VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

II Year B.Sc. Computer Science – Sessional Examination – II

DATE: 04.09.2018 Object Oriented Programming with C++ Time: 2 Hours

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Sub.Code:10CT32 Maximum Marks:50

SECTION - A						
ANSW	VER ALL THE QUESTIONS	1*1=10				
1)	Destructor destroy constructor createdmemory					
	(a) object (b) variable (c) access specifies (d) data					
2)	The default visibility mode is					
	(a) Private (b) Public (c) virtual (d) combined					
3)	Identify which one is the correct default function					
	(a) Function (inta,b) (b) Function (int a, int b=10) (c) Function (inta,b,c)	(d) Function				
	(int)					
4)	The is invoked whenever an object of its associated class is created	1.				
	(a) Class (b) Pointer (c) Constructor (d) Object					
5)	Which symbol used to denote destructor					
	(a) ~ (b) $(c) *$ (d) &					
6)	When apply virtual function used to select base and derived class					
_	(a) Array (b) Pointer (c) Structure (d) Object					
7)	If constructor used argument then the constructor called constructor					
	(a) Parameterized (b) copy (c) dynamic (d) pointer					
8)_	is an entry controlled looping statement.					
(\mathbf{x})	(a) For (b) repeat (c) until (d) while	1 C 1'1				
9).	function has access to all private and protected members of the c	lass for which				
	it is a friend.					
	(a) Friend (b) member (c) non-member (d) void					
10)	function is a function that calls itself repeatedly.					
	(a) Recursive (b) friend (c) member (d) inline					
	SECTION - B					
ANS	WER ANY FIVE QUESTION	5X2=10				
11)	What are basic control structures?					
12)	Define function?					
13)	Define constructor?					
14)	What is class?					
16)	Define destructor?					
17)	Define friend function?					
17)	SECTION - C					
ANSW	VER ANY THREE OUESTIONS	3X6=18				
18) W	hat is inline function? explain with program					
19) E	xplain about C++ operator precedence					
20) Gi	ve a brief notes about constructor					
21) E	xplain about copy constructor					
22) W	hat isfunction overloading? Explain with program					
	SECTION - D					
ANSW	/ER ANY ONE QUESTION	1 X12=12				
23) Ex	plain about destructor with example program					
24) Ex	plain about multiple constructors in class					

Department of	II Sessional Test					
Computer Science	III Semester					
Vivekananda College	Max.Marks: 50					
Date: 05 09 2018		Time : 2nrs				
Date: 05.07.2010	SECTION-A					
Answer all questions		(10X1=10)				
1) What type of memor	ry allocation is referred for linked list?					
a) Static b) Sec	condary c) Dynamic d) main					
2) The fo	r a linked list is pointer variable that locates the	he beginning of the list.				
a) Anchor b) Base	e c) Footer d) Header	0 0				
3) In linked list each ele	ement hasfield.					
a) 4 b) 3	c) 2 d) 1					
4) The single linked list	almost similar to linked list.					
a) Double b) Add	ress c) Memory d) all the above					
5) The Single linked list	t also known as					
a) Value b) Circle c) Linear d) Skip					
6) In Double linked list	each node is having field.					
a) 1 b	b) 2 c) 3 d	l) 4				
7) The linked list data r	epresents element.					
a) Value b	b) Address c) Memory d)) all the above				
8)i	s a header list where the last node points back	to the header node.				
a) Doubly list	b) Single list c) Grounder list d)) Circular list				
9) The circular linked li	st form a circular	. 1 1				
a) Ring b	b) Bangle c) Chain d)) clock				
10) Which operation p	Perform add new element at the end of the list	in double linked list.				
a) Insertion b) Insert first c) Insert fast d)) Insert after				
Answer any FIVE quest	SECTION-B	(5 X 2–10)				
11) Define Linked list?)	(572-10)				
12) Different between s	single Liked list and double linked list.					
13) Define double link	ed list.					
14) What are the any the	rree basic operations in double linked list?					
15) Write the real time	example in circle linked list.					
16) Implementing of ci	rcular linked list.					
17) Define skip list.						
	SECTION-C					
Answer any THREE que	estions	(3X6=18)				
18) Different between	array and linked list.					
19) Write a program to	b linked list.					
20) Explain the single	linked list with example.					
21) Explain the implementation of double linked list.						
22) Discuss about the skip list with example.						
Answer one ONE quest	SECTION-D	(1110_10)				
23) Explain about the c	vircle linked list with example	(1 A 12=12)				
23) Explain about the energy initial ist with example. 24) Write a program in double linked list						
	double mixed list.					

SECTION-A

Answer all questions

(**10X1=10**)

1) The purpose of the layer is to transport bits from one machine to another.
a) Application b) Network c) physical d) Transport
2) Which of the following is not a guided medium?
a) Twisted pair b) Coaxial cable c) Fiber optic d) Atmosphere
3) All of the parts in a computer talk to each other by sending
a) Digital Signals b) Smoothly varying signal waves c) Analog signal d) light
4) is better shielding than twisted pair.
a) Twisted pair b) Coaxial cable c) Fiber optic d) Magnetic media.
5) A fiber optics pulse of light indicates a bit.
a) 0 b) 1 c) 0 and 1 d) None
6) PSTN is meant for
a) Plain Old Telephone Network b) Public Switched Telephone Network
c) Public Switched Transport Network d) Protocol Service Telephone Network
7) Modem is abbreviation for
a) Modulator b) Demodulator c) Multiplexing d) Modulator and demodulator
8) Multiplexer is work on
a) One to many b) Many to one c) Many to many d) One to one
9) Frequency Division Multiplexing is
a) Database b) Structure c) Memory d) Network
10) Switching methods can be divided into types.
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
SECTION-B
SECTION-B Answer any FIVE questions (5X2=10)
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SECTION-B Answer any FIVE questions (5X2=10) 11) Define physical layer. 12) What is magnetic media? 13) Define Modem. 14) Expand WDM, TDM. 15) Explain multiplexing. 16) Define switching. 17) Advantage of packed switching. SECTION-C Answer any THREE questions (3X6=18)
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SECTION-B Answer any FIVE questions (5X2=10) 11) Define physical layer. (5X2=10) 12) What is magnetic media? (1) 13) Define Modem. (1) 14) Expand WDM, TDM. (1) 15) Explain multiplexing. (1) 16) Define switching. (1) 17) Advantage of packed switching. (1) SECTION-C (3X6=18) Answer any THREE questions (3X6=18) 18) Elaborate the Twisted pairs. (1) 19) Explain the politics of telephones. (2) 20) Explain the ADSL. (2) 21) Describe about the wavelength division multiplexing. (2) 22) Discuss the Circuit switching (2) SECTION-D (2)
SECTION-BAnswer any FIVE questions(5X2=10)11) Define physical layer.(5X2=10)12) What is magnetic media?(3)13) Define Modem.(3)14) Expand WDM, TDM.(3)15) Explain multiplexing.(3)16) Define switching.(3)17) Advantage of packed switching.(3)18) Elaborate the Twisted pairs.(3)19) Explain the politics of telephones.(3)20) Explain the ADSL.(3)21) Describe about the wavelength division multiplexing.(2)22) Discuss the Circuit switching(1)SECTION-DAnswer any one question(1) (1)<
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SECTION-BAnswer any FIVE questions(5X2=10)11) Define physical layer.(5X2=10)12) What is magnetic media?(1)13) Define Modem.(1)14) Expand WDM, TDM.(1)15) Explain multiplexing.(1)16) Define switching.(1)17) Advantage of packed switching.(3X6=18)18) Elaborate the Twisted pairs.(3X6=18)19) Explain the politics of telephones.(3X6=18)20) Explain the ADSL.(1)21) Describe about the wavelength division multiplexing.(1)22) Discuss the Circuit switching(1)23) Discuss the following (i) Coaxial cable (ii) Fiber optics.(1)24) Explain the structure of telephone system.(1)

Department of	III year B.S	c Computer Scien	ce I	I Sessional Test
Computer Science			V	/ Semester
Vivekananda College	JAVA PROGRA	MMING -10CT5	52 N	Aax.Marks: 50
Tiruvedakam West			Г	ime : 2hrs
Date: 04.09.2018				
	S	SECTION-A		
Answer all questions				(10X1=10)
1) Java Packages are the	herefore classified	into two types w	hat are these_	•
a) Java API b) U	ser defined Packag	ges c) a & b	are both d) None of these above
2) is the peer c	lass of string			
a) String Buffer	b) Buffer c)	append d) No	one of these al	bove
3)may only b	be used within a su	bclass constructo	or method	
a) Super b) de	structor	c) subclass	d) none of t	hese above
4) Inheritance may tak	e how many differ	ent form		
a) 5 b) 3	c) 4	d) 2		
5) have the	ne same name as th	ne class itself.		
a) Constructors	b) Destru	ctors	c) Function	d) Members
6) can be d	eclared inside int	terface declarat	ions.	
a) Variables. b)	Classes. c) Me	ethods. d) Ke	ywords	
7) The Java compiler	produces an interm	ediate code know	vn as	
a) JVM	b) Byte code	c) JDK	d) JRE	
8) Which of these ke	yword must be u	sed to inherit a	class?	
a) Super.	b) This.	c) Extent.	d) Extend	ds
9) Which of these ke	eywords is used b	y a class to use	an interface	defined previously?
a) Import b) Imports c) I	mplements	d) Implemer	nt J
10) A nackage is a coll	ection of	inpromonts.	a) impreme	
a) Keywords h)	Classes and interf	aces c) Editir	ng tools d) V	iews
$a_j \operatorname{IXe}_{\mathcal{Y}} words. 0)$		aces. c) Luitii	ig 10013. u) v	10 14 0.

SECTION-B

Answer any FIVE questions	(5X2=10)
11) Any two difference between Class and Interface?	
12) Define Array and its types	

- 13) Write types of packages
- 14) What is Inheritance?
- 15) What is an Interface?
- 16) What are packages?
- 17) Write about hiding classes in package.

SECTION-C

Answer any THREE questions

- 18) Explain about Nesting of methods with example.
- 19) Write short notes on Constructors
- 20) Discuss about the Visibility Control?
- 21) Explain about the Implementing Interface
- 22) Explain about Single inheritance with example?

SECTION-D

Answer any one question

- 23) Write a java program to create a student mark list using Interface.
- 24) Briefly discuss on package with example and compiling procedure.

(1X12=12)

(**3X6=18**)

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING(10EP1A)

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

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions.	
1. Shaded rectangles in DFD shows	
a) Data sources b) Data Flow c) Data transform d) Field	
2 specifies action to be taken when an event occurs under different conditions.	
a) Transition Table. b) Petri nets. c) Decision Table. d) Event Table.	
3. DFD stands for	
a) Data Flow Diagram. b) Data Flow Dictionary. c) Data fill Diagram. d) None.	
4. In Delphi cost estimation, a coordinator provides each estimator with the document.	
a) System Definition. b) System Flow. c) System Estimation. d) System Chart	
5. Cost estimating technique occur which phase of the software engineering.	
a) Planning b) Design. c) Maintenance. d) Testing.	
6. Specification for the user interface displays and reports are refinement of information contained	-
a) Software Requirements b) Software Design c) Project plan d) None	
7 specifies changes in state of a system as function of deriving forces.	
a) Transition Table. b) Petri net. c) Decision Table. d) Event Table	
8. Circle is also called as	
a) Round b) shape c) bubbles d) flow.	
9. A data flow diagram is	
a) The primary output of the systems design phase	
b) Mainly used at the systems specification stage.	
c) The modern version of flowchart. d) All of the above	
10. The Data flow diagram shows:	
a) The flow of data. b) The processes.	
c) The areas where they are stored. d) All of the above.	
$\underline{SECTION - B} $ (5 X 2)	2=10)
Answer Any FIVE Questions:	
11. Define software requirement	
12. What are the cost factors?	
13. Define data dictionary.	
14. What are the needs for SRS?	
15. Define correctness and completeness	
16. Define verifiable.	
17. What is SSA?	
$\frac{\text{SECTION} - C}{2}$	(10)
Answer Any I HREE Questions: (3 X))=18)
18. Explain WBS.	
20. How to estimate the cost for software maintenance?	
20. How to estimate the cost for software maintenance?	
22. Explain the Algorithmic cost models. 22. What are the characteristics of an SPS?	
$\underline{SECTION - D} $ (1 X 12 :	= 12)
Answer Any ONE Questions:	

23. What are the formats of SRS?

24. Explain PSL and SADT

Department of	II year B	Sc Computer Science	I Sessional Test	
Computer Science	System Software -10SB31		III Semester Max. Marks: 25	
Vivekananda College				
Tiruvedakam West			Time : 1 hrs	
Date: 10.09.2018				
		SECTION-A		
Answer all questions			(5X1=5)	
1) too	ols for convert high	i level language programn	ning to machine level language	
a) Assemble	b) Loaders	c) Compilers	d) Linkers	
2) A grammar G is d	lefined as	_ tuples.		
a) 3	b) 4	c) 5	d) 6	
3) A program in exe	cution is called.			
a) Process	b) Instruction	c) Procedure	d) Function	
4) An assemble is _				
a) Syntax depend	ant	b) Programm	ning language dependent.	
c) Machine depen	dant	d) Data dependant		
5) Load address for	the first word of t	he program is called.		
a) Load address o	origin	b) Linker ad	dress origin	
c) Phase library		d) Absolute library		
		SECTION-B		
Answer any TWO qu	iestions		(2X2=4)	
6) Define compilers				
7) What is Gramma	rs?			
8) List out the any t	wo compiler featur	res.		
9) Explain the inter	preters.			
-		SECTION-C		
Answer any ONE qu	estions		(1X6=6)	
10) Write the role of	the lexical analyze	er.		
11) Explain the com	piler-compilers.			
		SECTION-D		
Answer any ONE qu	estion		(1X10=10)	
12) Discuss about su	in OS c compiler.			
13) Explain the class	sification of operat	ing systems and types.		

Department of Computer Science Vivekananda College Tiruvedakam West Date: **10.09.2018**

Competitive Exam for IT-10SB51

II Sessional Test V Semester Max.Marks: 25 Time : 1hrs

(50X1=50) Answer all the questions 1. Average of all prime numbers Between 30 to 50 d) 39.8 a) 37 b) 37.8 c) 39 2. Reeya obtained 65, 67, 76, 82 and 85 out of 100 in different subjects, what will be the average a) 70 b) 75 c) 80 d) 85 3. Find the sum of first 30 natural numbers a) 470 b) 468 c) 465 d) 463 4. Find the average of all numbers between 6 and 34 which are divisible by 5 b) 20 d) 30 a) 15 c) 25 5. What percent is 70 of 280? a) 25% b) 50% c) 75% d) none 6. What percent is 36paisa's of 12 rupees? a) 3% b) 0.03% c) 0.0035% d) none 7. Find the highest common factor of 36 and 84. a) 4 b) 6 c) 12 d) 18 8. Find the H.C.F of 2/3, 8/9, 94/81, 10/27 a) 2/3 b) 2/81 c) 160/3 d) 160/81 9. The L.C.M of 148 and 185 is a) 680 b) 740 c) 2960 d) 3700 10 to 14 find odd man out 10. 3, 5, 11, 14, 17, 21 a) 21 b) 11 c) 14 d) 21 11. 8, 27, 64, 100, 125, 216, 343 a) 27 b) 100 c) 125 d) 343 12. 10, 25, 45, 54, 60, 75, 80 a) 45 b) 10 c) 54 d) 80 13. 396, 462, 572, 427, 671, 264 b) 427 a) 396 c) 572 d) 264 14. 6, 9, 15, 21, 24, 28, 30 a) 28 b) 24 c) 6 d) 30 15. Average age of 7 family members is 75 years. But average age of 6 of them is 74 years 6 months. What is the age of the 7th family member? c) 68 a) 75.5 b) 78 d) 80 16. Average age of 5 people in a family is 55 years. However it is seen that 3 of the 5 people also have an average age of 55 years. What will be the average age of remaining two people of the family? a) 82.5 years b) 27.5 years c) 55 years d) 110 years 17. The average of fifty numbers is 28. If two numbers, namely 25 and 35 are discarded, the average of the remaining numbers is nearly, a) 29.27 b) 27.92 c) 27.29 d) 29.72 18. The average of three numbers is 77. The first number is twice the second and the second number is twice the third. Find the first number. d) 132 a) 33 b) 66 c) 77 19. 3 boxes have some average weight. When one box which weighs 89 kg is replaced by another box, the average weight increases by 5 kg. How much the new box weighs? a) 109 kg b) 94 kg c) 104 kg d) 84 kg 20. Knowing that Vijay's expenditure for first 3 days is Rs. 100, Rs. 125 and Rs. 85, what is his 4th day expenditure as his 4 days average expenditure Rs. 90? a) Rs. 220 b) Rs. 60 c) Rs. 50 d) Rs. 90 21. The average of the first five multiples of 9 is: b) 27 c) 28 d) 30 a) 20 22. Find the average of first 97 natural numbers. C. 48 B. 37 A. 47 D. 49 23. A's salary is 50% more than B's. How much percent is B's salary less than A's? a) 33(1/4)% b) 33(1/3)% c) 33(1/2)% d) 33% 24. In a country 55% population is female. 80% of the male population is literate. How much of females are literate if total literacy is 58%? a) 45% b) 55% c) 40% d) 22% 25. 5% of 5% of Rs. 100 is b) Rs. 0.50 d) Rs. 25 a.) Rs. 0.25 c) Rs. 10

26. Half percent, written as a decimal, is c) 0.005 a) 0.2 b) 0.02 d) 0.05 27. What will be the fraction of 4% a)1/20 b)1/50 c)1/75 d)1/2528. A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples. Originally, he had: b) 600 apples a) 588 apples c)672 apples d) 700 apples 29. If a:b:c = 3:4:7, then the ratio (a+b+c):c is equal to b) 14:3 c) 7:2 d) 1:2 a) 2:1 30. Two numbers are in ratio 4:5 and their LCM is 180. The smaller number is B. 15 C. 36 D. 45 A. 9 31. 10.Two numbers are in ratio 4:5 and their LCM is 180. The smaller number is C. 36 B. 15 D. 45 A. 9 32. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 23 and the other two factors of their L.C.M. are 13 and 14. The larger of the two numbers is: B. 299 C. 322 D. 345 A. 276 33. Greatest Common Divisor of two numbers is 8 while their Least Common Multiple is 144. Find the other number if one number is 16. b. 96 c. 72 a. 108 d. 36 34. The greatest number of four digits which is divisible by 15, 25, 40, 75 is a. 600 b. 9000 c. 9600 d. 9400 35. Where is RAM located? a) Expansion Board b) External Drive c) Mother Board d) All of above 36. If a computer has more than one processor then it is known as ? a)Uniprocess b)Multiprocessor c)Multithreaded d)Multiprogramming 37. What is HCF of 36/75, 48/150, 72/135? a. 12/1350 b. 150/36 c. 1350/36 d 72/225 38. Rajesh had to arrange his books in uniform groups. He makes groups of 4 books each. But 3 books are left. He tries it with groups of 5 books each. But still 3 books are left. 3 books are still left when he tried with groups of 9 or 10 books each. How many books does he have? a. 90 b. 180 c. 900 d. 183 39. HCF and LCM of two numbers is 8 and 96. Sum of those numbers is 56. Then what is sum of their reciprocals? b. 7/96 c. 1/96 d. 1/8 a. 1/56 40. The L.C.M. of two number is 60. The numbers are in the ratio 4: 5. Find the sum of numbers. b. 33 c. 38 d. 45 a. 27 41. Find the fourth proportion to 2,3,6 d)4 a)18 b)12 c)9 42. Full form of URL is ? a)Uniform Resource Locator b)Uniform Resource Link c)Uniform Registered Link d)Unified Resource Link 43. The ratio of two numbers is 4 : 5 and their H.C.F is 4. Find their L.C.M. a. 96 b. 80 c. 73 d. 48 44. 3 bells beep at an interval of 12, 20, and 35 minutes. If they beep together at 10 a.m., then they will again beep together at: a. 12 p.m. b. 1 p.m. c. 4 p.m. d. 5 p.m. 45. Find the lowest common multiple of 24, 36 and 40. a) 120 b) 240 c) 360 d) 480 46. A ratio equivalent to 3 : 7 is: a) 3 : 9; d) 18 : 49 b) 6 : 10; c) 9 : 21; 47. The ratio 35 : 84 in simplest form is: a) 5 : 7; b) 7 : 12; c) 5 : 12; d) none of these 48. In a class there are 20 boys and 15 girls. The ratio of boys to girls is: A) 4 : 3; b) 3 : 4; c) 4 : 5; d) none of these 49. The ratio of 1.5 m to 10 cm is: c) 10 : 15; a) 1 : 15; b) 15 : 10; d) 15 : 1 50. 7 : 12 is equivalent to: b) 42 : 71; a) 28 : 40; c) 72 : 42; d) 42 : 72

Department of	I year B.Sc	c Computer S	Science	II Sessiona	l Test
Computer Science				I Semester	
Vivekananda College	DISCRETE MA	THEMATI	CS -10AT11	Max.Marks	s: 50
Tiruvedakam West				Time : 2hrs	5
Date:06.09.2018		GEOTION	•		
Answer all questions		SECTION-	A		$(10V1_{-10})$
1) An empty set is den	noted by				(10A1=10)
a) Null	b) []	2) 0 Pr	h	d) nono	
a) \mathbf{I}	D) { } mmatric and trans	$c) a \propto$	U no relation is so	d) none	
2) II K IS ICHEAIVE, Syl	h) Compatibility s	silive men u	a) Equivalana	a relation	 d) Dortiol order
a) Diliary relation (2) A finite non empty	b) Company in in it.		c) Equivalence	erelation	u) Partiai oluei
s) A finite non-empty s	set of symbols is (string	 d) long		
a) alphabet	b) letter c)	sunng	d) lang	guage	
4) One to one onto run	cuon is also called	u		maaita fumatia	
a) dijective $(2, 2)$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{()} \text{()} $	surjective	(2, 0) $(0, 2)$	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac$	
5) Let $\mathbf{R} = \{(5, 5), (6, 6)\}$	(9, 9), (12, 12), (12, 1	(3,6), (6,3)	, (3, 9), (9, 3),	(9, 12),(12,9)}	be a relation
on the set $A = \{3, 6, 9, \dots, N\}$	12}. The relation	18	· · · ·	1 . •	
a) Reflexive a	nd transitive		b) reflexive an	nd symmetric	
c) symmetric ai	id transitive		d) Equivale	nce relation	
6) Individual Objects in	n a set are called				
a) Element	o) set c) l	list	d) None of ab	ove	
7) A group or collection	on of objects is ca	lled			
a) Element	b) set		c) list	d) gro	up
8) There are only five aelements.	distinct Hasse diag	grams for p	artially ordered	l sets that cont	ain
a)2	b) 3 c) 4	4	d) 6		
9) $A = \{1,3,5,7,9\}$ is a	a				
a) null set	b) finite set	c) sin	gleton set	d) inf	finite set
10) Let $R = \{(1, 3), (4, $	(2), (2, 2), (3, 3), (3, 3), (3, 3), (3, 3), (3, 3)	1, 1), (4, 4)	be a relation o	n the set $A = \{1$, 2, 3, 4.
The relation R is	·· 、 、 · · · 、 · · · 、	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		ť	, , , ,
a) transitive	b) reflexiv	e	c) not symmet	tric	d) function
,	,	SECTION-	B		,
Answer any FIVE ques	tions			(5X2=	10)
11) Define Function					
12) Write the types of	Relations				
13) Define Sets					
14) Write the De-Mor	rgan's Law				
15) If $A = \{ 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 \}$	$B = \{a, b, 2, 1, 6\}$ Fi	nd AUB,A/	Έ		
16) Define Subset					
17) Write about Perm	utation				
		SECTION-	С		
Answer any THREE qu	iestions			(3X6 =	18)
18) Discuss about rela	tion				
19) Define the follow	ing: i) Even Funct	tions ii) Od	d Functions iii)) One to one a	nd onto
20) Draw the venn diag	gram of De-Morga	an's Law			
21) Prove that the prod	uct of three conse	ecutive integ	gers is divisible	e by 3!	
22) Let f:Z -> Z be a fu	unction defined by	f(x)=2x+3	, Let $g: Z \rightarrow Z$	be a function d	lefined by
g(x) = 3x+2. Find i) fog	g ii) gof.				
		SECTION-	D		
Answer any one		. -:		(1X12	=12)
23) a) Let $A = \{ -5, -3, -2 \}$	$2,-1$ B={-2,-1,0}	and $C = \{-6\}$,-4,-2}. Find A	(B C) and (A)	(B)\C.
b) Write about a) Dictionary Order b) Cryptography c) Equivalence Relations					
24) Explain about fun	ctions and its type	es with example	nple.		

Department of Computer	II year B.Sc Compute	er Science	II S	Sessional Test	
Science	OPERATIONS RESEARCH-10AT31			Semester	
Vivekananda College				ax.Marks: 50	
Tiruvedakam West				me : 2hrs	
Date: 06.09.2018					
	SECTION	N-A			
Answer all the questions				(10X1=10)	
1) Which method is used to o	btain optimum solution fo	or TP			
a) VAM b) M	ODI c) hungarian	d) none			
2) If m+n-1= number of occu	pied cells, then the solution	on is			
a) feasible b) ur	n feasible c) un	balanced	d) none		
3) When the constraints are e	qual type we introduce		V8	ariables in canonical form	
a) slack	b) surplus c) nor	ne	d) >=		
4) The transportation proble	m is special case of				
a) Assignment	b) LPP c) gra	phical	d) none		
5) North – west corner refers	to				
a) Top left corner	b) Top right corner	c) Both of the	m	d) none	
6) The penalty in VAM repre	sents difference between	costs	s of respectiv	ve Row / column.	
a. Two largest	b. Smallest two	c. Largest and	l smallest	d. None of them	
7) VAM stands for:					
a) Value added method	od. b) Va	lue assessment n	nethod.		
c) Vogel's approximation	ation method d) Vo	gel adam metho	d.		
8) In least cost method the al	llocation is done by select	ing	_·		
a) Upper left corner.		b) upj	per right cor	ner.	
c) Middle cell in the	transportation table	d) cel	l with the lo	west cost.	
9) In transportation problem	is said to be balanced if	·			
a) Total supply is not	equal to total demand	b) total supply	ly is greater than total demand		
c) Total supply is les	ser than total demand	d) total supply	y is equal to	total demand .	
10) MODI stands for:					
a. modern distributio	n	b. mendel's di	stribution m	ethod	
c. modified distributi	on method	d. Model inde	ex method.		
	SECTION	N-B			
Answer any FIVE question	S			(5X2=10)	
11. Define Transportation Pro	oblem				
12. Define unbalanced Trans	portation Problem				
13. Explain Maximization Tr	ansportation Problem and	how solve it			
14. What are the methods to t	find IBFS in Transportation	on Problem?			
15. Give the mathematical fo	rmulation of Transportation	on Problem			
16. Define optimal solution					
17. Define degeneracy in Tra	nsportation Problem				

SECTION-C

Answer any THREE questions

18. Find the initial basic feasible solution for following transportation problem using least cost method

Distribution Centres

		D1	D2	D3	D4	Availability
	S1	1	2	1	4	30
Origin	S2	3	3	2	1	50
	S 3	4	2	5	9	20
	Requirements	20	40	30	10	

19. Explain LCM procedure

20. Find the starting solution of the following transportation problem using NWCR

Destination						
Source	D1	D2	D3	Availability		
S1	1	2	6	7		
S2	0	4	2	12		
S 3	3	1	5	11		
Requirements	10	10	10			

21. Explain NWCR procedure

22. Find the initial basic feasible solution for following transportation problem using VAM method

Distribution Centres						
		D1	D2	D3	D4	Availability
	S1	11	13	17	14	250
Origin	S2	16	18	14	10	300
	S 3	21	24	13	10	400
	Requirements	200	225	275	250	

SECTION-D

Answer any ONE

23. Explain MODI algorithm method

24. Solve the following transportation to maximize profit

	desti	destination				
source	a	b	c	d	supply	
1	15	51	42	33	23	
2	80	42	26	81	44	
3	90	40	66	60	33	
Demand	23	31	16	30		

(1X12=12)

(**3X6=18**)

Department of	200	I year B.Sc C	II Sessional Test	
Vivekananda (Tiruvedakam V Date: 01.09.20	College Vest 18	PROGRAMM	Max.Marks: 50 Time : 2hrs	
	10	SF	ECTION-A	
Answer all qu	estions	with		(10X1=10)
A. null ($\langle 0 \rangle$ chamark(!).	aracter. B. qu	estion mark (?).	C. full stop(.).	D. exclamation
2. Which head A. string.h:	er file is essent B. strings.h:	ial for using stren C. text.h:	np() function? D. strcmp.h	
3. Which amor	ig the followin	g is a uncondition	al control structure?	
A. do-while.	B. if-else.	C. goto.	D. for.	
4. How many t	imes the follow	ving loop will exe	ecute?	
void main()				
for $(a = 0; a < 4)$	4; a++)			
<pre>printf("hello"); }</pre>	·, ·· · /			
A 3 B 4	C 5 D inf	inite		
5. The	statem	nent helps immed	iate exit from any part of	the loop
A. break	B. continue	C. both	D. none	
6. The	D	loop executes at l	east once.	
A. IOF 7 All keyword	s must be writt	C. do-willie	D. while α do-while	
A. upper case.	B. lo	wer case.	 C. within codes .	D. separately.
8. A multidime	ensional array A	[10][9] can store	e number of eleme	nts
A 91 B 88	C 90 D 89			
9. If 'str' is a str A. 4 B. 7	ring of 7 charac C. 6 D. 0	cters, the statemen	nt printf("%4s", str); will	displaycharacters.
10. Find out or	which line nu	mber you will ge	et an error ?	
Line 1: void m	ain ()			
Line 2: {		22)		
Line 3: print(")	n Hello world)		
A) Line 1	B) Line 2	C) Line 3	D) Line 4 SECTION-B	
Answer any F	IVE questions	1		(5X2=10)
11. Define loop)			
12. Define Arr	ay			
13. Define strip	1g vy. of Armov doo	lanation		
14. Write synta 15. Define entr	ix of Affay dec	on give example		
16. Define exit	controlled loo	p give example		
17. Define brea	ak and continue			
		\$	SECTION-C	
Answer any T	HREE questio	ons		(3X6=18)
18. Explain on	e dimensional a	Array with examp	ble	
20 Explain get	char() and gets	s function with ex	ample	
20. Explain get 21. Explain for	loop with example	mple	umpie	
22. Explain pu	tchar() and put	s function with ex	ample	
* *	*	SE	ECTION-D	
Answer any O	NE question			(1X12=12)
23. Explain dif 24. Explain two	terent between o dimensional	while and dowl Array with exami	nile with example	
	- annonsional .	muj wini champ	sie une write a program	

Department of	I year B.Sc Computer S	Science	II Sessional To	est	
Computer Science			I Semester		
Vivekananda College	Digital Electronics-10C	CT12	Max.Marks: 5	0	
Tiruvedakam West			Time : 2hrs		
Date: 03:07:2010	SECTIO)N_A			
Answer all questions	SECTR			(10X1=10)	
1. Which of the following	circuit can be used as par	allel to serial co	nverter?		
a) Multiplexer b) I	Demultiplexer	c) Decoder	d) Digi	tal counter	
2.A combinational circuit	is one in which the outpu	t depends on the	e v		
a) Input combination at th	e time	b) Input combi	nation and the	previous output	
c) Input combination at th	at time and the previous i	nput combinatio	n		
d) Present output and the	previous output				
3. The inputs/outputs of an	analog multiplexer/demu	ltiplexer are			
a) Bidirectional	b) Unidirectional	c) Even parity	d) Bina	ary-coded decimal	
4.In a multiplexer the out	put depends on its				
a) Data inputs	b) Select inputs	c) Select outpu	ts d) Non	e of the Mentioned	
5.How many basic binary	subtraction operations are	e possible?			
a) 1 b) 4	4 c) 3	d) 2			
6.The selector inputs to an	n arithmetic/logic unit (AI	LU) determine th	ne:		
a) Selection of the	IC	b) Arithmetic of	or logic function		
c) Data word selec	tion	d) Clock freque	ency to be used	1	
7.The addition of two dec	cimal digits in BCD can b	e done through			
a) BCD adder	b) Full adder c) Rij	pple carry adder	d) Carr	y look ahead	
8. How many outputs are	present in a BCD decoder	??			
a) 4 b) 5	c) 15	d) 10			
9. How many types of par	ity bits are found?	1) 1			
a) 2 b) 3	s c) 4	d) I			
10. what is a parity bit?	on is solvieured by odding	an arriva hit	h) After additi	on the communic formed	
a) An error detection a) Dit generated du	on is achieved by adding	an extra bit	d) None of the	on, the carry is found Montioned	
c) Dit generated ut			u) None of the	Menuolieu	
	SI	ECTION-B			
Answer any FIVE question	ns			(5X2=10)	
11.Define parity bit?					
12.Define nibble?					
13.Write about demultiple	exer?				
14.What is odd parity?					
15.Define BCD?					
16.Write four rules for bir	nary addition?				
17.BCD for 429?					
	SECT	'ION-C		(387.6 40)	
Answer any THREE quest	10ns			(3X6=18)	
18.Explain the decoder?	ith neat diagram?				
19.Explain the decoder?	t diagram and give evem	1.2			
20.Explain BCD with hea	t ulagiaili allu give exailip arator?				
22 Explain the Binary sub	statul :				
22.Explain the Dinary suc	SECTI(DN-D			
Answer any ONE question	l			(1X12=12)	
23.Explain multiplexer an	d it's types?				
24.Explain flip flops and a	any three flipflops?				
	****	5 A A			

Department of	II year B.So		II Sessional Test		
Computer Science			I Semester		
Vivekananda College	Computer Organisation-10CT31			Max.Marks: 50	
Tiruvedakam West				Time : 2hrs	
Date: 03.09.2018				(10)(10)	
Answer all questions	SEC	CHON-A		(10X1=10)	
1 The memory unit that dire	ectly communicate	es with CPU is called	mem	OTV	
a) main b)auxiliary	c)device	d) backup	mem	ory.	
2 The memory	ory access time is	less than the access time of	of the main me	mory	
a) virtual b) associati	ive c) cache	d) mapping		mory.	
3. The expansion of RPN is		u) mapping			
a) Reverse Polish Notation	b) R	eview Polish Notation			
c) Reverse Pointer Notation	n d) R	eview Pointer Notation			
4. The notation A+B is	·				
a) prefix notation b)p	oostfix notation	c)infix notation	d)none of t	hese	
5. The bits of the instruction	are divided into g	groups called	·		
a) formats b)f	ields	c)bytes	d)address.		
6.ADD R1, A, B is	·				
a)zero address instruction for	ormat	b)one address instruct	ion format		
c)two address instruction for	ormat	d)three address instrue	ction format		
7. The instruction that perfo	rms arithmetic, log	gic and shift operations ar	e		
a)data transfer instruction	b)da	ta manipulation instructio	n		
c)register transfer instructio	on d)pro	ogram control instruction			
8.SISD stands for		1. 0. 1. 1	, , . ,		
a) Staals Instruction stream,	, Single Data strea	m b) Simple Inst	truction stream	n, Simple Data stream	
c) Stack Instruction stream,	Stack Data stream	n d) Storage Ins	struction stream	n, Storage Data stream	
9.1 lie conta	h)address red	specify the desired location	trol register	d)none of the above	
10 The term that provides s	imultaneous data 1	processing tasks are	uoi registei	u)hone of the above	
a)parallel processing	h)array proce	essing c)vector proce	 essing d)d	istributed processing	
a)paraner processing	o)unuy proce	SECTION-B	usung usu	istributed processing.	
Answer any FIVE questio	ons			(5X2=10)	
11. Define vector processin	ıg?				
12. DefineIndirect address	mode?				
13. Write about Register me	ode?				
14.What is stack pointer?					
15.Define Infix notation?					
16.Define parallel processir	ng?				
17. Define Opcode?					
		SECTION-C			
Answer any THREE ques	tions			(3X6=18)	
18.Explain the Instruction f	ormats?				
19.Explain the Control wor	d?				
20.Explain Pipelining proce	288?				
21.Explain Reverse pollsn I 22 Explain the Stack organi	iotation?				
SECTION.D					
	G				
Answer any two				(1X12=12)	
23.Explain the Address mo	de in central proce	essing unit?		()	
24.Explain the program control in central processing unit?					
	1	-			
