS) – III (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination, 2018 VISUAL PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATION SOFTWARE – II (Paper – VI)

(Рар	er – VI)
Day and Date : Saturday, 3-11-2018 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Max. Marks : 70
Instructions: 1) All questions a 2) Figures to the I	re compulsory . r ight place indicate full marks.
1. Choose the correct alternative :	14
 Which of the following control is n list? 	ot used to add and select data from the
a) TextBoxc) ComboBox	b) CheckedListBoxd) ListBox
 A delegate wrap more than one m a) True 	nethod is known as Multithreading Delegate. b) False
3) The application allowa) SDIc) DSI	b) MDI d) DMI
4) Which of the following is NOT para) Manifestc) Intermediate Language Code	b) MetaData
5) statement is used to ea) Foreachc) LINQ Queries	execute LINQ query. b) Data source d) Operators
6) A single assembly may contain ma) True	ultiple namespaces. b) False
7) Which of the following is the purpose.a) Callback methodsc) Both a) and b)	ose of delegate ? b) Event handling d) None of these

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8)	The .dbml is the extension of LINQ to SQL class.			
	a) True	b)	False	
9)	control is used to select	et n	nultiple items at a time.	
	a) TextBox		ComboBox	
	c) ListBox	d)	PictureBox	
10)	An EventDelegate is a notification	tha	t some action has occurred.	
	a) True	b)	False	
11)	LINQ query can work with		-	
	a) DataSet	b)	Array	
	c) Both a) and b)	d)	None of these	
12)	control is used to select	ct o	ne option from a set of options.	
	a) CheckBox	b)	GroupBox	
	c) RadioButton	d)	ComboButton	
13)	Which of the following assemblies	car	n be stored in Global Assembly Cache	e ?
	a) Private Assemblies	b)	Friend Assemblies	
	c) Shared Assemblies	d)	Public Assemblies	
14)	is the default event of -	Тех	tBox.	
	a) Click	b)	TextChanged	
	c) CheckedChanged	d)	ClickEvent	
2. Ans	swer the following (any seven):			14
1)	What's the difference between private	ate	and shared assembly ?	
2)	Differentiate between TextBox and	La	ıbel.	
3)	Give the syntax of query in LINQ.			
4)	List the different sections of Crysta	l re	eports.	
5)	What is a .Net assembly ?			
6)	Give the list of mouse events.			
7)	List any two features of Crystall rep	oor	ts.	
8)	Give the advantages of events.			
9)	What are anonymous methods?			



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3. A)	Answer any two of the following:	10
	1) Give the basic steps are needed to display a simple crystal re	port.
	2) Explain the different properties of ComboBox.	
	3) What is Deployment ? Explain in detail.	
B)	Write note on GAC.	4
4. An	nswer any two of the following :	14
1)	What is custom control ? Explain with example.	
2)	Write a program to implement multicast delegate.	
3)	Explain the term :	
	a) Advantages of LINQ	
	b) Grouping operator of LINQ.	
5. An	nswer any two of the following :	14
1)	Create a windows application for handle the user defined and p events.	redefined
2)	Explain the following controls.	
	a) Panel	
	b) Timer	
	c) DateTimePicker.	

3) List and explain the contents of an assembly.