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This booklet consists of $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ questions and 27 printed pages.
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RGUPET 2024
Common Entrance Test, 2024
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Full Marks: 150
Time: 3
Hours
Roll No.


Day and Date of Examination:
Signature of Invigilator(s)
Signature of Candidate $\qquad$
General Instructions:

## please read all the instructions carefully before making ANY ENTRY.

1. DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the space provided.
3. This Test Booklet contains 150 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from the concerned subject. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Please check the Test Booklet to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the test booklet are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check whether the questions are in sequential order or not.
5. Candidates are not permitted to enter into the examination hall after the commencement of the entrance test or leave the examination hall within two hour.
6. Making any identification mark in the OMR Answer Sheet or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
7. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidates are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
8. In case of any dispute, the decision of the Entrance Test Committee shall be final and binding.
9. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies, the Original copy and the Student's copy.

| 1 | Which of the following dams is not on Narmada river? |  |  |  | d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a) Indira-Sagar Project | b) Maheshwar Hydel Power Project | c) Jobat Project | d) Koyna Power Project | Koyna Power <br> Project  |
| 2 | The area covered by forest in India is about: |  |  |  | c |
|  | a) $46 \%$ | b) $33 \%$ | c) $23 \%$ | d) $19 \%$ | 23\% |
| 3 | In 2019, Which popular singer was awarded the Bharat Ratna award? |  |  |  | c |
|  | a) Lata Mangeshkar | b) Asha Bhosle | c) Bhupen <br> Hazarika | d) Manna Dey | Bhupen Hazarika |
| 4 | What is the full form of DRDL? <br> None of the above |  |  |  | b |
|  | a) Differential Research and Documentation Laboratory | b) Department of Research and Development Laboratory | c) Defense Research and Development Laboratory | d) Directorate of Research and Development Laboratory | Department of Research and Development Laboratory |
| 5 | The green planet in the solar system is? |  |  |  | b |
|  | a) Mars | b) Uranus | c) Venus | d) Earth | Uranus |
| 6 | Recently, William Lai Ching-Te has become new President of which country? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a)Philippines | b)Taiwan | c)Thailand | d)Indonesia | Taiwan |
| 7 | What is the theme for 'World Food Safety Day 2024'? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a)Prepare for the unexpected | b)Food <br> Standards Save Lives | c)Safer food, better health | d)Safe food today for a healthy tomorrow Show Answer | Prepare for the unexpected |
| 8 | Which regulatory body recently launched 'Saarthi 2.0' mobile app for investors? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a)RBI | b)SEBI | d)NABARD | d) FCI | SEBI |
| 9 | Match the following: |  |  |  | Answer option |
|  | A. Sukhbir Singh Gill, who passed away recently, was associated with which sports? |  |  | i Archery |  |
|  | B. Mandeep Jangra, who was seen in the news, associated with which sports? |  |  | ii Hockey |  |
|  | C. Sarita and Rakesh Kumar, who won medals for India recently, play which sports? |  |  | iii Swimming |  |
|  | D. Leon Marchand |  |  | iv Boxing |  |


|  | a) A-iii, B-iv, A- <br> ii, D-i | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b) A-iv, B-iii, A- } \\ & \text { ii, D-i } \end{aligned}$ | c) A-ii, B-iv, A- <br> i, D-iii | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d) A-ii, B-i, C- } \\ & \text { iv, D-iii } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A-ii, B-iv, A-i, } \\ \text { D-iii } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Choose the True statements from the following: <br> A. Dipa Karmakar of Tripura made history by becoming the first Indian gymnast to win gold at the Asian Championships. <br> B. Narva River, recently seen in the news, is a disputed river between India and China. <br> C. ZiG currency, recently seen in news, is a new gold-backed currency launched by Kenya. <br> D. Kabak Yano, a mountaineer and cricketer, made history as the first Nyishi tribe woman and fifth woman from Arunachal Pradesh to scale Mt. Everest. |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a) A, C | b)A,D | c) B, C | d) B, D | A,D |
| 11 | Please, come ____ the car |  |  |  | Answer option b |
|  | a) from | b) out of | c) in | d) onto | out of |
| 12 | Find the word whose meaning is nearest to the word: DIVERSION |  |  |  | Answer option |
|  | a) Arrival | b)street | c) deviation | d) turning | deviation |
| 13 | Correct the underlined phrase <br> The person to who I sold my car was a hard bargainer. |  |  |  | Answer option b |
|  | a) to who I sell | b) to whom I sold | c) to whom I sell | d) whom I sold | to whom I sold |
| 14 | Choose a word below that is closest to the meaning of the underlined phrase. <br> The Indian electorate should do away with divisive politics. |  |  |  | Answer option <br> c |
|  | a) imbibe | b) impede | c) abolish | d)ignore | abolish |
| 15 | Match the following columns: |  |  |  | Answer option a |
|  | A. Conjunction ${ }^{\text {A }}$.huge |  |  |  |  |
|  | B. Preposition |  | i.too |  |  |
|  | C. adverb i. |  | .and |  |  |
|  | D. adjective |  | to |  |  |
|  | a) A-iii, B-iv, C- <br> ii, D-i | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b) A-iii, B-ii, C- } \\ & \text { iv, D-i } \end{aligned}$ | c) A-iv, B-i, Ciii, D-ii | d)A-iv, B-iii, C- <br> i, D-ii | $\begin{gathered} \text { A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, } \\ \text { D-i } \end{gathered}$ |
| 16 | Find the word whose meaning is OPPOSITE of the word : IMPEDIMENT |  |  |  | Answer option d |
|  | a) hindrance | b) blockage | c) restriction | d) benefit | benefit |
| 17 | $4,27,16,125 \ldots \ldots \ldots$. ? What is the next series? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (c) |
|  | a) 32 | b) 46 | c) 36 | d) 52 | c) 36 |
| 18 | In a code, CORNER is written as GSVRIV. How can CENTRAL be written in that code? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |



|  | B. MLA | ii. A <br> of the Bo year of $p$ | uthor's Last name, ok in italics and title blication. | First name. Title le case. publisher, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C. Chicago | iii. A italics an | athor's Last Name, publication). Title sentence case. Pu | First Initial. of the book in blisher. |  |
|  | D. Harvard | iv. A of the Bo publicatio | uthor's Last Name, <br> ok in italics and tit <br> n: Publisher, year | First Name. Title le case. Place of of Publication. |  |
|  | Choose the corr | $t$ answer from the | options given below: |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { a) } & \text { A->i, } & \text { B- } \\ >\text { ii, } & \text { C->iii, } & \text { D- } \\ >\text { iv } & & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { b) } & \text { A->i, } & \text { B- } \\ >\text { iiii, } & \text { C->ii, } & \text { D- } \\ >\text { iv } & & \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c) } \quad \text { A->iii, } \\ & \text { B->ii, } \mathrm{C}->\mathrm{iv}, \mathrm{D}- \\ & >\text { I } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { d) } & \text { A->iii, } \\ \text { B->ii, } & \text { C->i, } \\ >\text { iv } & \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A->iii, B->ii, C- } \\ & >\text { iv, D->I } \end{aligned}$ |
| 26 | What is plagiarism | in the context of | sis writing? |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a) Includin <br> g too many citations | b) Using someone else's work without acknowledgeme nt | c) $\quad$ Too  <br> many spelling <br> and  <br> grammatical  <br> errors  | d) Using statistical analysis tools | Using someone else's work without acknowledgemen t |
| 27 | What is a patent? |  |  |  | Answer option (a,b,c or d) |
|  | a) A government document for business registration | b) $\quad \mathrm{A}$ form of copyright | c) A type of trademark | d) A legal right granted for an invention | (d) |
| 28 | Which internatio obtaining patents | al agreement ai lobally? | ms to streamline | the process of | Answer option (a,b,c or d) |
|  | a) Paris Convention | b) Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) | c) Madrid Protocol | d) Hague Agreement | (b) |
| 29 | Which aspect of in software devel | PR is primarily affe opment? | cted by the "open sour | ource" movement | Answer option (a,b,c or d) |
|  | a) Copyrig ht Enforcement | b) Trade secret management | c) Tradema <br> rk protection | d) Patent licensing | (d) |
| 30 | Which Indian act | governs the protect | ion of patents? |  | Answer option (a,b,c or d) |


|  | a) The The <br> Designs Act, <br> 2000 | b) The <br> Trademarks Act, <br> 1999 | c) The <br> Patents <br> 1970 | d) <br> Indian <br> Copyright Act, <br> 1957 | (c) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline \text { explanation of } \\ \text { A. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | exp A. | tion of |  |  | the ONLY explanation of A. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | Which of the following is a popular free database for searching patent information worldwide? |  |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a)Google <br> Scholar |  | cope | c)ScienceDirect | d)USPTO's | Google Scholar |
| 37 | Geographical Indications protect: |  |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a)Any product or service associated with a particular geographical location. | b)All disco inven origin a regio | scientific veries and tions ating from specific . | c)Trademarks and brand names used by companies in a particular country. | d)The copyright of creative works produced by individuals in a specific area. | Any product or service associated with a particular geographical location. |
| 38 | Match the Columns value on the left with correct values on the right: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A Territorial rights i. Requirement for an invention to be |  |  |  | ion to be |  |
|  | B Patent infringement |  | ii Permi inventio | on to use a patented for a specific purpo |  |  |
|  | C Novelty |  | iii Transfe a patent. | of all ownership | ights of |  |
|  | D Assignment |  | iv Legal violation of patent rights by unauthorized use. |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a)A-i, B-iv, C-ii, } \\ & \text { D-iii } \end{aligned}$ | b)A <br> iv, D | $i, B-v, C-$ | c)A-iii, B-iv, C- <br> i, D-ii | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d)A-ii, B-iv, C-i, } \\ & \text { D-iii } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A-ii, B-iv, C-i, } \\ \text { D-iii } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 39 | Instructions: Indicate whether the following statements about patent rights are True or False. <br> A An invention must be commercially successful to be patentable. <br> B You can keep your invention secret to maintain protection instead of filing a patent. <br> C The inventor must be the first to file a patent application to secure rights. <br> D Patent infringement occurs only when someone intentionally copies a patented invention. |  |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a)A-False, BFalse, C-True, D-False | False <br> D-Tru | False, B-C-True, | c)A-True, BFalse, C-True, D-False | d)A-False, BTrue, C-True, D-False | A-False, B-False, C-True, D-False |
| 40 | Assertion (A): Licensing a patent allows another party to use the invention for a fee. <br> Reason (R): The patent owner retains ownership but grants permission for specific use. |  |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a)Both A and R are true, and $R$ is the correct explanation of A. | b)Bo <br> are tr <br> not <br> expla <br> A. | A A and R e, and $R$ is he correct nation of | c)Both A and R are false, and $R$ is the correct explanation of A. | d)Both A and R are true, and $R$ is not the correct explanation of A. | Both A and R are true, and $R$ is the correct explanation of A. |
| 41 | Which of the following is NOT protected by a patent? |  |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |


|  | a)A new and innovative machine. | b)A creative artistic work | c)A unique chemical compound. | d)A nonobvious improvement to an existing invention. | A creative artistic work |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | Why do you need to review the existing literature? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (c) |
|  | a) To make sure you have a long list of references | b) Because <br> without it, you <br> could never <br> reach the <br> required word- <br> count  <br>   <br>   | c) To find out what is already known about your area of interest | d) To help in your general studying | To find out what is already known about your area of interest |
| 43 | Research is |  |  |  | c |
|  | a) Searchin g again and again | b) Finding solution to any problem | c) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem | d) None of the above | Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem |
| 44 | What are the conditions in which Type-I error occurs? A: The null hypotheses get accepted even if it is false. B: The null hypotheses get rejected even if it is true |  |  |  | b) |
|  | a) A is True | b) B is True | c) Both A and B are True | d) None of the above | $B$ is True |
| 45 | A statement of the quantitative research question should: <br> A: Extend the statement of purpose by specifying exactly the question(s) the researcher will address. <br> B: Help the research in selecting appropriate participants, research methods, measures, and materials. |  |  |  | d) |
|  | a) A is True | b) B is True | c) None are True | d) Both A and Bare True | Both A and Bare True |
| 46 | Match the following: |  |  |  |  |
|  | A. Literature Review $\begin{aligned} & \text { i.To make sure you have a long list of } \\ & \text { references }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | B. Problem Statement i.Brief summary about research |  |  |  | a) |
|  | C. Bibliography i.To fin |  | nd out what is alre area of interest | ady known about |  |
|  | D. Abstract | \%.To help in your general studying |  |  |  |
|  | a) A-iii, B-iv, Ci, D-ii | b) A-i, B-iv, Cii, D-iii | c) A-ii, B-iv, Ci, D-iii | d) A-ii, B-i, Civ, D-iii | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-iii, B-iv, C-i, } \\ & \text { D-ii } \end{aligned}$ |
| 47 | Survey is a .............. Study |  |  |  | b) |
|  | a) Descriptive | b)Fact finding | c) Analytical | d) Systematic | Fact finding |
| 48 | A) Assertion: In order to pursue the research, formulating a research hypothesis is priorly required? <br> R) Reason: Research hypothesis is an essential part of research study |  |  |  | c) |
|  | a) A is True | b) R is True | c) Both are True | d) None are True | Both are True |
| 49 | What are the core elements of a Research Process? |  |  |  | (d) |


|  | a) Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendatio ns | b) Executive <br> Summary; <br> Literature <br> Review; Data <br> Gathered; <br> Conclusions; <br> Bibliography | c) Research <br> Plan; Research <br> Data; Analysis; <br> References | d)Introduction; <br> Literature <br> Review; <br> Research <br> Methodology; <br> Results; <br> Discussions and Conclusions | Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussions and Conclusions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | The essential elements of a research design are: <br> A. Final assessments and conclusions <br> B. Purpose statement <br> C. Types of research methodology <br> D. Free from bias and neutral <br> Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: |  |  |  | Answer option |
|  | a) A and C only | b) A and D only | c) B and C only | d) B and D only |  |
| 51 | For the arithmetic expression $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} * \mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}$, which parse tree is correct? <br> (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) <br> (d) |  |  |  | c |
|  | a) Left associativity of both + and * | b) Right associativity of both + and * | c)Left associativity of + , * and higher precedence of * | d) Right associativity of + and higher precedence of * | Left associativity of + , * and higher precedence of * |
| 52 | The lexical analysis phase of a compiler uses the computational model. |  |  |  | d |
|  | a)Pushdown Automata | b) Linear <br> Bounded <br> Automata | c)Deterministic Infinite Automata | d) Finite Automata | Finite Automata |
| 53 | The regular grammar is closed under which of the following operations? <br> A. union <br> B. intersection <br> C. kleene star <br> D. concatenation |  |  |  | Answer option d |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a) A, C and } \\ & \text { D only } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | b) A, B, C only | c) $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and D only | d) A, B, C and D | A, B, C and D |
| 54 | Questions here for assertion and justification <br> A: Language $L=\left\{a^{n} b^{n} c^{n}: n>1\right\}$ is context free. <br> B: Pumping lemma for context free languages proves that language L is context free. |  |  |  | Answer option b |


|  | a) (A) is true and (B) is the correct explanation | b) Both (A) and (B) are false. | c) (A) is false but (B) is true | d) (A) is true but <br> (B) is not the correct explanation | Both (A) and (B) are false. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | Match the followingA. Token <br> B. Abstract <br> C. Lexical A <br> D. Parser G | ng: | i. flex Linux Pr ii. Lexical Anal iii. YACC Linux iv. Syntax Anal | gram | Answer option <br> a |
|  | a) A-ii, B-iv, C- <br> i, D-iii | b) A-ii, B-i, C- iii, D-iv | c) A-iv, B-i, Cii, D-iii | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d) A-iv, B-i, C- } \\ & \text { iii, D-ii } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A-ii, B-iv, C-i, } \\ \text { D-iii } \end{gathered}$ |
| 56 | Which of the following options below correctly describe the language recognized by the following automata? |  |  |  | Answer option d |
|  | a)Binary strings starting with 0 only. | b) Binary strings starting with 1 only | c)Binary strings starting with 0 and ending with 1. | d)Binary strings ending with 1 only | Binary strings ending with 1 only |
| 57 | Which of the following problems are undecidable? <br> A. Whether a context-free grammar is ambiguous <br> B. Whether a string belongs to a context free language <br> C. Whether two context free languages are equal <br> D. Whether a language is finite |  |  |  | Answer option d |
|  | a) A only | b) A and B only | c) A and C only | d) A, C and D only | A, C and D only |
| 58 | Regular expression for the above finite state automata is $\qquad$ |  |  |  | Answer option a |
|  | a) $\epsilon$ | b) $\phi$ | c) $\epsilon \phi$ | d) $\phi \epsilon$ | $\epsilon$ |
| 59 | Consider the following four statements in three address code in the first column and the corresponding optimizations performed by the compiler |  |  |  | Answer option b |



|  | CPlanar Graph <br> D Bipartite <br> Graph | iii. A path in a graph that visits every edge exactly once. <br> iv. A graph whose vertices can be divided into two disjoint sets such that no two graph vertices within the same set are adjacent. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a) A-iv, B-ii, C- <br> i, D-iii | b) A-iii, B-ii, Ci, D-iv | c) A-iii, B-i, Cii, D-iv | d) A-iii, B-iv, C- <br> ii, D-i | $\begin{gathered} \text { A-iii, B-ii, C-i, } \\ \text { D-iv } \end{gathered}$ |
| 65 | Following statements are either True or False. <br> A. Divide and Conquer algorithms solve problems by breaking them into smaller subproblems of different types. <br> B. The Merge Sort algorithm is an example of a Divide and Conquer algorithm. <br> C. The time complexity of a Divide and Conquer algorithm is always linear. <br> D. In Divide and Conquer, the solutions to subproblems are combined to solve the original problem. <br> Choose the correct answers from options given below: |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (c) |
|  | a) A \& D only | b) B \& D only | c) A \& C only | d) A,B \& C only | A \& C only |
| 66 | Assertion (A) : All NP-Complete problems are NP-Hard. <br> Justification (B) : NP-Complete problems are the hardest problems in NP, and a solution for any NP-Complete problem can be verified in polynomial time. |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a) Both A and B are true, and $B$ is the correct explanation of A. | b) Both A and B are true, but B is not the correct explanation of A. | c) A is true, but B is false. | d) A is false, but $B$ is true. | Both A and B are true, and $B$ is the correct explanation of A. |
| 67 | How many distinct solutions exist for an 8-queen problem? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (d) |
|  | a) 8 | b) 12 | c) 98 | d) 92 | 92 |
| 68 | The complete graph with 4 vertices has nnumber of edges, where n is |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (d) |
|  | a) 3 | b) 4 | c) 5 | d) 6 | 6 |
| 69 | How many edges are there in a forest of $t$-trees containing a total of $n$ vertices? |  |  |  | B |
|  | a)n + t | b) n-t | c)n ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | d) $n^{\wedge} \mathrm{t}$ | n -t |
| 70 | Let $f$ and $g$ be the functions from the set of integers to the set integers defined by $f(x)=2 x+3 \text { and } g(x)=3 x+2$ <br> Then the composition of $f$ and $g$ and $g$ and $f$ is given as |  |  |  | a |
|  | a) | b) $6 \mathrm{x}+11,6 \mathrm{x}+$ | c) $5 x+5,5 x+5$ | d)None of the above | $6 x+7,6 x+11$ |
| 71 | Assertion (A): If the primal Linear Programming problem has an unbounded solution. |  |  |  | a |



|  | D. Existence of identity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a)A only | b) B only | c)A and C | d)D and B | A only |
| 76 |  | the smallest MIS cription | Maximal Independ <br> a) A chain of <br> b) A chain of <br> c) A chain of sev <br> d) A chain of six | dent Set) with the | a |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a) } \\ & 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b \end{aligned}$ | b) $1-\mathrm{a}, 2-\mathrm{b}, 3-\mathrm{d}, 4-\mathrm{c}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c) } \\ & 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d) } \\ & 1-\mathrm{a}, 2-\mathrm{c}, 3-\mathrm{b}, 4-\mathrm{d} \end{aligned}$ | 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b |
| 77 | Let $S$ be a set of $n$ elements. The number of ordered pairs in the largest and the smallest equivalence relations on $S$ is |  |  |  | b |
|  | a) $n$ and $n$ | b) $n^{2}$ and $n$ | c) $n^{2}$ and 0 | d) $n$ and 1 | $n^{2}$ and $n$ |
| 78 | Convert Cartesian coordinates $(2,6,9)$ to Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates. |  |  |  | d |
|  | a)(6.32, 71.565, 6.32) and (11, 71.565, 35.097) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b) }(6.32,71.565, \\ & 9) \text { and }(6.32, \\ & 71.565,35.097) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c) }(6.32,71.565, \\ & 6.32) \text { and }(6.32, \\ & 35.097,71.565) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d)(6.32, 71.565, } \\ & 9) \text { and (11, } \\ & 35.097,71.565) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (6.32,71.565,9) \\ & \text { and }(11,35.097, \\ & 71.565) \end{aligned}$ |
| 79 | Assertion (A): The rank of matrix A must be equal to the rank of the augmented matrix $[\mathrm{A} \mid \mathrm{b}]$ for the system $\mathrm{Ax}=\mathrm{b}$ to have a solution. <br> Reason (R): The rank of matrix A determines the dimension of the column space of $A$, which must be sufficient to include the vector $b$ for the system to be solvable. |  |  |  | a |
|  | a) Both A and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A | b) Both A and R are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of A | c) $A$ is true but $R$ is false. | d) A is false but $R$ is true | Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A |
| 80 | The system of linear equations $\begin{aligned} & (4 d-1) x+y+z=0 \\ & -y+z=0 \\ & (4 d-1) z=0 \end{aligned}$ <br> has a non-trivial solution, if $d$ equals |  |  |  | b |
|  | a)1/2 | b) $1 / 4$ | c) $3 / 4$ | d)1 | 1/4 |
| 81 | How can the objectivity of the research be enhanced? |  |  |  | d |
|  | a) Through its impartiality | b) Through its reliability | c) Through its validity | d) All of these | All of these |
| 82 | Manipulation is always a part of |  |  |  | c |


|  | a) Historical research | b) Fundamental research | c) Descriptive research | d) Experimental research | Descriptive research |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83 | Action-research is: <br> A. An applied research <br> B. A research carried out to solve immediate problems <br> C. A longitudinal research <br> D. A linguistic research |  |  |  | b |
|  | a) A only | b) B only | c) C only | d) A and D | A and D |
| 84 | Choose the correct option: <br> Assertion (A): Experimental research applies established laws during field study to gain clearer insights into the problem. <br> Reason (R): Experimental research involves designing controlled experiments to manipulate variables and observe their effects, aiming to validate or establish causal relationships based on existing scientific principles. |  |  |  | a |
|  | a) <br> Both Assertion A and Reason R - are true, and Reason R - is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). | b) <br> Both Assertion <br> (A) and Reason <br> ${ }^{\circledR}$ are true, but Reason ${ }^{\circledR}$ is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) | c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason ${ }^{\circledR}$ is false | d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason ${ }^{\circledR}$ is true. | Both Assertion A and Reason Rare true, and Reason R - is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). |
| 85 | When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is: |  |  |  | b |
|  | a) Cluster Sampling | b) Stratified <br> Sampling | c) Convenient Sampling | d) Lottery Method | Stratified <br> Sampling |
| 86 | Which of the following statements is not true in the context of participatory research? <br> A. It recognizes knowledge as power. <br> B. It is a collective process of enquiry. <br> C. It emphasizes on people as experts. <br> D. Its sole purpose is production of knowledge. |  |  |  | a <br>  <br>  <br>  |
|  | a) A and B | b) B only | c) A , B , C and D | d) D only | A and B |
| 87 | A research problem is not feasible only when: <br> Assertion (A): It must be researchable. <br> Reason (R):Feasibility of a research problem depends on whether it can be effectively studied or investigated. |  |  |  | c |




|  | a) monitor next inject code eject sequences | b) control scheduling priority of process | control  <br> scheduling  <br> priority of <br> process  | d) Periodically monitor device drivers | control <br> scheduling <br> priority of <br> process |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | What will be file permissions for the owner of the file myfile.txt after execution of the following chmod command in a Linux environment? <br> chmod 755 myfile.txt |  |  |  | Answer option (d) |
|  | a) Read, Write only | b) Write only | c) Execute only | d) Read, Write and Execute | Read, Write and Execute |
| 10 | Consider the production grammar $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{AB} / \mathrm{AS} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \rightarrow \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{aA} \\ & \mathrm{~B} \rightarrow \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ <br> Which of the following regular expressions corresponds to the production grammar? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (d) |
|  | a) $(a b)^{*}$ | b b) a(ab)* | * c) $\mathrm{aa}^{*} \mathrm{~b}^{+}$ | d) $\mathrm{aa}^{*} \mathrm{~b}$ | aa*b |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 10 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | Match the followi <br> A Uses a read/wr <br> tape to manipulat <br> representing the <br> computational m <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { B Employs a stack } \\ \text { manipulate symb } \\ \text { processing, suitab } \\ \text { languages with n } \\ \text { structures. }\end{array}$ <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { C Operates on a f } \\ \text { states and transiti } \\ \text { suited for recogn } \\ \text { patterns in input }\end{array}$ <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { D Outputs a sym } \\ \text { both the current st } \\ \text { input symbol, off } \\ \text { additional flexibi }\end{array}$ | ng : <br> rite head and te symbols, most powerful odel <br> ck to store and ools during ble for nested <br> finite set of ions, wellizing simple strings. bol based on state and the fering ility. | i Pushdown Automa <br> ii Finite State Autom <br> Iii Mealy Machine <br> iv Turing Machine | mata | Answer option <br> (d) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { a) A-iv, } \\ \text { B-i, C-ii, D-iii } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b)A-i, B-iv, C-ii, } \\ & \text { D-iii } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c)A-iv, B-ii, C-i, } \\ & \text { D-iii } \end{aligned}$ | d)A-iv, B-i, Ciii, D-ii | $\begin{gathered} \text { A-iv, B-i, C-iii, } \\ \text { D-ii } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 10 | Statement: PDAs are always more complex and slower than FSAs. <br> Part A: True - The additional stack in PDAs introduces overhead compared to simpler FSAs. <br> Part B: False - PDAs are essential for recognizing context-free languages with nested structures, which FSAs cannot handle. <br> A Part A True, Part B True <br> B Part A False, Part B True <br> C Part A True, Part B False <br> D Part A False, Part B False |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |


|  | a) A | b) B | c) C | d) D | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 4 | Assertion (A): A Mealy machine is a type of finite state automaton (FSA) that can output a symbol along with a state transition. <br> Reason (R): All regular languages (recognizable by FSAs) can also be represented by regular expressions |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a) A is True, R is False | b)A is True, $R$ is True | c) A is False, R is False | d) A is False, R is True | A is True, R is True |
| 10 <br> 5 | A Push Down Machine(PDM) behaves like a Turing Machine(TM), when the number of auxillary memory it has is |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a) 2 | b) 1 | c) 0 | d) 4 | 2 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | If there is an NP-complete language L whose complement is in NP, then the complement of any language in NP is in |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a) P | b) NP | c) Both $a$ and $b$ | d) None of the above | NP |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | Match the Columns value on the left with correct values on the right: |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (d) |
|  | A Image recognition system <br> classifying handwritten digits.$\|$B Dimensionality reduction for <br> compressing high-dimensional <br> data. |  | I Deep Learning - Supervised |  |  |
|  |  |  | ii Supervised |  |  |
|  | C Text summarization tool automatically generating summaries of news articles. |  | iii Unsupervised |  |  |
|  | D Recommender system suggesting products based on user purchase history. |  | iv Transformer Network |  |  |
|  | a) A -ii, B-i, Ciii, D-iv | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b)A -ii, B-iii, C- } \\ & \text { iv, D-i } \end{aligned}$ | c)A -ii, B-iii, C- <br> i, D-iv | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d)A -i, B-iii, C- } \\ & \text { iv, D-ii } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A -i, B-iii, C-iv, } \\ & \text { D-ii } \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 8 | We have a classification problem with labels 0 and 1 . We train a logistic model and find out that $\omega_{0}$ learned by our model is -17 . We are to predict the label of a new test point x using this trained model. If $\omega^{T} \mathrm{x}=1$, which of the following statements is True? <br> A We cannot make any prediction as the value of $\omega^{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{X}$ does not make sense B The label of the test point is 0 . <br> C The label of the test point is 1 . <br> D We cannot make any prediction as we do not know the value of x . |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a) A is True | b) A and B are False | c) C is False | d) D is True | A is True |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | Assertion (A): Depth-first search (DFS) is guaranteed to find a solution to a problem if one exists, as long as the search space is finite. Reason (R): DFS explores all possible paths systematically until it reaches the goal or exhausts all possibilities. |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a) A is False, R is True | b) A is True, R is True | c) A is False, R is False | d) A is True, $R$ is False | A is True, R is True |
| 11 0 | Which of the following is NOT a common activation function used in deep neural networks? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |


|  | a)Sigmoid function | b)ReLU | c)Tanh function | d)Softmax function | ReLU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 1 | Compared to the MSE loss in linear regression, how does the deep neural network loss function with cross-entropy handle multi-class classification problems? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a)It remains the same, calculating the squared error for each class. | b)It directly calculates the probability for each class, enabling classification. | c)It requires manual feature engineering for each class before applying MSE. | d)It only works for binary classification problems | It directly calculates the probability for each class, enabling |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 11 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | Match the Columns value on the left with correct values on the right: |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (c) |
|  | A Support Vector Machine(SVM) (SVM) |  | i Euclidean distance for measuring similarity between data points |  |  |
|  | B K-Means Clustering |  | Ii Expectation-Maximization (EM) algorithm for handling missing data |  |  |
|  | C Logistic Regression |  | iii Kernel functions for mapping data into higherdimensional space |  |  |
|  | D Linear Regression |  | iv Gradient descent for optimizing model parameters. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a)A-iii, B-i, C- } \\ & \text { iv, D-ii } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b)A-ii, B-iv, C-i, } \\ & \text { D-iii } \end{aligned}$ | c)A-iii, B-i, C- <br> iv, D-ii | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d)A-ii, B-i, C-iv, } \\ & \text { D-iii } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A-iii, B-i, C-iv, } \\ \text { D-ii } \end{gathered}$ |
| 11 3 | Which of the following is the correct syntax of including a user defined header files in $\mathrm{C}++$ ? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (c) |
|  | a)\#include <userdefined.h> | b)\#include \{userdefined.h\} | c) \#include "userdefined" | d)\#include [userdefined] | \#include "userdefined" |
| 11 <br> 4 | Which of the following is the purpose for using clipping in computer graphics? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a) copying | b)removing objects and lines | c) Zooming | d) adding graphics | removing objects and lines |
| 11 5 | Which of the following is true for variable names in C? <br> A. They can contain alphanumeric characters as well as special characters except hyphen (-) and underscore ( _ ). <br> B. Variable names cannot start with a digit <br> C. Variable names can contain letters, digits and underscores <br> D. It is not an error to declare a variable to be one of the keywords(like goto, static) |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a) A, B | b) B, C | c) C, D | d) A, C | B, C |
| 11 6 | A:A bitmap is a set of pixels that make up an image. <br> B: Bitmap is a sort of computer graphics that lets you store and show photographs on your computer. |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |


|  | a)Both A and B are the true and $B$ is a correct explanation of Assertion A | b)A is False and $B$ is true, but $B$ is not a correct explanation of Assertion A | c) A is false, but B true, and B is a correct explanation of Assertion A | d)A is true, but B is false. | Both $A$ and $B$ are the true and $B$ is a correct explanation of Assertion A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Match the following entries: |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (d) |
|  | A. number of pixels stored in the frame buffer of a graphics system |  | i. Interface window/ graphical user interface (GUI) |  |  |
|  | B. set of pixels that make up an image |  | ii clipping |  |  |
|  | C. the process of elimination of parts of a scene outside a window or a viewport |  | iiiBitmap |  |  |
|  | D. window opened on the raster graphics screen in which the image will be displayed |  | ivResolution |  |  |
|  | a) A-iii, B-iv, Di, C-ii | b) A-ii, B-iii, C- ii, D-i | c)A-iii, B-iv, Ci, D-ii | d)A-iv, B-iii, C- <br> ii, D-i | $\begin{gathered} \text { A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, } \\ \text { D-i } \end{gathered}$ |
| $11$ | Which is more effective while calling the C++ functions? |  |  |  | Answer option (c) |
|  | a)call by object | b)call by value | c)call <br> reference by | d)call by pointer | call by reference |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | Asymptotic tight bound for the recurrence $T(n)=4 T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)+n^{2} \sqrt{n}$ is |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a) $\theta\left(\mathrm{n}^{2.5}\right)$ | b) $\quad \theta\left(\mathrm{n}^{2.5} \log \right.$ | c) $\theta\left(\mathrm{n}^{2}\right)$ | d) $\quad \theta\left(\mathrm{n}^{2.5} \log \right.$ | $\theta\left(\mathrm{n}^{2.5}\right)$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 12 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Find the postfix notation for the expression $(3+1)^{\wedge} 2+(7-4) * 6-5$ |  |  |  | Answer option (c) |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|lll} \hline \text { a) } \quad 3,1,+, \\ 2, \wedge, 7,4,-, 6, & * \\ 5,-,+ \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b) } \quad 3,1,2,2, \\ & \wedge,+, 7,4,-, 6, * \\ & +, 5,- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c) } \quad 3,1,+, \\ & 2, \wedge, 7,4,-, 6, * \\ & +, 5,- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d) } \quad 3,1,+, \\ & 2, \wedge, 7,4,6, *,- \\ & +, 5,- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,1,+, 2, \wedge, 7,4 \\ -, 6, *,+, 5,- \end{gathered}$ |
| $12$ | What is the maximum number of nodes an AVL tree of height 5 can have? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a) 63 | b) 31 | c) 25 | d) 10 | 63 |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Match the following:Algorithm Worst-case cost |  |  |  |  |
|  | (A) Linear probing with <br> uniform and independent hash <br> function |  | (i) $\mathrm{c} * \log _{2} \mathrm{n}$ |  | Answer option |
|  | (B) Binary Search |  | (ii) n |  | (b) |
|  | (C) Binary Search Tree (BST) |  | (iii) $2 * \log _{2} n$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) 2-3 Binary Search Tree (2 } \\ & 3 \mathrm{BST}) \end{aligned}$ |  | - (iv) $\log _{2} n$ |  |  |
|  | Choose the correct answer from the options given below: |  |  |  |  |
|  | a) A -(i), $\mathrm{B}-$ <br> (ii), C-(iv), D- <br> (iii) | b) A -(i), $\mathrm{B}-$ <br> (iv), C-(ii), D- <br> (iii) | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { c) } \\ \begin{array}{l} \text { A-(ii), } \\ \text { B-(i), } \\ \text { (iii)-(iv), } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \text { D- } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | d) A-(i), B(vi), C-(iii), D- <br> (i) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-(i), B-(iv), C- } \\ & \text { (ii), D-(iii) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 12 3 | Given below two statements: <br> Assertion (A): A diagraph has a topological order. |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |


|  | Justification (J): Topological ordering of an undirected graph and a directed cycle cannot be defined. <br> Which of the following options is correct with respect to the above statements: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a) (A) is false, but (J) is true. | b) Both (A) and (J) are true, but (J) is not the correct explanation of (A). | c) (A) is true, but (J) is false. | d) Both (A) and (J) are true and ( J ) is the correct explanation of (A). | (A) is false, but (J) is true. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 12 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Consider the following instance of $0 / 1$ Knapsack problem: $\mathrm{N}=4,(\mathrm{w} 1, \mathrm{w} 2, \mathrm{w} 3, \mathrm{w} 4)=(1,3,4,6),(\mathrm{p} 1, \mathrm{p} 2, \mathrm{p} 3, \mathrm{p} 4)=5,20,25,35)$ and capacity of the Knapsack M=7. <br> The maximum profit obtainable is: |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a) 45 | b) 40 | c) 50 | d) 60 | 45 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 12 \\ & 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Given $\quad F=\{A \rightarrow B C, C D \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow C, D \rightarrow A E H, A B H \rightarrow B D, D H \rightarrow$ $B C\}$. The canonical cover of F is: |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a) } \quad\{\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \\ & \mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \\ & \mathrm{AEH}, \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \\ & \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{AH} \rightarrow \mathrm{D}\} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{b}) \quad\{\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \\ & \mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{CD} \rightarrow \mathrm{E}, \\ & \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{AEH}, \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \\ & \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{AH} \rightarrow \mathrm{D}\} \end{aligned}$ | c) $\quad\{\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ <br> BC, D $\rightarrow$ <br> AEH, E $\rightarrow$ <br> $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{D}\}$ | d) $\quad\{\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ <br> BC, CD $\rightarrow$ <br> $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{E} \rightarrow$ <br> C\} | $\begin{aligned} & \{\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{D} \\ & \rightarrow \mathrm{AEH}, \mathrm{E} \\ & \rightarrow \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{AH} \rightarrow \mathrm{D}\} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 12 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | Relation R (A, B, C, D) with functional dependencies $F=\{A \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow$ $C, C \rightarrow D\}$ is decomposed into $R_{1}(A, B, C)$ and $R_{2}(C, D)$. The decomposition is |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (c) |
|  | a) Lossless but not dependencypreserving | b) Lossy but dependency preserving | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { c) Lossless } \\ \text { and dependency } \\ \text { preserving } \end{array}$ | d) Neither lossless nor dependencypreserving | Lossless and dependency preserving |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 12 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | Given two relations STUDENT (stdt\#, std_name) and REGISTRATION (std\#, course\#), what is the minimum number of disk access required to generate the list (std\#, std_name, course\#). The only catalogue information available is that the number of tuples in STUDENT and REGISTRATION is 200 and 1000, respectively, and the blocking factor is 25 and 50 , respectively. |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a) 180 | b) 168 | c) 1200 | d) 160 | 168 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 12 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | The following schedules involve two transactions $T_{1}$ and $T_{2}$ $\begin{aligned} & S_{1}: r_{1}(A) ; r_{1}(B) ; r_{2}(A) ; r_{2}(B) ; w_{2}(A) ; w_{1}(B) \\ & S_{2}: r_{1}(A) ; r_{2}(A) ; r_{2}(B) ; w_{2}(B) ; r_{1}(B) ; w_{1}(A) \end{aligned}$ <br> Which of the following statements is correct with respect to the above: |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (d) |
|  | a) $S_{1}$ is conflict serializable and | b) Both $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ are | c) Neither $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ nor $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ is | d) $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ is not conflict serializable and | $S_{1}$ is not conflict serializable and |


|  | $S_{2}$ is not conflict <br> Serializable | conflict serializable | conflict serializable | $S_{2}$ is conflict <br> Serializable | $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ is conflict <br> Serializable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | Given below two statements: <br> S1: Hadoop streaming is a utility that allows users to create and run jobs with any executables as the mapper and/or the reducer. <br> S2: Hash partitioner is the default partitioner for MapReduce. <br> In the light of the above statements, select the most appropriate answer: |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (a) |
|  | a) Both S 1 and S2 are true | b) S1 $\quad$ i true and S2 is false | c) Both S1 and S2 are false | d) $\mathrm{S} 1 \quad$ is false and S 2 is true | Both S1 and S2 are true |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 13 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 1. Match List-I with List-II |  |  |  |  |
|  | List - I |  | List - II |  |  |
|  | A. Boosting | A scenari the training of new da | io where a model lea ing data results in poo ata. | ns the noise in r generalization |  |
|  | B. Overfittin | Combine estimator estimator | es the predictions of rs to improve robustn | everal base ess over a single |  |
|  | C. Cross- <br> Validation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { An optim } \\ & \text { minimize } \\ & \text { machine } \end{aligned}$ | mization algorithm is the loss function in learning model. | used to training a |  |
|  | D. Gradient Descent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A techniq } \\ & \text { of a mode } \\ & \text { and testin } \end{aligned}$ | que used to evaluate el by splitting the da ng sets multiple times. | he performance a into training $\qquad$ |  |
|  | Choose the correct answer from the options given below: |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { a) A-iii, B- } \\ \text { iv, C-ii, D-i } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b) A-i, B- } \\ & \text { iii, C-iv, D-ii } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline \text { c) A-ii, B-i, } \\ \text { C-iv, D-iii } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | d) A-iv, B- <br> ii, C-i, D-iii | (c) |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 13 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | A B-tree of order M can have a maximum of __ children. |  |  |  | b |
|  | a) $\mathrm{M}-1$ | b) M | c) $\quad \mathrm{M}+1$ | d) 2 M | M |
| 132 | Match the following: |  |  |  | b |
|  |  |  | i. The detailed roadmap followed by a database engine to execute a specific query, including access methods and join operations. |  |  |
|  | B. Two-Phase CommitProtocol |  | ii. A strategy to ensure that a distributed transaction is either committed at all sites or aborted at all sites. |  |  |
|  | C. Statistics |  | iii. The process of managing and executing a query that accesses data across multiple distributed sites. |  |  |


|  | D. Execution | Plan | Information tribution of umns and tables u ery optimizer to ery costs. | out the alues in ed by the estimate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a) A-iii, B-iv, C- } \\ & \text { i, D-ii } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b) A-iii, B-ii, C- } \\ & \text { iv, D-i } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c) A-ii, B-i, C- } \\ & \text { iv, D-iii } \end{aligned}$ | d) A-iv, B-iii, Cii, D-i | $\begin{gathered} \text { A-iii, B-ii, C-iv, } \\ \text { D-i } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 13 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | Which of the following statements are true: <br> A. The DIVISION operation in relational algebra is used to find tuples in one relation that are related to all tuples in another relation. <br> B. B+ trees store all data in the internal nodes and use the leaf nodes only for pointers. <br> C. In a B-tree, searching for a key always requires examining all keys in a node. <br> D. 5 NF deals with cases where information can be reconstructed from smaller pieces of information without loss. |  |  |  | b |
|  | a) A and C | b) A and D | c) B and C | d) D only | A and D |
| l13 | For the given statements which of the following is correct? <br> A: Time-stamp ordering protocol can lead to deadlocks. <br> B: Time-stamp ordering protocol ensures that older transactions are given higher priority. |  |  |  | c |
|  | a) (A) and (B) are True, and $(\mathrm{B})$ is the correct explanation of (A). | b) (A) and (B) are True, but (B) is not the correct explanation of (A). | c) (A) is True, but (B) is False. | d) (A) is False, but (B) is True. | (A) is True, but (B) is False. |
| l13 | Let R1(a,b,c) and R2(x,y,z) be two relations where a is the foreign key of R1 referencing the primary key of R2. Which of the following operation will violate the referential integrity constraints? |  |  |  | a |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { a) } & \text { Insert } \\ \text { into } & \text { R1 }\end{array}$ delete from R2 | b) Insert  <br> into R2 and delete from R1 | c) Insert into R1 only | d) Delete from R2 only | Insert into R1 and delete from R2 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 13 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | Which of the following operation allows us to combine certain selections and a Cartesian product into one operation? |  |  |  | b |
|  | a) Setintersection operation | b) Natural- <br> Join operation | c) Division operation | d) Assignm ent operation | Natural-Join operation |


| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 13 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | The following truth table describes the operation of ___ operator. |  |  |  | Answer option (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{X}$ | Y | $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})$ |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | a) AND | b)OR | c)NAND | d)NOR | OR |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Which of the following circuit is used to store one bit of data? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (d) |
|  | a) Register | b) Decoder | c) Encoder | d) Flip Flop | Flip Flop |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 13 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | What is Universal Logic Gate? <br> A AND, OR and NOT gates are commonly known as Universal Logic Gates. <br> B NAND and the NOR gates are commonly referred to as Universal Logic Gates. <br> C AND, OR gates are Universal Logic Gates, but NOT gate is not Universal Gate. <br> D Any logic gate which can be combined into a set to realize all other logical functions is said to be a universal gate with a complete logic set being a group of gates that can be used to form any other logic function |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |
|  | a) A,D | b) B, D | c) B, D | d) B, C | B, D |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 14 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | What is a Truth Table? <br> A: It is a table representing what output will one get for a given input. B: It is a table representing what input and output will be given by a given Boolean operator. |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (d) |
|  | a) A is true, but $B$ is false | b) A is false, but B is True | c) Both A, B are false | d) A is true, B is true | A is true, $B$ is true |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 14 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | Match the following : |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (c) |
|  | AAND, OR, NOT ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |  | i Universal Gate |  |  |
|  | B NOR |  | Commutative Law |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{CA}+\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{A}$ |  | ii DeMorgan's Law |  |  |
|  | D $\overline{A+B}=\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$ |  | v Basic Logic Gate |  |  |
|  | a) A-i, B-iv, Ciii, D-ii | b) A-iv, B-i, Ciii, D-ii | c) A-iv, B-i, C- <br> ii, D-iii | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d) A-iii, B-i, C- } \\ & \text { iv, D-ii } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A-iv, B-i, C-ii, } \\ \text { D-iii } \end{gathered}$ |
| 14 2 | What will be the output of the given logic gate? |  |  |  | Answer option <br> (b) |


|  | a) NOR | b) NAND | c) AND | d) OR | NAND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 14 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | Which of the following combination is preferred with respect to cohesion and coupling? |  |  |  | c |
|  | a) Low and low | b) Low and high | c) High and low | d) High and high | High and low |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 14 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | Match the followiA. Regression <br> B. $\quad$ Function  <br> C. $\quad$ Ad Hoc Ta  <br> D. Non-functing <br> Testing  | g pairs: <br> n Testing <br> Testing <br> Testing <br> tional | Testing t plores the syst without pr es. <br> Testing te ures that chan dates to the so ersely affect ctionality. <br> Testing t ifies if the so formance, re urity criteria. <br> Testing t ifies if th ctions as inten user requirem | ique that nformally fined test <br> que that or <br> do not ing <br> ique that are meets lity, and <br> ique that software focusing | (c) |
|  | a) A-i, B-iv, Cii, D-iii | b) A-iii, B-iv, C- <br> ii, D-i | c) A-ii, B-iv, <br> i, D-iii | d) A-iv, B-i, Ciii, D-ii | $\begin{gathered} \text { A-ii, B-iv, C-i, } \\ \text { D-iii } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 14 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | Which of the following statements are true? <br> A. Risk mitigation involves eliminating all identified risks completely. <br> B. Software design focuses only on the technical aspects of a software solution and does not consider user needs or business requirements. <br> C. A layered architecture allows for loose coupling between different layers, making it easier to modify or replace individual components without affecting the entire system. <br> D. Software maintenance involves only fixing bugs and addressing technical issues after the software is deployed. |  |  |  | (a) |
|  | a) C only | b) A and C | c) B and D | d) B and C | C only |
| 14 6 | Statements: <br> A: Risk management is essential for project success because it helps in identifying potential threats, assessing their impact, and developing strategies to mitigate or avoid them. <br> B: Risk management ensures that all risks can be completely eliminated from a project. |  |  |  | (c) |


|  | Which of the following is true? |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a) (A) and (B) are true, and (B) is a correct explanation of (A). | b) (A) and are true; but is not a con explanation (A). |  | c) (A) is True, but (B) is False. | d) (A) is False, but (B) is True. | (A) is True, but (B) is False. |
| $14$ | Which of the following is NOT one of the steps in the risk management process? |  |  |  |  | (d) |
|  | a) Risk <br> assessment | b) Risk identificatio |  | c) Risk tracking | d) Risk <br> response control | Risk response control |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Which of the following is not a recognized software project type under COCOMO model? |  |  |  |  | D |
|  | A. Semidet ached | B. Orga |  | C. Embedd ed | D. Detache d | Detached |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | Match the following: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A. Research titl |  |  | Judge the d earch | epth of any |  |
|  | B. Research objectives |  |  | Topic of resea | rch | c) |
|  | C. Bibliography |  |  | List of referen | ces |  |
|  | D. Research duration |  | iv. To help in time taken for general studying |  |  |  |
|  | a) A-iii, B-iv, C- <br> i, D-ii | b) A-ii, B-iv, C- <br> i, D-iii |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c) A-ii, B-i, C- } \\ & \text { iii, D-iv } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d) A-iii, B-i, C-i, } \\ & \text { D-ii } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A-ii, B-i, C-iii, } \\ \text { D-iv } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | A) Assertion: Research proposal is a formal document that presents the research objectives, design of achieving these objectives, and the expected outcomes/deliverables of the study. <br> R) Reason: Research proposal is a part of research work |  |  |  |  | (a) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Both are True |

