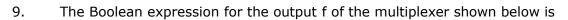
Q. No. 1 - 25 Carry One Mark Each

1.

Let G=(V, E) be a graph. Define $\xi \left(G\right) =\sum_{d}i_{d}\times d$, where i_{d} is the number of

	vertices of degree d in G. If S and T are two different trees with $\xi \left(S\right) =\xi \left(T\right)$, then				
	(A) $ S = 2 T $	(B) $ S = T - 1$	(C) $ S = T $	(D) $ S = T + 1$	
2.	Newton-Raphson method is used to compute a root of the equation $x^2 - 13 = 0$ with 3.5 as the initial value. The approximation after one iteration is			•	
	(A) 3.575	(B) 3.676	(C) 3.667	(D)3.607	
3.	What is the possible	number of reflexive re	lations on a set of !	5 elements?	
	(A) 2 ¹⁰	(B) 2 ¹⁵	(C) 2 ²⁰	(D)2 ²⁵	
4.	4. Consider the set $S = \{1, \omega, \omega^2\}$, where ω and ω^2 are cube roots of un denotes the multiplication operation, the structure $(S, *)$ forms				
	(A) A group		(B) A ring		
	(C) An integral doma	in	(D) A field		
		2-			
5.	What is the value of	$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1-\frac{1}{n}\right)^{2n}$?			
	(A) 0	(B) e ⁻²	(C) $e^{-1/2}$	(D)1	
6.	The minterm expansion of f (P, Q, R) = PQ + $Q\overline{R}$ + $P\overline{R}$ is				
	(A) $m_2 + m_4 + m_6 + m_7$		(B) $m_0 + m_1 + m_3 + m_5$		
	(C) $m_0 + m_1 + m_6 + m_6$	7	(D) $m_2 + m_3 + m_4$	+ m ₅	
7.	A main memory unit with a capacity of 4 megabytes is built using 1M×1-bit DRAM chips. Each DRAM chip has 1K rows of cells with 1K cells in each row. The time taken for a single refresh operation is 100 nanoseconds. The time required to perform one refresh operation on all the cells in the memory unit is				
	(A) 100 nanoseconds	;	(B) 100*2 ¹⁰ nano	seconds	
	(C) 100*2 ²⁰ nanosec	onds	(D) 3200*2 ²⁰ nan	oseconds	
8.		nteger. The 2's compl representation of 8*P		ion of P is $(F87B)_{16}$.	
	(A) (C3D8) ₁₆	(B) $(187B)_{16}$	(C) $(F878)_{16}$	(D) (987B) ₁₆	

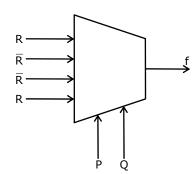












10. In a binary tree with n nodes, every node has an odd number of descendants. Every node is considered to be its own descendant. What is the number of nodes in the tree that have exactly one child?

(A) 0

(B) 1

- (C) (n-1)/2
- (D) n-1

11. What does the following program print?

#include < stdio.h >

void f(int * p, int * g){

$$p = q$$
;

$$*p = 2;$$

}

int i = 0, j = 1;

int main (){

f(&i, & j);

printf("%d %d \ n", i, j);

return 0;

}

- (A) 22
- (B) 2 1
- (C) 0 1
- (D)02

12. Two alternative packages A and B are available for processing a database having 10^k records. Package A requires 0.0001n² time units and package B requires 10nlog₁₀n time units to process n records. What is the smallest value of k for which package B will be preferred over A?

- (A) 12
- (B) 10
- (C) 6
- (D)5

13. Which data structure in a compiler is used for managing information about variables and their attributes?

(A) Abstract syntax tree

(B) Symbol table

(C) Semantic stack

(D) Parse table

14.	Which languages necessarily need heap allocation in the runtime environment?			
	(A) Those that support recursion (B) Those that use dynamic scoping			
	(C) Those that allow dynamic data structures (D) Those that use global variables			
15.	One of the header fields in an IP datagram is the Time to Live (TTL) field. Which of the following statements best explains the need for this field?			
	(A) It can be used to prioritize packets			
	(B) It can be used to reduce delays			
	(C) It can be used to optimize throughput			
	(D) It can be used to prevent packet looping			
16.	Which one of the following is not a client server application?			
	(A) Internet chat (B) Web browsing (C) E-mail (D) Ping			
17.	Let L1 be a recursive language. Let L2 and L3 be languages that are recursively enumerable but not recursive. Which of the following statements is not necessarily true?			
	(A) L2 – L1 is recursively enumerable			
	(B) L1 – L3 is recursively enumerable			
	(C) L2 \cap L1 is recursively enumerable			
	(D) L2 \cup L1 is recursively enumerable			
18.	Consider a B ⁺ -tree in which the maximum number of keys in a node is 5. What is the minimum number of keys in any non-root node?			
	(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D)4			
19.	A relational schema for a train reservation database is given below			
	Passenger (pid, pname, age)			
	Re servation (pid, cass, tid)			
	Table : Passenger Table : Re servation			
	pid 'pname Age pid class tid			
	0 'Sachin' 65 0 'AC' 8200			
	1 'Rahul' 66 1 'AC' 8201			
	2 'Sourav' 67 2 'SC' 8201			
	3 'Anil' 69 5 'AC' 8203			

1

'SC' 8204 'AC' 8202 What pids are returned by the following SQL query for the above instance of the tables?

SELECT pid

FROM Reservation

WHERE class = 'AC' AND

EXISTS (SELECT *

FROM Passenger

WHERE age > 65 AND

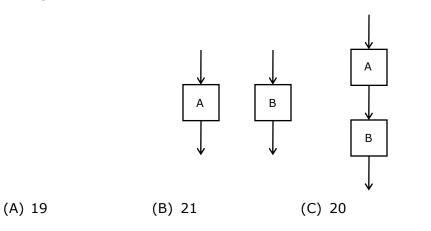
Passenger.pid = Reservation.pid)

- (A) 1, 0
- (B) 1, 2
- (C) 1, 3
- (D)1, 5
- 20. Which of the following concurrency control protocols ensure both conflict serializability and freedom from deadlock?
 - 2-phase locking
 - II. Time-stamp ordering
 - (A) I only

(B) II only

(C) Both I and II

- (D) Neither I nor II
- 21. The cyclomatic complexity of each of the modules A and B shown below is 10. What is the cyclomatic complexity of the sequential integration shown on the right hand side?



- 22. What is the appropriate pairing of items in the two columns listing various activities encountered in a software life cycle?
 - P. Requirements Capture
 - r. Requirements Capture
 - Q. Design
 - R. Implementation
 - S. Maintenance
 - (A) P-3, Q-2,R-4,S-1
 - (C) P-3, Q-2,R-1,S-4

1. Module Development and Integration

(D) 10

- 2. Domain Analysis
- 3. Structural and Behavioral Modeling
- 4. Performance Tuning
 - (B) P-2, Q-3,R-1,S-4
 - (D) P-2, Q-3,R-4,S-1

23. Consider the methods used by processes P1 and P2 for accessing their critical sections whenever needed, as given below. The initial values of shared boolean variables S1 and S2 are randomly assigned.

Method used by PI	Method used by P2	
while (S1 = = S2);	while (S1 != S2);	
Critica1 Section	Critica1 Section	
S1 = S2;	S2 = not (S1);	

Which one of the following statements describes the properties achieved?

- (A) Mutual exclusion but not progress
- (B) Progress but not mutual exclusion
- (C) Neither mutual exclusion nor progress
- (D) Both mutual exclusion and progress
- 24. A system uses FIFO policy for page replacement. It has 4 page frames with no pages loaded to begin with. The system first accesses 100 distinct pages in some order and then accesses the same 100 pages but now in the reverse order. How many page faults will occur?
 - (A) 196
- (B) 192
- (C) 197
- (D) 195

- 25. Which of the following statements are true?
 - I. Shortest remaining time first scheduling may cause starvation
 - II. Preemptive scheduling may cause starvation
 - III. Round robin is better than FCFS in terms of response time
 - (A) I only
- (B) I and III only
- (C) II and III only (D)I, II and III

Q. No. 26 - 51 Carry Two Marks Each

26. Consider a company that assembles computers. The probability of a faulty assembly of any computer is p. The company therefore subjects each computer to a testing process. This testing process gives the correct result for any computer with a probability of q. What is the probability of a computer being declared faulty?

(A)
$$pq + (1-p)(1-q)$$
 (B) $(1-q)p$ (C) $(1-p)q$

- (D)pq

What is the probability that divisor of 10^{99} is a multiple of 10^{96} ? 27.

- (A) 1/625
- (B) 4/625
- (C) 12/625
- (D) 16/625

28. The degree sequence of a simple graph is the sequence of the degrees of the nodes in the graph in decreasing order. Which of the following sequences can not be the degree sequence of any graph?

III. 7, 6, 6, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2

IV. 8, 7, 7, 6, 4, 2, 1, 1

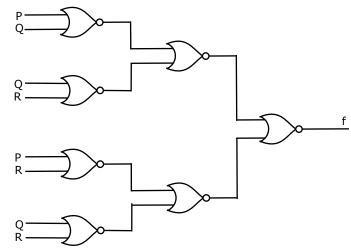
- (A) I and II
- (B) III and IV
- (C) IV only (D) II and IV
- 29. Consider the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ x & y \end{bmatrix}$$

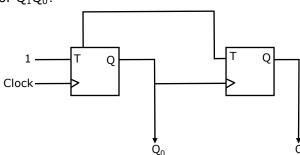
If the eigenvalues of A are 4 and 8, then

- (A) x = 4, y = 10

- (B) x = 5, y = 8 (C) x = -3, y = 9 (D) x = -4, y = 10
- 30. Suppose the predicate F(x, y, t) is used to represent the statement that person xcan fool person y at time t. which one of the statements below expresses best the meaning of the formula $\forall x \exists y \exists t (\neg F(x, y, t))$?
 - (A) Everyone can fool some person at some time
 - (B) No one can fool everyone all the time
 - (C) Everyone cannot fool some person all the time
 - (D) No one can fool some person at some time
- 31. What is the Boolean expression for the output f of the combinational logic circuit of NOR gates given below?
 - (A) $\overline{Q+R}$
 - (B) $\overline{P+Q}$
 - (C) $\overline{P+R}$
 - (D) $\overline{P+Q+R}$



- 32. In the sequential circuit shown below, if the initial value of the output Q_1Q_0 is 00, what are the next four values of Q_1Q_0 ?
 - (A) 11,10,01,00
 - (B) 10,11,01,00
 - (C) 10,00,01,11
 - (D) 11,10,00,01



33. A 5-stage pipelined processor has Instruction Fetch (IF), Instruction Decode (ID), Operand Fetch (OF), Perform Operation (PO) and Write Operand (WO) stages. The IF, ID, OF and WO stages take 1 clock cycle each for any instruction. The PO stage takes 1 clock cycle for ADD and SUB instructions, 3 clock cycles for MUL instruction, and 6 clock cycles for DIV instruction respectively. Operand forwarding is used in the pipeline. What is the number of clock cycles needed to execute the following sequence of instructions?

<u>Instruc</u>	<u>tion</u>	Meaning of instruct	tion	
$I_0: MULR_2$	R_0, R_1	$R_2 \leftarrow R_0 * R_1$		
$I_1: DIV R_5$	R_3, R_4	$R_5 \leftarrow R_3 / R_4$		
I_2 : ADD R_2	R_5, R_2	$R_2 \leftarrow R_5 + R_2$		
I_3 : SUB R_5	R_2, R_6	$R_5 \leftarrow R_2 - R_6$		
(A) 13		(B) 15	(C) 17	(D)19

34. The weight of a sequence a_0 , a_1 ,..., a_{n-1} of real numbers is defined as $a_0 + a_1 / 2 + ... + a_{n-1} / 2^{n-1}$. A subsequence of a sequence is obtained by deleting some elements from the sequence, keeping the order of the remaining elements the same. Let X denote the maximum possible weight of a subsequence of a_0 , a_1 ,..., a_{n-1} . Then X is equal to

```
(A) max(Y, a_0 + Y) (B) max(Y, a_0 + Y/2) (C) max(Y, a_0 + 2Y) (D) a_0 + Y/2
```

35. What is the value printed by the following C program?

```
#include < stdio.h >
int f(int * a, int n)
{
     if (n <= 0)return 0;
      else if(*a % 2 = = 0) return * a + f(a + 1, n - 1);
     else return * a - f(a + 1, n - 1);
}
int main ( )
{
     int a[] = \{12, 7, 13, 4, 11, 6\};
     printf("%d", f(a,6));
     return 0;
}
(A) -9
                       (B) 5
                                               (C) 15
                                                                     (D)19
```

36. The following C function takes a simply-linked list as input argument. It modifies the list by moving the last element to the front of the list and returns the modified list. Some part of the code is left blank.

```
int value;
               struct node *next;
            Node;
      Node *move_to_front(Node *head) {
              Node *p, *q;
              if ((head = = NULL: || (head->next = = NULL)) return head;
              q = NULL; p = head;
              while (p-> next !=NULL) {
                     q=P;
                     p=p->next;
      }
      return head;
      Choose the correct alternative to replace the blank line.
      (A) q = NULL; p -> next = head; head = p;
      (B) q->next = NULL; head = p; p->next = head;
      (C) head = p; p->next = q; q->next = NULL;
      (D) q->next = NULL; p->next = head; head = p;
37.
      The program below uses six temporary variables a, b, c, d, e, f.
      a = 1
      b = 10
      c = 20
      d = a + b
      e = c + d
      f = c + e
      b = c + e
      e = b + f
      d = 5 + e
      return d + f
      Assuming that all operations take their operands from registers, what is the
      minimum number of registers needed to execute this program without spilling?
      (A) 2
                            (B) 3
                                                 (C) 4
                                                                     (D)6
38.
      The grammar S \rightarrow aSa|bS|c is
      (A) LL(1) but not LR(1)
                                                 (B) LR(1) but not LR(1)
      (C) Both LL(1) and LR(1)
                                                 (D) Neither LL(1) nor LR(1)
```

typedef struct node {

39.	, , ,		,	ne set of all bit strings ions below represents
	(A) (0 * 10 * 1) *		(B) 0*(10*10	*)*
	(C) 0*(10*1*)*0	*	(D) 0 * 1(10 * 1))*10*
40.	. Consider the languages $L1=\left\{0^i1^j\mid L4=\left\{0^i1^j\mid i\neq 2j\right\}$. Which one of the follows		,	, ,
	(A) Only L2 is conto	ext free	(B) Only L2 and	d L3 are context free
	(C) Only L1 and L2	are context free	(D) All are cont	ext free
41.	41. Let w be any string of length n in {0, 1}*. Let L be the set What is the minimum number of states in a non-determin that accepts L?			
	(A) n-1	(B) n	(C) n+1	(D) 2 ⁿ⁻¹
42.	Consider the follow $\underline{T1}$ $\underline{T2}$ $\underline{Read}(X)$	ing schedule for trans <u>T3</u>	actions T1, T2 and	T3:
	Read(Y)			
		Read(Y)		
	Write(Y)			
	Write(X)			
	· /	Write(X)		
	Re ad (X)	,		
	Write(X)			
	Which one of the so	chedules below is the	correct serialization	of the above?
	(A) $T1 \rightarrow T3 \rightarrow T2$		(B) $T2 \rightarrow T1 \rightarrow$	T3
	(C) $T2 \rightarrow T3 \rightarrow T1$		(D) $T3 \rightarrow T1 \rightarrow$	T2
43.	The following functi $B \rightarrow A$, $A \rightarrow C$	onal dependencies ho	ld for relations R(A,	, B, C) and S(B, D, E)
		ains 200tuples and the ber of tuples possible (B) 200		ins 100tuples. What is R ⋈S? (D)2000
	(A) 100	(5) 200	(0) 300	(5)2000

44. The following program is to be tested for statement coverage:

> begin if (a = b) {S1; exit;} else if (c = = d) {S2;} else {S3; exit;} S4; end

The test cases T1, T2, T3 and T4 given below are expressed in terms of the properties satisfied by the values of variables a, b, c and d. The exact values are not given.

T1: a, b, c and d are all equal

T2: a, b, c and d are all distinct

T3: a=b and c!=dT4:a!=b and c=d

Which of the test suites given below ensures coverage of statements S1, S2, S3 and S4?

- (A) T1, T2, T3
- (B) T2, T4
- (C) T3, T4
- (D)T1, T2, T4
- 45. The following program consists of 3 concurrent processes and 3 binary semaphores. The semaphores are initialized as S0=1, S1=0, S2=0.

Process P0	Process P1	Process P2
while (true) {	wait (S1);	wait (S2);
wait (S0);	Release (S0);	release (S0);
print '0'		
release (S1);		
release (S2);		
}		

How many times will process P0 print '0'?

- (A) At least twice
- (B) Exactly twice
- (C) Exactly thrice (D) Exactly once
- 46. A system has n resources $R_0,...,R_{n-1}$, and k processes $P_0,...,P_{k-1}$. The implementation of the resource request logic of each process P_i. is as follows:

```
if (i% 2==0) {
   if (i<n) request R;
   if (i+2< n) request R_{i+2};
}
else {
   if (i<n) request R_{n-i};
   if (i+2< n) request R_{n-i-2};
}
```

In which one of the following situations is a deadlock possible?

- (A) n = 40, k = 26 (B) n = 21, k = 12 (C) n = 20, k = 10 (D) n = 41, k = 19

- 47. Suppose computers A and B have IP addresses 10.105.1.113 and 10.105.1.91 respectively and they both use the same net mask N. Which of the values of N given below should not be used if A and B should belong to the same network?
 - (A) 255.255.255.0

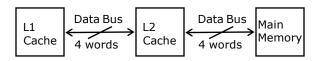
(B) 255.255.255.128

(C) 255.255.255.192

(D) 255.255.255.224

Common Data Questions: 48 & 49

A computer system has an L1 cache, an L2 cache, and a main memory unit connected as shown below. The block size in L1 cache is 4 words. The block size in L2 cache is 16 words. The memory access times are 2 nanoseconds. 20 nanoseconds and 200 nanoseconds for L1 cache, L2 cache and main memory unit respectively.



- 48. When there is a miss in L1 cache and a hit in L2 cache, a block is transferred from L2 cache to L1 cache. What is the time taken for this transfer?
 - (A) 2 nanoseconds

(B) 20 nanoseconds

(C) 22 nanoseconds

(D) 88 nanoseconds

- 49. When there is a miss in both L1 cache and L2 cache, first a block is transferred from main memory to L2 cache, and then a block is transferred from L2 cache to L1 cache. What is the total time taken for these transfers?
 - (A) 222 nanoseconds

(B) 888 nanoseconds

(C) 902 nanoseconds

(D) 968 nanoseconds

Common Data Questions: 50 & 51

Consider a complete undirected graph with vertex set $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Entry W_{ij} in the matrix W below is the weight of the edge $\{i, j\}$.

$$W = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 8 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 12 & 4 & 9 \\ 8 & 12 & 0 & 7 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 7 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 9 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

50. What is the minimum possible weight of a spanning tree T in this graph such that vertex 0 is a leaf node in the tree T?

(A) 7

(B) 8

(C) 9

(D)10

51. What is the minimum possible weight of a path P from vertex 1 to vertex 2 in this graph such that P contains at most 3 edges?

(A) 7

(B) 8

(C) 9

(D)10

Linked Answer Questions: Q.52 to Q.55 Carry Two Marks Each

Statement for Linked Answer Questions: 52 & 53

A hash table of length 10 uses open addressing with hash function $h(k)=k \mod 10$, and linear probing. After inserting 6 values into an empty hash table, the table is as shown below

0	
1	
2	42
3	23
4	34
5	52
6	46
7	33
8	
9	

- 52. Which one of the following choices gives a possible order in which the key values could have been inserted in the table?
 - (A) 46, 42, 34, 52, 23, 33

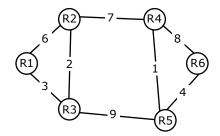
(B) 34, 42, 23, 52, 33, 46

(C) 46, 34, 42, 23, 52, 33

- (D) 42, 46, 33, 23, 34, 52
- 53. How many different insertion sequences of the key values using the same hash function and linear probing will result in the hash table shown above?
 - (A) 10
- (B) 20
- (C) 30
- (D)40

Statement for Linked Answer Questions: 54 & 55

Consider a network with 6 routers R1 to R6 connected with links having weights as shown in the following diagram



- 54. All the routers use the distance vector based routing algorithm to update their routing tables. Each router starts with its routing table initialized to contain an entry for each neighbour with the weight of the respective connecting link. After all the routing tables stabilize, how many links in the network will never be used for carrying any data?
 - (A) 4

- (B) 3
- (C) 2
- (D)1

55.	Suppose the weights of all unused links in the previous question are changed to 2 and the distance vector algorithm is used again until all routing tables stabilize. How many links will now remain unused?					
	(A) 0	(B) 1	(C) 2	(D)3		
	Q.	No. 56 – 60 Carry C	ne Mark Each			
56.	Choose the most ap	Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to the complete the following sentence:				
	His rather casual rethe subject.	emarks on politics	his lack o	f seriousness about		
	(A) masked	(B) belied	(C) betrayed	(D)suppressed		
57.	Which of the followi	ng options is closest in	meaning to the work	d Circuitous.		
	(A) cyclic	(B) indirect	(C) confusing	(D)crooked		
58.	Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence:					
	If we manage to planet for our childr	en.	iral resources, we w	ould leave a better		
	(A) uphold	(B) restrain	(C) cherish	(D)conserve		
59.	25 persons are in a room. 15 of them play hockey, 17 of them play football a 10 of them play both hockey and football. Then the number of persons playi neither hockey nor football is:					
	(A) 2	(B) 17	(C) 13	(D)3		
60.	The question below consists of a pair of related words followed by four pairs of words. Select the pair that best expresses the relation in the original pair.					
	Unemployed: Wor (A) fallow: land		er (C) wit: iester	(D)renovated:house		
	, ,			()		
	Q. No. 61 – 65 Carry Two Marks Each					
61.		w much is 731+672?	(2)	(-)		
	(A) 534	(B) 1403	(C) 1623	(D)1513		
62.	Hari (H), Gita (G), Irfan (I) and Saira (S) are siblings (i.e. brothers and sisted All were born on 1 st january. The age difference between any two successiblings (that is born one after another) is less than 3 years. Given the follow facts:			any two successive		
	i. Hari's age + Gita's age > Irfan's age + Saira's ageii. The age difference between Gita and Saira is 1 year. However Gita is not the					
		is not the youngest.	Sana is 1 year. 110W	ever Gita is flot the		

iii. There are no twins.

64.	in 25 days; 10 unskil		a wall in 30days. If	orkers can build a wall a team has 2 skilled, 6 iild the wall?
	(A) 20	(B) 18	(C) 16	(D)15
63.	civilian populations. suited to such wa establishments who to Which of the followin (A) Modern warfare had (B) Chemical agents (C) Use of chemical suited to suit the civil suit suit t	changed from large so Chemical agents that arfare; and regretfu chink that chemical ago g statements best sun has resulted in civil str are useful in modern agents in warfare wou y establishments like to	t do their work sile lly, there exist pents are useful tools as up the meaning of the warfare. Id be undesirable	ently appear to be beople in military for their cause. If the above passage:
65.	Given digits 2,2,3,3,4 can be formed?	4,4,4,4 how many dist	inct 4 digit numbers	greater than 3000
	(A) 50	(B) 51	(C) 52	(D)54

(D)IHSG

(C) IGSH

In what order were they born (oldest first)?

(B) SGHI

(A) HSIG