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DEPT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Assertion A: Validity checks real need of system users	
Reason R: Completeness checks system user defined requirements.	Ques 1, Ques ID: 87052
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.	
1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A 3. A is true but R is false 4. A is false but R is true Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.	
Assertion A: Validity checks real need of system users	
Reason R: Completeness checks system user defined requirements.	
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.	
 Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A A is true but R is false A is false but R is true 1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option) 2 3 4 4 	
Question No. 2 / Question ID 87062	Marks: 2.00
Consider the following statements about heap sort algorithm:	
A. The MAX-HEAPIFY procedure which runs in O $\lg(n)$ time, is the key to maintaining the max hea B. The BUILD-MAX-HEAP procedure, which runs in O $\lg(n)$ time, produces max-heap from an unc C. The MAX-HEAP-INSERT, which runs in O $(\lg n)$ time, implements the insertion operation D. The HEAP-INCREASE-KEY procedure runs in O $(n \lg n)$ time, to set the key of new node of its of the maximum of the max heap in the max	ordered input array
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
1. A, B only 2. A, C only 3. B, D only 4. A, B, C, D Consider the following statements about heap sort algorithm:	
A. The MAX-HEAPIFY procedure which runs in O $\lg(n)$ time, is the key to maintaining the max hea B. The BUILD-MAX-HEAP procedure, which runs in O $\lg(n)$ time, produces max-heap from an uno C. The MAX-HEAP-INSERT, which runs in O $(\lg n)$ time, implements the insertion operation D. The HEAP-INCREASE-KEY procedure runs in O $(n \lg n)$ time, to set the key of new node of its of the set o	ordered input array
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
1. A, B only 2. A, C only 3. B, D only 4. A, B, C, D	

O 1 1

O 2 2

O 3 (Chosen Option) 3 (Chosen Option)

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

```
Question No. 3 / Question ID 87084
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Marks: 2.00
Consider universe positive integer X = \{1 \le n \le 8\}, proposition P = "n is an even integers", Q = "(3 \le n \le 7) \land (n \ne 6)". Then truth set of P = "n is an even integer P = "n in P = "n
\leftrightarrow Q is
                1. {1,4}
                2. {2,6}
               3. {3,4,5}
                4. {1}
Consider universe positive integer X = \{1 \le n \le 8\}, proposition P = "n is an even integers", Q = "(3 \le n \le 7) \land (n \ne 6)". Then truth set of P = "n is an even integer P = "n in P = "n
\leftrightarrow Q is
                1. {1,4}
                2. \{2,6\}
                3. {3,4,5}
                4. {1}
                     1
                      O 2 (Chosen Option)
                                         2 (Chosen Option)
                                          3
                      O 4
       Question No. 4 / Question ID 87007
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Marks: 2.00
Let (Z, +) denote the group of all integers under addition. Then the number of all automorphisms of (Z, +) is
                 1.1
                 2.2
                3.3
                4.4
Let (Z, +) denote the group of all integers under addition. Then the number of all automorphisms of (Z, +) is
                1.1
                2. 2
                3.3
                 4.4
                     O 1
```

2 (Chosen Option)2 (Chosen Option)

0 4

Match List I with List II

	LIST I	LIST II				
A.	PERT	I.	used for non repetitive jobs			
B.	Optimistic time	II.	Used for repetitive jobs			
C.	CPM	III.	The shortest possible time to complete the activity if all goes well			
D.	Pessimistic time	IV.	The longest time that an activity takes			

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-III B-IV C-II D-I
- 2. A-IV B-I C-II D-III
- 3. A-I B-III C-II D-II
- 4. A-I B-III C-II D-IV

Match List I with List II

	LIST I	LIST II					
A.	PERT	I.	used for non repetitive jobs				
B.	Optimistic time	II.	Used for repetitive jobs				
C.	CPM	III.	The shortest possible time to complete the activity if all goes well				
D.	Pessimistic time	IV.	The longest time that an activity takes				

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-III B-IV C-II D-I
- 2. A-IV B-I C-II D-III
- 3. A-I B-III C-II D-II
- 4. A-I B-III C-II D-IV
- 0 1
- 2 \bigcirc
- 3 (Chosen Option)
 - 3 (Chosen Option)

Question No. 6 / Question ID 87047

Marks: 2.00

Which of the following is used to determine the cost performance index?

- 1. Budgeted cost of work performed-budget at completion
- 2. Budgeted cost of work performed + budget at completion
- 3. Budgeted cost of work performed Actual cost of work performed
- 4. Budgeted cost of work performed-Actual cost of work performed

Which of the following is used to determine the cost performance index?

- 1. Budgeted cost of work performed-budget at completion
- 2. Budgeted cost of work performed÷budget at completion
- 3. Budgeted cost of work performed Actual cost of work performed
- 4. Budgeted cost of work performed-Actual cost of work performed
- 2 \bigcirc
- 3 \bigcirc
- 4 (Chosen Option)
 - 4 (Chosen Option)

is intended to show that a system both conforms to its specifications and meets the expectations of the system customer.
Software specification Software design Software evaluation software validation is intended to show that a system both conforms to its specifications and meets the expectations of the system customer.
1. Software specification 2. Software design 3. Software evaluation 4. software validation 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 (Chosen Option) 4 (Chosen Option)
Question No. 8 / Question ID 87077 Marks: 2.00
A TCP server application is programmed to listen on port P on host S. A TCP client is connected to the TCP server over the network, Consider that while TCP connection is active the server is crashed and rebooted. Assume that the client does not use TCP keepalive timer. Which of the following behaviour/s is/are possible?
Statement I: The TCP application server on S can listen on P after reboot.
Statement II: If client sends a packet after the server reboot, it will receive the RST segment.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false 3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false 4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true A TCP server application is programmed to listen on port P on host S. A TCP client is connected to the TCP server over the network, Consider that while TCP connection is active the server is crashed and rebooted. Assume that the client does not use TCP keepalive timer. Which of the following behaviour/s is/are possible?
Statement I: The TCP application server on S can listen on P after reboot.
Statement II: If client sends a packet after the server reboot, it will receive the RST segment.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false 3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false 4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true 1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option) 2 2
igcirc 3 3

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: I/O protection is ensured by a hardware trap

Reason R: I/O interrupt caused by the condition like I/O completion and device malfunction occuring within the I/O devices

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- 3. A is true but R is false
- 4. A is false but R is true

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: I/O protection is ensured by a hardware trap

Reason R: I/O interrupt caused by the condition like I/O completion and device malfunction occurring within the I/O devices

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- 3. A is true but R is false
- 4. A is false but R is true
- 1
- O 2
- 3 (Chosen Option)
 - 3 (Chosen Option)

Question No. 10 / Question ID 87065

Match List I with List II

	LIST I		LIST II		
A.	Parallel FFT	I.	$\bigcirc (n^2)$		
B.	Iterative FFT	II.	\odot (n)		
C.	Evaluation of polynomial at n points by Horner method	III.	$\Theta(\lg n)$		
D.	Product of two polynomials that are represented in point value form	IV.	\bigcirc $(n \lg n)$		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-III	B-I	C-II	D-III	
2. A-II	B-I	C-III	D-IV	
3. A-III	B-IV	C-I	D-II	
4. A-II	B-III	C-IV	D-I	
and the second second second	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	TT		

Match List I with List II

	LIST I		LIST II		
A.	Parallel FFT	I.	$\bigcirc (n^2)$		
B.	Iterative FFT	II.	\bigcirc (n)		
C.	Evaluation of polynomial at n points by Horner method	III.	$\Theta(\lg n)$		
D.	Product of two polynomials that are represented in point value form	IV.	\bigcirc $(n \lg n)$		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-III	B-I	C-II	D-III		
2. A-II	B-I	C-III	D-IV		
3. A-III	B-IV	C-I	D-II		
4. A-II	B-III	C-IV	D-I		
O 1 1					
O 2 (Ch 2 (Ch	osen Op osen Op	tion) tion)			
$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array}$					
<u> </u>					

Question No. 11 / Question ID 87025

Match List I with List II

	LIST I	LIST II				
A.	Bezier curves	I.	3 dim objects that have translation rotational symmetry			
B.	B-Splines	II.	Fractal geometry			
C.	Sweep representations	III.	Bias and tension			
D.	Natural objects	IV.	painting drawing CAD			

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-IV B-I C-III D-II
- 2. A-II B-III C-IV D-I
- 3. A-IV B-III C-I D-II
- 4. A-II B-IV C-I D-III

Match List I with List II

	LISTI	LIST II			
A. Bezier curves		I.	3 dim objects that have translation rotational symmetry		
B.	B-Splines	II.	Fractal geometry		
C.	Sweep representations	III.	Bias and tension		
D.	Natural objects	IV.	painting drawing CAD		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-IV B-I C-III D-II
- 2. A-II B-III C-IV D-I
- 3. A-IV B-III C-I D-II
- 4. A-II B-IV C-I D-III
- O 1
- <u>2</u>
- O 3 (Chosen Option) 3 (Chosen Option)

Given below are two statements: Let f(n) and g(n) be asymptotically positive functions. The following conjectures are given Statement I: $f(n) \ge 1$ and $f(n) = O(g(n)) \Rightarrow g(n) = \Omega(f(n))$ Statement II: $f(n) = O(g(n)) \Rightarrow \lg(f(n)) = O(\lg(g(n)))$ where $\lg(g(n)) \ge 1$ for all sufficient large n. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below. 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct Given below are two statements: Let f(n) and g(n) be asymptotically positive functions. The following conjectures are given Statement I: $f(n) \ge 1$ and $f(n) = O(g(n)) \Rightarrow g(n) = \Omega(f(n))$ Statement II: $f(n) = O(g(n)) \Rightarrow \lg(f(n)) = O(\lg(g(n)))$ where $\lg(g(n)) \ge 1$ for all sufficient large n. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below. 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct O 3 (Chosen Option) 3 (Chosen Option) Question No. 13 / Question ID 87040 Marks: 2.00 Consider the following statements: S1: LRU page replacement algorithm suffers from the belady's anomaly S2: Shortest remaining time first scheduling may cause starvations S3: Stack is shared by all threads in a process 1. S1 S2 and S3 are true 2. S1, S3 false and S2 is true

3. S1, S2 are false and S3 is true

4. S1, S2 and S3 are false

Consider the following statements:

S1: LRU page replacement algorithm suffers from the belady's anomaly

S2: Shortest remaining time first scheduling may cause starvations

S3: Stack is shared by all threads in a process

1. S1 S2 and S3 are true

2. S1, S3 false and S2 is true

3. S1, S2 are false and S3 is true

4. S1, S2 and S3 are false

0 1

1 O 2 (Chosen Option)	
2 (Chosen Option)	
\bigcirc 3 3	
O 4 4	
Question No. 14 / Question ID 87034	Marks: 2.00
The total cost of retrieving records in sorted order using an unclustered B+ tree is	
(P- Average number of records per data page	
N- Data pages	
F- Ratio of the size of a data entry to the size of a data record)	
1. (F*N) +P 2. (F+P) * N	
3. F*N*P	
4. F+P/N The total cost of retrieving records in sorted order using an unclustered B+ tree is	
(P- Average number of records per data page	
N- Data pages	
F- Ratio of the size of a data entry to the size of a data record)	
1. (F*N) +P 2. (F+P) * N 3. F*N*P 4. F+P/N 1. (Chosen Option) 1. (Chosen Option) 2 2 3 3 4 4 4	
Question No. 15 / Question ID 87055	Marks: 2.00

Q

Match List I with List II

Match List I with List II

	LIST I	LIST II			LIST II LIST I		LIST II		
A.	Scenario testing	I.	To verify the I/O behavior of text object	A.	Scenario testing	I.	To verify the I/O behavior of text object		
B.	Regression testing	II.	user acceptance methodology	B.	Regression testing	II.	user acceptance methodology		
C.	Component testing	III.	No new bugs after changes in program	C.	Component testing	III.	No new bugs after changes in program		
D.	Beta testing	IV.	The documentation of a use case	D.	Beta testing	IV.	The documentation of a use case		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV	B-III	C-II	D-I		1. A-IV	B-III	C-II	D-I
2. A-II	B-I	C-III	D-IV		2. A-II	B-I	C-III	D-IV
3. A-IV	B-III	C-I	D-II		3. A-IV	B-III	C-I	D-II
4. A-III	B-I	C-IV	D-II		4. A-III	B-I	C-IV	D-II
<u> </u>								
1								
O 2								
2								
	iosen Opt iosen Opt							
O 4 4								

Question No. 16 / Question ID 87063		Marks: 2.00
A. If some NP-complete problem P is in \mathbb{P} that $\mathbb{P} = \mathbb{NP}$ B. TSP is in \mathbb{NP} C. SAT is in \mathbb{NP} D. Hamilton circuit problem is not NP-complete	A. If some NP-complete problem P is in \mathbb{P} that $\mathbb{P} = \mathbb{NP}$ B. TSP is in \mathbb{NP} C. SAT is in \mathbb{NP} D. Hamilton circuit problem is not NP-complete	
1. A, B and C only 2. B, C and D only 3. C, D and A only 4. D, A and B only 1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option) 2 2 3 3 4 4	1. A, B and C only 2. B, C and D only 3. C, D and A only 4. D, A and B only	
Question No. 17 / Question ID 87027		Marks: 2.00
Question No. 177 Question 10 07027		Warks. 2.00
A B-tree used as an index for a large database table has for maximum number of nodes that could be newly created in		n this index, then
1. 5 2. 4 3. 3 4. 2 A B-tree used as an index for a large database table has for maximum number of nodes that could be newly created in		n this index, then
1. 5 2. 4 3. 3 4. 2		
Question No. 18 / Question ID 87057		Marks: 2.00

Suppose a circular queue of capacity (n-1) elements is implemented with an array of n elements. Assume that the insertion and deletion operations are carried out using REAR and FRONT as array index variable respectively. Initially, REAR=FRONT=0. The conditions to detect queue empty and queue full are

EMPTY: REAR ==FRONT
 FULL: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT
 EMPTY: (FRONT +1) mod n == REAR
 FULL: (REAR +1) mod n == FRONT
 EMPTY (REAR +1) mod n == FRONT
 FULL: REAR== FRONT
 EMPTY: REAR== FRONT

 $FULL: (FRONT+1) \mod n == REAR$

Suppose a circular queue of capacity (n-1) elements is implemented with an array of n elements. Assume that the insertion and deletion operations are carried out using REAR and FRONT as array index variable respectively. Initially, REAR=FRONT=0. The conditions to detect queue empty and queue full are

Marks: 2.00

1. EMPTY: REAR ==FRONT

FULL: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT

2. EMPTY: (FRONT +1) mod n == REAR

FULL: (REAR +1) mod n == FRONT

3. EMPTY (REAR +1) mod n == FRONT

FULL: REAR== FRONT

4. EMPTY: REAR== FRONT

FULL: (FRONT+1) mod n == REAR

1 (Chosen Option)
1 (Chosen Option)
1 (Chosen Option)
2
2
3
3
3

Question No. 19 / Question ID 87051

O 4

Consider the following statements about the software product line system:

Statement I: At the interaction level, components provide an operator display interface and an interface with the communication system used.

Statement II: At the I/O management level, components handle operator authentication, report generator and query manager.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Consider the following statements about the software product line system:

Statement I: At the interaction level, components provide an operator display interface and an interface with the communication system used.

Statement II: At the I/O management level, components handle operator authentication, report generator and query manager.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- 1 (Chosen Option)1 (Chosen Option)
- $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$
- 3
- 3
- \bigcirc 4

Question No. 20 / Question ID 87042

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: A process involves a library function to create a thread.

Reason R: The threads make system calls to convey their resource and I/O requirement to the Kernel.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- 3. A is true but R is false
- 4. A is false but R is true

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: A process involves a library function to create a thread.

Reason R: The threads make system calls to convey their resource and I/O requirement to the Kernel.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- 3. A is true but R is false
- 4. A is false but R is true
- 1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option)
- O 2
- 2 () 3
- 3
- •
- 0 4

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: The AVL trees are more balanced as compared to Red Black trees, but they may cause more rotations during insertion and deletion

Reason R: A Red Black tree with n nodes has height that is greater than $2 \log_2 (n+1)$ and the AVL tree with n nodes has height less than $\log_{\Phi} (\sqrt{5} (n+2)) - 2$ (where Φ is golden ratio)

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2. Both A and R are correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- 3. A is true but R is false
- 4. A is false but R is true

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: The AVL trees are more balanced as compared to Red Black trees, but they may cause more rotations during insertion and deletion

Reason R: A Red Black tree with n nodes has height that is greater than $2 \log_2 (n+1)$ and the AVL tree with n nodes has height less than $\log_{\Phi} (\sqrt{5} (n+2)) - 2$ (where Φ is golden ratio)

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2. Both A and R are correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- 3. A is true but R is false
- 4. A is false but R is true
- ∩ 1 (Chosen Option)
- 1 (Chosen Option)
- O 2
- 4
- $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array}$
- 0 4

Question No. 22 / Question ID 87079

Match List I with List II

	LISTI		LIST II
A.	Physical layer	I.	Transforming the raw bits in the form of frame for transmission
B.	Data Link Layer	II.	Control and monitoring of subnet
C.	Network layer	III.	Transmission of raw bits over communication channel
D.	Transport layer	IV.	Datagrams transmission data through connection oriented or connectionless using datagram

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-III	B-II	C-I	D-IV
2. A-II	B-III	C-I	D-IV
3. A-III	B-I	C-II	D-IV
4. A-II	B-IV	C-I	D-III

Match List I with List II

	LIST I		LIST II
A.	Physical layer	I.	Transforming the raw bits in the form of frame for transmission
B.	Data Link Layer	II.	Control and monitoring of subnet
C.	Network layer	III.	Transmission of raw bits over communication channel
D.	Transport layer	IV.	Datagrams transmission data through connection oriented or connectionless using datagram

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-III	B-II	C-I	D-IV
2. A-II	B-III	C-I	D-IV
3. A-III	B-I	C-II	D-IV
4. A-II	B-IV	C-I	D-II
<u> </u>			

1

 $\bigcirc \ \ {\overset{2}{2}}$

3 (Chosen Option)3 (Chosen Option)

 \bigcirc 4

Question No. 23 / Question ID 87008

Let $R = \{x \mid x \in N, x \text{ is multiple of 3 and } x \le 100\}$ and $S = \{x \mid x \in N, x \text{ is a multiple of 5 and } x \le 100\}$. What is the number of elements in $(R \cap S) \times (S \cap R)$?

1.36

2.33

3.20

4.6

Let $R = \{x \mid x \in N, x \text{ is multiple of 3 and } x \le 100\}$ and $S = \{x \mid x \in N, x \text{ is a multiple of 5 and } x \le 100\}$. What is the number of elements in $(R \cap S) \times (S \cap R)$?

1.36

2.33

3.20

4.6

1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option)

O 2

2

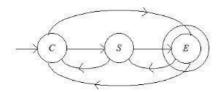
3
3

4

4

let R (A,B,C, D) be a relational schema with following function dependencies:	
$A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow C$	
$C \rightarrow D$ and $D \rightarrow B$	
The decomposition of R into	
(A,B) (B,C) (B,D)	
 gives a lossless join, and is dependency preserving gives lossless join, but is not dependency preserving does not give a lossless join, but is dependency preserving does not give a lossless join and is not dependency preserving let R (A,B,C, D) be a relational schema with following function dependencies: 	
$A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow C$	
$C \rightarrow D$ and $D \rightarrow B$	
$C \rightarrow D$ and $D \rightarrow B$	
The decomposition of R into	
(A,B) (B,C) (B,D)	
 gives a lossless join, and is dependency preserving gives lossless join, but is not dependency preserving does not give a lossless join, but is dependency preserving does not give a lossless join and is not dependency preserving (Chosen Option) (Chosen Option) 2 3 3 4 4 	
Question No. 25 / Question ID 87066	Marks: 2.00

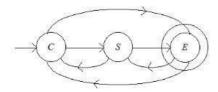
Consider the following finite automata F1 that accepts a language L



Let F2 be a finite automata which is obtained by reversal of F1. Then which of the following is correct?

- 1. $L(F1) \neq L(F2)$
- 2. L(F1) = L(F2)
- $3. L(F1) \leq L(F2)$
- $4. L(F1) \ge L(F2)$

Consider the following finite automata F1 that accepts a language L



Let F2 be a finite automata which is obtained by reversal of F1. Then which of the following is correct?

- $1.\;L(F1)\neq L(F2)$
- 2. L(F1) = L(F2)
- 3. $L(F1) \leq L(F2)$
- $4. L(F1) \ge L(F2)$
- 0
- 2
- O 3

4 (Chosen Option)

Question No. 26 / Question ID 87044

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Given below are two statements:

Which of the following statement/s is/are correct with respect to virtual memory

Statement I: Address translation is performed for every logical address used during the execution of a program

Statement II: A program can execute only when all of its components are loaded in the memory

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- 1 (Chosen Option)
- 2

Question No. 27 / Question ID 87001

Marks: 2.00

There are M points on one straight line AB and n points on another straight line AC none of them being A. How many triangles can be formed with these points as vertices?

1.
$$mn(m+n-2)$$

2.
$$\frac{1}{2}mn(m+n-2)$$

$$3. \frac{1}{2} mn (m+n-1)$$

4.
$$mn(m+n-1)$$

There are M points on one straight line AB and n points on another straight line AC none of them being A. How many triangles can be formed with these points as vertices?

1.
$$mn(m+n-2)$$

$$2. \ \frac{1}{2} mn(m+n-2)$$

3.
$$\frac{1}{2}mn(m+n-1)$$

4. $mn(m+n-1)$

$$4. \ mn(m+n-1)$$

3 (Chosen Option) 3 (Chosen Option)	
\bigcirc 4	
4	
Question No. 28 / Question ID 87087	Marks: 2.00
Given below are two statements:	
Statement I: Fuzzifier is a part of a fuzzy system Statement II: Inference engine is a part of fuzzy system	
The state of the s	
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct	
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect	
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect	
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct Given below are two statements:	
Statement I: Fuzzifier is a part of a fuzzy system	
Statement II: Inference engine is a part of fuzzy system	
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
Both Statement I and Statement II are correct Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect	
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect	
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct	
1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option)	
○ 2	
2	
igcirc 3 3	
O 4 4	
Question No. 29 / Question ID 87028	Marks: 2.00
Considerate Citization and Considerate Con	
Consider the following statements:	
A. A database design is in BCNF if each member of the set of relation schemas that constitutes the design is in BCNF	
B. A BCNF schema can have transitive dependency C. It is always possible to obatin a 3NF design without sacrificing a lossless join	
D. There are multivalued dependencies in 4NF	
1 A B 1C 1	
1. A, B and C only 2. B, C and D only	
3. A, B and D only	
4. A, C and D only	
Consider the following statements:	
A. A database design is in BCNF if each member of the set of relation schemas that constitutes the design is in BCNF	
B. A BCNF schema can have transitive dependency C. It is always possible to obatin a 3NF design without sacrificing a lossless join	
D. There are multivalued dependencies in 4NF	
1 A B and C color	
1. A, B and C only 2. B, C and D only	
3. A, B and D only	
4. A, C and D only	

O 1 1		
$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 2\\2 \end{array}$		
3 (Chosen Option)3 (Chosen Option)		
4 4		
<u> </u>		
Question No. 30 / Question ID 87083		Marks: 2.00
Which of the following is not a property of a go	ood system for representation of knowledge in a particular domain?	
Presentation adequacy infrential adequacy Infential efficiency acquisitional efficiency which of the following is not a property of a go	ood system for representation of knowledge in a particular domain?	
 Presentation adequacy infrential adequacy Infential efficiency acquisitional efficiency 1 (Chosen Option) (Chosen Option) 		
Question No. 31 / Question ID 87019		Marks: 2.00
170	What will be the output of the following code?	
# include < stdio. h>	# include < stdio. h>	
int main () {	int main () {	
int a, b, c;	int a, b, c;	
a= ox10; b= o10;	a = ox10; b = o10;	
c=a+b;	c= a+b;	
printf ("%d", e);	printf ("%d", c);	
return 0;	return 0;	
}	}	

1.20 2. 24 3. Garbage

4. error

O 3 (Chosen Option) 3 (Chosen Option)

1. 20 2. 24 3. Garbage

4. error

O 1 1

 $\begin{array}{cc} \bigcirc & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$

O 4 4

What is the $(4+4)$ fit binary fixed point equivalent of $-(3, 4)$	$(3.72)_{10}$? What is the $(4+4)$ fit binary fixed point equivalent of $(3.72)_{10}$?
1. 0011.1100 2. 0011.1010 3. 1100.0100 4. 0011.1011 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 (Chosen Option) 4 (Chosen Option)	1. 0011.1100 2. 0011.1010 3. 1100.0100 4. 0011.1011
Question No. 33 / Question ID 87004	Marks: 2.00
Let N denote the set of all natural numbers and R be the	relation on NXN defined by $(a,b)R(c,d)$, if $ad(b+c)=bc(a+d)$. Then R is
Symmetric only Reflexive only Transitive only An equivalence relation Let N denote the set of all natural numbers and R be the	relation on NXN defined by $(a,b)R(c,d)$, if $ad(b+c)=bc(a+d)$. Then R is
1. Symmetric only 2. Reflexive only 3. Transitive only 4. An equivalence relation 1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option) 2 2 2 3 3 4 4	
Question No. 34 / Question ID 87068	Marks: 2.00
The maximum yield length of the following CNF CFG is	s The maximum yield length of the following CNF CFG is
S→AB	S→AB
$A \rightarrow CD$	$A \rightarrow CD$
В→е	В→е
C→a	C→a
$D \rightarrow b$	$D \rightarrow b$
1. 8 2. 7	1. 8 2. 7
3. 4 4. 5	3. 4 4. 5
1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option)	
○ 3	
3 0 4	
4	

Let \oplus denote XOR operation. Let 1 and 0 denote the binary constants and F is the Boolean expression over two variables P and Q

$$F(P,Q) = ((1 \oplus P) \oplus (P \oplus Q)) \oplus ((P \oplus Q) \oplus (Q \oplus 0))$$

Which of the following is equivalent expression to F?

- 1. $P \oplus O$
- 2. P + Q
- 3. $\overline{P+C}$
- 4. $\overline{P \oplus C}$

Let ⊕ denote XOR operation. Let 1 and 0 denote the binary constants and F is the Boolean expression over two variables P and Q

$$F(P,Q) = ((1 \oplus P) \oplus (P \oplus Q)) \oplus ((P \oplus Q) \oplus (Q \oplus Q))$$

Which of the following is equivalent expression to F?

- 1. $P \oplus Q$
- 2. P + Q
- 3. $\overline{P+C}$
- 4. $\overline{P \oplus C}$
- 0 1
- O 2
- 3 (Chosen Option)
 - 3 (Chosen Option)
- 0 4

Question No. 36 / Question ID 87032

Marks: 2.00

Which of the following scenario may lead to an irrecoverable error in a database system?

- 1. A transaction writes a data item after it is read by an uncommitted transaction
- 2. A transaction reads a data item after it is read by an uncommitted transaction
- 3. A transaction reads a data item after it is written by a committed transactions
- A transaction reads a data item after it is written by an uncommitted transaction.

Which of the following scenario may lead to an irrecoverable error in a database system?

- 1. A transaction writes a data item after it is read by an uncommitted transaction
- 2. A transaction reads a data item after it is read by an uncommitted transaction
- 3. A transaction reads a data item after it is written by a committed transactions
- 4. A transaction reads a data item after it is written by an uncommitted transaction.
- O 1
- \bigcirc 2
- 3 (Chosen Option)3 (Chosen Option)
- \bigcirc 4

An observational technique that can be used to understand operational process and help to derive requirement for software to support operational process is known as 1. Requirement specification 2. Structural specification 3. Ethnography 4. Natural language specification An observational technique that can be used to understand operational process and help to derive requirement for software to support operational process is known as 1. Requirement specification 2. Structural specification 3. Ethnography 4. Natural language specification O 2 (Chosen Option) 2 (Chosen Option) \bigcirc 3 4 \bigcirc Question No. 38 / Question ID 87043 Marks: 2.00 Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R. A virtual memory system uses first-in first-out page replacement policy and allocates a fixed number of frames to a process Assertion A: Increasing number of page frames allocated to a process sometimes increases the page fault rate. Reason R: Some programs do not exhibit locality of reference. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below. 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A 3. A is true but R is false 4. A is false but R is true Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R. A virtual memory system uses first-in first-out page replacement policy and allocates a fixed number of frames to a process Assertion A: Increasing number of page frames allocated to a process sometimes increases the page fault rate. Reason R: Some programs do not exhibit locality of reference. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below. 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A 3. A is true but R is false 4. A is false but R is true 1 2

3 (Chosen Option)3 (Chosen Option)

4

Match List I with List II

	LIST I	LIST II	
A.	CDMA	I. It provides mobile internet connection with faster data transfer rates	
B.	GSM	I. It allows user to connect to a network or to other devices over wireless chan	nnel
C.	UMTS	II. Accessing mechanism for multiple transmitters over a single channel	
D.	WiFi	V. It is a cellular technology that employs hybrid of FDMA and TDMA	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-III B-IV C-II D-II 2. A-III B-IV C-I D-II 3. A-II B-III C-IV D-III 4. A-II B-I C-IV D-III

Match List I with List II

LIST I			LIST II			
A.	CDMA	I.	It provides mobile internet connection with faster data transfer rates			
B.	GSM	II.	It allows user to connect to a network or to other devices over wireless channel			
C.	UMTS	III.	Accessing mechanism for multiple transmitters over a single channel			
D.	WiFi	IV.	It is a cellular technology that employs hybrid of FDMA and TDMA			

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-III B-IV C-II D-I 2. A-III B-IV C-I D-II
- 3. A-II B-III C-IV D-I
- 4. A-II B-I C-IV D-III
- \bigcirc 1
- 2 (Chosen Option)
- 2 (Chosen Option)
- 3
 3
- 0 4

Question No. 40 / Question ID 87069

Marks: 2.00

Consider the following language:

Consider the following language:

$$L = \{ \text{ } w \in \{ \text{ } a,b,c \text{ } \}^* : \text{ } n_a \text{ } (\omega) + \text{ } n_b \text{ } (\omega) = \text{ } n_c(\omega) \} \text{ } L = \{ \text{ } w \in \{ \text{ } a,b,c \text{ } \}^* : \text{ } n_a \text{ } (\omega) + \text{ } n_b \text{ } (\omega) = \text{ } n_c(\omega) \}$$

L is

- 1. Context free but not linear
- 2. Not context free
- 3. Context free and linear
- 4. Linear
- \bigcirc 1
- O 2
- 3 (Chosen Option)3 (Chosen Option)
- \bigcirc 4

- 1. Context free but not linear
- 2. Not context free
- 3. Context free and linear
- 4. Linear

C. Inversio D. Differen				
Choose the co	orrect answer from the	options given below:		
1. A and B 2. B and D 3. C and D 4. D only Which of the	only	tion operator in a genetic al	gorithm?	
A. Random B. Scrambl C. Inversio D. Differen	e n			
Choose the co	orrect answer from the	options given below:		
	only			
Question No	o. 42 / Question ID 870	38		Marks: 2.00
Consider the	following table of arriv	al time and burst time for th	ree processes P0,P1 P2:	
Process	arrival time	Burst time		
P0	0 ms	7		
P1	1 ms	3		
P2	2 ms	7		
1. 3 ms 2. 3.67 ms	waiting time for the th		Scheduling is carried out only at arrival or completion	n of a process. What
3. 4.47 ms				
4. 4 ms	following table of acriv	al time and burst time for th	ree processes P0 P1 P2	

Which of the following is not a mutation operator in a genetic algorithm?

A. Random resetting B. Scramble

The pre-emptive shortest job first scheduling algorithm is used. Scheduling is carried out only at arrival or completion of a process. What is the average waiting time for the three processes?

Burst time

3

1. 3 ms

Process

P0

P1

arrival time

0 ms

1 ms 2 ms

- 2. 3.67 ms
- 3. 4.47 ms
- 4. 4 ms

\bigcirc 1 1	
2 (Chosen Option) 2 (Chosen Option)	
\bigcirc 3	
3 \wedge 4	
4	
Question No. 43 / Question ID 87081	Marks: 2.00
Which is not the component of the natural language understanding process?	
Morphological analysis Semantic analysis Pragmatic analysis Meaning analysis Which is not the component of the natural language understanding process?	
1. Morphological analysis 2. Semantic analysis 3. Pragmatic analysis 4. Meaning analysis 1 1 2 2 2 3 (Chosen Option) 3 (Chosen Option) 4 4	
Question No. 44 / Question ID 87058	Marks: 2.00
Consider a hash table of size seven with starting index zero and a hash function (6x +3) mod 4. Assuming the hash table Which of the following is the content of the table when the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed by denotes an empty location in the table.	
1. 1,3,8,10,5,_,_ 2. 3,8,1, ,10 ,5	
33,8,1,10,5 41,3,8,10,5, Consider a hash table of size seven with starting index zero and a hash function (6x +3) mod 4. Assuming the hash table Which of the following is the content of the table when the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed by the denotes an empty location in the table.	
3,3,8,1,_,10,5 41,3,8,10,5,_ Consider a hash table of size seven with starting index zero and a hash function (6x +3) mod 4. Assuming the hash table Which of the following is the content of the table when the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the table using closed in the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inserted into the sequence 1,3,8,10,5, is inser	

A three dimensional array in C++ is declared as int A [a] [b] [c]. Consider that array elements are stored in row major order and indexing begin from 0. Here the address of an item at the location A [r] [s] [t] computed in terms of word length w of an integer is

- 1. & A [0] [0] [0] + w (b*c*s+c*r+t)
- 2. & A[0][0][0] + w(b*c*r*+c*s+t)
- 3. & A [0] [0] [0] + w (a*b*r*+e*s+t)
- 4. & A [0] [0] [0] + w (a*b*s+c*r+t)

A three dimensional array in C++ is declared as int A [a] [b] [c]. Consider that array elements are stored in row major order and indexing begin from 0. Here the address of an item at the location A [r] [s] [t] computed in terms of word length w of an integer is

- 1. & A [0] [0] [0] + w (b*c*s+c*r+t)
- 2. & A [0] [0] [0] + w (b*c*r*+c*s+t)
- 3. & A [0] [0] [0] + w (a*b*r*+c*s+t)
- 4. & A [0] [0] [0] + w (a*b*s+c*r+t)
- \bigcirc 1
- 2 (Chosen Option)2 (Chosen Option)
- \bigcirc 3
- 3
- \bigcirc 4

Question No. 46 / Question ID 87035

Marks: 2.00

Match List I with List II

	LIST I	LIST II		
A.	RAID level 2	I.	Bit interleaved parity	
B.	RAID level 4	II.	Block interleaved distributed parity	
C.	RAID level 5	III.	Error correcting parity	
D.	RAID level 3	IV.	Block interleaved parity	

Match List I with List II

LIST I			LIST II		
A.	RAID level 2	I.	Bit interleaved parity		
B.	RAID level 4	II.	Block interleaved distributed parity		
C.	RAID level 5	III.	Error correcting parity		
D.	RAID level 3	IV.	Block interleaved parity		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-IV B-III C-I D-II
- 2. A-III B-IV C-II D-I
- 3. A-III B-I C-II D-IV
- 4. A-I B-III C-IV D-I
- 0 1
- O 2 (Chosen Option)
- 2 (Chosen Option)
- 3
- 3 4
- U 4

4. A-I

- 1. A-IV B-III C-I D-II
- 2. A-III B-IV C-II D-I
- 3. A-III B-I C-II D-IV
- 4. A-I B-III C-IV D-I

Question No. 47 / Question ID 87090

Marks: 2.00

Match List I with List II

LISTI			LIST II	
A.	Expert system	I.	Decision tree	
B.	Fuzzy system	II.	Scramble	
C.	Operator in genetic algorithm	III.	Inference engine	
D.	Supervised technique	IV.	Mycin	

Match List I with List II

LISTI			LIST II	
A.	Expert system	I.	Decision tree	
	Fuzzy system	II.	Scramble	
C.	Operator in genetic algorithm	III.	Inference engine	
D.	Supervised technique	IV.	Mycin	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-IV B-I C-III D-II 2. A-III B-IV C-II D-I
- 3. A-IV B-III C-II D-I

B-II C-III D-IV

1. A-IV B-I C-III D-II 2. A-III B-IV C-II D-I 3. A-IV B-III C-II D-IV 4. A-I B-II C-III D-IV

1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option)	
2	
igcirc 3 3	
$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$	
Question No. 48 / Question ID 87075	Marks: 2.00
Consider following statements:	
A. A context free language is generated by LR(o) grammar if and only if it is accepted by a deterministic push prefix property	ndown automata and has
B. If M1 is the single tape TM simulating multilape TM M, then time taken by M1 to simulate n moves is (n ³ C. Push down automata behaves like a Turning machine when it has one auxiliary memory.	3)
D. L= $\{a^n b^n c^n : n \ge 1\}$ is not context free but context sensitive.	
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
1. A, B and C only	
2. A, B only	
3. C, D only	
4. B, C only	
Consider following statements:	
A. A context free language is generated by LR(o) grammar if and only if it is accepted by a deterministic push prefix property	ndown automata and has
B. If M1 is the single tape TM simulating multilape TM M, then time taken by M1 to simulate n moves is (n ³	3)
C. Push down automata behaves like a Turning machine when it has one auxiliary memory.	
D. L= $\{a^n b^n c^n : n \ge 1\}$ is not context free but context sensitive.	
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
1. A, B and C only	
2. A, B only	
3. C, D only 4. B, C only	
○ 1 1	
\bigcirc 2	
2	
3 (Chosen Option)	
3 (Chosen Option) 4	

Marks: 2.00

Question No. 49 / Question ID 87050

Consider a popular sports news site. At a given moment, 20,000 concurrent users submit a request (a transaction, T) one on average. Each transaction requires the webapp to download a new article that on average has 3k bytes in length. What throughput?	
1. 8 megabits per second 2. 4 megabits per second 3. 6 megabits per second 4. 2 megabits per second Consider a popular sports news site. At a given moment, 20,000 concurrent users submit a request (a transaction, T) one on average. Each transaction requires the webapp to download a new article that on average has 3k bytes in length. What throughput?	
1. 8 megabits per second 2. 4 megabits per second 3. 6 megabits per second 4. 2 megabits per second 1 1 2 2 2 3 (Chosen Option) 3 (Chosen Option) 4 4	
Question No. 50 / Question ID 87003	Marks: 2.00
How many integral solutions are there to $x + y + z + w = 29$, where $x \ge 1$, $y \ge 2$, $z \ge 3$ and $w \ge 0$?	
1. 2400 2. 2600 3. 2800 4. 3000 How many integral solutions are there to $x + y + z + w = 29$, where $x \ge 1$, $y \ge 2$, $z \ge 3$ and $w \ge 0$?	
1. 2400 2. 2600 3. 2800 4. 3000 1	
2 (Chosen Option) 2 (Chosen Option)	
$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array}$	
O 4 4	
Question No. 51 / Question ID 87031	Marks: 2.00

```
1. CD
            2. EC
            3. AE
            4. AC
Let R (A,B, C,D,F) be a relational schema with following functional dependencies:
C \rightarrow F, E \rightarrow A, EC \rightarrow D, A \rightarrow B. Which of the following is a key for R?
            1. CD
            2. EC
            3. AE
            4. AC
               O 1
                O 2 (Chosen Option)
                              2 (Chosen Option)
               ○ 3
                               3
                             4
     Question No. 52 / Question ID 87018
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Marks: 2.00
What is the output of following code?
                                                                                                                                                                                                        What is the output of following code?
main ()
                                                                                                                                                                                                        main ()
struct s1
                                                                                                                                                                                                        struct s1
{ char * z;
                                                                                                                                                                                                         { char * z;
int i;
                                                                                                                                                                                                        int i;
struct s1 * p;
                                                                                                                                                                                                        struct s1 * p;
static struct s1 a [] = {
                                                                                                                                                                                                        static struct s1 a [] = {
{"Nagpur", 1, a+1}
                                                                                                                                                                                                         {"Nagpur", 1, a+1}
{"Raipur', 2, a+2}
                                                                                                                                                                                                         {"Raipur', 2, a+2}
{"Kanpur', 3, a}
                                                                                                                                                                                                         {"Kanpur', 3, a}
};
struct s1* ptr =a;
                                                                                                                                                                                                        struct s1* ptr =a;
printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[2].p \rightarrow z); printf ( \%s \n", a[0].z, ptr \rightarrow z, a[0].p \rightarrow z, 
             1. Nagpur Raipur Kanpur
                                                                                                                                                                                                                     1. Nagpur Raipur Kanpur
            2. Nagpur Nagpur Nagpur
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    2. Nagpur Nagpur Nagpur
            3. Kanpur Kanpur Kanpur
                                                                                                                                                                                                                   3. Kanpur Kanpur Kanpur
            4. Error
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    4. Error
                O 1
                 O 2 (Chosen Option)
                               2 (Chosen Option)
                ○ 3
                               3
```

Let R (A,B, C,D,F) be a relational schema with following functional dependencies:

 $C \rightarrow F$, $E \rightarrow A$, $EC \rightarrow D$, $A \rightarrow B$. Which of the following is a key for R?

Marks: 2.00

Which one of the following is NOT a part of ACID properties of a database transaction?

- 1. Atomicity
- 2. Consistency
- 3. Isolation
- 4. Deadlock-freedom

Which one of the following is NOT a part of ACID properties of a database transaction?

- 1. Atomicity
- 2. Consistency
- 3. Isolation
- 4. Deadlock-freedom

- 2 2
- 3
- 4 (Chosen Option)
- 4 (Chosen Option)

Question No. 54 / Question ID 87045

Match List I with List II

	LIST I	LIST II		
A.	Critical region	I.	Hoare's monitor	
B.	Wait/signal	II.	Mutual exclusion	
C.	Working set	III.	Principle of locality	
D.	Deadlock	IV.	Circular wait	

Match List I with List II

	LIST I	LIST II		
A.	Critical region	I.	Hoare's monitor	
B.	Wait/signal	II.	Mutual exclusion	
C.	Working set	III.	Principle of locality	
D.	Deadlock	IV.	Circular wait	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-IV B-I C-III D-II 2. A-II B-I C-III D-IV
- 3. A-I B-II C-III D-IV
- 4. A-IV B-III C-I D-II
- O 1
- 2 (Chosen Option)
- 2 (Chosen Option)
- 3
- 3

- 1. A-IV B-I C-III D-II 2. A-II B-I C-III D-IV
- 3. A-I B-II C-III D-IV
- 4. A-IV B-III C-I D-II

Question No. 55 / Question ID 87078

Consider two hosts P and Q that are connected through a router R. The maximum transfer unit (MTU) value of the link between P and R is 1500 bytes and between R and Q is 820 bytes. A TCP segment of size 1400 bytes is transferred from P to Q through R with IP identification value of 0x1234. Assume that IP header size is 20 bytes. Further the peaket is allowed to be fragmented that is Don't fragment (DF) flag in the IP Header is not set by P. Which of the following statement/s is/are true?

- A. Two fragments are created at R and IP datagram size carrying the second fragment is 620 bytes
- B. If the second fragment is lost, then R resends the fragment with IP identification value of 0x1234
- C. If the second fragment lost, then P requires to resend the entire TCP segment.
- D. TCP destination port can be determined by analyzing the second fragment only.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C only
- 2. A and C only
- 3. C and D only
- 4. B and D only

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- C. If the second fragment lost, then P requires to resend the entire TCP segment.
- D. TCP destination port can be determined by analyzing the second fragment only.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C only
- 2. A and C only
- 3. C and D only
- 4. B and D only
- 0
- 0 2
- O 3 (Chosen Option)
 - 3 (Chosen Option)
- \bigcirc 4

7

Question No. 56 / Question ID 87086

Marks: 2.00

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: Dendral is an expert system

Reason R: The rationality of an agent is not related to its reaction to the environment.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- 3. A is true but R is false
- 4. A is false but R is true

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Assertion A: Dendral is an expert system

Reason R: The rationality of an agent is not related to its reaction to the environment.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- 3. A is true but R is false
- 4. A is false but R is true

Marks: 2.00
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robability that no request
Marks: 2.00
ntions were completed on
ations were completed on

Which of the following is not a solution representation in a genetic	algorithm?	
Binary valued Real valued Permutation Combinations Which of the following is not a solution representation in a genetic	algorithm?	
1. Binary valued 2. Real valued 3. Permutation 4. Combinations 1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option) 2 2 3 3 4 4 4		
Question No. 60 / Question ID 87072		Marks: 2.00
Which phase of compiler checks the grammar of programming? W	Thich phase of compiler checks the grammar of progra	nmming?
 Code optimization Semantic analysis Code generators Syntax analysis 1 (Chosen Option) (Chosen Option) 3 4 4 	Code optimization Semantic analysis Code generators Syntax analysis	
Question No. 61 / Question ID 87033		Marks: 2.00
Given the basic E R diagram and relational model, which of the the	e following is incorrect?	
An attribute of an entity can have more than one value An attribute of an entity can be composite In a row of relational table, an attribute can have more than one In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have exactly one Given the basic E R diagram and relational model, which of the the	e value or a NULL value	
 An attribute of an entity can have more than one value An attribute of an entity can be composite In a row of relational table, an attribute can have more than one In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have exactly one 1 2 3 4 (Chosen Option) 		
4 (Chosen Option) Question No. 62 / Question ID 87011		Marks: 2.00

A processor chip is used for application in which 30% of execution time is spent on floating point addition. For the new processor, the design team has come up with redesign the floating point adder to make it twice as fast. What will be pos speed up by this redesign?	
1. 2.0 2. 1.06 3. 1.18 4. 2.5 A processor chip is used for application in which 30% of execution time is spent on floating point addition. For the new processor, the design team has come up with redesign the floating point adder to make it twice as fast. What will be posspeed up by this redesign?	
1. 2.0 2. 1.06 3. 1.18 4. 2.5 1 2 (Chosen Option) 2 (Chosen Option) 0 3 3 4 4	
Question No. 63 / Question ID 87029	Marks: 2.00
Given below are two statements:	
Which of the following concurrency control protocol ensures both conflict serializability and freedom from deadlock?	
Statement I: Two phase locking	
Statement II: Timestamp ordering	
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:	
1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct	
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect	
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect	
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct Given below are two statements:	
Which of the following concurrency control protocol ensures both conflict serializability and freedom from deadlock?	
Statement I: Two phase locking	
Statement II: Timestamp ordering	
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:	
1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct	
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect	
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect	
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct 1 1	
$ \bigcirc \ 2 $	
$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\0\\3\\3\end{smallmatrix}$	

4 (Chosen Option)4 (Chosen Option)		
Question No. 64 / Question ID 87089		Marks: 2.00
Consider the following statements		
A. C-Fuzzy means clustering is a supervi	sed method of learning	
B. PCA is used for dimension reduction		
C. Apriori is not a supervised technique	mes so specially tuned to its exact input data that it fails to general	lize to other similar data it is
called underfitting	mes so specially concerts no state input said that it must be general	and to suite similar data it is
Choose the correct answer from the options	given below:	
1. A and B		
2. B and C		
3. C and D		
4. D and A Consider the following statements		
A. C-Fuzzy means clustering is a supervi	sed method of learning	
B. PCA is used for dimension reduction	rely property on the section of the	
C. Apriori is not a supervised technique		
D. When a machine learning model becon called underfitting	mes so specially tuned to its exact input data that it fails to general	lize to other similar data it is
Choose the correct answer from the options	given below:	
1. A and B		
2. B and C		
3. C and D		
4. D and A		
O 1 1		
○ 2		
2		
O 3 3		
4 (Chosen Option)4 (Chosen Option)		
Question No. 65 / Question ID 87021		Marks: 2.00
Southerland Hodgeman method is used on S	Southerland Hodgeman method is used on	
1. Smooth curves	1. Smooth curves	
Line segment Convex polygons	Line segment Convex polygons	
4. Concave polygons	4. Concave polygons	
0 1		
1 O 2 (Chosen Option)		
2 (Chosen Option)		
\bigcirc 3		
3 4		
4		
Question No. 66 / Question ID 87074		Marks: 2.00

- A. The set of turning machine codes for TM's that accept all inputs that are palindromes (possible along with some other inputs) is B. The language of codes for TM's M that when started with blank tape, eventually write a 1 somewhere on the tape is undecidable C. The language accepted by a TM M is L (M) is always recursive D. Post's correspondence problem is undecidable
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 - 1. A, B and C only
 - 2. B, C and D only
 - 3. A and C only 4. B and D only

 - A. The set of turning machine codes for TM's that accept all inputs that are palindromes (possible along with some other inputs) is
 - B. The language of codes for TM's M that when started with blank tape, eventually write a 1 somewhere on the tape is undecidable
 - C. The language accepted by a TM M is L (M) is always recursive
 - D. Post's correspondence problem is undecidable

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C only
- 2. B, C and D only
- 3. A and C only
- 4. B and D only
- O 2 (Chosen Option) 2 (Chosen Option)
- \bigcirc
- 3
- \bigcirc

Question No. 67 / Question ID 87006

Let $G = \frac{R}{\{0\}}$ and $H = \{-1, 1\}$ be groups under the multiplication. Then, the map $\phi: G \to H$ defined by $\phi(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$ is

- 1. Not a homomorphism
- 2. A one-one homomorphism, which is not onto
- 3. An onto homomorphism, which is not one to one
- 4. An homomorphism

Let $G = \frac{R}{\{0\}}$ and $H = \{-1, 1\}$ be groups under the multiplication. Then, the map $\phi: G \to H$ defined by $\phi(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$ is

- 1. Not a homomorphism
- 2. A one-one homomorphism, which is not onto
- 3. An onto homomorphism, which is not one to one
- 4. An homomorphism
- O 1
- 2 (Chosen Option) 2 (Chosen Option)
- 3
- 4

Marks: 2.00

O 1 1 O 2 2 → 3 (Chosen Option) 3 (Chosen Option) Question No. 69 / Question ID 87017 Marks: 2.00 What is x in the following program? What is x in the following program? # include < stdio.h> # include < stdio.h> int main () int main () {typedef (* (* arrfptr [3]) ()) [10]; {typedef (* (* arrfptr [3]) ()) [10]; arrfptr x; arrfptr x; return 0; return 0; } } 1. x is a pointer 1. x is a pointer 2. x is a array of three pointer 2. x is a array of three pointer 3. x is an array of three function pointer 3. x is an array of three function pointer 4. Error in x declaration 4. Error in x declaration O 1 1 2 \bigcirc ○ 3 (Chosen Option) 3 (Chosen Option) Question No. 70 / Question ID 87002 Marks: 2.00 Find the sum of all four digit numbers formed using the digits 1,2,4 and 6. 1.86,658 2.88,8858 3.91,958 4. 93,358 Find the sum of all four digit numbers formed using the digits 1,2,4 and 6. 1.86,658 2.88,8858 3.91,958 4. 93,358

Which of the following parser is most powerful parser? Which of the following parser is most powerful parser?

1. Operator precedence

3. Canonical LR

2. SLR

4. LALR

1. Operator precedence

3. Canonical LR

2. SLR

4. LALR

1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option)	
2	
2	
\bigcirc 3 \bigcirc 3	
\bigcirc 4	
4	
Question No. 71 / Question ID 87054	Marks: 2.00
Consider the following statements:	
A. Dynamic metrics are collected by measurements made of a program in execution	
B. Static metrics are collected by measurements made of representations of the system	
C. The assessment of software quality is an objective process	To a large services
D. An important part of quality assurance in the selection of standards that should apply to the softwa	re development process.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
1. A, B C only	
2. B, C and D only	
3. A, C and D only	
4. A, B and D only	
Consider the following statements:	
A. Dynamic metrics are collected by measurements made of a program in execution	
B. Static metrics are collected by measurements made of representations of the system	
C. The assessment of software quality is an objective process	
D. An important part of quality assurance in the selection of standards that should apply to the softwar	re development process.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
1. A, B C only	
2. B, C and D only	
3. A, C and D only	
4. A, B and D only	
1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option)	
$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	
\bigcirc 3 3	
\bigcirc 4	

Marks: 2.00

Question No. 72 / Question ID 87049

The following table shows the time between failures for a software:

Error number	1	2	3	4	5
time since last failure (Hours)	6	4	8	5	6

The reliability of the system for one hour operation assuming an exponential model is-

- 1. $e^{-9/29}$
- 2. -7/29
- 3. $e^{-5/29}$
- 4. $e^{-3/29}$

The following table shows the time between failures for a software:

Error number	1	2	3	4	5
time since last failure (Hours)	6	4	8	5	6

The reliability of the system for one hour operation assuming an exponential model is-

- 1. $e^{-9/29}$
- 2. $e^{-7/29}$
- 3. $e^{-5/29}$
- 4. $e^{-3/29}$
- \bigcirc 1
- 2 (Chosen Option)2 (Chosen Option)
- 0 3
- 0 4

Question No. 73 / Question ID 87067

Marks: 2.00

Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1. Ackermann's function is primitive recursive.
- 2. $L = \left\{ a^n b^k c^{n+k} : n \ge 0, k \ge 0 \right\}$ is regular language.
- 3. $L = \left\{ a^n b^J : n = J^2 \right\}$ is not context free language
- 4. For every context sensitive language L not including λ , there exists some linear bounded automata M such that $L \neq L(M)$. Which of the following statement is correct?
 - 1. Ackermann's function is primitive recursive.
 - 2. $L = \left\{ a^n b^k c^{n+k} : n \ge 0, k \ge 0 \right\}$ is regular language.
 - 3. $L = \left\{ a^n b^J : n = J^2 \right\}$ is not context free language
 - 4. For every context sensitive language L not including λ , there exists some linear bounded automata M such that $L \neq L(M)$.
 - \circ
 - O 2
 - 0 3
 - 4 (Chosen Option)4 (Chosen Option)

How will you free the memory allocated by the following program? How will you free the memory allocated by the following program? # include <stdio.h> # include <stdio.h> #include < stdlib. h> #include < stdlib. h> #define MAXROW 3 #define MAXROW 3 #define MAXCOL 4 #define MAXCOL 4 int main () int main () { int ** p, i, j; int ** p, i, j; p= (int **) malloc (MAXROW * size of (int*)); p= (int **) malloc (MAXROW * size of (int*)); return 0; return 0; } } 1. memfree (int p); 1. memfree (int p); 2. dealloc (p); 2. dealloc (p); 3. malloc (p,0); 3. malloc (p,0); 4. free (p); 4. free (p); O 2 (Chosen Option) 2 (Chosen Option) **3** 3 4 \bigcirc

Question No. 75 / Question ID 87082

- 1. Assigning a preference based on the rule that matched
- 2. Assigning a preference based the object that matched
- 3. Assigning a preference based on the action that the matched rule would perform

Which is not a basic approach to the problem of conflict resolution in a production system?

4. Assigning a preference based on the action that the matched object would perform

Which is not a basic approach to the problem of conflict resolution in a production system?

- 1. Assigning a preference based on the rule that matched
- 2. Assigning a preference based the object that matched
- 3. Assigning a preference based on the action that the matched rule would perform
- 4. Assigning a preference based on the action that the matched object would perform
- O 2 (Chosen Option)
 - 2 (Chosen Option)
- 3
- 4
- \bigcirc

Marks: 2.00

Match List I with List II

	LIST I		LIST II
A.	ΑΔΒ	I.	$(A-B) \cup (A-C)$
B.	A − (B ∪ C)	II.	$(A-B) \cap (A-C)$
C.	$A - (B \cap C)$	III.	$(A-B) \cup (B-A)$
D.	$A \cap (B - C)$	IV.	$(A \cap B) - (A \cap C)$

Match List I with List II

	LIST I		LIST II
A.	ΑΔΒ	I.	$(A-B) \cup (A-C)$
B.	A – (B ∪ C)	II.	$(A-B) \cap (A-C)$
C.	$A - (B \cap C)$	III.	$(A-B) \cup (B-A)$
D.	$A \cap (B - C)$		$(A \cap B) - (A \cap C)$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-III B-II C-I D-IV

2. A-II B-III C-IV D-I

3. A-IV B-III C-I D-II

4. A-IV B-I C-III D-II

○ 1 (Chosen Option)

1 (Chosen Option)

O 2

2 () 3

3

 \bigcirc 4

1. A-III B-II C-I D-IV

2. A-II B-III C-IV D-I

3. A-IV B-III C-I D-II

4. A-IV B-I C-III D-II

Question No. 77 / Question ID 87022

The clipping process in computer graphics is used for The clipping process in computer graphics is used for

1. Adding graphics

2. Copying

3. Zooming

4. Removing objects and lines

0

O 2

2

 \bigcirc 3

4 (Chosen Option)

1. Adding graphics

2. Copying

3. Zooming

4. Removing objects and lines

Marks: 2.00

Marks: 2.00

Question No. 78 / Question ID 87039

Consider a disk system with cylinders. The request to access the cylinders occurs in the following sequence:

4,34,10,7,19,73,2,15,6,20

Assuming that the head is currently at cylinder 50, what is the time taken to satisfy all requests if it takes 1 ms to move from one cylinder to adjacent one and shortest seek time first policy is used?

1. 119 ms

2. 120 ms

3. 142 ms

4. 146 ms

Consider a disk system with cylinders. The request to access the cylinders occurs in the following sequence:

4,34,10,7,19,73,2,15,6,20

Assuming that the head is currently at cylinder 50, what is the time taken to satisfy all requests if it takes 1 ms to move from one cylinder to adjacent one and shortest seek time first policy is used?

1. 119 ms

2. 120 ms

3. 142 ms

4. 146 ms

1 (Chosen Option)	
1 (Chosen Option)	
$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	
$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array}$	
O 4	
4	
Question No. 79 / Question ID 87023	Marks: 2.00
Consider the rectangle with vertices (0,0), (0,2), (3,0), (3,2). There is scaling of 2 towards x-axis and 3 towards y-axis. It of the rectangle are	The new cordinates
1. (0,0), (6,0), (0,4), (6,4) 2. (0,0), (6,0), (0,4), (3,2) 3. (0,0), (6,0), (0,6), (6,6) 4. (0,0), (4,0), (0,6), (4,6) Consider the rectangle with vertices (0,0), (0,2), (3,0), (3,2). There is scaling of 2 towards x-axis and 3 towards y-axis. To fithe rectangle are	The new cordinates
1. (0,0), (6,0), (0,4), (6,4) 2. (0,0), (6,0), (0,4), (3,2) 3. (0,0), (6,0), (0,6), (6,6) 4. (0,0), (4,0), (0,6), (4,6) 1 2 (Chosen Option) 2 (Chosen Option) 3 3 4 4	
Question No. 80 / Question ID 87024	Marks: 2.00
44551611 NG1667	Marke. 2.00
Which of the following transforms in 2 dimension is used to resize a 2-dimensional object?	
1. Translation 2. Rotation 3. Scaling 4. Shearing Which of the following transforms in 2 dimension is used to resize a 2-dimensional object?	
1. Translation 2. Rotation 3. Scaling 4. Shearing 1 1 2 2 2 3 (Chosen Option) 3 (Chosen Option)	
Question No. 81 / Question ID 87076	Marks: 2.00

In the standard Ethernet with transmission rate of 10 Mbps, asssume that the length of the medium is 2500m and size of bytes. The propagation speed of a signal in a cable is normally 2×10^8 m/s. The transmission delay and propagation delay	
1. 25.25 μ s and 51.2 μ s 2. 51.2 μ s and 12.5 μ s 3. 10.24 μ s and 50.12 μ s 4. 12.5 μ s and 51.2 μ s In the standard Ethernet with transmission rate of 10 Mbps, asssume that the length of the medium is 2500m and size of bytes. The propagation speed of a signal in a cable is normally 2 \times 10 ⁸ m/s. The transmission delay and propogation delay	
1. 25.25 μs and 51.2 μs 2. 51.2 μs and 12.5 μs 3. 10.24 μs and 50.12 μs 4. 12.5 μs and 51.2 μs 1	
Question No. 82 / Question ID 87009	Marks: 2.00
A. The identity is unique in any monoid. B. A monoid is a group if there exists inverse of each element of monoid. C. Semi group has closure, associative and identity properties. D. Quasi group has closure property.	
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
1. A, B and D only 2. B, C and D only 3. A, B and C only 4. A, C and D only Consider the following statements. A. The identity is unique in any monoid. B. A monoid is a group if there exists inverse of each element of monoid.	
C. Semi group has closure, associative and identity properties. D. Quasi group has closure property. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
1. A, B and D only 2. B, C and D only 3. A, B and C only 4. A, C and D only 1 1 2 2 3 (Chosen Option) 3 (Chosen Option) 4 4	

```
What is the output of following code?
                                              What is the output of following code?
                                              main ()
{ static float a[] = { 13.24, 1.5, 4.5, 5.4, 3.5} { static float a[] = { 13.24, 1.5, 4.5, 5.4, 3.5}
float *j, *k;
                                              float *j, *k;
j=a;
                                              j=a;
k=a+4
                                              k = a + 4
j = j*2;
                                              j = j*2;
k=k/2;
                                              k=k/2;
printf ("% f% f", *j, *k);
                                              printf ("% f% f", *j, *k);
   1. 13.25, 4.5
                                                 1. 13.25, 4.5
   2.1.5, 3.5
                                                 2. 1.5, 3.5
   3. 13.24, 1.5, 4.5, 5.4, 3.5
                                                 3. 13.24, 1.5, 4.5, 5.4, 3.5
   4. Illegal use of pointer in main function
                                                 4. Illegal use of pointer in main function
    1 (Chosen Option)
        1 (Chosen Option)
    O 2
        2
    ○ 3
        3
    O 4
```

Question No. 84 / Question ID 87005

Marks: 2.00

If $A = \{4n + 2 \mid n \text{ is a natural number}\}\$ and $B = \{3n \mid n \text{ is a natural number}\}\$. Which of the following is correct for $A \cap B$?

```
1. \{12n^2 + 6n \mid n \text{ is a natural number}\}
```

- 2. {24n -12 | n is a natural number}
- 3. {60n +30 | n is a natural number}
- 4. {12n -6 | n is a natural number}

If $A = \{4n + 2 \mid n \text{ is a natural number}\}\$ and $B = \{3n \mid n \text{ is a natural number}\}\$. Which of the following is correct for $A \cap B$?

```
1. \{12n^2 + 6n \mid n \text{ is a natural number}\}
```

- 2. {24n -12 | n is a natural number}
- 3. {60n +30 | n is a natural number}
- 4. {12n -6 | n is a natural number}
 - 0 1

 - \bigcirc 2
- \bigcirc 3
- → 4 (Chosen Option)
- 4 (Chosen Option)

Match List I with List II

	LIST I		LIST II
A.	The running time of straight forward recursive method to compute nth Fibonacci number Fn	I.	O (n ²)
B.	The running time to compute Fn using memoization	II.	O (lg n)
C.	The running time to compute Fibonacci number Fn using only integer addition and multiplication	III.	O (n)
D.	The running time to determine an optimal bitonic tour	IV.	$\Theta(\phi^n)$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

```
1. A-I B-III C-IV D-II
2. A-IV B-III C-II D-I
3. A-I B-II C-IV D-III
4. A-IV B-II C-III D-I
Match List I with List II
```

	LIST I		LIST II
A.	The running time of straight forward recursive method to compute nth Fibonacci number Fn	I.	O (n ²)
B.	The running time to compute Fn using memoization	II.	O (lg n)
C.	The running time to compute Fibonacci number Fn using only integer addition and multiplication	III.	O (n)
D.	The running time to determine an optimal bitonic tour	IV.	$\Theta(\phi'')$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-I	B-III	C-IV	D-II
2. A-IV	B-III	C-II	D-1
3. A-I	B-II	C-IV	D-III
4. A-IV	B-II	C-III	D-1
O 1			
1			
○ 2 (Ch)	osen Op	tion)	
2 (Ch	iosen Op	tion)	
3			
O 4			

Question No. 86 / Question ID 87073

Marks: 2.00

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: If f and g are two functions and f = O(g) but $g \neq o(f)$, we say that the growth rate of g is smaller than that of f Statement II: The class of all decision problems decided by a TM in exponential time, that is $O(2^k)$, k being a constant.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: If f and g are two functions and f = O(g) but $g \neq o(f)$, we say that the growth rate of g is smaller than that of f Statement II: The class of all decision problems decided by a TM in exponential time, that is $O(2^k)$, k being a constant.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- 1 2 2
- 3 (Chosen Option)3 (Chosen Option)

Question No. 87 / Question ID 87013 Marks: 2.00 256 Mb DRAM is organized as a 32M × 8 memory externally and as a 16K × 16K square array internally. Each row must be refreshed at least once every 50 mili second to forestall loss of data; refreshing one row takes 100 nanoseconds. What fraction of the total memory bandwidth is lost to refresh cycles? 1.6.6% 2.3.3% 3. 9.9% 4. 4.3% 256 Mb DRAM is organized as a 32M × 8 memory externally and as a 16K × 16K square array internally. Each row must be refreshed at least once every 50 mili second to forestall loss of data; refreshing one row takes 100 nanoseconds. What fraction of the total memory bandwidth is lost to refresh cycles? 1.6.6% 2.3.3% 3.9.9% 4.4.3% 1 2 (Chosen Option) 2 (Chosen Option) 3 3 4 Question No. 88 / Question ID 87053 Marks: 2.00 Given below are two statements: Statement I: subsystem models show logical grouping of objects into coherent subsystem Statement II: State machine models show how objects change their states in response to events. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below. 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct Given below are two statements: Statement I: subsystem models show logical grouping of objects into coherent subsystem Statement II: State machine models show how objects change their states in response to events. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

1 (Chosen Option)1 (Chosen Option)

2 3 3

Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
 Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
 Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

O 4

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.	
Assertion A: It is possible to create doubly linked list using only one pointer with every node.	
Reason R: By storing the XOR of the addresses of the previous and next nodes.	
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
 Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A A is true but R is false A is false but R is true Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R. 	
Assertion A: It is possible to create doubly linked list using only one pointer with every node.	
Reason R: By storing the XOR of the addresses of the previous and next nodes.	
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
 Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A A is true but R is false A is false but R is true 1 2 2 2 	
3 3 (Chosen Option) 4 (Chosen Option)	
3 3 (Chosen Option)	Marks: 2.00
3 3 4 (Chosen Option) 4 (Chosen Option)	Marks: 2.00
3 3 4 (Chosen Option) 4 (Chosen Option) Question No. 90 / Question ID 87070	Marks: 2.00

Consider the following program fragment that deals with a table T with 17 rows and 1024 columns, computing an average for each column and printing it to screen (i is row index and j is column index):
for $j = [01023]$ { temp = 0;
for $i = [0 \dots 16]$;
temp = temp + T[i][j];
print (temp/ 17.0); }
T [i] [j] and temp are 32 bit floating point values and memory is word addressable. The temporary variable temp is kept in a processor register so access to temp does not involve a memory reference. The main memory is page and holds 16 pages of size 1024 words, the page replacement policy is "least recently used", If T is stored in the virtual address space in row major format.
Consider again that T is stored in column-major format, what is the main memory hit ratio?
1.80%
2. 95.6% 3. 97.8%
4. 99.9%
Consider the following program fragment that deals with a table T with 17 rows and 1024 columns, computing an average for each column and printing it to screen (i is row index and j is column index): for $j = [01023]$
temp = 0;
for $i = [0 16];$
temp = temp + T [i] [j]; $print (temp/ 17.0);$
T [i] [j] and temp are 32 bit floating point values and memory is word addressable. The temporary variable temp is kept in a processor register so access to temp does not involve a memory reference. The main memory is page and holds 16 pages of size 1024 words, the page replacement policy is "least recently used", If T is stored in the virtual address space in row major format.
Consider again that T is stored in column-major format, what is the main memory hit ratio?
1.80%
2. 95.6%
3. 97.8%
4, 99.9%
1 (Chosen Option)1 (Chosen Option)
$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$
$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} \mathtt{3} \\ \mathtt{3} \end{array}$
~ 4

Consider the following program fragment that deals with a table T with 17 rows and 1024 columns, computing an average for each column and printing it to screen (i is row index and j is column index): for j = [0 1023]{ temp = 0; for i = [0 16]; temp = temp + T [i] [j]; print (temp/ 17.0); } T [i] [j] and temp are 32 bit floating point values and memory is word addressable. The temporary variable temp is kept in a processor register so access to temp does not involve a memory reference. The main memory is page and holds 16 pages of size 1024 words, the page replacement policy is "least recently used ", If T is stored in the virtual address space in row major format.
Consider that T is stored in column major format, how many page faults will be encountered?
1. 14 2. 15 3. 16 4. 17 Consider the following program fragment that deals with a table T with 17 rows and 1024 columns, computing an average for each column and printing it to screen (i is row index and j is column index): for j = [0 1023]{ temp = 0; for i = [016]; temp = temp + T [i] [j]; print (temp/ 17.0);} T [i] [j] and temp are 32 bit floating point values and memory is word addressable. The temporary variable temp is kept in a processor register so access to temp does not involve a memory reference. The main memory is page and holds 16 pages of size 1024 words, the page replacement policy is "least recently used ", If T is stored in the virtual address space in row major format.
Consider that T is stored in column major format, how many page faults will be encountered?
1. 14 2. 15 3. 16 4. 17 1 2 (Chosen Option) 2 (Chosen Option) 3 3 4 4

Marks: 2.00

Question No. 93 / Question ID 87091

Consider the following program fragment that deals with a table T with 17 rows and 1024 columns, computing an average for each column and printing it to screen (i is row index and j is column index): for $j = [0,, 1023]$
temp = 0; for $i = [0 16]$; temp = temp + T [i] [j]; print (temp/ 17.0); }
T [i] [j] and temp are 32 bit floating point values and memory is word addressable. The temporary variable temp is kept in a processor register so access to temp does not involve a memory reference. The main memory is page and holds 16 pages of size 1024 words, the page replacement policy is "least recently used", If T is stored in the virtual address space in row major format.
How many page faults will be encountered?
1. 16,402 2. 17,408 3. 18,208 4. 18,608 Consider the following program fragment that deals with a table T with 17 rows and 1024 columns, computing an average for each
column and printing it to screen (i is row index and j is column index): for $j = [01023]$ { temp = 0; for $i = [016]$; temp = temp + T [i] [j]; print (temp/ 17.0); }
T [i] [j] and temp are 32 bit floating point values and memory is word addressable. The temporary variable temp is kept in a processor register so access to temp does not involve a memory reference. The main memory is page and holds 16 pages of size 1024 words, the page replacement policy is "least recently used", If T is stored in the virtual address space in row major format.
How many page faults will be encountered?
1. 16,402 2. 17,408 3. 18,208 4. 18,608
1 1 2 (Chosen Option)
2 (Chosen Option) 3 3
igcirc 4 4

Marks: 2.00

Consider the following program fragment that deals with a table T with 17 rows and 1024 columns, computing an average for each column and printing it to screen (i is row index and j is column index): for $j = [01023]\{$ temp = 0; for $i = [016]$;
temp = temp + T[i][j];
print (temp/ 17.0); } T [i] [j] and temp are 32 bit floating point values and memory is word addressable. The temporary variable temp is kept in a processor register so access to temp does not involve a memory reference. The main memory is page and holds 16 pages of size 1024 words, the page replacement policy is "least recently used", If T is stored in the virtual address space in row major format.
What is fault ratio of row major to column major arrangements?
1. 1024:1 2. 1301:1 3. 1240:1 4. 9107:8 Consider the following program fragment that deals with a table T with 17 rows and 1024 columns, computing an average for each column and printing it to screen (i is row index and j is column index):
for $j = [01023]$ { temp = 0; for $i = [016]$; temp = temp + T [i] [j]; print (temp/ 17.0); }
T [i] [j] and temp are 32 bit floating point values and memory is word addressable. The temporary variable temp is kept in a processor register so access to temp does not involve a memory reference. The main memory is page and holds 16 pages of size 1024 words, the page replacement policy is "least recently used", If T is stored in the virtual address space in row major format.
What is fault ratio of row major to column major arrangements?
1. 1024:1
2. 1301:1
3. 1240:1
4. 9107:8
O 1 1
O 2 (Chosen Option) 2 (Chosen Option)
igcirc 3 3
$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$

column and printing it to screen (i is row index and j is column index): for j = [0 1023]{ temp = 0; for i = [016]; temp = temp + T [i] [j]; print (temp/ 17.0); T [i] [j] and temp are 32 bit floating point values and memory is word addressable. The temporary variable temp is kept in a processor register so access to temp does not involve a memory reference. The main memory is page and holds 16 pages of size 1024 words, the page replacement policy is "least recently used", If T is stored in the virtual address space in row major format.
What is the main memory hit ratio?
1. 0 2. 1 3. 2 4. 3 Consider the following program fragment that deals with a table T with 17 rows and 1024 columns, computing an average for each column and printing it to screen (i is row index and j is column index): for j = [0 1023]{ temp = 0; for i = [016]; temp = temp + T [i] [j]; print (temp/ 17.0); T [i] [j] and temp are 32 bit floating point values and memory is word addressable. The temporary variable temp is kept in a processor register so access to temp does not involve a memory reference. The main memory is page and holds 16 pages of size 1024 words, the page replacement policy is "least recently used ", If T is stored in the virtual address space in row major format.
What is the main memory hit ratio?
1. 0 2. 1 3. 2 4. 3

Consider the following program fragment that deals with a table T with 17 rows and 1024 columns, computing an average for each

```
45000054000300002006.....
How many more routers can the packet travel to?
   1.22
   2.26
   3.30
   4.32
IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)
45000054000300002006.....
How many more routers can the packet travel to?
   1.22
   2.26
   3.30
   4.32
    O 1
    O 2 (Chosen Option)
       2 (Chosen Option)
    ○ 3
       3
    O 4
 Question No. 97 / Question ID 87099
                                                                                                                    Marks: 2.00
IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)
45000054000300002006.....
What is the protocol of the payload being carried by the packet?
   1. ICMP
   2. SCTP
   3. TCP protocol
IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)
45000054000300002006.....
What is the protocol of the payload being carried by the packet?
   1. ICMP
   2. SCTP
   3. TCP protocol
   4. IGMP
    1 (Chosen Option)1 (Chosen Option)
       2
       2
       3
       3
```

IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)

Question No. 98 / Question ID 87097	Marks: 2.00
IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)	
45000054000300002006	
What is the size of datagram?	
1. 64 bytes	
2. 74 bytes 3. 84 bytes	
4. 104 bytes IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)	
45000054000300002006	
What is the size of datagram?	
1. 64 bytes	
2. 74 bytes 3. 84 bytes	
4. 104 bytes	
1 (Chosen Option) 1 (Chosen Option)	
$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	
○ 3 3	
O 4 4	
	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size?	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes 3. 30 bytes 4. 40 bytes	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes 3. 30 bytes 4. 40 bytes IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes 3. 30 bytes 4. 40 bytes	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size ? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes 3. 30 bytes 4. 40 bytes IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes 3. 30 bytes 4. 40 bytes IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size ? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes 3. 30 bytes 4. 40 bytes IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size ?	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size ? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes 3. 30 bytes 4. 40 bytes IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size ? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size ? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes 3. 30 bytes 4. 40 bytes IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size ? 1. 10 bytes	Marks: 2.00
Question No. 99 / Question ID 87096 IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes 3. 30 bytes 4. 40 bytes IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal) 45000054000300002006 What is the header size? 1. 10 bytes 2. 20 bytes 3. 30 bytes 3. 30 bytes	Marks: 2.00

igcirc 3 3	
$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$	
	M. J. 222
Question No. 100 / Question ID 87100	Marks: 2.00
IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)	
45000054000300002006	
What is the efficiency of this datagram?	
1. 76.19%	
2. 80.50% 3. 82.24%	
4. 85.45%	
IP datagram has arrived with following partial information in the header (in hexadecimal)	
45000054000300002006	
What is the efficiency of this datagram?	
1.76,19%	
2. 80.50%	
3. 82.24% 4. 85.45%	
O 1 1	
O 2 (Chosen Option)	
2 (Chosen Option) 3	
3	
O 4 4 4	

NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY

UGC NET June 2023 - Final Answer Keys on which the result compiled

Exam Date: 17-06-2023 Shift: First

Subject: 087 - COMPUTER SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS

Subject: 087 - COMPUTER SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS							
Ques. ID	Correct Option	Ques. ID	Correct Option	Ques. ID	Correct Option		
GENERAL	. PAPER	COMPUTE	ER SCIENCE AND	COMPUTE	R SCIENCE AND		
1701	4	87001	2	87051	1		
1702	2	87002	1	87052	2		
1703	Dropped	87003	2	87053	1		
1704	2	87004	4	87054	4		
1705	1	87005	4	87055	3		
1706	1	87006	3	87056	2		
1707	3	87007	2	87057	1		
1708	4	87008	1	87058	4		
1709	3	87009	1	87059	3		
1710	2	87010	4	87060	1		
1711	3	87011	3	87061	1		
1712	2	87012	3	87062	2		
1713	3	87013	2	87063	1		
1714	3	87014	4	87064	2		
1715	4	87015	1	87065	3		
1716	4	87016	4	87066	2		
1717	4	87017	3	87067	3		
1718	3	87018	2	87068	3		
1719	3	87019	2	87069	1		
1720	4	87020	4	87070	1		
1721	3	87021	3	87071	3		
1722	2	87022	4	87072	4		
1723	2	87023	3	87073	2		
1724	1	87024	3	87074	4		
1725	3	87025	3	87075	Dropped		
1726	3	87026	1	87076	2		
1727	1	87027	1	87077	1		
1728	4	87028	4	87078	2		
1729	3	87029	4	87079	3		
1730	4	87030	4	87080	2		
1731	2	87031	2	87081	4		
1732	2	87032	4	87082	4		
1733	3	87033	3	87083	1		
1734	4	87034	2	87084	1		
1735	3	87035	2	87085	4		
1736	3	87036	3	87086	3		
1737	2	87037	1	87087	1		
1738	3	87038	2	87088	4		
1739	4	87039	1	87089	2		
1733	4	87040	2	87090	3		
1740	2	87041	4	87091	2		
1741	4	87041	2	87091	1		
1742	3	87042	2	87093	4		
1743 1744	3 2	87043	3	87093 87094	4		
1744	4	87045	3 2	87094 87095	1		
1745 1746	4	87045 87046	3	87095 87096	2		
1746	3	87046 87047	3	87096 87097	3		
1748 1740	2	87048	4	87098	4		
1749 1750	3	87049	3	87099	3		
1750	3	87050	2	87100	1		