ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

M.Tech. (Network and Internet Engineering)

COURSE CODE: 394

| Regis | ster Number : | | |
|-------|---------------|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | Signature of the Invigilator (with date) |
| | | | |

COURSE CODE: 394

Time: 2 Hours Max: 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates:

- Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
- Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
- 3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) or (E) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
- 4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you −1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
- 5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
- 6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
- Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
- 8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
- 9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

| 1. | Inter | rface circuits is used to | interconnect I/ | O dev | rices to a computer's CPU or |
|----|-------|--|-------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| | (A) | ALU | | (B) | Memory |
| | (C) | Buffer | | (D) | Register |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | |
| 2. | Whi | ch is used for data pro | cessing? | | |
| | (A) | RAM chips | | (B) | ROM chips |
| | (C) | Micro processors | | (D) | PROM chips |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | |
| 3. | In w | hich year Charles Bab | bage reveals his | Ana | lytical Engine to the public? |
| | (A) | 1820 (B) | 1860 | (C) | 1855 |
| | (D) | 1870 (E) | None of the ab | ove | |
| 4. | RAT | 'S stand for | | | |
| | (A) | Regression Analysis | Time Series | (B) | Regression Analysis Time Sharing |
| | (C) | Real Analysis Time S | Series | (D) | Real Analysis Time Sharing |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | |
| 5. | Whi | ch was the first commo | ercially availabl | e mic | roprocessor? |
| | (A) | Intel 308 (B) | Intel 33 | (C) | Intel 4004 |
| | (D) | Motorola 639 (E) | None of the ab | ove | |
| 6. | In w | hich year the minicon | nputer was built | ? | |
| | (A) | 1965 (B) | 1962 | (C) | 1971 |
| | (D) | 1966 (E) | None of the al | ove | |
| 7. | | ich of the following re a Interchange environ | | FREA | TEST potential risk in an Electronic |
| | (A) | Transaction authoriz | zation | | |
| | (B) | Loss or duplication of | f EDI transmiss | sions | |
| | (C) | Transmission delay | | | |
| | (D) | Deletion or manipu application controls | lation of trans | action | ns prior to or after establishment of |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | |

| 8. | Why | the elements of an array are stored serially in the memory cells? | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Because the computer can keep track only the address of the first element and the other elements address are calculated accordingly. | | | | | | | |
| | (B) The architecture of computer memory does not allow arrays to store other that serially | | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Because it is easy to manipulate. | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | All of the above | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | | |
| 9. | Whi | ch of the following is two way list? | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Grounded header list | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Circular header list | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Linked list with header and trailer nodes | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | All of the above | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | | |
| 10. | | at is the minimum number of wires needed to send data over a serial munication link layer? | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | 6 (E) None of the above | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Whi | ch of the following types of channels moves data relatively slowly? | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Wide band channel (B) Voice band channel | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Narrow band channel (D) All of the above | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Mos | t data communications involving telegraph lines use | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Simplex lines (B) Wideband channel | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Narrowband channel (D) Dialed service | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| 13. | | ommunications device that con line is a | nbines transn | nissions from several I/O devices into |
|-----|------|--|---------------|--|
| | (A) | Concentrator | (B) | Modifier |
| | (C) | Multiplexer | (D) | Full-duplex line |
| | (E) | None of the above | | |
| 14. | In a | synchronous modem, the recei | ive equalizer | is known as |
| | (A) | Adaptive equalizer | (B) | Impairment equalizer |
| | (C) | Statistical equalizer | (D) | Compromise equalizer |
| | (E) | None of the above | | |
| 15. | | ch of the following code is use poration? | d in present | day computing was developed by IBM |
| | (A) | ASCII | (B) | Hollerith Code |
| | (C) | Baudot code | (D) | EBCDIC code |
| | (E) | None of the above | | |
| 16. | | en a subroutine is called, the | e address of | the instruction following the CALL |
| | (A) | Stack pointer | (B) | Accumulator |
| | (C) | Program counter | (D) | Stack |
| | (E) | None of the above | | |
| | | | | |
| 17. | | le produced by a spreadsheet | | |
| | (A) | Is generally stored on disk in | an ASCII tex | t format |
| | (B) | Can be used as is by the DBM | AS | |
| | (C) | Both a and b | | |
| | (D) | All of the above | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | |
| 18. | | ch of the following is not reessing? | true of the | traditional approach to information |
| | (A) | There is common sharing of o | data among th | ne various applications |
| | (B) | It is file oriented | | |
| | (C) | Programs are dependent on t | he file | |
| | (D) | All of the above | | |
| | (F) | None of the above | | |

| 19. | Bato | ch processing is appropriate if |
|-----|------|--|
| | (A) | Large computer system is available |
| | (B) | Only a small computer system is available |
| | (C) | Only a few transactions are involved |
| | (D) | All of the above |
| | (E) | None of the above |
| 20. | | ch of the following is not one of the process that a high level language program t go through before it is ready to be executed? |
| | (A) | Translation (B) Controlling |
| | (C) | Linking (D) All of the above |
| | (E) | None of the above |
| 21. | Whi | ch of the following is not true of FORTRAN? |
| | (A) | It was developed for scientific and mathematical applications |
| | (B) | It is one of the oldest high-level languages |
| | (C) | It is a problem oriented language |
| | (D) | All of the above |
| | (E) | None of the above |
| 22. | The | "return 0;" statement in main function indicates |
| | (A) | The program did nothing; completed 0 tasks |
| | (B) | The program worked as expected without any errors during its execution |
| | (C) | Not to end the program yet. |
| | (D) | All of the above |
| | (E) | None of the above |
| 23. | Iden | tify the correct statement regarding scope of variables |
| | (A) | Global variables are declared in a separate file and accessible from any program. |
| | (B) | Local variables are declared inside a function and accessible within the function only. |
| | (C) | Global variables are declared inside a function and accessible from anywhere in |

(D) Local variables are declared in the main body of the program and accessible only

from functions.

(E)

None of the above

| 24. | The | master list of an indexed file | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|--|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Is stored in an ascending order | | | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Has a number assigned to each recor | rd | | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | All of the above | | | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25. | Emb | pedded pointer provide | | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | A secondary access path | (B) | A physical record key | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | An inverted index | (D) | All of the above | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | The calle | management information system (M ed a | IS) st | ructure with one computer system is | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Hierarchical MIS structure | (B) | Distributed MIS structure | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Centralized MIS structure | (D) | Decentralized MIS structure | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | An a | automata in which the output depends | only | the states of the machine is called | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Automata without a memory | (B) | Finite memory | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Moore machine | (D) | Mealy machine | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | | automata in which the output depends | on th | ne state and the input at any instant o | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Automata without a memory | (B) | Finite memory | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Moore machine | (D) | Mealy machine | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | Λ 7 | During machine can simulate a P | M. | avortided that the elementary PAN | | | | | | | |
| 29. | | Turing machine can simulate a RA ructions can themselves be simulated | _ | provided that the elementary have | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | ROM (B) RAM | (C) | CD (D) TM | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | Whi | ch one of the following is a D to A con- | versio | n technique? | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Successive approximation | (B) | Weighted resistor technique | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Dual-slope technique | (D) | Single-slope technique | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | | | | |

| 31. | For a μP system using IO mapped and IO, which of the following statement(s) is/are NOT true |
|-----|--|
| | (A) Memory space available is greater |
| | (B) Not all data transfer instruction, are available |
| | (C) IO and Memory address spaces are distinct. |
| | (D) IO address space is greater |
| | (E) None of the above |
| 32. | In D-type Flip Flop, Preset (Pr) and Clear (Clr) inputs are called |
| | (A) Synchronous (B) Asynchronous |
| | (C) Data (D) Overriding |
| | (E) None of the above |
| 33. | Which code set is used in BiSync when VRC/LRC is being used but not in transparency mode? |
| | (A) EBCDIC (B) ASCII (C) SBT |
| | (D) Field data (E) None of the above |
| 34. | Which of the following is the escape character that identifies control characters in BiSync transparency mode? |
| | (A) ESC (B) SYN (C) DLE |
| | (D) RVI (E) None of the above |
| 35. | One primary difference between DDCMP and SDLC is |
| | (A) DDCMP does not have a transparent mode |
| | (B) SDLC does not use a CRC |
| | (C) DDCMP has a message header |
| | (D) DDCMP does not require special hardware to find the beginning of a message |
| | (E) None of the above |

| 36. | Whi | ch of the following | g rep | resents attribu | te of < | EMBED> tag? |
|-----|-------|--------------------------|--------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|
| | (A) | SRC | (B) | WIDTH | (C) | HEIGHT |
| | (D) | All of the above | (E) | None of the a | bove | |
| 37. | Defa | ault value for COI | SPA | N is | | |
| | (A) | 0 | (B) | 1 | (C) | NULL |
| | (D) | All of the above | (E) | None of the a | bove | |
| 38. | Wha | at will be output i | f you | will execute th | ne follo | wing c code? |
| | #inc | lude <stdio.h></stdio.h> | | | | |
| | #inc | lude <conio.h></conio.h> | | | | |
| | void | main(){ | | | | |
| | in | t a[]={0,1,2,3,4,5 | ,6,7,8 | ,9,10}; | | |
| | in | t i=0,num; | | | | |
| | n | um=a[++i+a[++i]] | +a[+- | ⊦i]; | | |
| | pı | rintf("%d",num); | | | | |
| | } | | | | | |
| | (A) | 6 | | | (B) | 7 |
| | (C) | 9 | | | (D) | Compilation Error |
| | (E) | None of the above | ve | | | |
| 39. | Wha | at will be output in | f you | will execute th | ne follo | wing c code? |
| | #inc | lude <stdio.h></stdio.h> | | | | |
| | #inc | lude <conio.h></conio.h> | | | | |
| | void | main(){ | | | | |
| | in | it i=3,val; | | | | |
| | va | al=sizeof f(i)+ +f(i | =1)+ - | +f(i-1); | | |
| | pı | rintf("%d %d",val, | i); | | | |
| | } | | | | | |
| | int f | (int num){ | | | | |
| | re | eturn num*5; | | | | |
| | } | | | | | |
| | (A) | 2 0 | | * | (B) | 7 1 |
| | (C) | 17 0 | | | (D) | Compilation Error |
| | (E) | None of the above | ve | | | |

```
What will be output when you will execute following c code?
40.
     #include<stdio.h>
     void main(){
        static int a=2,b=4,c=8;
        static int *arr1[2]={&a,&b};
        static int *arr2[2]={&b,&c};
        int* (*arr[2])[2]={&arr1,&arr2};
        printf("%d %d\t",*(*arr[0])[1], *(*(**(arr+1)+1)));
     (A) 2 4
                           (B) 2 8
                                                (C) 4 2
                           (E) None of the above
     (D) 4 8
     Validity fault refers to a
     (A) Process referring a page in the main memory whose valid bit is not set
     (B) Process referring a page in the main memory whose information is not valid
     (C) Process referring a page in the main memory whose access is restricted
     (D) Process referring a page in the main memory with wrong reference
     (E) None of the above
     Fault handler can be executed at the
42.
     (A) User Mode
                           (B) Kernel Mode
                                                (C) Safe Mode
     (D) All of the above (E) None of the above
    What is the Output of the program?
43.
     void main()
     char far *farther, *farthest;
     printf("%d..%d", sizeof(farther), sizeof(farthest));
     (A) 4..2
                                4..2..3
                                                                      (D) Error
                                                (C) 2..3
     (E) None of the above
     What is the Output of the program?
44.
     main()
     int i:
      printf("%d",scanf("%d",&i)); // value 10 is given as input here
      (A) Address of the Variable i
                                                                      (C) 10
                                                (B) 1
                                                (E) None of the above
      (D) Error
```

| 45. | What can be used to transform XML into HTML? |
|-----|---|
| | (A) XLT (B) DOM (C) DTD |
| | (D) XSLT (E) None of the above |
| 46. | Which of the following comes closest to being a perfectly secure encryption scheme? |
| | (A) The Caesar Cipher, a substitution cipher |
| | (B) DES (Data Encryption Standard), a symmetric-key algorithm |
| | (C) Enigma, a transposition cipher |
| | (D) One-time pad |
| | (E) None of the above |
| 47. | A hashing function for digital signature |
| | (i) must give a hashed message which is shorter than the original message |
| | (ii) must be hardware implementable |
| | (iii) two different messages should not give the same hashed message |
| | (iv) is not essential for implementing digital signature |
| | (A) i and ii (B) ii and iii (C) i and iii (D) iii and iv |
| | (E) None of the above |
| 48. | DES and public key algorithm are combined |
| | (i) to speed up encrypted message transmission |
| | (ii) to ensure higher security by using different key for each transmission |
| | (iii) as a combination is always better than individual system |
| | (iv) as it is required in e-Commerce |
| | (A) i and ii (B) ii and iii (C) iii and iv (D) i and iv |
| | (E) None of the above |

| 49. | The situation when in a linked list START=NULL is to be referred as | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------|--------|-----------------|----------|---------------|----------|------|-----------------|
| | (A) | Underflow | (B) | Overflow | (C) | Housefull | | | |
| | (D) | Saturated | (E) | None of the a | bove | | | | |
| 50. | In th | ne | ando | m-access meth | od ther | e is no colli | sion. | | |
| | (A) | CSMA/CD | (B) | CSMA/CA | (C) | ALOHA | | | |
| | (D) | Token-passing | (E) | None of the a | bove | | | | |
| 51. | GSN | I uses ——— | — fo | r multiplexing. | | | | | |
| | (A) | CDMA | (B) | TDMA | (C) | FDMA | | (D) | (B) and (C) |
| | (E) | None of the abo | ve | | | | | | |
| 52. | In X | ML schema, whi | ch of | the following s | tateme | nts is incor | rect? | | |
| | (A) | They offer more | flexi | bility than DT | Ds | | | | |
| | (B) | All XML docum | ents | must have a sc | hema | | | | |
| | (C) | Schemas are de | fined | by XSD tag | | | | | |
| | (D) | Schemas can sp | ecify | integer values | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the abo | ve | | | | | | |
| 53. | Circ | uit Level firewal | l oper | ates at the | | | | | |
| | (A) | Data Link Laye | r | | (B) | Presentat | ion Lay | er | |
| | (C) | Network Layer | | | (D) | Transport | t Layer | | |
| | (E) | None of the abo | ve | | | | | | |
| 54. | The | file jdbgmgr.exe | and t | he teddy bear i | con are | e associated | l with w | hich | type of threat? |
| | (A) | Virus | (B) | Hoax | (C) | Worm | | (D) | Trojan |
| | (E) | None of the abo | ve | | | | | | |
| 55. | In a | graph, e=(u, v) n | neans | | | | | | |
| | (A) | u is adjacent to | v but | v is not adjace | ent to u | ı | | | |
| | (B) | e begins at u ar | nd end | ls at v | | | | | |
| | 1(C) | u is processor a | nd v | is successor | | | | | |
| | (D) | Both (B) and (C | () | | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the abo | ve | | | | | | |

| 56. | Which of the following sorting algorithm has average sorting behavior? | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Bubble sort | (B) | Merge sort | (C) | Heap sort | | | |
| | (D) | Exchange sort | (E) | None of the a | bove | | | | |
| 57. | In b | inary search tree | , whic | ch traversal is | used fo | r getting ascending order values? | | | |
| | (A) | In order | (B) | Pre order | (C) | Post order | | | |
| | (D) | Level order | (E) | None of the a | bove | | | | |
| 58. | Rou | ter is operated at | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Application laye | er | | (B) | Transport layer | | | |
| - | (C) | Network layer | | | (D) | All of the above | | | |
| | (E) | None of the abo | ve | | | | | | |
| 59. | The | maximum size of | f the p | packet used by | Intern | et Protocol is | | | |
| | (A) | 1500 bytes | (B) | 65535 bytes | (C) | 2MB | | | |
| | (D) | All of the above | (E) | None of the a | bove | | | | |
| 60. | Whe | en a process is wa | iting | for Input/outp | ut then | the process is said to be in | | | |
| | (A) | Ready state | (B) | End state | (C) | Blocked state | | | |
| | (D) | All of the above | (E) | None of the a | bove | | | | |
| 61. | Which of the following scheduling policy is well suited for a time-shared operating system? | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Shortest job firs | st | | (B) | FCFS | | | |
| | (C) | Round Robin | | | (D) | All of the above | | | |
| | (E) | None of the abo | ve | | | | | | |
| 62. | The | update authoriza | ation | on a database | allows | | | | |
| | (A) | Modification, de | eletio | n, insertion | (B) | Allows modification, no insertion | | | |
| | (C) | Allows modifica | tion, | no deletion | (D) | All of the above | | | |
| | (E) | None of the abo | ve | | | | | | |

| 63. | E-R | modeling techniq | ue is | a | | |
|-----|------|---|---------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| | (A) | Top-down appro | ach | | (B) | Bottom-up approach |
| | (C) | Left-right appro | ach | | (D) | All of the above |
| | (E) | None of the abov | ve | | | |
| 64. | Mut | ation testing is a | | testing me | ethod | |
| | (A) | Specification bas | sed | | (B) | Code based |
| | (C) | Adequacy | | | (D) | All of the above |
| | (E) | None of the abov | ve | | | |
| 65. | Test | efforts needed ar | e ver | y high in | _ langu | age(s) compared to C language. |
| | (A) | C++ | (B) | Java | (C) | Smalltalk |
| | (D) | All of the above | (E) | None of the a | above | |
| 66. | The | maximum numbe | er of l | bytes of user d | ata pre | sent in ATM cell is |
| | (A) | 53 | (B) | 64K | (C) | 48 |
| | (D) | All of the above | (E) | None of the a | above | |
| 67. | | lock mode, the DN sfers, then releas | | | | ice to acquire the bus, issue a series of eration is called |
| | (A) | Cycle Stealing | (B) | Fast mode | (C) | Burst mode |
| | (D) | All of the above | (E) | None of the a | above | |
| 68. | Peri | odically adding, c | hang | ing and deleti | ng file r | records is called file |
| | (A) | Updating | (B) | Upgrading | (C) | Restructuring |
| | (D) | Renewing | (E) | None of the a | above | |
| 69. | A do | main constraint a | applie | es to | | |
| | (A) | Attribute | (B) | Record | (C) | Table A |
| | (D) | All of the above | (E) | None of the | horro | |

| 70. | Whe | n a recursive alg | orithn | n is converted t | o an i | terative algorithm |
|-----|--|---------------------|---------|------------------|--------|--|
| | (A) | Its space comple | exity i | ncreases | (B) | Its time complexity increases |
| | (C) | Length of the pr | rograr | n increases | (D) | All of the above |
| | (E) | None of the abo | ve | | | |
| 71. | MM | C is an acronym : | for | | | |
| | (A) | Microsoft Mana | geme | nt Console | 18 | |
| | (B) | Multimedia Ma | nagen | nent and Contr | ol | |
| | (C) | Microsoft Media | a Cons | sole | | |
| | (D) | Microsoft Motio | n Con | itrol | | |
| | (E) | None of the abo | ve | | | |
| 72. | Which tool can be used to find the broken links in a Web site? | | | | | |
| | (A) | NT Explorer | | | (B) | Site Server Express |
| | (C) | User Manager | | | (D) | Performance Monitor |
| | (E) | None of the abo | ve | | | |
| 73. | Whi | ch of the followin | g net | work devices tr | anslat | tes between data formats? |
| | (A) | Repeater | (B) | Switch | (C) | Gateway |
| | (D) | Router | (E) | None of the a | bove | |
| 74. | Whi | ch of the followin | g is C | lass C IP addr | ess? | |
| | (A) | 10.10.14.118 | (B) | 135.23.112.57 | (C) | 191.200.199.199 |
| | (D) | 204.67.118.54 | (E) | None of the a | bove | |
| 75. | Wha | at protocol is used | l betw | veen E-Mail sei | vers? | |
| | (A) | HTTP | (B) | POP3 | (C) | SNMP |
| | (D) | SMTP | (E) | None of the a | bove | |
| 76. | Whi | | ng net | work topologie | s have | e each computer connected to a central |
| | (A) | Bus | (B) | Ring | (C) | Star |
| | (D) | Mesh | (E) | None of the a | hove | |

| 77. | Whi | ch of the following network top | ologies | is the | most fault tolerant? | | | |
|-----|--|--|----------|--------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Bus (B) Mesh | | (C) | Star | | | |
| | (D) | Ring (E) None of | f the ab | ove | | | | |
| 78. | АН | ub operates at which of the follo | owing l | ayers | of the OSI model? | | | |
| | (A) | Physical (B) Session | 1 | (C) | Transport | | | |
| | (D) | Application (E) None of | f the ab | ove | | | | |
| 79. | The terms "red book", "yellow book", and "orange book" refer to | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | SCSI standards | | (B) | IDE standards | | | |
| | (C) | RAID standards | | (D) | CD-Rom standards | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | |
| 80. | In 8 | 085, the addressing mode of AI | DD M in | struc | tion is | | | |
| | (A) | Immediate addressing mode | | (B) | Indirect addressing mode | | | |
| | (C) | Direct addressing mode | | (D) | All of the above | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | |
| 81. | What does XMS and EMS refer to? | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | A) Extended memory, expanded memory | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Expanded memory, extended | memor | y | | | | |
| | (C) | Extra memory systems, expan | nded me | emory | 7 status | | | |
| | (D) | Expanded memory status, ext | tra men | nory s | systems | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | |
| 82. | Virt | ual memory is composed of | | | | | | |
| | (A) | A RAM and sub-system | | (B) | A bios extension and RAM Chip | | | |
| | (C) | Ram and a swap file | | (D) | DOS extensions and RAM | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | | |
| 83. | Page | e-Stealer process | | | | | | |
| | (A) Makes rooms for the incoming pages, by swapping the memory pages that are not the part of the working set of a process | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Cannot steal the page, which is being faulted in | | | | | | |
| | (C) | (C) Created by the Kernel at the system initialization and invokes it throughout the lifetime of the system | | | | | | |
| | (D) | D) All of the above | | | | | | |
| | (TEN | NT | | | | | | |

| 84. | Which statement is placed in autoexec.bat to halt its processing until a key is pressed? | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Stop (B) Hold (C) Pause | | | | | |
| | (D) | Interrupt (E) None of the above | | | | | |
| 85. | A cl | uster is the minimum file allocation unit. A cluster is composed of | | | | | |
| | (A) | Off-set code (B) Conventional ram | | | | | |
| | (C) | Sectors (D) Clutters | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | |
| 86. | "Hot Docking" means that | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Power must be off to remove\install a device | | | | | |
| | (B) | Power can be on to remove\install a device | | | | | |
| | (C) | A warm boot must be done before a device is removed\installed | | | | | |
| | (D) | A hot boot must be done before a device is removed\installed | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | |
| 87. | Reentrancy means that | | | | | | |
| | (A) | A process queuing technique for multi-programmed timesharing systems | | | | | |
| | (B) | A memory-saving technique for multi-programmed timesharing systems | | | | | |
| | (C) | A substitute waiting queuing technique for multi-programmed timesharing systems | | | | | |
| | (D) | A substitute process scheduling technique for multi-programmed timesharing systems | | | | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | | | | |
| 88. | Wha | What is the Output of the program? | | | | | |
| | mai | in() | | | | | |
| | | { | | | | | |
| | | static int var = 5; | | | | | |
| | | printf("%d ",var); | | | | | |
| | | if(var) | | | | | |
| | | main(); | | | | | |
| | | } | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | 4 (B) 5 (C) 5 4 3 2 1 | | | | | |
| | (D) | Error (E) None of the above | | | | | |

| 89. | Mut | ators are also known as | | |
|-----|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | (A) | Modifiers | (B) | Test inputs |
| | (C) | Redundant values | (D) | All of the above |
| | (E) | None of the above | | |
| 90. | How | many null branches are there in a | binary t | ree with 20 nodes? |
| | (A) | 20 (B) 21 | (C) | 4 |
| | (D) | 5 (E) None of the | above | |
| 91. | Rese | olves domain names into IP addresse | es | |
| | (A) | DHCP (B) DNS | (C) | WINIPCFG |
| | (D) | Address Resolution Protocol | (E) | None of the above |
| 92. | The | IEEE 802 standards operate at thes | e layers | s of the OSI model? |
| | (A) | Network and transport | (B) | Session and presentation |
| | (C) | Physical and data link | (D) | Application and session |
| | (E) | None of the above | | |
| 93. | A to | ken-ring network has a maximum li | mit of _ | computers? |
| | (A) | 1024 (B) 260 | (C) | 512 |
| | (D) | 128 (E) None of the | above | |
| 94. | Resp | ponse time refers to the | | |
| | (A) | Interval between the submission of | f a job a | nd its completion. |
| | (B) | Interval between submission of a r | equest, | and the first response to that request |
| | (C) | Overall waiting time for a job. | | |
| | (D) | Overall execution time for a job. | | |
| | (E) | None of the above | | |
| 95. | The the | base addresses of the last few refer | enced p | ages is maintained in registers called |
| | (A) | Program counter | (B) | Stack pointer |
| | (C) | Translation Lookaside Buffer | (D) | Process Control Block |
| | (E) | None of the above | | |
| 96. | Wha | at is the Output of the program? | | |
| | enui | m colors {BLACK,BLUE,GREEN} | | |
| | mai | in() | | |
| | { | | | |
| | prir | ntf("%d%d%d",BLACK,BLUE,GRI | EEN); | |
| | reti | arn(1); | | |
| | } | | | |
| | (A) | 123 | (B) | Garbage Values |
| | (C) | 012 | (D) | Error |
| | (F) | None of the above | | |

| - | 97. | Wha | t is the type of the algorithm used in solving the 8 Queens problem? |
|---|------|-----|---|
| | | (A) | Divide and Conquer (B) Backtracking |
| | | (C) | Dynamic Programming (D) All of the above |
| | | (E) | None of the above |
| | 98. | The | application(s) of tree data-structure include(s) |
| | | (A) | Manipulation of arithmetic expression |
| | | (B) | Symbol table construction |
| | | (C) | Syntax analysis |
| | | (D) | All of the above |
| | | (E) | None of the above |
| | 99. | The | data dictionary is a |
| | | (A) | Table (B) Database (C) File E-R Modeling |
| | | (D) | All of the above (E) None of the above |
| | 100. | | ch of the following statements is true? When a referential integrity constraint ated, it results in |
| | | (A) | Rejection of the action causing the violation |
| | | (B) | Perform the action specified in the cascade clause |
| | | (C) | Aborting the transaction |
| | | (D) | All of the above |
| | | (E) | None of the above |
| | | | |