# SESSION - 1



# **Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering**

N	1	ta	tı	n	n	•	•	

Options shown in green color and with vicon are correct.

2.Options shown in red color and with \* icon are incorrect.

Question Paper Name: CS: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 7th Feb Shift1

Number of Questions: 65
Total Marks: 100.0

Wrong answer for MCQ will result in negative marks, (-1/3) for 1 mark Questions and (-2/3) for 2 marks Questions.

General Aptitude

Number of Questions: 10 Section Marks: 15.0

Q.1 to Q.5 carry 1 mark each & Q.6 to Q.10 carry 2 marks each.

**Question Number: 1 Question Type: MCQ** 

Didn't you buy \_\_\_\_\_ when you went shopping?

(A) any paper (B) much paper (C) no paper (D) a few paper

# **Options:**

- 1. 🖋 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

#### **Question Number: 2 Question Type: MCQ**

Which of the following options is the closest in meaning to the sentence below?

She enjoyed herself immensely at the party.

- (A) She had a terrible time at the party
- (B) She had a horrible time at the party
- (C) She had a terrific time at the party
- (D) She had a terrifying time at the party

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D



**Question Number: 3 Question Type: MCQ** 

Which one of th	e following combination	s is incorrect?		
(A) Acquiesceno	ce - Submission			
(B) Wheedle - R				
(C) Flippancy -	_			
(D) Profligate -	Extravagant			
Options:				
1. * A				
2. 🗸 B				
3. 🍍 C				
4. <b>%</b> D				
Question Number :	4 Question Type : MCQ			
Based on the give	ven statements, select the	most appropriate optio	n to solve the given questi	on.
	a certain building are 9 f e first floor to the second		os are there in a set of stair	rs that
Stateme	nts:			
(I) Ea	ch step is 3/4 foot high.			
	ch step is 1 foot wide.			
(B) Statement I (C) Both staten	alone is sufficient, but so I alone is sufficient, but tents together are suffici- and II together are not so	statement I alone is not ent, but neither statemer	sufficient.	
Options:				
1. 🗸 A				
2. <b>%</b> B				
3. <b>*</b> C				
4. * D				
4. * D				
Question Number	5 Question Type : MCQ			
Given Set A = {		[ 이번 대통령은 경우 (이번 대리는 10 전환) [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	numbers are randomly set o numbers equals 16?	lected,
(A) 0.20	(B) 0.25	(C) 0.30	(D) 0.33	
Options :				
1. 🖋 A				
2. 🗱 B				
з. <b>Ж</b> С				
4. <b>※</b> D			11/2	

**Question Number: 6 Question Type: MCQ** 

Select the alternative meaning of the underlined part of the sentence.

The chain snatchers took to their heels when the police party arrived.

- (A) took shelter in a thick jungle
- (B) open indiscriminate fire
- (C) took to flight
- (D) unconditionally surrendered

### **Options:**

- 1. 38 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **√** C
- 4. × D

## **Question Number: 7 Question Type: MCQ**

The given statement is followed by some courses of action. Assuming the statement to be true, decide the correct option.

#### Statement:

There has been a significant drop in the water level in the lakes supplying water to the city.

#### Course of action:

- The water supply authority should impose a partial cut in supply to tackle the situation.
- (II) The government should appeal to all the residents through mass media for minimal use of water.
- (III) The government should ban the water supply in lower areas.
- (A) Statements I and II follow.
- (B) Statements I and III follow.
- (C) Statements II and III follow.
- (D) All statements follow.

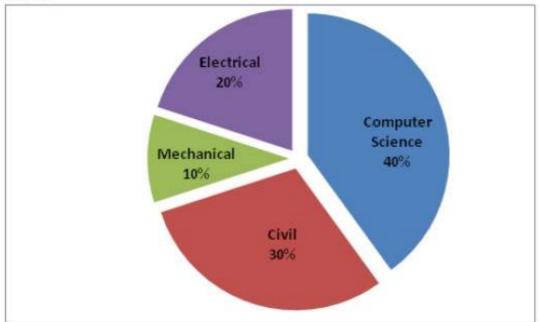
#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 8 Question Type: NAT** 



The pie chart below has the breakup of the number of students from different departments in an engineering college for the year 2012. The proportion of male to female students in each department is 5:4. There are 40 males in Electrical Engineering. What is the difference between the numbers of female students in the Civil department and the female students in the Mechanical department?



#### **Correct Answer:**

32

# **Question Number: 9 Question Type: MCQ**

The probabilities that a student passes in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry are m, p, and c respectively. Of these subjects, the student has 75% chance of passing in at least one, a 50% chance of passing in at least two and a 40% chance of passing in exactly two. Following relations are drawn in m, p, c:

- (I) p + m + c = 27/20
- (II) p + m + c = 13/20
- (III)  $(p)\times(m)\times(c) = 1/10$
- (A) Only relation I is true.
- (B) Only relation II is true.
- (C) Relations II and III are true.
- (D) Relations I and III are true.

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. × B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🖋 D

**Question Number: 10 Question Type: MCQ** 



The number of students in a class who have answered correctly, wrongly, or not attempted each question in an exam, are listed in the table below. The marks for each question are also listed. There is no negative or partial marking.

Q No.	Marks	Answered Correctly	Answered Wrongly	Not Attempted
1	2	21	17	6
2	3	15	27	2
3	1	11	29	4
4	2	23	18	3
5	5	31	12	1

What is the average of the marks obtained by the class in the examination?

- (A) 2.290
- (B) 2.970
- (C) 6.795
- (D) 8.795

# **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

Computer Science and Information Technology

Number of Questions:

55

Section Marks:

85.0

Q.11 to Q.35 carry 1 mark each & Q.36 to Q.65 carry 2 marks each.

Question Number: 11 Question Type: MCQ

If 
$$g(x) = 1 - x$$
 and  $h(x) = \frac{x}{x - 1}$ , then  $\frac{g(h(x))}{h(g(x))}$  is:

- (A)  $\frac{h(x)}{g(x)}$
- (B)  $\frac{-1}{x}$
- (C)  $\frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$
- (D)  $\frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 12 Question Type: MCQ** 

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} x^{1/x}$$
 is

(A) ∞

(B) 0

(C) 1



**Options:** 

1. 🗱 A

- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **⋖** C
- 4. \* D

# Question Number: 13 Question Type: MCQ

Match the following:

- (P) Prim's algorithm for minimum spanning tree
- (Q) Floyd-Warshall algorithm for all pairs shortest paths
- (R) Mergesort
- (S) Hamiltonian circuit

- (i) Backtracking
- (ii) Greedy method
- (iii) Dynamic programming
- (iv) Divide and conquer

- (A) P-iii, Q-ii, R-iv, S-i
- (C) P-ii, Q-iii, R-iv, S-i

- (B) P-i, Q-ii, R-iv, S-iii
- (D) P-ii, Q-i, R-iii, S-iv

**Options:** 

- 1. \* A
- 2. **%** B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

# **Question Number: 14 Question Type: MCQ**

Which one of the following is the recurrence equation for the worst case time complexity of the Quicksort algorithm for sorting  $n \ (\geq 2)$  numbers? In the recurrence equations given in the options below, c is a constant.

(A) 
$$T(n) = 2 T(n/2) + cn$$

(B) 
$$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(1) + cn$$

(C) 
$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + cn$$

(D) 
$$T(n) = T(n/2) + cn$$

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. \* C
- 4. \* D

Question Number: 15 Question Type: MCQ

The height of a tree is the length of the longest root-to-leaf path in it. The maximum and minimum number of nodes in a binary tree of height 5 are

(A) 63 and 6, respectively

(B) 64 and 5, respectively

(C) 32 and 6, respectively

(D) 31 and 5, respectively

**Options:** 

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **%** C
- \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \* D



#### **Question Number: 16 Question Type: MCQ**

# Match the following:

- (P) Condition coverage
- (Q) Equivalence class partitioning
- (R) Volume testing
- (S) Alpha testing
- (A) P-ii, Q-iii, R-i, S-iv
- (C) P-iii, Q-i, R-iv, S-ii

- (i) Black-box testing
- (ii) System testing
- (iii) White-box testing
- (iv) Performance testing
  - (B) P-iii, Q-iv, R-ii, S- i
  - (D) P-iii, Q-i, R-ii, S-iv

# **Options:**

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. × B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

# **Question Number: 17 Question Type: MCQ**

Which of the following is/are correct inorder traversal sequence(s) of binary search tree(s)?

- I. 3, 5, 7, 8, 15, 19, 25
- 5, 8, 9, 12, 10, 15, 25 II.
- 2, 7, 10, 8, 14, 16, 20 Ш
- IV. 4, 6, 7, 9 18, 20, 25
- (A) I and IV only (B) II and III only (C) II and IV only (D) II only

# **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🎏 B
- 3. 🏶 C
- 4. \* D

#### Question Number: 18 Question Type: MCQ

Which one of the following is TRUE at any valid state in shift-reduce parsing?

- (A) Viable prefixes appear only at the bottom of the stack and not inside
- (B) Viable prefixes appear only at the top of the stack and not inside
- (C) The stack contains only a set of viable prefixes
- (D) The stack never contains viable prefixes

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 19 Question Type: MCQ** 



Which one of the following is NOT equivalent to  $p \leftrightarrow q$ ?

$$(A) (\neg p \lor q) \land (p \lor \neg q)$$

(B) 
$$(\neg p \lor q) \land (q \rightarrow p)$$

(C) 
$$(\neg p \land q) \lor (p \land \neg q)$$

(D) 
$$( \neg p \land \neg q) \lor (p \land q)$$

**Options:** 

- 1. \* A
- 2 × B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

Question Number: 20 Question Type: MCQ

For a set A, the power set of A is denoted by  $2^A$ . If  $A = \{5, \{6\}, \{7\}\}$ , which of the following options are TRUE?

I 
$$\emptyset \in 2^A$$

$$\Pi. \emptyset \subseteq 2^A$$

III. 
$$\{5, \{6\}\} \in 2^A$$
 IV.  $\{5, \{6\}\} \subseteq 2^A$ 

IV. 
$$\{5, \{6\}\} \subseteq 2^A$$

(A) I and III only

(B) II and III only

(C) I, II and III only

(D) I, II and IV only

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 21 Question Type: MCQ** 

Consider a 4-bit Johnson counter with an initial value of 0000. The counting sequence of this counter is

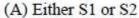
**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2 × B
- 3. X C
- 4. 🗸 D

Question Number: 22 Question Type: MCQ

For computers based on three-address instruction formats, each address field can be used to specify which of the following:

- (S1) A memory operand
- (S2) A processor register
- (S3) An implied accumulator register



- (B) Either S2 or S3
- (C) Only S2 and S3
- (D) All of S1, S2 and S3

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# **Options:** 1. 🖋 A 2. 🎏 B 3. X C 4. \* D **Question Number: 23 Question Type: MCQ** Suppose two hosts use a TCP connection to transfer a large file. Which of the following statements is/are FALSE with respect to the TCP connection? If the sequence number of a segment is m, then the sequence number of the subsequent I. segment is always m+1. П. If the estimated round trip time at any given point of time is t sec, the value of the retransmission timeout is always set to greater than or equal to t sec. The size of the advertised window never changes during the course of the TCP connection. III. The number of unacknowledged bytes at the sender is always less than or equal to the IV. advertised window. (B) I and III only (C) I and IV only (A) III only (D) II and IV only **Options:** 1. 38 A 2. 🖋 B 3. X C 4. × D **Question Number: 24 Question Type: MCQ** Suppose that everyone in a group of N people wants to communicate secretly with the N-1 others using symmetric key cryptographic system. The communication between any two persons should not be decodable by the others in the group. The number of keys required in the system as a whole to satisfy the confidentiality requirement is (D) (N-1)2 (B) N(N-1) (C) N(N-1)/2 (A) 2N **Options:** 1. \* A 2. X B 3. 🗸 C 4. \* D **Question Number: 25 Question Type: MCQ** Which of the following statements is/are FALSE? XML overcomes the limitations in HTML to support a structured way of organizing I. content XML specification is not case sensitive while HTML specification is case sensitive. Π XML supports user defined tags while HTML uses pre-defined tags. Ш IV. XML tags need not be closed while HTML tags must be closed. WWW.questionpaperz.in (C) II and IV only Unfold Every Question (A) II only (B) I only **Options:** 1. 🗱 A

2. <b>※</b> B 3. <b>✓</b> C 4. <b>※</b> D				
Question Numl	ber : 26 Ques	tion Type : MCQ		
Which one	of the follo	wing fields of an IP head	ler is NOT modified by	a typical IP router?
(A) Checks (C) Time to		)	(B) Source address (D) Length	
Options:  1. * A  2. * B  3. * C  4. * D				
		tion Type : MCQ protocols given below. b	oth the protocols can u	se multiple TCP connections
		at and the server. Which		
(A) HTTP,	FTP	(B) HTTP, TELNET	(C) FTP, SMTP	(D) HTTP, SMTP
Options:				
1. <b>✓</b> A				
2. <b>%</b> B				
3. <b>%</b> C 4. <b>%</b> D				
4. ** D				
Question Numb	ber : 28 Quest	tion Type : MCQ		
not recursiv I. II. III.	ve, which of $\overline{L}_1$ (complete $\overline{L}_2$ (complete $\overline{L}_1$ is contact.)	f the following is/are necessary and $L_1$ is recursive ement of $L_2$ is recursive	essarily true?	s recursively enumerable but
(A) I only		(B) III only	(C) III and IV only	(D) I and IV only
Options:  1. * A  2. * B  3. * C  4. * D				
				$\sim 10^{-1}$

**Question Number: 29 Question Type: NAT** 

Consider a system with byte-addressable memory, 32-bit logical addresses, 4 kilobyte page size and page table entries of 4 bytes each. The size of the page table in the system in negabytes size i o n

**Correct Answer:** 

4

**Question Number: 30 Question Type: NAT** 

The following two functions P1 and P2 that share a variable B with an initial value of 2 execute concurrently.

```
P1() {
    C = B - 1;
    B = 2 * C;
}

P2() {
    D = 2 * B;
    B = D - 1;
}
```

The number of distinct values that B can possibly take after the execution is

**Correct Answer:** 

3

Question Number: 31 Question Type: MCQ

SELECT operation in SQL is equivalent to

- (A) the selection operation in relational algebra
- (B) the selection operation in relational algebra, except that SELECT in SQL retains duplicates
- (C) the projection operation in relational algebra
- (D) the projection operation in relational algebra, except that SELECT in SQL retains duplicates

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🗸 D

**Question Number: 32 Question Type: MCQ** 

A file is organized so that the ordering of data records is the same as or close to the ordering of data entries in some index. Then that index is called

- (A) Dense
- (B) Sparse
- (C) Clustered
- (D) Unclustered

**Options:** 

1. \* A

2. X B

3. 🗸 C

4. \* D

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In the LU decomposition of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ , if the diagonal elements of U are both 1, then the lower diagonal entry  $l_{22}$  of L is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

```
Correct Answer:
```

5

**Question Number: 34 Question Type: NAT** 

The output of the following C program is\_\_\_\_\_

```
void f1(int a, int b) {
    int c;
    c=a; a=b; b=c;
}
void f2(int *a, int *b) {
    int c;
    c=*a; *a=*b; *b=c;
}
int main() {
    int a=4, b=5, c=6;
    f1(a,b);
    f2(&b, &c);
    printf("%d",c-a-b);
}
```

#### **Correct Answer:**

\_5

Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ

What are the worst-case complexities of insertion and deletion of a key in a binary search tree?

- (A)  $\theta(\log n)$  for both insertion and deletion
- (B)  $\theta(n)$  for both insertion and deletion
- (C)  $\theta(n)$  for insertion and  $\theta(\log n)$  for deletion
- (D)  $\theta(\log n)$  for insertion and  $\theta(n)$  for deletion

# **Options:**

```
1. 🏶 A
```

2. 🖋 B

3. **%** C

4. × D

**Question Number: 36 Question Type: NAT** 

Suppose that the stop-and-wait protocol is used on a link with a bit rate of 64 kilobits per second and 20 milliseconds propagation delay. Assume that the transmission time for the acknowledgement and the processing time at nodes are negligible. Then the minimum frame size in bytes to achieve a link utilization of at least 50% is

#### **Correct Answer:**

160

**Question Number: 37 Question Type: MCQ** 

Consider a max heap, represented by the array: 40, 30, 20, 10, 15, 16, 17, 8, 4.

Array Index	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Value	40	30	20	10	15	16	17	8	4

Now consider that a value 35 is inserted into this heap. After insertion, the new heap is

- (A) 40, 30, 20, 10, 15, 16, 17, 8, 4, 35
- (B) 40, 35, 20, 10, 30, 16, 17, 8, 4, 15
- (C) 40, 30, 20, 10, 35, 16, 17, 8, 4, 15
- (D) 40, 35, 20, 10, 15, 16, 17, 8, 4, 30

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

#### **Question Number: 38 Question Type: NAT**

Consider the following C program segment.

```
while(first <= last)
{
    if (array[middle] < search)
        first = middle + 1;
    else if (array[middle] == search)
            found = TRUE;
        else last = middle - 1;
        middle = (first + last)/2;
}
if (first > last) notPresent = TRUE;
```

The cyclomatic complexity of the program segment is

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# **Question Number: 39 Question Type: NAT**

Consider a LAN with four nodes  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$  and  $S_4$ . Time is divided into fixed-size slots, and a node can begin its transmission only at the beginning of a slot. A collision is said to have occurred if more than one node transmit in the same slot. The probabilities of generation of a frame in a time slot by  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$  and  $S_4$  are 0.1, 0.2, 0.3 and 0.4, respectively. The probability of sending a frame in the first slot without any collision by any of these four stations is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

0.40 to 0.46

Question Number: 40 Question Type: MCQ

The binary operator  $\neq$  is defined by the following truth table.

р	q	$p \neq q$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Which one of the following is true about the binary operator  $\neq$ ?

- (A) Both commutative and associative
- (B) Commutative but not associative
- (C) Not commutative but associative
- (D) Neither commutative nor associative

#### **Options:**

**Question Number: 41 Question Type: NAT** 

$$\sum_{x=1}^{99} \frac{1}{x(x+1)} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

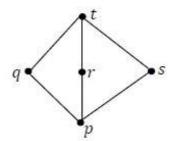
#### **Correct Answer:**

0.99

**Question Number : 42 Question Type : MCQ** 



Suppose  $\mathcal{L} = \{p, q, r, s, t\}$  is a lattice represented by the following Hasse diagram:



For any  $x, y \in \mathcal{L}$ , not necessarily distinct,  $x \vee y$  and  $x \wedge y$  are join and meet of x, y, respectively. Let  $\mathcal{L}^3 = \{(x, y, z) : x, y, z \in \mathcal{L}\}$  be the set of all ordered triplets of the elements of  $\mathcal{L}$ . Let  $p_r$  be the probability that an element  $(x, y, z) \in \mathcal{L}^3$  chosen equiprobably satisfies  $x \vee (y \wedge z) = (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee z)$ . Then

- (A)  $p_r = 0$
- (B)  $p_r = 1$
- (C)  $0 < p_r \le \frac{1}{5}$
- (D)  $\frac{1}{5} < p_r < 1$

**Options:** 

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🗸 D

**Question Number: 43 Question Type: MCQ** 

Consider the operations

f(X,Y,Z) = X'YZ + XY' + Y'Z' and g(X,Y,Z) = X'YZ + X'YZ' + XY.

Which one of the following is correct?

- (A) Both {f} and {g} are functionally complete
- (B) Only  $\{f\}$  is functionally complete
- (C) Only  $\{g\}$  is functionally complete
- (D) Neither  $\{f\}$  nor  $\{g\}$  is functionally complete

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 44 Question Type: NAT** 

Let G be a connected planar graph with 10 vertices. If the number of edges on each face is three, then the number of edges in G is \_\_\_\_\_\_ www.questionpaperz.in

#### **Correct Answer:**

24

# Question Number: 45 Question Type: MCQ

Let  $a_n$  represent the number of bit strings of length n containing two consecutive 1s. What is the recurrence relation for  $a_n$ ?

(A) 
$$a_{n-2} + a_{n-1} + 2^{n-2}$$

(B) 
$$a_{n-2} + 2a_{n-1} + 2^{n-2}$$

(C) 
$$2a_{n-2} + a_{n-1} + 2^{n-2}$$

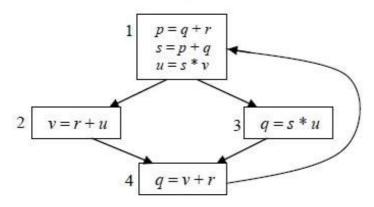
(D) 
$$2a_{n-2} + 2a_{n-1} + 2^{n-2}$$

# **Options:**

# **Question Number: 46 Question Type: MCQ**

A variable x is said to be live at a statement  $S_i$  in a program if the following three conditions hold simultaneously:

- There exists a statement S<sub>i</sub> that uses x
- ii. There is a path from  $S_i$  to  $S_i$  in the flow graph corresponding to the program
- iii. The path has no intervening assignment to x including at  $S_i$  and  $S_j$



The variables which are live both at the statement in basic block 2 and at the statement in basic block 3 of the above control flow graph are

(B) 
$$r$$
,  $s$ ,  $u$ 

#### **Options:**

The least number of temporary variables required to create a three-address code in static single assignment form for the expression q + r/3 + s - t \* 5 + u \* v/w is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

0

#### **Question Number: 48 Question Type: NAT**

Consider an Entity-Relationship (ER) model in which entity sets  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are connected by an m:n relationship  $R_{12}$ .  $E_1$  and  $E_3$  are connected by a 1:n (1 on the side of  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  on the side of  $E_3$ ) relationship  $E_3$ .

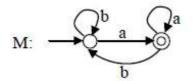
 $E_1$  has two single-valued attributes  $a_{11}$  and  $a_{12}$  of which  $a_{11}$  is the key attribute.  $E_2$  has two single-valued attributes  $a_{21}$  and  $a_{22}$  of which  $a_{21}$  is the key attribute.  $E_3$  has two single-valued attributes  $a_{31}$  and  $a_{32}$  of which  $a_{31}$  is the key attribute. The relationships do not have any attributes.

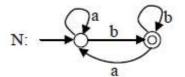
If a relational model is derived from the above ER model, then the minimum number of relations that would be generated if all the relations are in 3NF is

# **Correct Answer:**

,

**Question Number : 49 Question Type : NAT** 





Consider the DFAs M and N given above. The number of states in a minimal DFA that accepts the language  $L(M) \cap L(N)$  is

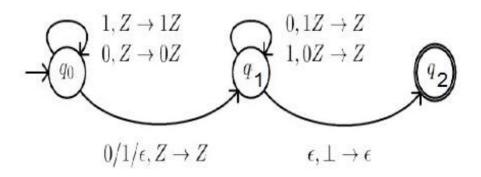
# **Correct Answer:**

1

**Question Number: 50 Question Type: MCQ** 



Consider the NPDA  $(Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \sum = \{0,1\}, \Gamma = \{0,1,\bot\}, \delta, q_0, \bot, \Gamma = \{q_2\})$ , where (as per usual convention) Q is the set of states,  $\sum$  is the input alphabet,  $\Gamma$  is the stack alphabet,  $\delta$  is the state transition function,  $q_0$  is the initial state,  $\bot$  is the initial stack symbol, and  $\Gamma$  is the set of accepting states. The state transition is as follows:



Which one of the following sequences must follow the string 101100 so that the overall string is accepted by the automaton?

- (A) 10110
- (B) 10010
- (C) 01010
- (D) 01001

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 51 Question Type: MCQ** 

Let G = (V, E) be a simple undirected graph, and s be a particular vertex in it called the source. For  $x \in V$ , let d(x) denote the shortest distance in G from s to x. A breadth first search (BFS) is performed starting at s. Let T be the resultant BFS tree. If (u,v) is an edge of G that is not in T, then which one of the following CANNOT be the value of d(u) - d(v)?

(A) -1

(B) 0

(C) 1

(D) 2

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. X B
- 3. X C
- 4. 🗸 D

**Question Number: 52 Question Type: NAT** 



Consider a uniprocessor system executing three tasks T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>3</sub>, each of which is composed of an infinite sequence of jobs (or instances) which arrive periodically at intervals of 3, 7 and 20 milliseconds, respectively. The priority of each task is the inverse of its period, and the available tasks are scheduled in order of priority, with the highest priority task scheduled first. Each instance of T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>3</sub> requires an execution time of 1, 2 and 4 milliseconds, respectively. Given that all tasks initially arrive at the beginning of the 1<sup>st</sup> millisecond and task preemptions are allowed, the first instance of T<sub>3</sub> completes its execution at the end of milliseconds.

Correct	Answer	:

12

# **Question Number: 53 Question Type: MCQ**

A positive edge-triggered D flip-flop is connected to a positive edge-triggered JK flip-flop as follows. The Q output of the D flip-flop is connected to both the J and K inputs of the JK flip-flop, while the Q output of the JK flip-flop is connected to the input of the D flip-flop. Initially, the output of the D flip-flop is set to logic one and the output of the JK flip-flop is cleared. Which one of the following is the bit sequence (including the initial state) generated at the Q output of the JK flip-flop when the flip-flops are connected to a free-running common clock? Assume that J = K = 1 is the toggle mode and J = K = 0 is the state-holding mode of the JK flip-flop. Both the flip-flops have non-zero propagation delays.

(A) 0110110...

(B) 0100100...

(C) 011101110...

(D) 011001100...

#### **Options:**

1. 🗸 A

2. X B

3. X C

4. \* D

# **Question Number: 54 Question Type: NAT**

Consider a disk pack with a seek time of 4 milliseconds and rotational speed of 10000 rotations per minute (RPM). It has 600 sectors per track and each sector can store 512 bytes of data. Consider a file stored in the disk. The file contains 2000 sectors. Assume that every sector access necessitates a seek, and the average rotational latency for accessing each sector is half of the time for one complete rotation. The total time (in milliseconds) needed to read the entire file is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct Answer:** 

14020

**Question Number: 55 Question Type: NAT** 



Consider a non-pipelined processor with a clock rate of 2.5 gigahertz and average cycles per instruction of four. The same processor is upgraded to a pipelined processor with five stages; but due to the internal pipeline delay, the clock speed is reduced to 2 gigahertz. Assume that there are no stalls in the pipeline. The speed up achieved in this pipelined processor is

#### **Correct Answer:**

3.2

#### **Question Number: 56 Question Type: NAT**

Suppose the following disk request sequence (track numbers) for a disk with 100 tracks is given: 45, 20, 90, 10, 50, 60, 80, 25, 70. Assume that the initial position of the R/W head is on track 50. The additional distance that will be traversed by the R/W head when the Shortest Seek Time First (SSTF) algorithm is used compared to the SCAN (Elevator) algorithm (assuming that SCAN algorithm moves towards 100 when it starts execution) is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tracks.

#### **Correct Answer:**

10

# Question Number: 57 Question Type: MCQ

Consider a main memory with five page frames and the following sequence of page references: 3, 8, 2, 3, 9, 1, 6, 3, 8, 9, 3, 6, 2, 1, 3. Which one of the following is true with respect to page replacement policies First In First Out (FIFO) and Least Recently Used (LRU)?

- (A) Both incur the same number of page faults
- (B) FIFO incurs 2 more page faults than LRU
- (C) LRU incurs 2 more page faults than FIFO
- (D) FIFO incurs 1 more page faults than LRU

#### **Options:**

1. 🗸 A

2. X B

3. 🏶 C

4. \* D

# **Question Number: 58 Question Type: NAT**

$$\int_{1/\pi}^{2/\pi} \frac{\cos(1/x)}{x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$



# Question Number: 59 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the following  $2 \times 2$  matrix A where two elements are unknown and are marked by a and b. The eigenvalues of this matrix are -1 and 7. What are the values of a and b?

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ b & a \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (A) a = 6, b = 4
- (B) a = 4, b = 6
- (C) a = 3, b = 5
- (D) a = 5, b = 3

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🖋 D

# **Question Number: 60 Question Type: MCQ**

An algorithm performs  $(\log N)^{1/2}$  find operations, N insert operations,  $(\log N)^{1/2}$  delete operations, and  $(\log N)^{1/2}$  decrease-key operations on a set of data items with keys drawn from a linearly ordered set. For a delete operation, a pointer is provided to the record that must be deleted. For the decrease-key operation, a pointer is provided to the record that has its key decreased. Which one of the following data structures is the most suited for the algorithm to use, if the goal is to achieve the best total asymptotic complexity considering all the operations?

(A) Unsorted array

(B) Min-heap

(C) Sorted array

(D) Sorted doubly linked list

**Options:** 

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🎏 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. × D

**Question Number: 61 Question Type: NAT** 

Consider the following relations:

C		-1	en	ı
		a	an	I
	1	u	-11	۱

Roll No	Student_Name		
1	Raj		
2	Rohit		
3	Raj		

#### Performance

Roll No	Course	Marks
1	Math	80
1	English	70
2	Math	75
3	English	80
2	Physics	65
3	Math	80

Consider the following SQL query.

```
SELECT S.Student Name, sum(P.Marks)
FROM Student S, Performance P
WHERE S.Roll No = P.Roll No
GROUP BY S.Student Name
```

The number of rows that will be returned by the SQL query is

**Correct Answer:** 

Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ

What is the output of the following C code? Assume that the address of x is 2000 (in decimal) and an integer requires four bytes of memory.

```
int main () {
         unsigned int x[4][3] =
           \{\{1,2,3\},\{4,5,6\},\{7,8,9\},\{10,11,12\}\};
         printf("%u, %u, %u", x+3, *(x+3), *(x+2)+3);
}
```

- (A) 2036, 2036, 2036 (B) 2012, 4, 2204 (C) 2036, 10, 10 (D) 2012, 4, 6

# **Options:**

1. 🗸 A

2. X B

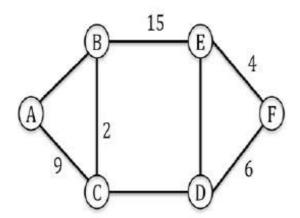
3. X C

4. \* D

**Question Number: 63 Question Type: NAT** 



The graph shown below has 8 edges with distinct integer edge weights. The minimum spanning tree (MST) is of weight 36 and contains the edges: {(A, C), (B, C), (B, E), (E, F), (D, F)}. The edge weights of only those edges which are in the MST are given in the figure shown below. The minimum possible sum of weights of all 8 edges of this graph is



#### **Correct Answer:**

69

Question Number: 64 Question Type: MCQ Consider the following C function.

Which one of the following most closely approximates the return value of the function fun1?

- (A)  $n^3$
- (B)  $n(\log n)^2$
- (C) nlogn
- (D)  $n \log(\log n)$

# **Options:**

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. X C
- 4. 🗸 D

 $Question\ Number: 65\ \ Question\ Type: MCQ$ 



Consider the following pseudo code, where x and y are positive integers.

```
begin q := 0 r := x while r \ge y do begin r := r - y q := q + 1 end end
```

The post condition that needs to be satisfied after the program terminates is

(A) 
$$\{r = qx + y \land r < y\}$$

(B) 
$$\{x = qy + r \land r < y\}$$

(C) 
$$\{ y = qx + r \land 0 < r < y \}$$

(D) 
$$\{q+1 < r-y \land y > 0\}$$

# **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. Ж С
- 4. \* D



# SESSION - 2



# **Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering**

_	olor and with 🖋 icon are correct. or and with 🍀 icon are incorrect.	
Question Paper Name: Number of Questions: Total Marks:	CS: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMA 65 100.0	TION TECHNOLOGY 7th Feb Shift2
Wrong answer for MCQ w	ill result in negative marks, (-1/3) for 1 mark Ques	tions and (-2/3) for 2 marks Questions
Number of Questions: Section Marks:  Q.1 to Q.5 carry 1 mark e	General Aptitude 10 15.0 ach & Q.6 to Q.10 carry 2 marks each.	
	ype : MCQ our friend's birthday and we	how to
make it up to him.  (A) completely forgot do (B) forgot completely do (C) completely forgot jus (D) forgot completely jus	n't just know st don't know	
Options:  1. ★ A  2. ★ B  3. ✔ C  4. ★ D		
Question Number: 2 Question To Choose the statement where (A) The industrialist had a propertience in (B) I write my experience in (C) All personnel are being (D) Being religious is a personnel options:	underlined word is used correctly.  personnel jet.  n my personnel diary.  given the day off.	
1. * A 2 * B		

4. 🗱 D

	3 Question Type : MCQ	s of clothing such as a	skirt, a pair of trousers and a shirt is
(A) fabric	(B) textile	(C) fibre	(D) apparel
Based on the give What will be the Statemen (I) On	4 Question Type: MCQ ren statements, select the total weight of 10 poles ents: e fourth of the weight of	each of same weight?	on to solve the given question.
(A) Statement I (B) Statement II (C) Either I or I	e total weight of these po alone is not sufficient. I alone is not sufficient. I alone is sufficient. ents I and II together are		n the total weight of two poles.
Options:  1. ※ A  2. ※ B  3. ✓ C  4. ※ D			
Consider a funct	5 Question Type: MCQ tion $f(x) = 1 -  x $ on $-1$ ; the maximum value of the		x at which the function attains a
(A) 0, -1	(B) -1, 0	(C) 0, 1	(D) -1, 2
Options:  1. ※ A  2. ※ B  3. ✓ C  4. ※ D			
Question Number : (	6 Question Type : MCQ		
	ing four sentences, selec	t the most suitable sent	tence with respect to grammar and

usage:

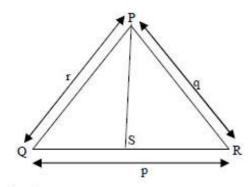
(A) Since the report lacked needed information, it was of no **MUMM. QUESTIONPAPER.IN**(B) The report was useless to them because there were no needed information in it.
(C) Since the report did not contain the needed information, it was not real useful to them.

(D) Since the report lacked needed information, it would not had been useful to them.

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2 × B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

# **Question Number: 7 Question Type: MCQ**

In a triangle PQR, PS is the angle bisector of  $\angle QPR$  and  $\angle QPS = 60^{\circ}$ . What is the length of PS?



- (A)  $\frac{(q+r)}{qr}$
- (B)  $\frac{\dot{q}r}{(q+r)}$
- (C)  $\sqrt{(q^2 + r^2)}$
- (D)  $\frac{(q+r)^2}{qr}$

# **Options:**

- 1. \* A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

#### **Question Number: 8 Question Type: NAT**

If p, q, r, s are distinct integers such that:

$$f(p, q, r, s) = \max(p, q, r, s)$$

$$g(p, q, r, s) = min(p, q, r, s)$$

h (p, q, r, s) = remainder of (p × q) / (r × s) if (p × q) > (r × s) or remainder of (r × s) / (p × q) if  $(r \times s) > (p \times q)$ 

Also a function fgh  $(p, q, r, s) = f(p, q, r, s) \times g(p, q, r, s) \times h(p, q, r, s)$ 

Also the same operations are valid with two variable functions of the form f (p, q).

What is the value of fg (h (2,5,7,3), 4,6,8)?

#### **Correct Answer:**

8

**Question Number: 9 Question Type: MCQ** 



If the list of letters, P, R, S, T, U is an arithmetic sequence, which of the following are also in arithmetic sequence? I. 2P, 2R, 2S, 2T, 2U P-3, R-3, S-3, T-3, U-3 II P2, R2, S2, T2, U2 Ш (A) I only (B) I and II (C) II and III (D) I and III **Options:** 1. 38 A 2. 🗸 B 3. \* C 4. \* D Question Number: 10 Question Type: MCQ Four branches of a company are located at M, N, O, and P. M is north of N at a distance of 4 km; P is south of O at a distance of 2 km; N is southeast of O by 1 km. What is the distance between M and P in km? (A) 5.34 (C) 28.5 (B) 6.74 (D) 45.49 **Options:** 1. 🗸 A 2. X B

Computer Science and Information Technology

Number of Questions: 55 Section Marks: 85.0

Q.11 to Q.35 carry 1 mark each & Q.36 to Q.65 carry 2 marks each.

**Question Number: 11 Question Type: MCQ** 

3. \* C 4. \* D

Consider the following two statements.

S1: If a candidate is known to be corrupt, then he will not be elected

S2: If a candidate is kind, he will be elected

Which one of the following statements follows from S1 and S2 as per sound inference rules of logic?

(A) If a person is known to be corrupt, he is kind

- (B) If a person is not known to be corrupt, he is not kind www.questionpaperz.in
- (C) If a person is kind, he is not known to be corrupt Unfold Every Question
- (D) If a person is not kind, he is not known to be corrupt

1. ₩ A
2. <b>*</b> B
3. <b>✓</b> C
4. * D
Question Number: 12 Question Type: NAT
The cardinality of the power set of { 0, 1, 2,, 10 } is
Correct Answer:
2048
Question Number: 13 Question Type: MCQ
Let $R$ be the relation on the set of positive integers such that $aRb$ if and only if $a$ and $b$ are distinct and have a common divisor other than 1. Which one of the following statements about $R$ is true?
and have a common divisor other than 1. Which one of the following statements about h is true?
(A) R is symmetric and reflexive but not transitive
(B) R is reflexive but not symmetric and not transitive
(C) R is transitive but not reflexive and not symmetric (D) R is symmetric but not reflexive and not transitive
(D) A is symmetric out not reflexive and not transitive
Options:
1. * A
2. <b>*</b> B
3. <b>*</b> C
4. <b>✓</b> D
Question Number: 14 Question Type: NAT
The number of divisors of 2100 is
Correct Answer:
36
Question Number: 15 Question Type: NAT
$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
The larger of the two eigenvalues of the matrix   1s
[2 1] www.questionpaperz.in
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**Options:** 

Correct	Answer	:	
---------	--------	---	--

**Question Number: 16 Question Type: MCQ** 

An unordered list contains n distinct elements. The number of comparisons to find an element in this list that is neither maximum nor minimum is

- (A)  $\Theta(n \log n)$
- (B)  $\Theta(n)$
- (C) Θ(log n)
- (D)  $\Theta(1)$

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🖋 D

# **Question Number: 17 Question Type: NAT**

The minimum number of JK flip-flops required to construct a synchronous counter with the count sequence (0,0,1,1,2,2,3,3,0,0,...) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

# **Correct Answer:**

3

# **Question Number: 18 Question Type: NAT**

Assume that for a certain processor, a read request takes 50 nanoseconds on a cache miss and 5 nanoseconds on a cache hit. Suppose while running a program, it was observed that 80% of the processor's read requests result in a cache hit. The average read access time in nanoseconds is

#### **Correct Answer:**

14

#### **Question Number: 19 Question Type: NAT**

A computer system implements a 40-bit virtual address, page size of 8 kilobytes, and a 128-entry translation look-aside buffer (TLB) organized into 32 sets each having four ways. Assume that the TLB tag does not store any process id. The minimum length of the TLB tag in bits is

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Question Number: 20 Question Type: MCQ
Consider the following statements.

I. The complement of every Turing decidable language is Turing decidable III. There exists some language which is in NP but is not Turing decidable IIII. If L is a language in NP, L is Turing decidable
Which of the above statements is/are true?

(A) Only II (B) Only III (C) Only I and II (D) Only I and III

Options:

1. \*\* A

- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🖋 D

#### Question Number: 21 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the following function written in the C programming language.

```
void foo(char *a) {
    if ( *a && *a != ' ') {
        foo(a+1);
        putchar(*a);
    }
}
```

The output of the above function on input "ABCD EFGH" is

- (A) ABCD EFGH
- (B) ABCD
- (C) HGFE DCBA
- (D) DCBA

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. X C
- 4. 🗸 D

# Question Number: 22 Question Type: MCQ

Consider a complete binary tree where the left and the right subtrees of the root are max-heaps. The lower bound for the number of operations to convert the tree to a heap is

- (A)  $\Omega(\log n)$
- (B) Ω(n)
- (C)  $\Omega(n \log n)$
- (D)  $\Omega(n^2)$

#### **Options:**

1. 🗸 A

2. X B

3. X C

4. **%** D

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**Question Number: 23 Question Type: NAT** 

A binary tree T has 20 leaves. The number of nodes in T having two children is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

19

**Question Number: 24 Question Type: NAT** 

Consider the following C function.

```
int fun(int n) {
    int x=1,k;
    if (n==1) return x;
    for (k=1; k<n; ++k)
        x = x + fun(k) * fun(n-k);
    return x;
}</pre>
```

The return value of fun (5) is ...

#### **Correct Answer:**

51

# **Question Number: 25 Question Type: MCQ**

A software requirements specification (SRS) document should avoid discussing which one of the following?

- (A) User interface issues
- (B) Non-functional requirements
- (C) Design specification
- (D) Interfaces with third party software

# **Options:**

1. 🏶 A

2. X B

3. **√** C

4. \* D

**Question Number: 26 Question Type: MCQ** 



Consider two decision problems  $Q_1$ ,  $Q_2$  such that  $Q_1$  reduces in polynomial time to 3-SAT and 3-SAT reduces in polynomial time to  $Q_2$ . Then which one of the following is consistent with the above statement?

- (A) Q1 is in NP, Q2 is NP hard.
- (B) Q<sub>2</sub> is in NP, Q<sub>1</sub> is NP hard.
- (C) Both Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>2</sub> are in NP.
- (D) Both Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>2</sub> are NP hard.

## **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. × D

# Question Number: 27 Question Type: MCQ

# Match the following:

- P. Lexical analysis
- Q. Parsing
- R. Register allocation
- S. Expression evaluation
- Graph coloring
- 2. DFA minimization
- 3. Post-order traversal
- 4. Production tree

(A) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4

(B) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3

(C) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

(D) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🍀 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

# **Question Number: 28 Question Type: MCQ**

In the context of abstract-syntax-tree (AST) and control-flow-graph (CFG), which one of the following is TRUE?

- (A) In both AST and CFG, let node N<sub>2</sub> be the successor of node N<sub>1</sub>. In the input program, the code corresponding to N<sub>2</sub> is present after the code corresponding to N<sub>1</sub>
- (B) For any input program, neither AST nor CFG will contain a cycle
- (C) The maximum number of successors of a node in an AST and a CFG depends on the input program
- (D) Each node in AST and CFG corresponds to at most one statement in the input program

# **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- .3. **√** C
- 4. **%** D



# Question Number: 29 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the basic COCOMO model where E is the effort applied in person-months, D is the development time in chronological months, KLOC is the estimated number of delivered lines of code (in thousands) and  $a_b$ ,  $b_b$ ,  $c_b$ ,  $d_b$  have their usual meanings. The basic COCOMO equations are of the form

- (A)  $E = a_b(KLOC) \exp(b_b)$ ,  $D = c_b(E) \exp(d_b)$
- (B)  $D = a_b(KLOC) \exp(b_b)$ ,  $E = c_b(D) \exp(d_b)$
- (C)  $E = a_b \exp(b_b)$ ,  $D = c_b(KLOC) \exp(d_b)$
- (D)  $E = a_b \exp(d_b)$ ,  $D = c_b(KLOC) \exp(b_b)$

# **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. × B
- 3. X C
- 4. × D

Question Number: 30 Question Type: MCQ

A system has 6 identical resources and N processes competing for them. Each process can request atmost 2 resources. Which one of the following values of N could lead to a deadlock?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

# **Options:**

- 1. 🎏 A
- 2. X B
- 3. \* C
- 4. 🗸 D

**Question Number: 31 Question Type: MCQ** 

Consider the following transaction involving two bank accounts  $\boldsymbol{x}$  and  $\boldsymbol{y}$ .

$$read(x)$$
;  $x := x - 50$ ;  $write(x)$ ;  $read(y)$ ;  $y := y + 50$ ;  $write(y)$ 

The constraint that the sum of the accounts x and y should remain constant is that of

(A) Atomicity

(B) Consistency

(C) Isolation

(D) Durability

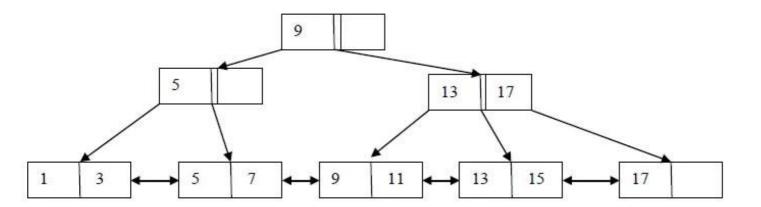
#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. \* C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 32 Question Type: NAT** 



With reference to the B+ tree index of order 1 shown below, the minimum number of nodes (including the Root node) that must be fetched in order to satisfy the following query: "Get all records with a search key greater than or equal to 7 and less than 15" is



**Correct Answer:** 

5

#### **Question Number: 33 Question Type: MCQ**

Identify the correct order in which a server process must invoke the function calls accept, bind, listen, and recvaccording to UNIX socket API.

(A) listen, accept, bind, recv

(B) bind, listen, accept, recv

(C) bind, accept, listen, recv

(D) accept, listen, bind, recv

#### **Options:**

1. 🏁 A

2. 🗸 B

3. 🏶 C

4. \* D

# **Question Number: 34 Question Type: NAT**

A link has a transmission speed of 10<sup>6</sup> bits/sec. It uses data packets of size 1000 bytes each. Assume that the acknowledgment has negligible transmission delay, and that its propagation delay is the same as the data propagation delay. Also assume that the processing delays at nodes are negligible. The efficiency of the stop-and-wait protocol in this setup is exactly 25%. The value of the one-way propagation delay (in milliseconds) is

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**Correct Answer:** 

12

Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ

Which one of the following statements is NOT correct about HTTP cookies?

- (A) A cookie is a piece of code that has the potential to compromise the security of an Internet user
- (B) A cookie gains entry to the user's work area through an HTTP header
- (C) A cookie has an expiry date and time
- (D) Cookies can be used to track the browsing pattern of a user at a particular site

# **Options:**

	- 4	
-	200	٠.
	~	ж.

2. X B

3. **%** C

4. \* D

**Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ** 

Consider the following routing table at an IP router:

Network No.	Net Mask	Next Hop	
128.96.170.0	255.255.254.0	Interface 0	
128.96.168.0	255.255.254.0	Interface 1	
128.96.166.0	255.255.254.0	R2	
128.96.164.0	255.255.252.0	R3	
0.0.0.0	Default	R4	

For each IP address in Group I identify the correct choice of the next hop from Group II using the entries from the routing table above.

# Group I

- i) 128.96.171.92
- ii) 128.96.167.151
- iii) 128.96.163.151
- iv) 128.96.165.121
- (A) i-a, ii-c, iii-e, iv-d
- (C) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-e

# Group II

- a) Interface 0
- b) Interface 1
- c) R2
- d) R3
- e) R4
- (B) i-a, ii-d, iii-b, iv-e
- (D) i-b, ii-c, iii-e, iv-d

#### **Options:**

1. 🗸 A

2. X B

3. \* C

4. \* D

**Question Number: 37 Question Type: MCQ** 



Host A sends a UDP datagram containing 8880 bytes of user data to host B over an Ethernet LAN. Ethernet frames may carry data up to 1500 bytes (i.e. MTU=1500 bytes). Size of UDP header is 8 bytes and size of IP header is 20 bytes. There is no option field in IP header. How many total number of IP fragments will be transmitted and what will be the contents of offset field in the last fragment?

- (A) 6 and 925
- (B) 6 and 7400
- (C) 7 and 1110
- (D) 7 and 8880

# **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **✓** C
- 4. \* D

# **Question Number: 38 Question Type: MCQ**

Assume that the bandwidth for a TCP connection is 1048560 bits /sec. Let  $\alpha$  be the value of RTT in milliseconds (rounded off to the nearest integer) after which the TCP window scale option is needed. Let  $\beta$  be the maximum possible window size with window scale option. Then the values of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are

- (A) 63 milliseconds, 65535 x 2<sup>14</sup>
- (B) 63 milliseconds, 65535 x 2<sup>16</sup>
- (C) 500 milliseconds, 65535 x 2<sup>14</sup>
- (D) 500 milliseconds, 65535 x 2<sup>16</sup>

#### **Options:**

- 1. \* A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

#### **Question Number: 39 Question Type: MCQ**

Consider a simple checkpointing protocol and the following set of operations in the log.

```
(start, T4); (write, T4, y, 2, 3); (start, T1); (commit, T4); (write, T1, z, 5, 7); (checkpoint); (start, T2); (write, T2, x, 1, 9); (commit, T2); (start, T3), (write, T3, z, 7, 2);
```

If a crash happens now and the system tries to recover using both undo and redo operations, what are the contents of the undo list and the redo list?

- (A) Undo: T3, T1; Redo: T2
- (C) Undo: none; Redo: T2, T4, T3, T1
- (B) Undo: T3, T1; Redo: T2, T4
- (D) Undo: T3, T1, T4; Redo: T2

# **Options:**

- 1. 🖋 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **%** C

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4	36	$\Box$
т.		_

#### Question Number: 40 Question Type: MCQ

Consider two relations  $R_1(A,B)$  with the tuples (1,5), (3,7) and  $R_2(A,C) = (1,7)$ , (4,9). Assume that R(A,B,C) is the full natural outer join of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ . Consider the following tuples of the form (A,B,C): a = (1,5,null), b = (1,null,7), c = (3,null,9), d = (4,7,null), e = (1,5,7), f = (3,7,null), g = (4,null,9). Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) R contains a, b, e, f, g but not c, d.
- (B) R contains all of a, b, c, d, e, f, g.
- (C) R contains e, f, g but not a, b.
- (D) R contains e but not f, g.

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. **%** B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. × D

# Question Number: 41 Question Type: MCQ

Consider six memory partitions of sizes 200 KB, 400 KB, 600 KB, 500 KB, 300 KB and 250 KB, where KB refers to kilobyte. These partitions need to be allotted to four processes of sizes 357 KB, 210 KB, 468 KB and 491 KB in that order. If the best fit algorithm is used, which partitions are NOT allotted to any process?

(A) 200 KB and 300 KB

(B) 200 KB and 250 KB

(C) 250 KB and 300 KB

(D) 300 KB and 400 KB

# **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🎏 B
- 3. \* C
- 4. \* D

# **Question Number: 42 Question Type: NAT**

Consider a typical disk that rotates at 15000 rotations per minute (RPM) and has a transfer rate of  $50\times10^6$  bytes/sec. If the average seek time of the disk is twice the average rotational delay and the controller's transfer time is 10 times the disk transfer time, the average time (in milliseconds) to read or write a 512-byte sector of the disk is

**Correct Answer:** 

6.1 to 6.2

**Question Number: 43 Question Type: NAT** 



A computer system implements 8 kilobyte pages and a 32-bit physical address space. Each page table entry contains a valid bit, a dirty bit, three permission bits, and the translation. If the maximum size of the page table of a process is 24 megabytes, the length of the virtual address supported by the system is bits.

#### **Correct Answer:**

36

Question Number: 44 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the intermediate code given below.

- (1) i = 1
- (2) j = 1
- (3) t1 = 5 \* i
- (4) t2 = t1 + j
- (5) t3 = 4 \* t2
- (6) t4 = t3
- (7) a[t4] = -1
- (8) j = j + 1
- (9) if j<=5 goto (3)</p>
- (10) i=i+1
- (11) if i<5 goto (2)

The number of nodes and edges in the control-flow-graph constructed for the above code, respectively, are

- (A) 5 and 7
- (B) 6 and 7 (C) 5 and 5 (D) 7 and 8

#### **Options:**

- 1. 风 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. 🏶 C
- 4 × D

**Question Number: 45 Question Type: NAT** 

The number of states in the minimal deterministic finite automaton corresponding to the regular expression  $(0+1)^*(10)$  is



**Correct Answer:** 

**Question Number: 46 Question Type: MCQ** 

Which of the following languages is/are regular?

L<sub>1</sub>:  $\{wxw^{R} | w, x \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } |w|, |x| > 0\}, w^{R} \text{ is the reverse of string } w$ 

 $L_2$ :  $\{a^nb^m \mid m \neq n \text{ and } m, n \geq 0\}$ 

L<sub>3</sub>:  $\{a^p b^q c^r \mid p, q, r \ge 0\}$ 

(A) L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>3</sub> only (B) L<sub>2</sub> only (C) L<sub>2</sub> and L<sub>3</sub> only (D) L<sub>3</sub> only

**Options:** 

1. 🗸 A

2. X B

3. X C

4. × D

Question Number: 47 Question Type: MCQ

Given below are some algorithms, and some algorithm design paradigms.

Dijkstra's Shortest Path

2. Floyd-Warshall algorithm to compute all pairs shortest path

3. Binary search on a sorted array

4. Backtracking search on a graph

Divide and Conquer

ii. Dynamic Programming

iii. Greedy design

iv. Depth-first search

v. Breadth-first search

Match the above algorithms on the left to the corresponding design paradigm they follow.

(A) 1-i, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-v.

(B) 1-iii, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-v.

(C) 1-iii, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iv.

(D) 1-iii, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-v.

**Options:** 

1. 🏁 A

2. X B

3. 🗸 C

4. \* D

**Question Number: 48 Question Type: NAT** 

A Young tableau is a 2D array of integers increasing from left to right and from top to bottom. Any unfilled entries are marked with  $\infty$ , and hence there cannot be any entry to the right of, or below a  $\infty$ . The following Young tableau consists of unique entries.

1	2	5	14
3	4	6	23
10	12	18	25
31	00	00	00

When an element is removed from a Young tableau, other elements should be moved into its place so that the resulting table is still a Young tableau (unfilled entries may be filled in with a  $\infty$ ). The minimum number of entries (other than 1) to be shifted, to remove 1 from the given Young tableau is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct Answer:** 

5

**Question Number: 49 Question Type: MCQ** 



Suppose you are provided with the following function declaration in the C programming language.

```
int partition (int a[], int n);
```

The function treats the first element of a [] as a pivot, and rearranges the array so that all elements less than or equal to the pivot is in the left part of the array, and all elements greater than the pivot is in the right part. In addition, it moves the pivot so that the pivot is the last element of the left part. The return value is the number of elements in the left part.

The following partially given function in the C programming language is used to find the  $k^{th}$  smallest element in an array a [] of size n using the partition function. We assume  $k \le n$ .

The missing argument lists are respectively

```
(A) (a, left end, k) and (a+left end+1, n-left end-1, k-left end-1)
```

- (B) (a, left end, k) and (a, n-left end-1, k-left end-1)
- (C) (a+left end+1, n-left end-1, k-left end-1) and (a, left end, k)
- (D) (a, n-left end-1, k-left end-1) and (a, left end, k)

#### **Options:**

```
1. 🗸 A
```

2. × B

з. **ж** с

4. \* D

#### **Question Number: 50 Question Type: MCQ**

Which one of the following hash functions on integers will distribute keys most uniformly over 10 buckets numbered 0 to 9 for i ranging from 0 to 2020?

```
(A) h(i) = i^2 \bmod 10
```

(B) 
$$h(i) = i^3 \mod 10$$

(C) 
$$h(i) = (11 * i^2) \mod 10$$

(D) 
$$h(i) = (12 * i) \mod 10$$

#### **Options:**

1. 🏁 A





```
3. % C
4. % D
```

#### Question Number: 51 Question Type: MCQ

The secant method is used to find the root of an equation f(x) = 0. It is started from two distinct estimates  $x_a$  and  $x_b$  for the root. It is an iterative procedure involving linear interpolation to a root. The iteration stops if  $f(x_b)$  is very small and then  $x_b$  is the solution. The procedure is given below. Observe that there is an expression which is missing and is marked by ?. Which is the suitable expression that is to be put in place of ? so that it follows all steps of the secant method?

#### Secant

```
Initialize: x_a, x_b, \epsilon, N // \epsilon = convergence indicator
                                   // N = maximum no. of iterations
         f_b = f(x_b)
         i = 0
         while (i < N and |f_b| > \epsilon) do
              i = i + 1
                                      // update counter
              x_t = ?
                                      // missing expression for
                                     // intermediate value
                                     // reset xa
              x_a = x_b
                                     // reset xb
              x_b = x_t
              f_b = f(x_b)
                             // function value at new x_b
         end while
         if |f_b| > \epsilon then
                                     // loop is terminated with i=N
              write "Non-convergence"
         else
               write "return xb"
         end if
(A) x_b - (f_b - f(x_a)) f_b / (x_b - x_a)
(B) x_a - (f_a - f(x_a)) f_a / (x_b - x_a)
(C) x_b - (x_b-x_a) f_b / (f_b-f(x_a))
(D) x_a - (x_b - x_a) f_a / (f_b - f(x_a))
```

# **Options:**

```
1. 🎇 A
```

4. \* D

**Question Number: 52 Question Type: NAT** 



<sup>2. 38</sup> B

<sup>3. 🗸</sup> C

# Consider the C program below.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int *A, stkTop;
int stkFunc(int opcode, int val)
     static int size=0, stkTop=0;
     switch (opcode) {
           case -1: size = val; break;
           case 0: if (stkTop < size) A[stkTop++] = val; break;
           default: if (stkTop) return A[--stkTop];
     return -1;
}
int main()
     int B[20]; A = B; stkTop = -1;
     stkFunc (-1, 10);
     stkFunc (0, 5);
     stkFunc ( 0, 10);
     printf ("%d\n", stkFunc(1, 0) + stkFunc(1, 0));
}
```

The value printed by the above program is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct Answer:** 

15

**Question Number: 53 Question Type: NAT** 



Consider the sequence of machine instructions given below:

MUL	R5, R0, R1
DIV	R6, R2, R3
ADD	R7, R5, R6
SUB	R8, R7, R4

In the above sequence, R0 to R8 are general purpose registers. In the instructions shown, the first register stores the result of the operation performed on the second and the third registers. This sequence of instructions is to be executed in a pipelined instruction processor with the following 4 stages: (1) Instruction Fetch and Decode (IF), (2) Operand Fetch (OF), (3) Perform Operation (PO) and (4) Write back the result (WB). The IF, OF and WB stages take 1 clock cycle each for any instruction. The PO stage takes 1 clock cycle for ADD or SUB instruction, 3 clock cycles for MUL instruction and 5 clock cycles for DIV instruction. The pipelined processor uses operand forwarding from the PO stage to the OF stage. The number of clock cycles taken for the execution of the above sequence of instructions is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

13

# **Question Number: 54 Question Type: MCQ**

Consider a processor with byte-addressable memory. Assume that all registers, including Program Counter (PC) and Program Status Word (PSW), are of size 2 bytes. A stack in the main memory is implemented from memory location (0100)<sub>16</sub> and it grows upward. The stack pointer (SP) points to the top element of the stack. The current value of SP is (016E) 16. The CALL instruction is of two words, the first word is the op-code and the second word is the starting address of the subroutine (one word = 2 bytes). The CALL instruction is implemented as follows:

- Store the current value of PC in the stack
- Store the value of PSW register in the stack
- · Load the starting address of the subroutine in PC

The content of PC just before the fetch of a CALL instruction is (5FA0) 16. After execution of the CALL instruction, the value of the stack pointer is

(A) (016A) 16 (B) (016C) 16 (C) (0170) 16

(D) (0172)<sub>16</sub>

# **Options:**

1. 🏁 A

2. X B

3. \* C

4. 🖋 D

**Question Number: 55 Question Type: NAT** 



The number of min-terms after minimizing the following Boolean expression is

$$[D' + AB' + A'C + AC'D + A'C'D]'$$

**Correct Answer:** 

1

**Question Number: 56 Question Type: MCQ** 

Let  $f(x) = x^{-(1/3)}$  and A denote the area of the region bounded by f(x) and the X-axis, when x varies from -1 to 1. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE?

- I) f is continuous in [-1, 1]
- II) f is not bounded in [-1, 1]
- III) A is nonzero and finite
- (A) II only

(B) III only

(C) II and III only

(D) I, II and III

**Options:** 

- 1. 风 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. **√** C
- 4. × D

**Question Number: 57 Question Type: NAT** 

Perform the following operations on the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 45 \\ 7 & 9 & 105 \\ 13 & 2 & 195 \end{bmatrix}$ 

- (i) Add the third row to the second row
- (ii) Subtract the third column from the first column.

The determinant of the resultant matrix is

**Correct Answer:** 

0

**Question Number: 58 Question Type: NAT** 

The number of onto functions (surjective functions) from the functions (surjective functions) from the functions (surjective functions) from the function of the function of

#### **Correct Answer:**

36

# **Question Number: 59 Question Type: NAT**

Let X and Y denote the sets containing 2 and 20 distinct objects respectively and F denote the set of all possible functions defined from X to Y. Let f be randomly chosen from F. The probability of f being one-to-one is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

0.95

#### Question Number: 60 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ , the null/empty string  $\lambda$  and the sets of strings  $X_0$ ,  $X_1$ , and  $X_2$  generated by the corresponding non-terminals of a regular grammar.  $X_0$ ,  $X_1$ , and  $X_2$  are related as follows.

$$X_0 = 1 X_1$$
  
 $X_1 = 0 X_1 + 1 X_2$   
 $X_2 = 0 X_1 + {\lambda}$ 

Which one of the following choices precisely represents the strings in X<sub>0</sub>?

(A) 
$$10(0* + (10)*)1$$

(C) 
$$1(0+10)*1$$

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🛎 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

#### Question Number: 61 Question Type: MCQ

A graph is self-complementary if it is isomorphic to its complement. For all self-complementary graphs on n vertices, n is

- (A) A multiple of 4
- (B) Even
- (C) Odd
- (D) Congruent to 0 mod 4, or, 1 mod 4.



- 2. 🎏 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🗸 D

# Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ

In a connected graph, a bridge is an edge whose removal disconnects a graph. Which one of the following statements is true?

- (A) A tree has no bridges
- (B) A bridge cannot be part of a simple cycle
- (C) Every edge of a clique with size ≥ 3 is a bridge (A clique is any complete subgraph of a graph)
- (D) A graph with bridges cannot have a cycle

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

# **Question Number: 63 Question Type: MCQ**

Which one of the following well formed formulae is a tautology?

- (A)  $\forall x \exists y R(x, y) \leftrightarrow \exists y \forall x R(x, y)$
- (B)  $(\forall x [\exists y R(x,y) \rightarrow S(x,y)]) \rightarrow \forall x \exists y S(x,y)$
- (C)  $[\forall x \exists y (P(x,y) \rightarrow R(x,y)] \leftrightarrow [\forall x \exists y (\neg P(x,y) \lor R(x,y)]$
- (D)  $\forall x \ \forall y \ P(x,y) \rightarrow \ \forall x \ \forall y \ P(y,x)$

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **√** C
- 4. × D

#### Question Number: 64 Question Type: MCQ

Which one of the following assertions concerning code inspection and code walkthrough is true?

- (A) Code inspection is carried out once the code has been unit tested
- (B) Code inspection and code walkthrough are synonyms
- (C) Adherence to coding standards is checked during code inspection
- (D) Code walkthrough is usually carried out by an independent test team

#### **Options:**

- 1. \* A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. 🗱 D



A half adder is implemented w	rith XOR and AND gates.	. A full adder is implement	ted with two half
adders and one OR gate. The p	propagation delay of an X	OR gate is twice that of a	n AND/OR gate.
The propagation delay of an Al	ND/OR gate is 1.2 micros	seconds. A 4-bit ripple-carr	y binary adder is
implemented by using four fu	ill adders. The total prop	agation time of this 4-bit	binary adder in
microseconds is			

**Correct Answer:** 

19.2



# SESSION - 3

# **Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering**

<b>Notations :</b> 1.Options shown in gree 2.Options shown in <b>red</b>				
Question Paper Name: Number of Questions: Total Marks:	CS: COMP 65 100.0	PUTER SCIENCE AND	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 8th Feb Shift1	
Wrong answer for MO	CQ will result in negat	ive marks, (-1/3) for 1 i	mark Questions and (-2/3) for 2 marks Questions	<b>3</b> .
Number of Questions: Section Marks:		General <i>I</i> 10 15.0	Aptitude	
	us and studying for		ch a dominant concern of Indian to the requirements of the exam.	
	(B) extraneous	(C) outside	(D) useful	
Options:  1. ★ A  2. ✔ B  3. ★ C  4. ★ D				
Question Number : 2 Questi Select the pair that best		ship similar to that e	expressed in the pair:	
Children: Pediatrician				
(A) Adult : Orthopaedis (C) Kidney : Nephrolog		(B) Females : C (D) Skin : Dern	- Control of the state of the s	
Options:  1. ※ A  2. ✓ B  3. ※ C				

Question Number: 3 Question Type: MCQ

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Unfold Every Question

The Tamil version of Censor Board with no cuts last week exhibitors for a release in Tamil Nadu	, but the film's distributors	
(A) Mr., was, found, on (C) the, was, found, on	(B) a, was, found, at (D) a, being, find at	
Options:  1. ★ A  2. ★ B  3. ✔ C  4. ★ D		
Question Number: 4 Question Type: MCQ If ROAD is written as URDG, then SV  (A) VXDQ (B) VZDQ (C) VZDP (D) UXDQ		
Options:  1. ★ A  2. ✔ B  3. ★ C  4. ★ D		
Question Number: 5 Question Type: MCQ		d (ad)
A function f(x) is linear and has a value (A) 59 (B) 45		) 35
Options:  1. ★ A  2. ★ B  3. ✔ C  4. ★ D		
Question Number : 6 Question Type : MCQ Alexander turned his attention towards		a.
Which one of the statements below is	logically valid and can be inferred fro	om the above sentence?
(A) Alexander would not have turned	his attention towards India had he no	t conquered Persia
(B) Alexander was not ready to rest on		
(C) Alexander was completely in control  (D) Since Alexander's kingdom exter  keep to make further.	rol of his army and could compand inded to Indian borders after the con	question paperz.in

**Options:** 

keen to move further.

1. **✓** A 2. **※** B 3. **※** C

4. \* D

**Question Number: 7 Question Type: MCQ** 

Most experts feel that in spite of possessing all the technical skills required to be a batsman of the highest order, he is unlikely to be so due to lack of requisite temperament. He was guilty of throwing away his wicket several times after working hard to lay a strong foundation. His critics pointed out that until he addressed this problem, success at the highest level will continue to elude him.

Which of the statement(s) below is/are logically valid and can be inferred from the above passage?

- (i) He was already a successful batsman at the highest level.
- (ii) He has to improve his temperament in order to become a great batsman.
- (iii) He failed to make many of his good starts count.
- (iv) Improving his technical skills will guarantee success.
- (A) (iii) and (iv) (C) (i), (ii) and (iii)

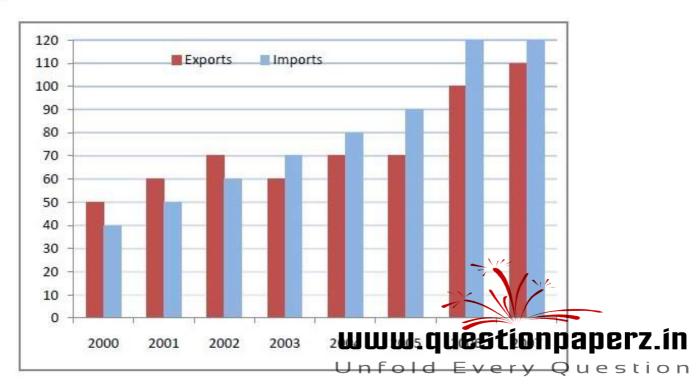
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (ii) only

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 8 Question Type: NAT** 

The exports and imports (in crores of Rs.) of a country from the year 2000 to 2007 are given in the following bar chart. In which year is the combined percentage increase in imports and exports the highest?

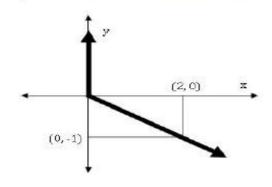


#### **Correct Answer:**

2006

# **Question Number: 9 Question Type: MCQ**

Choose the most appropriate equation for the function drawn as a thick line, in the plot below.



- (A) x = y |y|
- (B) x = -(y |y|)
- (C) x = y + |y|
- (D) x = -(y + |y|)

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

# Question Number: 10 Question Type: MCQ

The head of a newly formed government desires to appoint five of the six selected members P, Q, R, S, T, and U to portfolios of Home, Power, Defense, Telecom, and Finance. U does not want any portfolio if S gets one of the five. R wants either Home or Finance or no portfolio. Q says that if S gets either Power or Telecom, then she must get the other one. T insists on a portfolio if P gets one.

Which is the valid distribution of portfolios?

- (A) P-Home, Q-Power, R-Defense, S-Telecom, T-Finance
- (B) R-Home, S-Power, P-Defense, Q-Telecom, T-Finance
- (C) P-Home, Q-Power, T-Defense, S-Telecom, U-Finance
- (D) Q-Home, U-Power, T-Defense, R-Telecom, P-Finance

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

Computer Science and Information Technology

Number of Questions: Section Marks: 85. www.questionpaperz.in

**Question Number: 11 Question Type: MCQ** 

Consider the following C program segment.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
     char s1[7] = "1234", *p;
     p = s1 + 2;
     *p = '0';
     printf("%s", s1);
}
```

What will be printed by the program?

(A) 12

- (B) 120400
- (C) 1204
- (D) 1034

**Options:** 

- 1. 🛎 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. × D

**Question Number: 12 Question Type: MCQ** 

Suppose U is the power set of the set  $S = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ . For any  $T \in U$ , let |T| denote the number of elements in T and T' denote the complement of T. For any  $T, R \in U$ , let  $T \setminus R$  be the set of all elements in T which are not in R. Which one of the following is true?

- (A)  $\forall X \in U(|X| = |X'|)$
- (B)  $\exists X \in U \ \exists Y \in U \ (|X| = 5, |Y| = 5 \text{ and } X \cap Y = \emptyset)$
- (C)  $\forall X \in U \ \forall Y \in U \ (|X| = 2, |Y| = 3 \text{ and } X \setminus Y = \emptyset)$
- (D)  $\forall X \in U \ \forall Y \in U \ (X \setminus Y = Y' \setminus X')$

**Options:** 

- 1. 🛎 A
- 8 B
- 3. \* C
- 4. 🗸 D

**Question Number: 13 Question Type: MCQ** 

Consider the relation X(P, Q, R, S, T, U) with the following set of functional dependencies

$$F = \left\{ \begin{cases} \{P,R\} \rightarrow \{S,T\}, \\ \{P,S,U\} \rightarrow \{Q,R\} \end{cases} \right\}$$

Which of the following is the trivial functional dependency in  $F^+$ , where  $F^+$  is closured to the following is the trivial functional dependency in  $F^+$ , where  $F^+$  is closured to the following is the trivial functional dependency in  $F^+$ , where  $F^+$  is closured to the following is the trivial functional dependency in  $F^+$ , where  $F^+$  is closured to the following is the trivial functional dependency in  $F^+$ , where  $F^+$  is closured to the following is the trivial functional dependency in  $F^+$ , where  $F^+$  is closured to the following is the trivial functional dependency in  $F^+$ , where  $F^+$  is closured to the following is the trivial functional dependency in  $F^+$ , where  $F^+$  is closured to the following is the following to the following the follow

- (A)  $\{P,R\} \rightarrow \{S,T\}$  (B)  $\{P,R\} \rightarrow \{R,T\}$  (C)  $\{P,S\}$  **WW.questionpaperz.in**

- 2. 🏁 B
- 3. **√** C
- 4. \* D

# Question Number: 14 Question Type: MCQ

The maximum number of processes that can be in Ready state for a computer system with n CPUs

(A) n

(B)  $n^2$ 

(D) Independent of n

#### **Options:**

- 1. \* A
- 2. X B
- 3. \* C
- 4. 🗸 D

# **Question Number: 15 Question Type: MCQ**

Among simple LR (SLR), canonical LR, and look-ahead LR (LALR), which of the following pairs identify the method that is very easy to implement and the method that is the most powerful, in that order?

- (A) SLR, LALR
- (B) Canonical LR, LALR
- (C) SLR, canonical LR
- (D) LALR, canonical LR

# **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

# Question Number: 16 Question Type: MCQ

Let # be a binary operator defined as

X # Y = X' + Y' where X and Y are Boolean variables.

Consider the following two statements.

- (S1) (P # Q)#R = P#(Q # R)
- (S2) O#R = R#O

Which of the following is/are true for the Boolean variables P, Q and R?

- (A) Only S1 is true
- (B) Only S2 is true
- (C) Both S1 and S2 are true
- (D) Neither S1 nor S2 are true

#### **Options:**

1. \* A



2. 🖋 B 3. 🍍 C

4. \* D

# **Question Number: 17 Question Type: NAT**

Consider a software project with the following information domain characteristics for calculation of function point metric.

Number of external inputs (I) = 30 Number of external outputs (O) = 60 Number of external inquiries (E) = 23 Number of files (F) = 08 Number of external interfaces (N) = 02

It is given that the complexity weighting factors for I, O, E, F and N are 4, 5, 4, 10 and 7, respectively. It is also given that, out of fourteen value adjustment factors that influence the development effort, four factors are not applicable, each of the other four factors have value 3, and each of the remaining factors have value 4. The computed value of function point metric is

#### **Correct Answer:**

612 to 613

Question Number: 18 Question Type: MCQ

In a web server, ten WebPages are stored with the URLs of the form http://www.yourname.com/var.html; where, var is a different number from 1 to 10 for each Webpage. Suppose, the client stores the Webpage with var = 1 (say W1) in local machine, edits and then tests. Rest of the WebPages remains on the web server. W1 contains several relative URLs of the form "var.html" referring to the other WebPages. Which one of the following statements needs to be added in W1, so that all the relative URLs in W1 refer to the appropriate WebPages on the web server?

- (A) <a href: "http://www.yourname.com/", href: "...var.html">
- (B) <base href: "http://www.yourname.com/">
- (C) <a href: "http://www.yourname.com/">
- (D) <base href: "http://www.yourname.com/", range:"...var.html">

#### **Options:**

1. 🏁 A

2. 🗸 B

3. \* C

4 % D

**Question Number: 19 Question Type: MCQ** 



Consider the following statements.

- I. TCP connections are full duplex
- TCP has no option for selective acknowledgement П
- III. TCP connections are message streams
- (A) Only I is correct
- (B) Only I and III are correct
- (C) Only II and III are correct
- (D) All of I, II and III are correct

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. X C
- 4. × D

# Question Number: 20 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the equality  $\sum_{i=0}^{n} i^3 = X$  and the following choices for X

- II.  $\Theta(n^5)$
- III.  $O(n^5)$
- IV.  $\Omega(n^3)$

The equality above remains correct if X is replaced by

- (A) Only I
- (B) Only II
- (C) I or III or IV but not II
- (D) II or III or IV but not I

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🎏 B
- 3. **√** C
- 4. \* D

# **Question Number: 21 Question Type: NAT**

Consider a binary tree T that has 200 leaf nodes. Then, the number of nodes in T that have exactly two children are

**Correct Answer:** 

199

**Question Number: 22 Question Type: NAT** 



Given a hash table T with 25 slots that stores 2000 elements, the load factor  $\alpha$  for T is

**Correct Answer:** 

80

Question Number: 23 Question Type: MCQ

In the given matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , one of the eigenvalues is 1. The eigenvectors corresponding to

the eigenvalue 1 are

(A)  $\{\alpha(4,2,1) | \alpha \neq 0, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}\}$ 

- (C)  $\{\alpha(\sqrt{2},0,1)|\alpha\neq0,\alpha\in\mathbb{R}\}$
- (B)  $\{\alpha(-4,2,1) | \alpha \neq 0, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}\}$ (D)  $\{\alpha(-\sqrt{2},0,1) | \alpha \neq 0, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}\}$

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

Question Number: 24 Question Type: MCQ

The value of  $\lim_{x\to\infty} (1+x^2)^{e^{-x}}$  is

(A) 0

(C) 1

(D) ∞

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **√** C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 25 Question Type: NAT** 

The number of 4 digit numbers having their digits in non-decreasing order (from left to right) constructed by using the digits belonging to the set  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  is

**Correct Answer:** 

15

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**Question Number : 26 Question Type : MCQ** 

In a room there are only two types of people, namely Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 people always tell the truth and Type 2 people always lie. You give a fair coin to a person in that room, without knowing which type he is from and tell him to toss it and hide the result from you till you ask for it. Upon asking, the person replies the following

"The result of the toss is head if and only if I am telling the truth."

		C 44		4.5	-	4.0
W/hanh	ot the	tolle	OTTENDO	antione	4.0	answant'l
VV IIII II	OHER	10110	OWIND	ODBROBES	15	correct?

- (A) The result is head
- (B) The result is tail
- (C) If the person is of Type 2, then the result is tail
- (D) If the person is of Type 1, then the result is tail

# **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

#### **Question Number: 27 Question Type: MCQ**

While inserting the elements 71, 65, 84, 69, 67, 83 in an empty binary search tree (BST) in the sequence shown, the element in the lowest level is

(A) 65

(B) 67

(C) 69

(D) 83

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🎇 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. × D

# Question Number: 28 Question Type: MCQ

The result evaluating the postfix expression 10.5 + 60.6 / \* 8 - is

(A) 284

(B) 213

(C) 142

(D) 71

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. × D

**Question Number: 29 Question Type: MCQ** 



Consider the following relation

Cinema(theater, address, capacity)

Which of the following options will be needed at the end of the SQL query

SELECT P1.address FROM Cinema P1

such that it always finds the addresses of theaters with maximum capacity?

- (A) WHERE P1.capacity >= All (select P2.capacity from Cinema P2)
- (B) WHERE P1.capacity >= Any (select P2.capacity from Cinema P2)
- (C) WHERE P1.capacity > All (select max(P2.capacity) from Cinema P2)
- (D) WHERE P1.capacity > Any (select max(P2.capacity) from Cinema P2)

### **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🗱 D

**Question Number: 30 Question Type: MCQ** 

Consider the following array of elements.

The minimum number of interchanges needed to convert it into a max-heap is

(A) 4

(B) 5

(C) 2

(D) 3

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🟁 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🗸 D

**Question Number: 31 Question Type: MCQ** 



Two processes X and Y need to access a critical section. Consider the following synchronization construct used by both the processes

```
Process X
                                               Process Y
/* other code for process X */
                                  /* other code for process Y */
while (true)
                                  while (true)
  varP = true;
                                     varQ = true;
   while (varQ == true)
                                     while(varP == true)
       /* Critical Section */
                                         /* Critical Section */
              varP = false;
                                                varQ = false;
/* other code for process X */
                                  /* other code for process Y */
```

Here, varP and varQ are shared variables and both are initialized to false. Which one of the following statements is true?

- (A) The proposed solution prevents deadlock but fails to guarantee mutual exclusion
- (B) The proposed solution guarantees mutual exclusion but fails to prevent deadlock
- (C) The proposed solution guarantees mutual exclusion and prevents deadlock
- (D) The proposed solution fails to prevent deadlock and fails to guarantee mutual exclusion

#### **Options:**

1. 🗸 A

2. X B

3. X C

4. \* D

# Question Number: 32 Question Type: MCQ

Let L be the language represented by the regular expression  $\Sigma^*0011\Sigma^*$  where  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . What is the minimum number of states in a DFA that recognizes  $\overline{L}$  (complement of L)?

(A) 4

(B) 5

(C) 6

(D) 8

# **Options:**

1. \* A

2. 🎺 B

3. \* C

4. \* D

# **Question Number: 33 Question Type: NAT**

Consider a software program that is artificially seeded with 100 faults. While testing this program, 159 faults are detected, out of which 75 faults are from those artificially seeded faults. Assuming that both real and seeded faults are of same nature and have same distribution, the estimated number of undetected real faults is \_\_\_\_\_\_

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#### **Correct Answer:**

28

# **Question Number: 34 Question Type: MCQ**

Consider a machine with a byte addressable main memory of 2<sup>20</sup> bytes, block size of 16 bytes and a direct mapped cache having 2<sup>12</sup> cache lines. Let the addresses of two consecutive bytes in main memory be (E201F)<sub>16</sub> and (E2020)<sub>16</sub>. What are the tag and cache line address (in hex) for main memory address (E201F)<sub>16</sub>?

- (A) E, 201
- (B) F, 201
- (C) E, E20
- (D) 2, 01F

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. X C
- 4 % D

# **Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ**

Consider a CSMA/CD network that transmits data at a rate of 100 Mbps (10<sup>8</sup> bits per second) over a 1 km (kilometer) cable with no repeaters. If the minimum frame size required for this network is 1250 bytes, what is the signal speed (km/sec) in the cable?

- (A) 8000
- (B) 10000
- (C) 16000
- (D) 20000

#### **Options:**

- 1. \* A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. # C
- 4. 🗸 D

#### **Question Number: 36 Question Type: NAT**

The velocity v (in kilometer/minute) of a motorbike which starts from rest, is given at fixed intervals of time t (in minutes) as follows:

t	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
v	10	18	25	29	32	20	11	5	2	0

The approximate distance (in kilometers) rounded to two places of decimals covered in 20 minutes using Simpson's 1/3<sup>rd</sup> rule is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct Answer:** 

308 to 310



**Question Number: 37 Question Type: MCQ** 

Which of the fo		pproximates the maximi	ım ınput sıze of a problem	that can
(A) 256	(B) 512	(C) 1024	(D) 2048	
Options:				
1. * A				
2. <b>✔</b> B				
3. <b>*</b> C				
4. 🏶 D				
Question Number :	38 Question Type : MCQ			
Consider the fo	llowing recursive C fund	etion.		
void {	get(int n)			
· ·	if (n<1) return	;		
	get(n-1);			
	get(n-3);			
}	printf("%d", n)	;		
	action is being called in returning to the main (		y times will the get () fund	ction be
(A) 15	(B) 25	(C) 35	(D) 45	
Options:				
1. * A				
2. <b>✓</b> B 3. <b>※</b> C				
4. * D				
Question Number :	39 Question Type : NAT			
is 10 bytes lon		8 bytes long. The max	ck size is 1024 bytes, record imum number of keys that	

Assume that a mergesort algorithm in the worst case takes 30 seconds for an input of size 64.

**Correct Answer:** 

50

**Question Number: 40 Question Type: MCQ** 



Given the function F = P' + QR, where F is a function in three Boolean variables P, Q and R and P' = P, consider the following statements.

(S1) 
$$F = \sum (4, 5, 6)$$

(S2) 
$$F = \sum (0, 1, 2, 3, 7)$$

(S3) 
$$F = \prod (4, 5, 6)$$

(S4) 
$$F = \prod (0, 1, 2, 3, 7)$$

Which of the following is true?

- (A) (S1)- False, (S2)- True, (S3)- True, (S4)- False
- (B) (S1)- True, (S2)- False, (S3)- False, (S4)- True
- (C) (S1)- False, (S2)- False, (S3)- True, (S4)- True
- (D) (S1)- True, (S2)- True, (S3)- False, (S4)- False

# **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. X C
- 4. × D

Question Number: 41 Question Type: MCQ

Language  $L_1$  is polynomial time reducible to language  $L_2$ . Language  $L_3$  is polynomial time reducible to  $L_2$ , which in turn is polynomial time reducible to language  $L_4$ . Which of the following is/are true?

- I. if  $L_4 \in P$ , then  $L_2 \in P$
- II. if  $L_1 \in P$  or  $L_2 \in P$ , then  $L_2 \in P$
- III.  $L_1 \in P$ , if and only if  $L_3 \in P$
- IV. if  $L_4 \in P$ , then  $L_1 \in P$  and  $L_3 \in P$
- (A) II only

(B) III only

(C) I and IV only

(D) I only

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🎇 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 42 Question Type: NAT** 



# Consider the following C program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int f1(void);
int f2(void);
int f3(void);
int x = 10;

int main()
{
   int x = 1;
    x += f1() + f2() + f3() + f2();
   printf("%d", x);
   return 0;
}

int f1() { int x = 25; x++; return x;}
int f2() { static int x = 50; x++; return x;}
int f3() { x *= 10; return x};
```

The output of the program is

**Correct Answer:** 

230

**Question Number: 43 Question Type: NAT** 

Consider the following C program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   static int a[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
   static int *p[] = {a, a+3, a+4, a+1, a+2};
   int **ptr = p;
   ptr++;
   printf("%d%d", ptr-p, **ptr);
}
```

The output of the program is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct Answer:** 

140

**Question Number: 44 Question Type: MCQ** 

Which of the following languages are context-free?

$$L_1 = \{a^m b^n a^n b^m \mid m, n \ge 1\}$$

$$L_2 = \{a^m b^n a^m b^n \mid m, n \ge 1\}$$

$$L_3 = \{a^m b^n \mid m = 2n + 1\}$$

- (A) L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> only (B) L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>3</sub> only (C) L<sub>2</sub> and L<sub>3</sub> only (D) L<sub>3</sub> only

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. × C
- 4. \* D

Question Number: 45 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the following policies for preventing deadlock in a system with mutually exclusive resources.

- I Processes should acquire all their resources at the beginning of execution. If any resource is not available, all resources acquired so far are released
- The resources are numbered uniquely, and processes are allowed to request for resources П. only in increasing resource numbers
- The resources are numbered uniquely, and processes are allowed to request for resources Ш only in decreasing resource numbers
- IV. The resources are numbered uniquely. A process is allowed to request only for a resource with resource number larger than its currently held resources

Which of the above policies can be used for preventing deadlock?

- (A) Any one of I and III but not II or IV
- (B) Any one of I, III, and IV but not II
- (C) Any one of II and III but not I or IV
- (D) Any one of I, II, III, and IV

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. X C
- 4. 🗸 D

**Question Number: 46 Question Type: NAT** 

In the network 200.10.11.144/27, the fourth octet (in decimal) of the last IP address of the network which can be assigned to a host is



**Correct Answer:** 

158

Consider a network connecting two systems located 8000 kilometers apart. The bandwidth of the network is  $500 \times 10^6$  bits per second. The propagation speed of the media is  $4 \times 10^6$  meters per second. It is needed to design a Go-Back-N sliding window protocol for this network. The average packet size is  $10^7$  bits. The network is to be used to its full capacity. Assume that processing delays at nodes are negligible. Then, the minimum size in bits of the sequence number field has to be

**Correct Answer:** 

8

**Question Number: 48 Question Type: NAT** 

Consider the following reservation table for a pipeline having three stages  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  and  $S_3$ .

1	2	3	4	5
X				X
	X		X	

The minimum average latency (MAL) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct Answer:** 

3

**Question Number: 49 Question Type: MCQ** 



Consider the following code sequence having five instructions  $I_1$  to  $I_5$ . Each of these instructions has the following format.

where operation OP is performed on contents of registers Rj and Rk and the result is stored in register Ri.

I1: ADD R1, R2, R3

I2: MUL R7, R1, R3

I3: SUB R4, R1, R5

14: ADD R3, R2, R4

I5: MUL R7, R8, R9

Consider the following three statements.

S1: There is an anti-dependence between instructions I2 and I5

S2: There is an anti-dependence between instructions I2 and I4

S3: Within an instruction pipeline an anti-dependence always creates one or more stalls

Which one of above statements is/are correct?

- (A) Only S1 is true
- (B) Only S2 is true
- (C) Only S1 and S3 are true
- (D) Only S2 and S3 are true

#### **Options:**

1. \* A

2. 🖋 B

3. **%** C

4. 🗱 D

**Question Number: 50 Question Type: MCQ** 



Consider the following two C code segments. Y and X are one and two dimensional arrays of size n and  $n \times n$  respectively, where  $2 \le n \le 10$ . Assume that in both code segments, elements of Y are initialized to 0 and each element X[i][j] of array X is initialized to i+j. Further assume that when stored in main memory all elements of X are in same main memory page frame.

```
Code segment 1:
    //initialize elements of Y to 0
    //initialize elements X[i][j] of X to i+j
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
        Y[i] += X[0][i];

Code Segment 2:
    //initialize elements of Y to 0
    //initialize elements X[i][j] of X to i+j
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
        Y[i] += X[i][0];</pre>
```

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- S1: Final contents of array Y will be same in both code segments
- S2: Elements of array X accessed inside the for loop shown in code segment 1 are contiguous in main memory
- S3: Elements of array X accessed inside the for loop shown in code segment 2 are contiguous in main memory
- (A) Only S2 is correct
- (B) Only S3 is correct
- (C) Only S1 and S2 are correct
- (D) Only S1 and S3 are correct

#### **Options:**

- 1. 风 A
- 2. × B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 51 Question Type: MCQ** 



Consider the following partial Schedule S involving two transactions T1 and T2. Only the read and the write operations have been shown. The read operation on data item P is denoted by read(P) and the write operation on data item P is denoted by write(P).

Time	Transaction-id		
instance	TI	T2	
1	read(A)		
2	write(A)		
3	16 25	read(C)	
4 5		write(C)	
5	**************************************	read(B)	
6		write(B)	
7		read(A)	
8		commit	
9	read(B)		

Schedule S

Suppose that the transaction T1 fails immediately after time instance 9. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) T2 must be aborted and then both T1 and T2 must be re-started to ensure transaction atomicity
- (B) Schedule S is non-recoverable and cannot ensure transaction atomicity
- (C) Only T2 must be aborted and then re-started to ensure transaction atomicity
- (D) Schedule S is recoverable and can ensure atomicity and nothing else needs to be done

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

# **Question Number: 52 Question Type: MCQ**

If the following system has non-trivial solution,

$$px + qy + rz = 0$$

$$qx + ry + pz = 0$$

$$rx + py + qz = 0,$$

then which one of the following options is TRUE?

(A) 
$$p - q + r = 0$$
 or  $p = q = -r$ 

(B) 
$$p+q-r=0$$
 or  $p=-q=r$ 

(C) 
$$p + q + r = 0$$
 or  $p = q = r$ 

(D) 
$$p - q + r = 0$$
 or  $p = -q = -r$ 

# **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D



# **Question Number: 53 Question Type: NAT**

Consider the following C program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, k = 0;
    j = 2 * 3 / 4 + 2.0 / 5 + 8 / 5;
    k -= --j;
    for(i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        switch(i + k)
        {
            case 1:
            case 2: printf("\n%d", i+k);
            case 3: printf("\n%d", i+k);
            default: printf("\n%d", i+k);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

The number of times printf statement is executed is \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Correct Answer:**

10

#### Question Number: 54 Question Type: MCQ

If for non-zero x,  $af(x) + bf\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{x} - 25$  where  $a \neq b$  then  $\int_{1}^{2} f(x)dx$  is

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left[ a(\ln 2 - 25) + \frac{47b}{2} \right]$$

(B) 
$$\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left[ a(2 \ln 2 - 25) - \frac{47b}{2} \right]$$

(C) 
$$\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left[ a(2 \ln 2 - 25) + \frac{47b}{2} \right]$$

(D) 
$$\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left[ a(\ln 2 - 25) - \frac{47b}{2} \right]$$

#### **Options:**



	Question N	umber:	55	Question	Type	: NAT
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Let G be a connected undirected	graph of 100 ver	tices and 300 edges.	The weight of	a minimum
spanning tree of $G$ is 500. When	일이 되는 그렇게 되었다면 하나 있다면 하다니다.	h edge of G is increa	sed by five, the	e weight of a
minimum spanning tree becomes	- **			

#### **Correct Answer:**

995

# **Question Number: 56 Question Type: NAT**

Two hosts are connected via a packet switch with 10<sup>7</sup> bits per second links. Each link has a propagation delay of 20 microseconds. The switch begins forwarding a packet 35 microseconds after it receives the same. If 10000 bits of data are to be transmitted between the two hosts using a packet size of 5000 bits, the time elapsed between the transmission of the first bit of data and the reception of the last bit of the data in microseconds is

#### **Correct Answer:**

1575

Question Number: 57 Question Type: MCQ

For the processes listed in the following table, which of the following scheduling schemes will give the lowest average turnaround time?

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time
A	0	3
В	1	6
С	4	4
D	6	2

- (A) First Come First Serve
- (B) Non-preemptive Shortest Job First
- (C) Shortest Remaining Time
- (D) Round Robin with Quantum value two

#### **Options:**

1. \* A

2. X B

3. **⋖** C

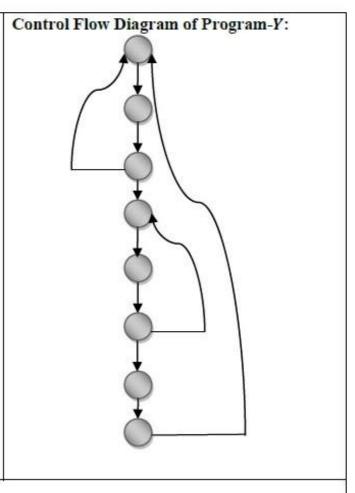
4 % D

**Question Number: 58 Question Type: MCQ** 

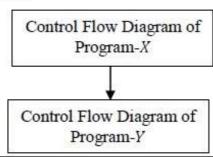


Consider three software items: Program-X, Control Flow Diagram of Program-Y and Control Flow Diagram of Program-Z as shown below

```
Program-X:
sumcal(int maxint, int value)
{
    int result=0, i=0;
    if (value <0)
    {
       value = -value;
    }
    while((i<value) AND (result
<= maxint))
    {
       i=i+1;
      result = result + 1;
    }
    if(result <= maxint)
    {
       printf(result);
    }
    else
    {
       printf("large");
    }
    printf("end of program");
}</pre>
```



# Control Flow Diagram of Program-Z:



The values of McCabe's Cyclomatic complexity of Program-X, Program-Y, and Program-Z respectively are

- (A) 4, 4, 7
- (B) 3, 4, 7
- (C) 4, 4, 8
- (D) 4, 3, 8

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

# **Question Number: 59 Question Type: NAT**

Consider the equation  $(43)_x = (y3)_8$  where x and **United Lestion page 7.** In solutions is \_\_\_\_\_\_ Unfold Every Question

#### **Correct Answer:**

5

**Question Number: 60 Question Type: MCQ** 

Let R be a relation on the set of ordered pairs of positive integers such that  $((p,q),(r,s)) \in R$  if and only if p-s=q-r. Which one of the following is true about R?

- (A) Both reflexive and symmetric
- (B) Reflexive but not symmetric

(C) Not reflexive but symmetric

(D) Neither reflexive nor symmetric

#### **Options:**

- 1. 38 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. 🗱 D

Question Number: 61 Question Type: NAT

Suppose  $X_i$  for i=1,2,3 are independent and identically distributed random variables whose probability mass functions are  $\Pr[X_i=0]=\Pr[X_i=1]=1/2$  for i=1,2,3. Define another random variable  $Y=X_1X_2 \oplus X_3$ , where  $\oplus$  denotes XOR. Then

$$\Pr[Y = 0 | X_3 = 0] =$$
\_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

0.75

Question Number: 62 Question Type: NAT

The total number of prime implicants of the function  $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum (0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 10)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct Answer:** 

3

**Question Number: 63 Question Type: NAT** 



Suppose  $c = \langle c[0], ..., c[k-1] \rangle$  is an array of length k, where all the entries are from the set  $\{0, 1\}$ . For any positive integers a and n, consider the following pseudocode.

```
DOSOMETHING (c, a, n)

z \leftarrow 1

for i \leftarrow 0 to k - 1

do z \leftarrow z^2 \mod n

if c[i] = 1

then z \leftarrow (z \times a) \mod n

return z
```

If k = 4,  $c = \langle 1, 0, 1, 1 \rangle$ , a = 2 and n = 8, then the output of DOSOMETHING(c, a, n) is

#### **Correct Answer:**

n

Question Number: 64 Question Type: MCQ

Let f(n) = n and  $g(n) = n^{(1+\sin n)}$ , where n is a positive integer. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

I. 
$$f(n) = O(g(n))$$
  
II.  $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ 

- (A) Only I
- (B) Only II
- (C) Both I and II
- (D) Neither I nor II

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🎏 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🖋 D

**Question Number: 65 Question Type: MCQ** 



Consider the following grammar G

where S, F, and H are non-terminal symbols, p, d, and c are terminal symbols. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- S1. LL(1) can parse all strings that are generated using grammar G
- S2. LR(1) can parse all strings that are generated using grammar G
- (A) Only S1
- (B) Only S2
- (C) Both S1 and S2 (D) Neither S1 nor S2

# **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. X C
- 4. 🗸 D