
SECTION-A

Answer all questions

(10X1=10)

1. Which is a type of procedure found in VB.Net?
A. Event B. Function C. Sub D. All of the above.
2. Which part of a function procedure declaration statement is optional?
A. Data type B. Parameters C. Function D. Private
3. Which method will return the number of elements in an array?
A. Dimension. B. Length. C. Number. D. Size.
4. Which function returns the numbers represented in the string \$56.7?
A. Abs B. Cdbl C. Int D. Rnd
5. The solution explorer will not display _____.
A. Form Properties B. Reference Folder C. Form File D. Assemble File
6. What is the method used to activate the colour dialog box?
A. Activate Dialog. B. Display Dialog. C. Exhibit Dialog. D. Show Dialog.
7. Which property determines whether a control is displayed to the user?
A. Hide B. Show C. Visible D. Enabled
8. Which of the following is not part of the IDE?
A. Code editor window. B. Properties window.
C. Form layout window. D. General window.
9. The application name always appears in the _____.
A. Properties window. B. Intermediate window. C. Code window. D. Title bar.
10. Controls are called _____.
A. Code. B. Part of the menus. C. Rules. D. Objects.

SECTION-B

Answer any FIVE questions

(5X2=10)

- 11) Define VB.NET?
- 12) What do you mean by function?
- 13) Define VB.NET data types and variables
- 14) Define class with real time example.
- 15) Different between overloading and overriding.
- 16) Write a FOR statement in VB.NET with example.
- 17) Explain the array with example.

SECTION-C

Answer any THREE questions

(3X6=18)

- 18) Define exception with example.
- 19) Write a program in matrix manipulation.
- 20) Explain the constructors and destructors.
- 21) Explain the interface with example.
- 22) Discuss about the delegates and events with example.

SECTION-D

Answer any one

(1X12=12)

- 23) Explain about the polymorphism with example.
- 24) Write a program in String manipulation using string handling.

WebTechnology-10CT61

SECTION A

Answer ALL

(10x1=10)

1. _____ is network of networks.
A. Internet B. Intranet C. Extranet D. Arpanet
2. WWW stands for _____.
A. World Wide Weapon B. World Wide Windows C. World Wide Web D. World Wide Writers
3. HTTP stands for _____.
A. Hypertext Transfer Protocol B. Hypertext Transmission Protocol
C. Hyper Text Transfer Program D. Hypertext Traditional Protocol
4. Which of the following is correct about JavaScript?
A. JavaScript is a lightweight, interpreted programming language.
B. JavaScript has object-oriented capabilities that allows you to build interactivity into otherwise static HTML pages.
C. The general-purpose core of the language has been embedded in Netscape, Internet Explorer, and other web browsers.
D. All of the above.
5. Which built-in method returns the string representation of the number's value?
A - toValue() B - toNumber() C - toString() D - None of the above.
6. Where is the correct place to insert a JavaScript?
a) The <head> section b) The <body> section
c) The <title> section d) Both the <head> section and the <body> section are correct
7. What is the correct syntax for referring to an external script called "xxx.js"?
a) <script name="xxx.js"> b) <script src="xxx.js">
c) <script href="xxx.js"> d) <script type="xxx.js">
8. How do you write "Hello World" in an alert box?
a) alertBox("Hello World"); b) msg("Hello World");
c) alert("Hello World"); d) msgBox("Hello World");
9. How do you create a function in JavaScript?
a) function myFunction(){ statements } b) function = myFunction() { statements }
c) function:myFunction() { statement } d) function:: myFunction() { statements }

10. How do you call a function named "myFunction"?

- a) myFunction(); b) function:myFunction(); c) call myFunction();
d) call function myFunction();

SECTION B

Answer any FIVE

(5x2=10)

11. How to declare variables in JavaScript
12. How to declare array in JavaScript
13. Write procedure to run a JavaScript programs
14. How to write a JavaScript program into HTML
15. Define script
16. Define JavaScript
17. Define new and delete operators

SECTION C

Answer any THREE questions

(3x6=18)

18. List the advantages of JavaScript
19. Discuss about dialogue boxes in JavaScript
20. Write about conditional statements in JavaScript
21. Write about switch statements in JavaScript with example
22. Different between java and JavaScript

SECTION D

Answer any ONE

(1x12=12)

23. Explain about operators and expressions in JavaScript
24. Explain loops in JavaScript

SECTION-A

Answer all questions

(10X1=10)

- 1 The 2G cellular network uses
 - a. TDMA/FDD
 - b. CDMA/FDD
 - c. Digital modulation formats
 - d. All of the above
- 2 NADC is a 2G standard for
 - a. TDMA
 - b. CDMA
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
- 3 2G CDMA standard – cdma one supports up to
 - a. 8 users
 - b. 64 users
 - c. 32 users
 - d. 116 users
4. 2G standards support
 - a. Limited internet browsing
 - b. Short Messaging Service
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
5. The 2G GSM technology uses a carrier separation of
 - a. 1.25 MHz
 - b. 200 KHz
 - c. 30 KHz
 - d. 300 KHz
- 6 3G W-CDMA is also known as
 - a. UMTS
 - b. DECT
 - c. DCS-1800
 - d. ETACS
- 7 Commonly used mode for 3G networks is
 - a. TDMA
 - b. FDMA
 - c. TDD
 - d. FDD
- 8 The minimum spectrum allocation required for W-CDMA is
 - a. 5MHz
 - b. 2MHz
 - c. 500KHz
 - d. 100KHz
- 9 CDMA2000 1xEV provides high speed data access with channel allocation of
 - a. 5 MHz
 - b. 50 MHz
 - c. 1.25 MHz
 - d. 4 MHz
- 10 In TD-SDMA, there is a frame of _____ milliseconds and the frame is divided into _____ time slots.
 - a. 5, 7
 - b. 7, 5
 - c. 2, 5
 - d. 5, 2

SECTION-B

Answer any FIVE questions

(5X2=10)

- 11) Define Wireless communication
- 12) Define Multiplexing
- 13) What is meant by Modulation?
- 14) Define Analog modulation
- 15) Define digital modulation
- 16) Write about 2G.
- 17) Write about GSM

SECTION-C

Answer any THREE questions

(3X6=18)

- 18) Explain about Multiplexing and its type
- 19) Discuss about Analog and Digital Modulation
- 20) Discuss about Cellular system architecture
- 21) Write about Evolution of mobile telephone system
- 22) Write short notes on GSM network areas

SECTION-D

Answer any one

(1X12=12)

- 23) Briefly explain about GSM
- 24) Explain about different types of multiplexing in mobile computing.

SECTION-A

Answer all questions

(5X1=5)

1. Which of the following operator is used as a shorthand for test?
a. % % b. [] c. && d. .
2. Which of the following option is used for checking if the file is readable or not?
a. -e b. -f c. -n d. -z
3. ____ statement matches an expression for more than one alternative.
a. for b. while c. elif d. case
4. Which command is used for computation and string handling?
a. expr b. case c. if d. read
5. expr is a ____ command
a. internal b. external c. shell d. derived

SECTION-B

Answer any TWO questions

(2X2=4)

6. Define Boot block.
7. What is meant by file command?
8. The following purpose of filter command
(i) pg (ii) paste
9. Explain the touch command.

SECTION-C

Answer any One questions

(1X6=6)

- 10) Briefly discuss about the banner command.
- 11) Explain the file compression.

SECTION-D

Answer any one

(1X10=10)

- 12) Discuss about the file related commands
(i) Sort (ii) Cut (iii) grep (iv) dd
- 13) Explain the Piping

SECTION-A

I. Answer all questions

(5x1=5)

1. From what location are the 1st computer instructions available on boot up?
a. ROM BIOS b. CPU c. CONFIG.SYS d. boot.ini
2. What product is used to clean smudged keys on a keyboard?
a. TMC solvent b. Silicone spray c. Denatured alcohol d. All-purpose cleaner
3. Devices that accepts data from outside computer and transfer into CPU are called
a. Input device b. Output device c. Analog device d. Digital device
4. Main store' of CPU is also called
a. main memory b. temporary memory c. immediate access store d. both A & C
5. ESD would cause the most damage to which component?
a. Power supply b. Expansion board c. Monitor d Keyboard

SECTION – B

II. Answer Any Two Question

(2x2=4)

6. Define USB
7. Define NIC
8. Write about Modem
9. Define BIOS

SECTION - C

III. Answer Any One Question

(1x6=6)

10. Explain about the functional description of keyboard
11. Briefly discuss about the printer

SECTION – D

IV. Answer Any One Question

(1x10=10)

12. Explain in detail about cables and its connection
13. Explain about the keyboard,mouse, printer and joystick

Department of Computer Science Vivekananda College Tiruvedakam West Date: 27.02.2019	III year B.Sc. Computer Science DTP-10SB62	II Sessional Test VI Semester Max.Marks: 25 Time : 1hrs
--	--	--

SECTION-A

Answer all questions

Answer all questions

(5x1=5)

- CMYK Stands for
 - Cyan Magenta yellow black
 - Cyan Magenta yellow blue
 - Color Magenta yellow blue
 - none of these
- PDF Stands for
 - Portable Document Format
 - Portable Drive Format
 - Portable Disk Format
 - Photographic Document Format
- CCW Stands for
 - Clockwise
 - Counter Clockwise
 - Circle Clockwise
 - Count Clockwise
- What is the shortcut key for Paste a file?
 - Ctrl+O
 - Ctrl+V
 - Shift + O
 - Ctrl+W
- _____ allows you to adjust the entire tonal range of an image.
 - Crop Tool
 - Curve palette
 - Move Tool
 - Lasso Tool

SECTION-B

Answer any TWO questions

(2X2=4)

- Define Cropping.
- What is meant by trim?
- What are the save methods in Photoshop
- Define DTP and its Application

SECTION-C

Answer any One questions

(1X6=6)

- Explain about Background Eraser Tool
- Discuss about the Shape Masking

SECTION-D

Answer any one

(1X10=10)

- Briefly explain about the any 15 Tools in Photoshop?
- Explain about the several way of Editing Images

SECTION-A

Answer all questions

(5X1=5)

- 1) Pi in terms of base 26 is
a) C.DRSb) D.SQRc) D.DRSd) D.DSS
- 2) Caesar Cipher is an example of
a) Poly-alphabetic Cipherb) Mono-alphabetic Cipher
c) Multi-alphabetic Cipherd) Bi-alphabetic Cipher
- 3) The Initial Permutation table/matrix is of size
a) 16×8b) 12×8c) 8×8d) 4×8
- 4) How many rounds does the AES-192 perform?
a) 10b) 12c) 14d) 16
- 5) What is the expanded key size of AES-192?
a) 44 wordsb) 60 wordsc) 52 wordsd) 36 words

SECTION-B

Answer any FIVE questions

(2X2=4)

- 6) Define One Time pad?
- 7) What is Autokey system?
- 8) What is Pin Punctures?
- 9) Define key agility ?.

SECTION-C

Answer any One questions

(1X6=6)

- 10) Explain about AES Evaluation ?
- 11) Explain the Transposition Techniques ?

SECTION-D

Answer any one

(1X10=10)

- 12) Briefly discuss about Substitution Techniques in Encryption ?
- 13) Explain about Advanced Encryption Standard ?

I B.Sc., Comp. Science

**Dept. of Comp. Science
Vivekananda College
Tiruvadakam West
Date: 06.03. 2019**

**II Sessional Test
II Semester
Max. Marks: 50
Time : 2 Hours**

Statistics & Probability - 10AT21

SECTION-A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

10*1=10

- 1). Which among the following is not a commonly used measure of dispersion? **CO2 K1**
a)Range b)Median c)Standard Deviation d)Mean Deviation
- 2) What is the range of the following data? **CO2 K1**
Class 40-45 45-50 50-55 55-60 60-65 65-70
Frequency 4 13 14 12 5 2
a)20 b)30 c)25 d)35
- 3) _____ is used when only a rough measure of dispersion is required. **CO2 K1**
a)Mean Deviation b)Standard Deviation c)Quartile Deviation d)Range
- 4) Which among the following is equal to the measure at the $(N+1)/2$ th position of an ordered data? **CO2 K1**
a)Median b)2nd Quartile c)Both (a) and (b) d)Neither (a) nor (b)
- 5)Quartile Deviation or Semi-inter quartile range is given by **CO2 K1**
a) $(Q_2-Q_1)/2$ b) $(Q_3-Q_2)/2$ c) $(Q_3-Q_1)/2$ d) $(Q_3-Q_1)/Q_2$
- 6) Calculate the standard deviation for the following data 5, 8, 7, 11, 9, 10, 8, 2, 4, 6 **CO2 K1**
a)2 b) $\sqrt{5}$ c) $\sqrt{6}$ d) $\sqrt{7}$
- 7) _____ is used to compare the consistency of 2 or more sets of data. **CO2 K1**
a)Coefficient of Variation b)Coefficient of Correlation
c)Coefficient of Kurtosis d)Coefficient of Skewness
- 8) Given are the Coefficient of Variation (CV) of four separate sets of data. CV of Set A is 5.4, CV of Set B is 2.3, CV of Set C is 3.2 and CV of Set D is 1.9. Which Set is more consistent? **CO2 K1**
a)Set B b)Set D c) Set C d)Set A
- 9) Which of the following is not a positional measure? **CO2 K1**
a)Median b)Quartile c)Percentile d)None of these
- 10) _____ is the best measure of dispersion. **CO2 K1**
a)Standard Deviation b)Quartile Deviation c)Mean Deviation d)Range

SECTION-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5X2=10)

- 11)Write formula for S.D **CO2 K1**
- 12)Write formula for Quartile deviation **CO2 K1**
- 13) Define standard deviation **CO2 K1**
- 14) Write formula for mean deviation **CO2 K1**
- 15)Define coefficient of variation **CO2 K1**
- 16)Write formula for coefficient of variation **CO2 K1**
- 17)Find the Range for following data 5, 4, 3, 7, 8, 1, 9 **CO2 K1**

SECTION-C

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

(3X6=18)

18) Explain about Measure of Dispersion.

CO2 K1

19) Calculate the mean and standard deviation for the following table giving the distribution **CO2 K1**

Age(in years)	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
No of members	3	61	132	153	140	51	2

20) Calculate the Mean deviation and S.D for following data. 20,22,27,30,40,48,45,32,31,35

CO2 K1

21) Calculate the Quartile deviation

CO2 K1

marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No of Students	12	18	27	20	17	6

22) Calculate the S.D and C.V from the given data 100,120,140,120,180,175,185,130,200,150. **CO2 K1**

SECTION-D

ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTIONS

1*12=12

23) Calculate: (i) quartile deviation (ii) mean (iii) mean deviation from mean, for the following data:

CO2 K1

marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No of students	6	5	8	15	7	6	3

24) Find S.D and Q.D and C.V for following data:

CO2 K1

marks	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89
No of students	37	50	42	21	11	3

II B.Sc., Comp. Science

**Dept. of Comp. Science
Vivekananda College
Tiruvedakam West
Date: 06.03. 2019**

**II Sessional Test
IV Semester
Max. Marks: 50
Time : 2 Hours**

NUMERICAL METHODS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE-10AT41

SECTION A

Answer ALL Questions:

(10x1=10)

1. The order of errors the Simpson's rule for numerical integration with a step size h is
a) h b) h^2 c) h^3 d) h^4
2. _____ is /are following central interpolation methods
a) Gauss forward b) Gauss backward c) Laplace Everett d) all
3. The Lagrange's interpolation formula is used for the arguments which are - - - - spaced
a) equally b) distinct c) unequally d) none of these
4. The Lagrange's interpolation formula is used for the arguments which are - - - - spaced
a) equally b) distinct c) unequally d) none of these
5. The technique for computing the value of the function outside the given argument is called ---
a) Interpolation b) extrapolation c) partial fraction d) inverse interpolation
6. _____ rule is applicable only when n is a multiple of 3.
A. Weddle's B. Trapezoidal C. Simpson's 1/3 D. Simpson's 3/8
7. _____ rule the number of intervals must be even.
A. Simpson's 1/3 B. Weddle's C. Simpson's 3/8 D. Romberg's Integration
8. The forward difference operator denoted by the symbol is _____.
A. delta B. nabla C. omega D. beta
9. The backward difference operator denoted by the symbol is _____.
A. alpha B. beta C. nabla D. gamma
10. Trapezoidal rule is derived from _____ formula.
A. Newton's cotes B. Newton's forward interpolation
C. Newton's backward interpolation
D. Inverse Lagrange's

SECTION B

Answer any FIVE

(5x2=10)

11. Write Gauss Forward formula
12. Write Laplace Everett's formula
13. Write Lagrange's interpolation formula
14. Write Romberg's formula
15. Write Newton Divided interpolation
16. Define central interpolation
17. Write Gauss backward formula

SECTION C

Answer any **THREE** questions

(3x6=18)

18. Apply Gauss forward formula and estimate $f(32)$ from the following table

X	25	30	35	40
Y=f(x)	0.2707	0.3027	0.3386	0.3794

19. From the following table find $y(34)$ using Laplace Everett's formula

X	20	25	30	35	40
Y	11.4699	12.7834	13.7648	14.4982	15.0463

20. Form the divided differences table from the data

X	-2	0	3	5	7	8
Y=f(x)	-792	108	-72	48	-144	-252

21. Evaluate $\int_0^1 dx/(1+x^2)$ using trapezoidal rule where $h=0.2$

22. Use Gauss backward formula find $\cos 51^\circ 42'$

X	50'	51'	52'	53'	54'
Y= cos x	0.6428	0.6293	0.6157	0.6018	0.5878

SECTION D

Answer any **ONE**

(1x12=12)

23. Using Newton's divided difference formula, find the values of $f(2)$, $f(8)$, $f(15)$, and $f(0)$ from the following data

X	4	5	7	10	11	13
f(x)	48	100	294	900	1210	2028

24. Evaluate $\int_{-3}^3 x^4 dx$ using trapezoidal rule, Simpson's $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ rule, Simpson's $3/8$ rule and verify your answer with actual integration

SECTION-A

Answer all questions

(10X1=10)

1. Which of the following will not return a value? **CO2**
A. null B. void C. empty D. free
2. _____ have the return type void? **CO2**
A. all functions B. constructors C. destructors D. none of the mentioned
3. Function overloading is also similar to which of the following? **CO2**
A. operator overloading B. constructor overloading C. destructor overloading
D. none of the mentioned
4. _____ function is a function in which expansion of the function takes place rather than execution. **CO2**
A. Friend. B. Inline. C. Recursive. D. Member.
5. _____ function has access to all private and protected members of the class for which it is a friend. **CO2**
A. Friend. B. Member. C. Nonmember. D. Void.
6. A _____ is a variable that receives the value. **CO2**
A. argument. B. parameter. C. variable. D. array.
7. _____ function is a function that calls itself repeatedly. **CO2**
A. Friend. B. Inline. C. Recursive. D. Member.
8. _____ is the process of using the same name for two or more functions. **CO2**
A. Function overloading. B. Operator overloading. C. Default function.
D. Constructors.
9. Polymorphism is not implemented through _____. **CO2**
A. function overloading B. operator overloading
C. virtual functions D. constructor and destructors
10. Which of the following gives the memory address of a variable pointed to pointer a? **CO2**
A. a. B. *a. C. &a. D. address (a).

SECTION-B

Answer any FIVE questions

(5X2=10)

- 11) Define Constructors? **CO2**
- 12) Define Destructors. **CO2**
- 13) Write the types of inheritance **CO3**
- 14) Define Inline function **CO2**
- 15) Define methods? **CO2**
- 16) Define copy constructors **CO2**
- 17) Define Inheritance **CO3**

SECTION-C

Answer any THREE questions

(3X6=18)

- 18) Explain about Parameter Constructor **CO2**
- 19) Discuss about copy constructor? **CO2**
- 20) Discuss about the destructor **CO2**
- 21) Explain about Inline function **CO2**
- 22) Write short notes on Single Inheritance **CO3**

SECTION-D

Answer any one

(1X12=12)

- 23) Briefly explain about the inheritance and its type with example? **CO3**
- 24) Explain about Constructor and its type with example **CO2**

MICROPROCESSOR & INTERFACING TECHNIQUES-10CT22

SECTION-A

Answer all questions

(10x1=10)

1. The BIU contains FIFO register of size _____ bytes **CO2 K1**
A. 8 B. 6 C. 4 D. 12
2. The BIU prefetches the instruction from memory and store them in _____ **CO2 K1**
A. queue B. register C. memory D. stack
3. The 1 MB byte of memory can be divided into _____ segment **CO2 K1**
A. 1 Kbyte B. 64 Kbyte C. 33 Kbyte D. 34 Kbyte
4. The DS is called as _____ **CO2 K1**
A. data segment B. digital segment C. divide segment D. decode segment
5. The CS register stores instruction _____ in code segment **CO2 K1**
A. stream B. path C. codes D. stream line
6. The IP is _____ bits in length **CO2 K1**
A. 8 bits B. 4 bits C. 16 bits D. 32 bits
7. The push source copies a word from source to _____ **CO2 K1**
A. stack B. memory C. register D. destination
8. LDs copies to consecutive words from memory to register and _____ **CO2 K1**
A. ES B. DS C. SS D. CS
9. INC destination increments the content of destination by _____ **CO2 K1**
A. 1 B. 2 C. 30 D. 41
10. IMUL source is a signed _____ **CO2 K1**
A. multiplication B. addition C. subtraction D. division

SECTION-B

Answer any FIVE questions

(5X2=10)

11. What is carry flag? **CO2 K1**
12. What is parity flag? **CO2 K1**
13. Define pointers **CO2 K1**
14. Define data segment register **CO2 K1**
15. Define index register **CO2 K1**
16. What is status register? **CO2 K1**
17. Draw a pin diagram for Intel 8086 register **CO2 K1**

SECTION-C

Answer any THREE questions

(3x6=18)

- 18) Explain about pin description of Intel 8086 **CO2 K2**
- 19) Write about the segment register **CO2 K2**
- 20) Explain about status register **CO2 K2**
- 21) Write about the PIN description for maximum mode **CO2 K2**
- 22) Explain about interrupts **CO2 K2**

SECTION-D

Answer any ONE questions

(1x12=12)

- 23) Explain about Register Organisation of 8086. **CO2 K3**
- 24) Briefly discuss on PIN description for minimum mode **CO2 K3**

Operating System - 10CT41

SECTION-A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(10*1=10)

- 1) Physical memory is broken into fixed-sized blocks called _____.
a) frames b) pages c) backing store d) none of the mentioned
- 2) Logical memory is broken into blocks of the same size called _____.
a) frames b) pages c) backing store d) none of the mentioned
- 3) The _____ is used as an index into the page table.
a) frame bit b) page number c) page offset d) frame offset
- 4) The _____ table contains the base address of each page in physical memory.
a) process b) memory c) page d) frame
- 5) The size of a page is typically :
a) varied b) power of 2 c) power of 4 d) none of the mentioned
- 6) With paging there is no _____ fragmentation.
a) internal b) external c) either type of d) none of the mentioned
- 7) Paging increases the _____ time.
a) waiting b) execution c) context – switch d) all of the mentioned
- 8) Smaller page tables are implemented as a set of _____.
a) queues b) stacks c) counters d) registers
- 9) The page table registers should be built with _____.
a) very low speed logic b) very high speed logic
c) a large memory space d) none of the mentioned
- 10) For every process there is a _____.
a) page table b) copy of page table c) pointer to page table d) all of the mentioned

SECTION-B

Answer any FIVE questions

(5X2=10)

- 11) Define Paging in memory management?
- 12) Define First Fit Allocation?
- 13) Draw a diagram for File Map Requirement ?
- 14) Define Relocation?
- 15) Define Frames in memory?
- 16) Define Page Memory Table?
- 17) Define Reference bit in memory management?

SECTION-C

Answer any THREE questions

(3X6=18)

- 18) Write a notes on Page Map Tables ?
- 19) Discuss Page removal Algorithm ?
- 20) Discuss the Paging concept with its hardware diagram ?
- 21) Explain the Relocatable Partitioned memory management ?
- 22) Explain the swapping technique ?

SECTION-D

Answer any ONE Question

(1X12=12)

- 23) Explain the Paged memory management in detail ?
- 24) Explain the segmented memory management in detail ?

SECTION-A

(10X1=10)

Answer all questions

1. The number of attributes in relation is called as its
A. Cardinality B. Degree C. Tuples D. Entity
2. In the _____ normal form, a composite attribute is converted to individual attributes.
A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
3. Functional Dependencies are the types of constraints that are based on_____
A. Key B. Key revisited C. Superset key D. None of the mentioned
4. Which forms are based on the concept of functional dependency?
A. 1NF B. 2NF C. 3NF D. 4NF
5. Which forms has a relation that possesses data about an individual entity
A. 2NF B. 3NF C. 4NF D. 5NF
6. Trigger are supported in
A. Delete B. Update C. Views D. All the above
7. Triggers _____ enabled or disabled
A. Can be B. Cannot be C. Ought to be D. Always
8. Which level of Abstraction describes how data are stored in the database?
A. Physical level B. View level C. Abstraction level D. Logical level
9. Third normal form is based on the concept of _____.
A. Closure Dependency B. Transitive Dependency
C. Normal Dependency D. Functional Dependency
10. Referential integrity is directly related to
A. Relation key B. Foreign key C. Primary key D. Candidate key

SECTION-B

Answer any FIVE questions

(5X2=10)

- 11) Define anomalies.
- 12) Define update anomaly.
- 13) Define third normal form?
- 14) Define the term normalisation?
- 15) What is report generator?
- 16) What is Data redundancy?
- 17) Define the term 'indexing'.

SECTION-C

Answer any THREE questions

(3X6=18)

- 18) Explain about overview of normalisation process.
- 19) Give a detailed explanation about fourth normal form
- 20) Briefly explain about 1NF with suitable example tables
- 21) Give a brief notes about Boyce code normal form
- 22) Write a pl/sql program on Fibonacci series

SECTION-D

Answer any one

(1X12=12)

- 23) What is normalization? Explain i) 1NF ii) 2NF iii) 3NF
- 24) Explain about database management system?