Mitech 5

## ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011. M.Tech. (COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING) COURSE CODE: 376

R	egister Number : [			
		*		
				Signature of the Invigilator (with date)

COURSE CODE: 376

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.
- 2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
- 3. Read each 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.
- 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.
- 7. 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.	RAI	D 1 offers what type of	fault tolerance?				
	(A)	Mirroring		(B)	Stripping		
	(C)	Stripping with parity		(D)	Hot swap		
	(E)	None of the above					
2.		many bits does the orking?	riginal ASCII coo	de con	tains, reserving	that la	ast bit for error
	(A)	5 (B)	6	(C)	7	(D)	8
	(E)	None of the above		2			
3.	Whi	ch standard divides th	e data link layer	into	the LLC and the	MAC	sublayers?
	(A)	802.1 (B)	802.2	(C)	802.3	(D)	802.4
	(E)	None of the above					
4.	Sym	abolic logic was discove	red by				
	(A)	George Boole		(B)	Herman Holle	rith	
	(C)	Van Neumann		(D)	Basic Pascal		
	(E)	None of the above					
5.	Whi	ch are the IIS services	that can use SS	L com	nmunication?		
	(A)	News		(B)	Mail		
	(C)	WWW		(D)	All of the abov	е	
	(E)	None of the above					
6.	Whi	ch type of computers u	uses the 8-bit cod	le call	ed EBCDIC?		
	(A)	Minicomputers		(B)	Microcompute	rs	
	(C)	Mainframe computer	rs .	(D)	Super compute	er	
	(E)	None of the above					
7.	The	complexity of Binary s	search algorithm	is			
	(A)	O(n) (B)	O(log n)	(C)	O(n2)	(D)	$O(n\;log\;n)$
	(E)	None of the above					

1.	RAI	D 1 offers what type of fault tolerance	?	
	(A)	Mirroring	(B)	Stripping
	(C)	Stripping with parity	(D)	Hot swap
	(E)	None of the above		
2.		many bits does the original ASCII coking?	de con	tains, reserving that last bit for error
	(A)	5 (B) 6	(C)	7 (D) 8
	(E)	None of the above		
3.	Whi	ch standard divides the data link laye	r into	the LLC and the MAC sublayers?
	(A)	802.1 (B) 802.2	(C)	802.3 (D) 802.4
	(E)	None of the above		
4.	Sym	bolic logic was discovered by		
	(A)	George Boole	(B)	Herman Hollerith
	(C)	Van Neumann	(D)	Basic Pascal
	(E)	None of the above		
5.	Whi	ch are the IIS services that can use SS	SL com	nmunication?
	(A)	News	(B)	Mail
	(C)	www	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		
6.	Whi	ch type of computers uses the 8-bit co	de call	ed EBCDIC?
	(A)	Minicomputers	(B)	Microcomputers
	(C)	Mainframe computers	(D)	Super computer
	(E)	None of the above		
7.	The	complexity of Binary search algorithm	n is	
	(A)	$O(n)$ (B) $O(\log n)$	(C)	$O(n2) \hspace{1cm} (D) \hspace{0.5cm} O(n \ log \ n)$
	(E)	None of the above		

8.	The	complexity of Bubble	sort algorith	m is			
	(A)	O(n) (B)	O(log n)	(C)	O(n2)	(D) O	(n log n)
	(E)	None of the above					
9.		he Analysis phase, the ement of the goals and				occurs, whi	ch is a clear
	(A)	documentation		(B)	flowchart		
	(C)	program specification	n	(D)	design		
	(E)	none of the above					
10.	Terr	minals are required for	r				
	(A)	real-time, batch proc	essing & tim	e-sharing			
	(B)	real time, time-shari	ng & distrib	uted mess	age processing	g	
	(C)	real time, distributed	d processing	& manage	r inquiry		
	(D)	real-time, time shar	ing & messa	ge switchi	ng		
	(E)	none of the above					
11.	Mici	roprocessor 8085 can a	iddress locati	ions upto			
	(A)	32K (B)	128K	(C)	64K	(D) 1	M
	(E)	None of the above					
12.		ALU and control unfacture on a single s			The second secon	ers are con	mbined and
	(A)	Monochip		(B)	Microprocess	sor	
	(C)	ALU		(D)	Control unit		
	(E)	None of the above					
13.	Whi	ch of the following is r	not an advant	tage of the	database app	oroach?	
	(A)	Elimination of data	redundancy	(B)	Ability of ass	sociate dele	ted data
	(C)	Program/data indepe	endence	(D)	All of the ab	ove	
	(E)	None of the above					
14.	The	time required for a ga	te to change	its state i	s defined as		
	(A)	rise time		(B)	decay time		
	(C)	down time		(D)	charging tim	ie	
	(E)	none of the above					

15.	In th	the DBMS approach, application progr	ams pe	rform the					
	(A)	storage function	(B)	processing fu	inctions				
	(C)	access control	(D)	all of the abo	ove				
	(E)	none of the above							
16.		nich of the following file organization i	s most	efficient for a	file with a high degree				
	(A) (E)		(C)	VSAM	(D) B-Tree				
17.	The	e disadvantage(s) of a direct access file	is/are						
	(A)	the delay in computing the storage a	address						
	(B)	duplication of address locations							
	(C)	unused, but available, storage locati	ons						
	(D)	all of the above							
	(E)	none of the above							
18.	The	e continue statement							
	(A)	resumes the program if it is hanged							
	(B)	resumes the program if it was break	was a	pplied					
	(C)	skips the rest of the loop in current	iteratio	n					
	(D)	all of the above							
	(E)	none of the above							
19.	Obs	serve the following block of code and d	etermi	ne what happe	ens when x=2?				
	swit	itch (x){							
	case	se 1:							
	case	case 2:							
		case 3:							
	cout	ut<< "x is 3, so jumping to third branch	";						
	goto	to thirdBranch;							
	defa	fault:							
	cout	ut<<"x is not within the range, so need	to say	Thank You!";					
	}								
	(A)	Program jumps to the end of switch x = 2	h state	ment since the	ere is nothing to do for				
	(B)	The code inside default will run sind run	ce there	e is no task for	x=2, so, default task is				
	(C)	Will display x is 3, so jumping to thi	rd bran	nch and jumps	to thirdBranch.				
	(D)	) All of the above							
	(E)	) None of the above							

20.	In o	rder to use a DBMS	s, it is in	portant to	under	stand		
	(A)	The physical sche	ma					
	(B)	One subschema						
	(C)	All subschemas th	at the s	ystem supp	orts			
	(D)	All of the above						
	(E)	None of the above						
21.	A co	mputer file contain	s severa	l records. W	/hat d	oes each reco	ord contain	n?
	(A)	Bytes	B) Wor	rds	(C)	Database	(D)	Fields
	(E)	None of the above						
22.	The	activity of a file						
	(A)	is a low percentag	es of nu	mber of rec	ords a	dded or delet	ted from a	file
	(B)	if high, reduces pr	rocessing	g efficiency	for a s	equential an	d non-sec	quential files
	(C)	is a measure of th	e percen	tage of exis	ting r	ecords updat	ed during	a run
	(D)	all of the above						
	(E)	none of the above						
23.	Reg	ular expression (x/y	)(x/y) de	notes the se	et			
	(A)	{xy, xy}	B) {xx,	xy, yx, yy}	(C)	$\{x,y\}$	(D)	$\{x,y,xy\}$
	(E)	None of the above						
24.	Reg	ular expressions x/y	denote:	s the set				
	(A)		B) {xy}		(C)	{x}	(D)	{y}
	(E)	None of the above						
25.	The	regular expression	s denote	zero or mo	re inst	ances of an	or v is	
	(A)					x*/y		(xy)*
	(E)	None of the above						
26.		ch of the following C addresses?	network	devices sen	ds pa	ckets from a	central po	int based upo
	(A)	Repeater (	B) Swi	tch	(C)	Bridge	(D)	Router
	(E)	None of the above						

	(A)	PROM contains a programmable ANI	) arra	ly and a fixed OK array.					
	(B)	PLA contains a fixed AND array and a programmable OR array.							
	(C)	PROM contains a fixed AND array ar	nd a p	rogrammable OR array.					
	(D)	PLA contains a programmable OR array and a programmable OR array.							
	(E)	None of the above							
28.	In a	n 8085 microprocessor with memory m	apped	1 1/0,					
	(A)	I/O devices have 8 bit addresses.							
	(B)	I/O devices are accessed using IN and	I OUT	instructions					
	(C)	There can be a maximum of 256 inpu	t and	256 output devices					
	(D)	Arithmetic and logic with the I/O dat	a dire	ctly performed with the I/O data.					
	(E)	None of the above							
29.	Whi	ich of the following is a transport-layer	proto	col?					
25.	(A)	NetBEUI	(B)	NetBIOS					
	(C)	NDOS	(D)	All of the above					
	(E)	None of the above	(D)	All of the above					
30.	A st	treaming protocol							
	(A)	provides error detection	(B)	does not provide error detection					
	(C)	uses 64-byte blocks	(D)	requires a manual setup					
	(E)	none of the above		8.67					
31.	Whi	ich of these protocols is a sliding windo	w pro	tocol?					
	(A)	XMODEM (B) YMODEM	(C)	YMODEM - G (D) WXMODEM					
	(E)	None of the above							
32.	Wha	at does staylnsync denote?							
	(A)	Status of content record							
	(B)	Creates a duplicate record set							
	(C)	Indication that a hierarchical record source	l set	should stay in contact with the data					
	(D)	All of the above							
	(E)	None of the above							

Choose the correct statement from the following:

27.

55.	VV III	ch ieee 802 protocol defines broadbar	na tec	nnology:		
	(A)	802.1 (B) 802.3	(C)	802.5	(D)	802.7
	(E)	None of the above				
34.	Wha	at will be output when you will execute	follov	ving c code?		
	#inc	lude <stdio.h></stdio.h>				
	void	main(){				
	in	t a=100;				
	if	(a>10)				
		printf("M.S. Dhoni");				
	el	se if(a>20)				
		printf("M.E.K Hussey");				
	el	se if(a>30)				
		<pre>printf("A.B. de villiers");</pre>				
	}					
	(A)	A.B. de Villiers				
	(B)	M.S. Dhoni				
	(C)	Compilation error : More than one co	nditio	ns are true		
	(D)	M.S. Dhoni				
		M.E.K. Hussey				
		A.B. de Villiers				
	(E)	None of the above				
35.	Wha	at is the Output of the program?				
	mai	n()				
	{					
		unsigned int i=65000;				
		while(i++!=0);				
		printf("%d",i);				
	}					
	(A)	1	(B)	65001		
	(C)	65000	(D)	Error		
	(E)	None of the above				

```
What will the below sample code produce when executed?
     void myFunc (int x)
          If (x > 0)
          myFunc (--x);
          Printf("%d, ", x);
     int main()
          myFunc(5);
          return 0;
                                                 (B) 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 0,
     (A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5,
                                                 (D) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
         0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4,
          None of the above
     (E)
37.
     What is the Output of the program?
     int swap(int *a,int *b)
      *a=*a+*b;*b=*a-*b;*a=*a-*b;
     main()
          int x=10,y=20;
           swap(&x,&y);
          printf("x= %d y = %d n",x,y);
                                                 (B) x = 20 y = 10
     (A) x = 10 y = 10
     (C) x = 20 y = 20
                                                 (D) x = 10 y = 20
```

(E)

None of the above

38.		ich one of the following statemer gers that are initialized to 0?	nts allocates enough space to hold an array of 10
	(A)	int *ptr = (int *) malloc(10, size	eof(int));
	(B)	int *ptr = (int *) calloc(10, size	of(int));
	(C)	int *ptr = (int *) malloc(10*size	eof(int));
	(D)	int *ptr = (int *) calloc(10*size	of(int));
	(E)	none of the above	
39.	How	v is a variable accessed from ano	ther file?
	(A)	The global variable is reference	ed via the auto specifier
	(B)	The global variable is reference	ed via the pointer specifier
	(C)	The global variable is reference	ed via the ext specifier
	(D)	The global variable is reference	ed via the extern specifier
	(E)	None of the above	
40.		ich one of the following will dec mory?	lare a pointer to an integer at address 0x300 in
	(A)	int *x; *x = 0x300;	(B) int $*x = \& 0x300$ ;
	(C)	int $*x = *0x300;$	(D) int *x=0x300;
	(E)	none of the above	
41.	Whi	ich of the following is the correct	way to increment the variable "ptr"?
	void	d *ptr; myStruct myArray [10]; p	tr = myArray;
	(A)	ptr = ptr + sizeof(myStruct);	
	(B)	++(int*)ptr;	
	(C)	ptr = ptr + sizeof (myArray);	
	(D)	ntr =ntr + cizeof(ntr)	

(E) none of the above

42.	How	does the number of transistors	s per chi	p incr	ease according t	o moc	ore's law?	
	(A)	Quadratically		(B)	Linearly			
	(C)	Cubically		(D)	Exponentially			
	(E)	None of the above						
43.		at time requires for 1000 operation time of 2ns per stage?	rations	in a	pipeline with e	qual	stages and a	n
	(A)	14μs (B) 2.014μs	,	(C)	2μs	(D)	$2.012 \mu s$	
	(E)	None of the above						
44.	Whi	ch processor architecture explo	its instr	netion	hundles?			
44.			its mstr			(D)	VLIW	
	(A)	CISC (B) EPIC		(C)	RISC	(D)	VLIV	
	(E)	None of the above						
45.	The	output of printf("%u", -1) is		,				
	(A)	-1		(B)	Minimum int v	alue		
	(C)	Maximum int value		(D)	Error message			
	(E)	None of the above						
46.	The	binary equivalent of the Hexac	lecimal	numb	er 2D5 is			
	(A)	11111001100		(B)	01110010100			
	(C)	0010110101		(D)	11110110101			
	(E)	None of the above						
47.	The	term VLSI generally refers to	a digital	IC ha	aving			
	(A)	more than 1000 gates						
	(B)	more than 100 gates						
			0000 ~	too				
	(C)	more than 1000 but less than						
	(D)	more than 100 but less than 9	ooo gate	:8				
	(E)	none of the above						

48.	Glob	pal page replacement refers to the					
	(A)	policy allows any page frame from any process to be replaced					
	(B)	the of an incoming page is brought in only to the relevant process address space					
	(C)	policy allows only empty page frame can be replaced					
	(D)	all of the above					
	(E)	none of the above					
49.		ch of the following register can be used to keep track of address of the memor tion where the next instruction is located?					
	(A)	Memory Address Register (B) Memory Data Register					
	(C)	Instruction Register (D) Program Counter					
	(E)	None of the above					
50.	Seek	x time with respect to disk I/O refers to the					
	(A)	time it takes for the beginning of the required sector to reach the head					
	(B)	time taken to actually transfer a span of data					
	(C)	time required to move the disk arm to the required track					
	(D)	access time					
	(E)	none of the above					
51.	The	operation of processing each element in the list is known as					
	(A)	Sorting (B) Merging (C) Inserting (D) Traversal					
	(E)	None of the above					
52.	To s	end a data packet using datagram,					
	(A)	connection will be established before data transmission.					
	(B)	connection is not established before data transmission.					
	(C)	no connection is required.					
	(D)	all of the above					
	(E)	none of the above					

53.		en a function call is made in 'C', the ction are pushed into the stack is	orde	r in which parameters passed to the
	(A)	left to right		
	(B)	right to left		
	(C)	bigger variables are moved first than	the s	maller variables
	(D)	smaller variables are moved first tha	an the	bigger ones
	(E)	none of the above		
54.	The	Hexadecimal equivalent of the binary	numb	per 1011001 is
	(A)	59	(B)	B2
	(C)	131	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		
55.	The	2's complement of the 110010 is		
	(A)	110011	(B)	001100
	(C)	001110	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		
56.		w many bits are required to encode a nerals?	ll twe	nty six letters, ten symbols, and ter
	(A)	15	(B)	6
	(C)	12	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		
57.	In 8	085, addressing mode of LHLD instruc	ction is	3
	(A)	Indirect addressing mode	(B)	Register Addressing mode
	(C)	Direct Addressing mode	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		
58.	How	many flip flops are required for const	ructin	g divide by 16 counter?
	(A)	2	(B)	4
	(C)	8	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		

	59.	The	addressing mode of LDA instruction is	1				
		(A)	Direct Addressing mode	(B)	Indirect Addressing mode			
		(C)	Immediate Addressing Mode	(D)	All of the above			
		(E)	None of the above					
	60.	A m	icroprocessor with 20 address lines is o	apabl	e of addressing			
		(A)	64 K locations	(B)	1 M locations			
		(C)	2 M locations	(D)	All of the above			
		(E)	None of the above					
	61.	In o	order to complement the lower order r	ibble	of the accumulator in 8085, one can			
		(A)	ANI 0Fh	(B)	ORI 0Fh			
		(C)	XRI 0Fh	(D)	All of the above			
		(E)	None of the above					
	62.	Transfer time with respect to disk I/O refers to the						
		(A)	(A) time it takes for the beginning of the required sector to reach the head					
(B) time taken to actually transfer a span of data					nta			
		(C)	time required to move the disk arm t	o the i	required track			
		(D)	access time					
		(E)	none of the above					
	63.	Wha	at is the maximum number of I/O device	es tha	at can be connected to the 8085?			
		(A)	64	(B)	32			
		(C)	256	(D)	All of the above			
		(E)	None of the above					
	64.	Which of the following contains a complete record of all activity that affected the contents of a database during a certain period of time?						
		(A)	Report writer	(B)	Query language			
		(C)	Data manipulation language	(D)	Transaction lag			
		(E)	None of the above					

65.	R2 with n1 and n2 number of tuples between R1 and R2, then the number			
	(A)	Null	(B)	n1 + n2
	(C)	n1*n2	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		
66.		ch of the following algorithm produ nging the elements in descending ord		ne sorted list in ascending order by
	(A)	Quick Sort	(B)	Bubble Sort
	(C)	Selection Sort	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		
67.	To d	elete an element at position 'i' from a	n integ	ger array,
	(A)	Make the element at position i to $0$		
	(B)	Copy the entire contents of array position i	to a	nother array except the element at
	(C)	Make the element at position i $-1$		
	(D)	All of the above		
	(E)	None of the above		
68.	Whi	ch of the data structure is suitable for	imple	ementing a buffer to file?
	(A)	File	(B)	Linked list
	(C)	Array	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		
69.	Whi	ich data structure is used to implemen	nt a red	quest handler in a web server?
	(A)	Stack	(B)	Queue
	(C)	Arrays	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		
70.	Whi	ich of the data structure is not suitabl	e for b	uilding a cache?
	(A)	File	(B)	Linked List
	(C)	Array	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		

71.	The	efficiency of algorithm can be determi	ned in	terms of space factor is measured by
	(A)	Counting the maximum memory nee	ded by	the algorithm
	(B)	Counting the minimum memory need	ded by	the algorithm
	(C)	Counting the average memory neede	d by th	ne algorithm
	(D)	Counting the maximum disk space n	eeded	by the algorithm
	(E)	None of the above		
72.	Ethe	ernet networks are broadcast domains ernet network will know when to re arred?		
	(A)	The router on the segment will signa	d that	the collision has cleared.
	(B)	The jam signal indicates that the col	lision l	nas been cleared.
	(C)	The hosts will attempt to resume tra	nsmis	sion after a time delay has expired.
	(D)	All of the above.		
	(E)	None of the above.		
73.	At v	what layer data is split into segments		
	(A)	Transport	(B)	LAN
	(C)	Session	(D)	Data Link
	(E)	None of the above		
74.	Wha	at OSI layer is FRAME-RELAY mappe	ed to?	
	(A)	Network (B) Transport	(C)	Data Link (D) Physical
	(E)	None of the above		
75.	netv	ich routing protocol would allow VL work administrator wants to merge ltiple vendors?		
	(A)	OSPF (B) IGRP	(C)	EIGRP (D) RIP
	(E)	None of the above		
76.	Wha	at is the disadvantage to using bridges	s in the	network?
	(A)	Filters by MAC address	(B)	Stops broadcast storms
	(C)	Doesn't stop broadcast storms	(D)	All of the above
	(E)	None of the above		

77.	77. Which of the following operating systems is designed for servers use enterprise network?					
	(A)	Windows 2000 Client	(B)	Windows 2000 Advanced Server		
	(C)	Windows 2000 Server	(D)	All of the above		
	(E)	None of the above				
78.	Disk	Striping with Parity corresponds to w	hich l	RAID level?		
	(A)	RAID 0 (B) RAID 1	(C)	RAID 3 (D) RAID 5		
	(E)	None of the above				
79.	Wha	at is a MAC address in an Ethernet net	work	?		
	(A)	The address assigned by DHCP.				
	(B)	A TCP/IP address.				
	(C)	The physical address assigned by the	NIC	manufacturer.		
	(D)	A logical address created by the netw	ork a	dministrator.		
	(E)	None of the above.				
80.	Com	nmunication ports use				
	(A)	9 / 25 pins male connectors	(B)	14 / 18 pin female connectors		
	(C)	14 / 25 pin male connectors	(D)	edge / parallel connectors		
	(E)	none of the above				
81.	com	is the term used to refer to munications with each other.	the	process of two modems establishing		
	(A)	Soft / Hard Handoff	(B)	Handshaking		
	(C)	Pinging	(D)	Remote connecting		
	(E)	None of the above				
82.	UAI	RT is a type of serial chip. Its letters st	and fo	r		
	(A)	Unidirectional Access Regarding Tra	nsmis	sion		
	(B)	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Tra	ansmi	tter		
	(C)	Upper Advanced Real Transfer				
	(D)	Unable All Restore T-Bits				

(E)

None of the above

83.	RS-2	232 is a standard that applies to					
	(A)	serial ports	(B)	parallel ports			
	(C)	game ports	(D)	networks			
	(E)	none of the above					
84.		RT and RS-232 related to ————ectively.		and	- communication		
	(A)	Serial, Serial	(B)	Serial, Parallel			
	(C)	Parallel, Parallel	(D)	Parallel, Serial			
	(E)	None of the above					
85.	ISD	N stands for ——— and it uses -		technology.			
	(A)	internal select data nulls, only digita	1				
	(B)	integrated services digital network,	nly di	gital			
	(C)	integrated services digital network,	digital	and analog			
	(D)	interior sector direct none, digital and	d anal	og			
	(E)	none of the above					
86.	What DOS program can we run to see which serial ports are detected?						
	(A)	Comdiag	(B)	MSD			
	(C)	SDET	(D)	Serial.chk			
	(E)	None of the above					
87.	TSR	R refers to — and most of TS	Rs ca	n be loaded in ——			
	(A)	terminate and stay resident program	, auto	exec.bat			
	(B)	terminate and stay resident program	, tsr.s	ys			
	(C)	test status request program, tsr.sys					
	(D)	test status request program, autoexe	c.bat				
	(E)	none of the above					
88.	What DOS command shows which TSRs are loaded?						
	(A)	TSR-SHOW	(B)	DOSVIEW			
	(C)	LOADVIEW	(D)	MEM/c			
	(E)	None of the above					

		and the company of th					
89.	By	lefault, where DOS will load?					
	(A)	Extended memory	(B)	Conventional memory			
	(C)	HMA	(D)	Expanded memory			
	(E)	None of the above					
90.	In C	MOS setup, if we enable Rom Bios	Shadowii	ng, what will happen?			
	(A)	rom memory is minimized	(B)	rom is used instead of ram			
	(C)	rom memory is maximized	(D)	a copy of the bios is placed in ram			
	(E)	none of the above					
91.	Wra	apper class means					
	(A)	(A) A class that has all functionalities of its own.					
	(B)	(B) A class that has no functionality of its own.					
	(C)	A class that has functionality of it	s derived	classes.			
	(D)	All of the above					
	(E)	None of the above					
92.	2. Null object may						
	(A)	be an object of some class whose class does not exist.	purpose i	s to indicate that a real object of that			
	(B)	return value from a member func- some specified properties but can		is supposed to return an object with uch an object.			
	(C)	not in active usage					
	(D)	all of the above					
	(E)	none of the above					
93.	Clas						
	(A)	A condition that defines all valid	states for	an object.			
	(B)	It is a logical condition to ensure	the correc	et working of a class.			
	(C)	Class invariants must hold who		bject is created, and they must be			
	(D)	All of the above					

None of the above

94.	Which of the following acts as a decoy to detect active Internet attacks?						
	(A)	Honeypots	(B)	Firewalls			
	(C)	Trapdoors	(D)	Traffic analysis			
	(E)	None of the above					
95.	Obje	ects cloning means					
	(A)	an object it can set itself to be a copy	of and	other object			
	(B)	an object can explore the properties of	of a de	rived class's object			
	(C)	an object it can return a copy of itself	f				
	(D)	all of the above					
	(E)	none of the above					
96.	In ca	ase of object non-persistency,					
	(A)	A non-persistent object is said to be t	ransi	ent			
	(B)	A non-persistent object is said to be	ephem	eral			
	(C)	By default objects are considered as	non-pe	ersistent			
	(D)	All of the above					
	(E)	None of the above					
97.	Wha	at is an active object?					
	(A)	Active objects are one which instiga	te an	interaction which owns a thread and			
		they are responsible for handling cor	ntrol to	o other objects.			
	(B)	Active objects are one which is alway	s ava	ilable even its life time is over.			
	(C)	The first of any class that is known a	as acti	ve object.			
	(D)	All of the above					
	(E)	None of the above					

98.	Wha	at is the Output of the pro	gram?		
	#def	ine prod(a,b) a*b			
	mair	n()			
	{				
		int x=3,y=4;			
		printf("%d",prod(x+2,y-1	));		
	}				
	(A)	12	(B)	15	
	(C)	10	(D)	Error	
	(E)	None of the above			
99.	Time	e-stamping refers to the			
	(A)	technique used to order	events in a distribu	ated system without the use of clock	ζS
	(B)	technique used to order	events in a distribu	ated system with the use of clocks	
	(C)	technique used to orde temporal order	r events in a dis	tributed system without the use	0
	(D)	all of the above			
	(E)	none of the above			
100.	Whi	ch IIS service provides sea	arch capabilities to	the browsers of the Web site?	
	(A)	NNTP	(B)	Mail Server	
	(C)	Index Server	(D)	Transaction Server	
	(E)	None of the above			