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0	02

DAY and TIME		COURS	E	SUBJECT
DAY-1 10.30 am to 12.30 pm	(Infrast)	I.Tech/M./ ructure M	nt) COMPUTER SCIENCE	
SESSION: FORENOON	U U	es offered VCE/UBI	ENGINEERING	
MAXIMUM MARKS	TOTAL DI	TOTAL DURATION   MAXIMUM		M TIME FOR ANSWERING
100	150 MIN	150 MINUTES		120 MINUTES
MENTION YOUR PG	CET NO.	QUESTION BOOKLET DETAIL		BOOKLET DETAILS
		VERSION	CODE	SERIAL NUMBER
		<b>A</b> -	1	118589

#### DOs:

- 1. Check whether the PGCET No. has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
- 2. Ensure whether the circles corresponding to course and the specific branch have been shaded on the OMR answer sheet.
- 3. This Question Booklet is issued to you by the invigilator after the 2<sup>nd</sup> Bell i.e., after 10.25 a.m.
- 4. The Serial Number of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet.
- 5. The Version Code of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective circles should also be shaded completely.
- 6. Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided.

#### DON'Ts

- 1. THE TIMING AND MARKS PRINTED ON THE OMR ANSWER SHEET SHOULD NOT BE DAMAGED/MUTILATED/SPOILED.
- 2. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Bell rings at 10.30 a.m., till then;
  - Do not remove the paper seal / polythene bag of this question booklet.
  - Do not look inside this question booklet.
  - Do not start answering on the OMR answer sheet.

### IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question booklet contains 75 (items) questions and each question will have one statement and four answers. (Four different options / responses.)
- 2. After the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bell is rung at 10.30 a.m., remove the paper seal / polythene bag of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
- 3. During the subsequent 120 minutes:
  - Read each question (item) carefully.
  - Choose one correct answer from out of the four available responses (options / choices) given under each question / item. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose only one response for each item.
  - Completely darken / shade the relevant circle with a BLUE OR BLACK INK BALL POINT PEN
    against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.
- 4. Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
- 5. After the last Bell is rung at 12.30 pm, stop marking on the OMR answer sheet and affix your left hand thumb impression on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions.
- 6. Hand over the OMR ANSWER SHEET to the room invigilator as it is.
- 7. After separating the top sheet, the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate's copy) to you to carry home for self-evaluation.
- 8. Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.

#### Marks Distribution

PART-I : 50 QUESTIONS CARRY ONE MARK EACH (1 TO 50) PART-II : 25 QUESTIONS CARRY TWO MARKS EACH (51 TO 75)

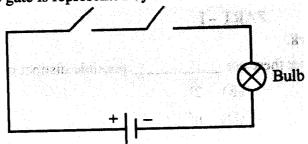


## COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING PART – I

	Eac	ch question carries one mark.		
1.		its in operation code imply that the	ere are	$50 \times 1 = 50$ e possible distinct operators.
	(A)		(B)	1 descriptions.
	(C)	n/2	(D)	, -
2.	In v	which addressing mode the operan	d is giv	ven explicitly in the instruction ?
	(A)	Absolute	(B)	
	(C)	Indirect	(D)	,
3.	For	a pipelined CPU with a single AL	U, con	nsider the following situations.
	1.	The J+1 <sup>th</sup> instruction uses the re	sult of	f the J <sup>th</sup> instruction as an operand
	2.	The execution of a conditional ju	ump in	ostruction
	3.	The $J^{th}$ and $J + 1^{th}$ instructions re	equire 1	the AI II at the same time
	Whi	ch of the above can cause a hazard	1 ?	the ALC at the same time
	(A)	1 & 2 only	(B)	2 & 3 only
	(C)	3 only	(D)	
4.	Whic	ch of the following is incorrect?		
	1.	In the programmed I/O method, t	the CPI	PIJ waits for the I/O devices
	2.	In the Interrupt driven I/O device	inform	ms the CPU of its ready status via an interrupt.
	3.	In DMA, the CPU sends its I/O transaction.	to the	e DMA controller which manages the entire
	(A)	1 and 2	(B)	2 and 3
	(C)	1, 2 and 3	(D)	None of the above
5.	001	1010110100100, the exces	ss-3 co	ode shown is equivalent to decimal
	(A)	2391	<b>(B)</b>	0271
	(C)	5642	(D)	0358
		Spiece E	on Down	_1 *** 1

11/

6. What logic gate is represented by the circuit shown below?



(A) AND

(B) NAND

(C) NOR

- (D) EQUIVALENCE
- 7. The minterms corresponding to decimal number 15 is
  - (A) ABCD

(B) ABCD

(C) A' + B' + C' + D'

- $(D) \quad A+B+C+D$
- 8. How many different trees are possible with 10 nodes?
  - (A) 1014

(B) 1200

(C) 50

- (D) 68
- 9. In an AVL tree, at what condition the balancing is to be done?
  - (A) Pivotal value is equal to zero
  - (B) Pivotal value not equal to zero
  - (C) If the pivotal is greater than 1 or less than 1
  - (D) If the pivotal value is infinity
- 10. A 3-ary tree in which every internal node has exactly 3 children. The number of leaf nodes in such a tree with 6 internal nodes will be
  - (A) 10

(B) 11

(C) 12

- (D) 13
- 11. The number of nodes in the largest maximal independent set of the complete bipartite graph K(4, 2) is
  - $(A) \quad 2$

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) (

12.	A fu	ll binary tree with n non-leaf node	s conta	ins					
	(A)	Log 2n nodes	<b>(B)</b>	n + 1 nodes					
	(C)	2n nodes	(D)	2n + 1 nodes					
13.	Algo	orithm which solves the all pairs sh	ortest	path problem is					
,	(A)	Dijkstra's algorithm	<b>(B)</b>	Floyd's algorithm					
	(C)	Prim's algorithm	(D)	Warshall's algorithm					
14.		height of a binary tree is the maxi imum number of nodes in a binary		number of edges in any root to leaf path. The f height $h$ is					
	(A)	2 <sup>h</sup>	<b>(B)</b>	2h-1 _1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
	(C)	2 <sup>h+1</sup> -1	(D)	2 <sup>h+1</sup>					
				1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1					
15.	The	algorithm design technique used in	the q	uick sort algorithm is					
	(A)	Dynamic programming	<b>(B)</b>	Backtracking					
	(C)	Divide and Conquer	(D)	Greedy method					
16.	How	many distinct binary search trees	can be	created out of 4 distinct keys?					
	(A)	42	(B)	24					
	(C)	14	(D)	<b>5</b>					
17.	The following numbers are inserted into an empty binary search tree in the given order: 10, 1, 3, 5, 15, 12, and 16. What is the height of the binary search tree (the height is the maximum distance of a leaf node from the root)?								
	(A)	4	<b>(B)</b>	6					
	(C)	<b>2</b>	(D)	<b>3</b>					
18.	Wha	at is the purpose of flow control?							
	(A)	To ensure that data is retransmitt	ed if a	a acknowledgment is not received.					
	<b>(B)</b>	To reassemble segments in the co	orrect o	order at the destination device.					
	(C)	_		govern the amount of data sent by the sender.					
	(D) To regulate the size of each segment.								
			·	ugh Wark					

19.	Ack	nowledgements, sequencing, and f	low co	ntrol are chara	cteristics of which	ch OSI lay	er?
	(A)	Layer 2	<b>(B)</b>	Layer 3	1. Like 18 5 5 6		
	(C)	Layer 4	(D)	Layer 7	v <b>s</b> terv S	10 m	
20.		at is the powerful, centralized coessing tasks on behalf of clients an			ices?		and
	(A)	Client	<b>(B)</b>	Host compu	ter throng right		
. 5 ^	(C)	Terminal Annual Control of the Contr		1.13	an the service of the		** .
21.	Erro	r control is needed at the transport					
	(A)	from transmission line noise.		•		•	
	<b>(B)</b>	in routers.					
	(C)	from out-of-sequence delivery.	·* .	4 7	grand of the	faty t	
	(D)	from packet losses.			and the same of the same	v. ·	
					. The works of the s		
22.	Whie I	ch of the following is responsible nternet?	for app	proving standa	ards and allocating	ng resource	es in
	(A)	Internet Architecture Board (IAB	3)			Se (A)	
	<b>(B)</b>	Internet Engineering Task Force	(IETF)			· ·	
	( <b>C</b> )	Inter NIC				7/3	5 4
	<b>(D)</b>	None of above			名(4) A (4)	* * *	
23.	Whi	ch of the following is true when de	escribin	ng a multicast	address?	ě.	
		Packets addressed to a unicast ad		_		ce.	
	(B)	Packets are delivered to all inter- one-to-many address.			•		led a
	(C)	Identifies multiple interfaces and also be called one-to-one-of-man		y delivered to	one address. Th	nis address	can
	(D)	These addresses are meant for unique so it is unlikely they will				lmost glol	oally
		Space I	or Rot	igh Work			

- 24. Which of the following is TRUE for the language { aP : P is Prime}?
  - (A) It is not accepted by Turing Machine.
  - (B) It is regular but not context free.
  - (C) It is context free but not regular.
  - (D) It is neither regular nor context free but accepted by Turing Machine.
- 25. Fortran is
  - (A) Regular language
  - (B) Context free language
  - (C) Context sensitive language
  - (D) None of the above
- 26. The equivalent regular expression for the regular expression (aa+bb+ab+ba)\*
  - (A) ((a+b).(a+b))\*

(B) (aba+bab+bb)\*

(C) ((a+b)+(a+b))\*

- (D) None of the above
- 27. Turing machine is capable of accepting
  - (A) Only Regular Languages and Context Free Languages
  - (B) Only Context Sensitive Languages
  - (C) Recursively Enumerable Languages only
  - (D) All four categories of Languages
- 28. Context grammar is ambiguous if
  - (A) the grammar contains useless non-terminals
  - (B) it produces more than one parse tree for same sentence
  - (C) some production has two non-terminals side by side on right hand side
  - (D) None of the above
- 29. In the design of lexical analyzer
  - (A) Only finite automata is used
  - (B) Only regular expression is used
  - (C) Both finite automata and regular expression are used
  - (D) Both finite automata and regular expression not are used

30.	The s	string 1101 does not belong to	he set repre	sented by	1. 1. 1. 15 <b>)</b>	.5 <sub>c</sub> .
	(A)	110*(0+.1)	$(\mathbf{B})$	1(0+1)*101		
	<b>(C)</b>	(10)*(01)*(00+11)*	( <b>D</b> )	(00+(11)*0)*	,0	
				કુઝ લાક કહેલું -		
31.	The	macro processor must perform	Cab aut 1?	TENED THE THE	and the second of the second	
	(A)	recognize macro definitions a	and macro ca	alls		
	(B)	save the macro definitions				
	(C)	expand Macro calls		***	e de la companya de l	1
	(D)	all of these		્રા <b>દ</b> ા <sup>જ</sup> ્ '	jera e e e	
	,			ie ghairm	energia de la companya de la company	
<b>32.</b>	Relo	cation bits used by relocating l	oader are sp	ecified by	36 - 20 °	
	(A)	relocating loader itself	<b>(B)</b>	linker		
	(C)	assemblered see y and conjun	(D)	microprocessor	garang sampaan	
			5	•	Park Commence	
33.	A co	mputer cannot 'boot' if it does	not have	<b>€</b> ,₹	Carlo Carlo	
	(A)	Compiler	<b>(B)</b>	Loader		
	(C)	Operating System	(D)	Assembler	er a st <b>il</b> of the con-	
		A Company	and the contract	in the state of	May May 19 Car	
34.	Link	er is	r (5)	grange of the control	Applied to the state of	
	(A)	same as loader	Aino area	$(4), (6), (\frac{1}{4}), (16), (10), (10)$	· Apple A	
	<b>(B)</b>	required to create a load mod	ule //		Carlo Service	
	(C)	user source code as input				
	(D)	always used before programs	are execute	<b>d</b> Take the A	esmone of mo	
				and they be stroke		
<b>35.</b>	The	order of the Power set of a Set		•		•
	(A)	n garage stage	<b>(B)</b>	<b>.2n</b>	in the section of	
	(C)	$n^2$	(D)	2 <sup>n</sup>	to the state of th	
36.	Whi	ch of the following statements	is FALSE?		organije	
	(A)	The set of rational numbers i	s an Abelian	group under additi	<b>on,</b> 1777 - 46	
	<b>(B)</b>	The set of rational integers is	an Abelian	group under addition	on. (1886)	
	(C)	The set of rational numbers, f	orm an Abe	lian group under m	ultiplication.	
	(D)	None of the above.	o ness Mass	Bar (1) W.D.: 191 ·	green og 🕭 💎 🕦	

If eve	ry element of a group G is it	s own invers	e, then G 18						
(A)	Finite	<b>(B)</b>		19. The second of the second o					
(C)	Cyclic	<b>(D)</b>	Abelian						
A sel	f-complemented distributive	lattice is cal	led						
(A)	Boolean Algebra	(B)	Modular Lattice						
(C)	Complete Lattice	(D)	Self Dual Lattice		*				
Hass	e diagrams are drawn for			•					
		<b>(B)</b>	Lattices						
(C)	Equivalence relations	(D)	None of the above						
The	number of different permuta	tions of the v	vord BANANA is						
(A)	720	<b>(B)</b>	60						
(C)	120	(D)	360						
Whi	ch of the following is not a f	undamental j	process state?						
		<b>(B)</b>	Terminated						
(C)	Executing	(D)	Blocked		•				
Poor	response time is usually can	ised by							
(A)	Process busy	(B)	High I/O rates	•					
(C)	High paging rates	(D)	Any of the above	•					
SST	F stands for								
(A)	Shortest-Seek-Time-First	scheduling	,	. •					
, ,		÷							
(C)	$\downarrow = \prime$								
(D)	Small-Simple-Time-First								
Vir	tual memory is				•				
(A)									
(B)									
(C)			**.						
(D)	useful when fast I/O device	es are not av	ailable						
	(A) (C) A sel (A) (C) Hass (A) (C) The (A) (C) Which (A) (C) Poor (A) (C) SST (A) (B) (C) (D) Virt (A) (B) (C)	(A) Finite (C) Cyclic  A self-complemented distributive (A) Boolean Algebra (C) Complete Lattice  Hasse diagrams are drawn for (A) Partially ordered sets (C) Equivalence relations  The number of different permutat (A) 720 (C) 120  Which of the following is not a finite of the following is not a f	(A) Finite (C) Cyclic (D)  A self-complemented distributive lattice is call (A) Boolean Algebra (B) (C) Complete Lattice (D)  Hasse diagrams are drawn for (A) Partially ordered sets (B) (C) Equivalence relations (D)  The number of different permutations of the v (A) 720 (B) (C) 120 (D)  Which of the following is not a fundamental p (A) Ready (B) (C) Executing (D)  Poor response time is usually caused by (A) Process busy (B) (C) High paging rates (D)  SSTF stands for (A) Shortest-Seek-Time-First scheduling (B) Small-Small-Time-First (C) Simple-Seek-Time-First scheduling (D) Small-Simple-Time-First Virtual memory is (A) simple to implement (B) used in all major commercial operating (C) less efficient in utilization of memory	A self-complemented distributive lattice is called  (A) Boolean Algebra (B) Modular Lattice  (C) Complete Lattice (D) Self Dual Lattice  Hasse diagrams are drawn for  (A) Partially ordered sets (B) Lattices  (C) Equivalence relations (D) None of the above  The number of different permutations of the word BANANA is  (A) 720 (B) 60  (C) 120 (D) 360  Which of the following is not a fundamental process state?  (A) Ready (B) Terminated  (C) Executing (D) Blocked  Poor response time is usually caused by  (A) Process busy (B) High I/O rates  (C) High paging rates (D) Any of the above  SSTF stands for  (A) Shortest-Seek-Time-First scheduling  (B) Small-Small-Time-First  (C) Simple-Seek-Time-First scheduling  (D) Small-Simple-Time-First  Virtual memory is  (A) simple to implement  (B) used in all major commercial operating systems  (C) less efficient in utilization of memory	(A) Finite (C) Cyclic (D) Abelian  A self-complemented distributive lattice is called (A) Boolean Algebra (B) Modular Lattice (C) Complete Lattice (D) Self Dual Lattice  Hasse diagrams are drawn for (A) Partially ordered sets (B) Lattices (C) Equivalence relations (D) None of the above  The number of different permutations of the word BANANA is (A) 720 (B) 60 (C) 120 (D) 360  Which of the following is not a fundamental process state? (A) Ready (B) Terminated (C) Executing (D) Blocked  Poor response time is usually caused by (A) Process busy (B) High I/O rates (C) High paging rates (D) Any of the above  SSTF stands for (A) Shortest-Seek-Time-First scheduling (B) Small-Small-Time-First (C) Simple-Seek-Time-First scheduling (D) Small-Simple-Time-First  Virtual memory is (A) simple to implement (B) used in all major commercial operating systems (C) less efficient in utilization of memory				

45.	To insi	avoid race condition, the maxim	um nun	iber of processes that ma	ay be simultaneously
	(A)		<b>(B</b> )	one	
	(C)	two	(D)	more than two	*
46.	CPU	is a technique of imp	roving	the priority of process v	vaiting in Queue for
	(A)	Starvation	(B)	Ageing	
	(C)	Revocation	(D)	Relocation	
47.	In th	ne Normal form, a compe	osite att	ribute is converted to ind	ividual auditara
	(A)	First	(B)	Second	ividual attributes.
	(C)	Third	(D)	Fourth	
			(_)	·	
48.	The dime	relational model is based on the ensional tables called	conce	ot that data is organized	and stored in two-
	(A)	Fields	(B)	Records	
	(C)	Relations	(D)	Keys	
49.		specifies a search condition	<b></b>	+ 5 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -	
	(A)	specifies a search condition GROUP BY Clause		_	e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co
	(C)	FROM Clause		HAVING Clause	
	(0)	1 KOW Clause	(D)	WHERE Clause	
50.	How	DOM differs from SAX?			
	(A)	DOM is not event driven and bui	lds up t	ne whole memory	
	<b>(B)</b>	SAX is event driven and requires		-	
	(C)	DOM and SAX are packages.	_		
	(D)	None of these		mata di kacamatan di Kabupatèn Balangan Kabupatèn Balangan Balangan Balangan Balangan Balangan Balangan Balang Kabupatèn Balangan B	र् <u>द</u>
<del></del>		Space F	or Rou	gh Work	

A-1

#### PART - II

Each question carries two marks.

 $25 \times 2 = 50$ 

- 51. If memory access takes 20 ns with cache and 110 ns without it, then the hit ratio (cache uses a 10 ns memory) is
  - (A) 93%

(B) 90%

(C) 87%

- (D) 88%
- 52. A hard disk with a transfer rate of 10 M bytes/second is constantly transferring data to memory using DMA. The Processor runs at 600 MHz. and takes 300 and 900 clock cycles to initiate and complete DMA transfer respectively. If the size of the transfer is 20 K bytes, what is the percentage of processor time consumed for the transfer operation?
  - (A) 0.1 %

(B) 5.0 %

(C) 1.0 %

- (D) 0.5 %
- 53. In serial communication employing 8 data bits, a parity bit and 2 stop bits, the minimum baud rate required to sustain a transfer rate of 3000 characters per second is
  - (A) 2400 baud

(B) 19200 baud

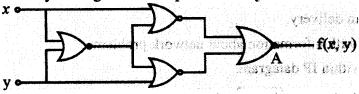
(C) 4800 baud

- (D) 1200 baud
- 54. What is the content of Stack Pointer (SP)?
  - (A) Address of the current instruction
  - (B) Address of the next instruction
  - (C) Address of the top element of the stack
  - (D) Size of the stack
- 55.  $[(A+A'B)(A+A'B')][(CD+C'D')+(C\oplus D)] =$ 
  - (A) B

**(B)** A

(C) 0

- **(D)** 1
- 56. Identify the logic function performed by the circuit shown



(A) Exclusive OR

(B) Exclusive NOR

(C) NAND

(D) NOR

- 57. Suppose a circular queue of capacity (n-1) elements is implemented with an array of n elements. Assume that the insertion and deletion operations are carried out using REAR and FRONT as array index variables, respectively. Initially, REAR=FRONT=0. The conditions to delete, queue full and queue empty are
  - (A) full:(REAR+1)mod n==FRONT empty:REAR==FRONT
  - (B) full:(REAR+1)mod n==FRONT empty:(FRONT+1)MOD N==REAR
  - (C) full:REAR==FRONT
    empty:(REAR+1)mod n==FRONT
  - (D) full:(FRONT+1)mod n==REAR empty:REAR==FRONT
- 58. The recurrent relation capturing the optimal execution time of the Towers of Hanoi problem with n discs is
  - (A) T(n)=2T(n-2)+2

(B) T(n)=2T(n-1)+n

(C) T(n)=2T(n/2)+1

- (D) T(n)=2T(n-1)+1
- 59. Name the sorting which takes a list of integers and puts each element on a smaller list, depending techniques takes the value of its least significant byte. Then the small lists are concatenated, and the process is repeated for each most significant byte until the list is sorted.
  - (A) Radix sort

(B) Quick sort

(C) Heap sort

- (D) Merge sort
- 60. Which statements are true regarding ICMP packets?
  - 1. They acknowledge receipt of a TCP segment.
  - 2. They guarantee datagram delivery.
  - 3. They can provide hosts with information about network problems.
  - 4. They are encapsulated within IP datagram.
  - (A) 1 only

(B) 2 and 3

(C) 3 and 4

(D) 2, 3 and 4

- 61. Why does the data communication industry use the layered OSI reference model?
  - 1. It divides the network communication process into smaller and simpler components, thus aiding component development, design, and troubleshooting.
  - 2. It enables equipment from different vendors to use the same electronic components, thus saving research and development funds.
  - 3. It supports the evolution of multiple competing standards and thus provides business opportunities for equipment manufacturers.
  - 4. It encourages industry standardization by defining what functions occur at each layer of the model.
  - (A) 1 only

(B) 1 and 4

(C) 2 and 3

- (D) 3 only
- 62. What are two purposes for segmentation with a bridge?
  - 1. To add more broadcast domains.
  - 2. To create more collision domains.
  - 3. To add more bandwidth for users.
  - 4. To allow more broadcasts for users.
  - (A) 1 only

(B) 2 and 3

(C) 2 and 4

(D) 4 only

**63.** Consider the languages:

 $L1 = \{a^nb^nc^m: n,m > 0\}$  and  $L2 = \{a^nb^mc^n: n,m > 0\}$ . Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- (A) L1∩L2 is a context free language
- (B) L1.L2 is a context free language
- (C) L1 and L2 are context free languages
- (D) L1 \cap L2 is a context sensitive language
- **64.** Which one of the following is not decidable?
  - (A) Given a Turing Machine M, a string s and an integer k, M accepts s within k steps.
  - (B) Equivalence of two Turing Machines.
  - (C) Languages accepted by given finite state machine is non-empty.
  - (D) Languages accepted by a context free grammar is non-empty.

j; .

65.	A bottom-up parser generates	• •
	(A) LMD	B) and RMD is a secular continuous continuou
	(C) RMD in reverse (D	) LMD in reverse
	and the second of the second o	Sometime professional services and the
<b>66.</b>	Backtracking is a problem associated with	the second was into the section
-	(A) Topdown Parsing (E	B) Bottomup Parsing
	(C) Both (A) and (B) $(I$	None of the above
		Control of the Contro
<b>67.</b>	The function f: $Z \rightarrow z$ is given by $f(x)=x^2$ is	
	(A) One-to-one (E	
	(C) One to One and onto	None of the above
68.	$A \cup B = A \cap B$ if and only if	
•••	(A) A is empty set (E	B) B is empty set
	(C) A and B are non-empty sets (I	
	(e) 11 and 2 are non-empty sets	
69.	Every finite subset of lattice has	production of the particle of the second
	•	B) Many LUBs and a GLB
		Either some LUBs and some GLBs
	in the state of th	
<b>70.</b>		and a document type definition (DTD) file
	intro.dtd as follows:	3. 170 mg
	Intro.xml	
,	< ?xml version = "1.0" ?>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	myMessage SYSTEM "intro</td <td></td>	
	<mymessage></mymessage>	en e
	<pre><message>Welcome to XML</message></pre>	$g(\mathcal{A},\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{A}}) = \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A},\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{A}}) + \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A},\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{A}})$
	Intro.dtd	and the second of the second o
	ELEMENT myMessage(message)	
	ELEMENT message(#PCDATA)	en egyption of the egyption are the
	A validating parser will classify intro.xml	as Tanananan
	(A) Well-formed and validated	en e
	(B) Well-formed but not validated	
	(C) Validated but not well-formed	
	(D) Neither validated not well-formed	en de la companya de

	siai	ements wait(S);	<b>P0</b>		D1	
					P1	
			wait(Q);	4	wait(Q);	
			;	•	wait(S);	
			signal(S);	0	;	
		•	signal(Q);		<pre>signal(Q);</pre>	
	<b>TO</b> 07	postiviales The al			signal(S);	
			ove situation de			
	(A)	•		(B)		
	(C)	Signal		(D)	) Interrup	t
72.	If the FCF (A)	's it the disk que	located initially eue of I/O blocks	at 32, s reques	ts are 98, 37	mber of disk moves required with 7,14,124,65,67.
	(C)	315		(D)		·
73.	Con fram	sider a logical and sees. How many l	address space of bits are there in t	8 page he phys	es of 1024 of ical address	words mapped into memory of 32
	(A)	9 bits		(B)	11 bits	
	(C)	13 bits		(D)	15 bits	
74.	Usin the f	ig the SQL GRe following proble	OUP BY phrase ms?	with a	SELECT s	tatement can help detect which of
	(A)	The multivalue	e, multicolumn p	roblem		
	<b>(B)</b>	The inconsiste	nt values probles	n 🦠		
	(C)	The missing va	alues problem	, age		
	(D)	The general-pu	irpose remarks c	olumn p	oroblem	
75.	then	access the same r?	i. Ine system fir	st acces	ses first 10	has 4 page frames with no pages 0 distinct pages in some order and order. How many page faults will
	(A)	196		(B)	192	
	(C)	197		(D)	195	
			Space	For Do	ugh Work	

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DATE : 14-AUG-13

# GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA KARNATAKA EXAMINATIONS AUTHORITY PGCET - 2013

SUBJECT: CS Qnver A1

Boboler. CB		211	<u>-</u>	AT				
	Qnno	Ans	Qnno	Ans	Qnno	Ans	Qnno	Ans
	1	2	26	1	51	2		
	2	2	27	4	52	1		
	3	4	28	2	53	G		
	4	4	29	3	54	3		
	5	2	30	34	55	2		
	6	1	31	4	56	2		
	7	1	32	2	57	1		
	8	1	33	3	58	4		
	9	G	34	2	59	1		
	10	4	35	4	60	3		
	11	3	36	3	61	2		
	12	4	37	4	62	2		
	13	2	38	1	63	4		
	14	2	39	1	64	2		
	15	3	40	2	65	3		
	16	3	41	4	66	1		
	17	4	42	4	67	2		
	18	3	43	1	68	4		
	19	13	44	24	69	1		
	20	2	45	2	70	1		
	21	2	46	2	71	2		
	22	1	47	1	72	4		
	23	2	48	3	73	4		
	24	4	49	2	74	1		
	25	2	50	2	75	1		