POST GRADUATE COMMON ENTRANCE TEST - 2011

DATE and TIME		COURSE		SUBJECT
06-08-2011 10:30 am to 12:30 pm	MBA (In	/ M. Tech / M. Arch / frastructure Management fered by VTU / UVCE / UB		COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING
MAXIMUM MARKS	,	TOTAL DURATION		MAXIMUM TIME FOR ANSWERING
100		150 Minutes		120 Minutes
MENTION YOUR PGCI	ET NO.	QUESTION	BOOI	KLET DETAILS
		VERSION CODE		SERIAL NUMBER
		A ₄		00005224

DOs

- 1. Check whether the PGCET No. has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
- 2. This question booklet is issued to you by the invigilator after the 2nd Bell, i.e. after 10:25 am.
- The serial number of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet.
- 4. The version code of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective circles should also be shaded completely.
- 5. Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided.

DON'Ts

- 1. The timing and marks printed on the OMR answer sheet should not be damaged / mutilated / spoiled.
- 2. The 3rd Bell rings at 10:30 am, till then;
 - Do not remove the seals of this question booklet.
 - Do not look inside this question booklet.
 - Do not start marking on the OMR answer sheet.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question booklet contains 75 (items) questions and each question will have one statement and four answers. (Four different options / responses.)
- After the 3rd bell is rung at 10:30 am, remove the seals of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not
 have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet. Read
 each item and start marking on the OMR answer sheet.
- 3. During the subsequent 120 minutes
 - · Read each question (item) carefully.
 - Choose one correct answer from out of the four available responses (options / choices) given under each
 question / item. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you
 consider the best. In any case, choose only one response for each question / item.
 - Completely darken / shade the relevant circle with a blue or black ink ballpoint pen against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.
- 4. Please note that even a minute unintended ink dot on the OMR answer sheet will also be recognized and recorded by the scanner. Therefore, avoid multiple markings of any kind on the OMR answer sheet.
- Use the space provided at the bottom on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
- After the last bell is rung at 12:30 pm, stop marking on the OMR answer sheet and affix your left hand thumb impression on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions.
- 7. Hand over the OMR answer sheet to the room invigilator as it is.
- 8. After separating the top sheet (KEA copy), the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (candidate's copy) to you to carry home for self evaluation.
- Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.

Marks Distribution

PART I: 50 Questions carry one mark each (1 to 50)
PART II: 25 Questions carry two marks each (51 to 75)

PART - I

Each question carries one mark.

 $50 \times 1 = 50$

- 1. The production line of a chip manufacturing unit wants to simulate the probability of a chip being manufactured defective. Common sense says that the probability of a chip being defective does not depend on whether or not the previous chip was defective. Hence, the probability distribution, appropriate for the situation, is
 - (A) uniform
- (B) normal
- (C) binomial
- (D) triangular.
- 2. The data structure useful for the breadth first search of a graph is
 - (A) stack
- (B) queue
- (C) linked list (D)
- (D) dequeue.

- 3. Merge sort uses
 - (A) greedy methodology

- (B) divide and conquer methodology
- (C) dynamic methodology

- (D) heuristics with back tracking.
- 4. A municipality stored details about every house in its perview as a 'structure', each containing a large number of details. These are to be sorted. The best approach is
 - (A) sort them directly
 - (B) store them in an array and sort the array
 - (C) store pointers to them in an array and sort the array
 - (D) store them in a linked list and sort the linked list.
- 5. The height of a binary tree is defined as the maximum number of edges in any path from the root to the leaf. The maximum number of nodes in any binary tree of height *h* is
 - (A) 2 h

(B) $2^{h-1}-1$

(C) 2^{h+1}

- (D) $2^{h+1}-1$.
- 6. The principle of cache memory is primarily based on
 - (A) the principle of locality of reference
 - (B) the heuristic 90 10 rule
 - (C) the fact that the entire program is not required at once
 - (D) the faster memories also tend to be costlier.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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ing

(C)

21.	The main reason	for changing IP a	addresses ir	om IPv4 to IPv6 is	Recutedue cleaces	1
	(A) better techn	nology				2
	(B) faster trans	fer rate				
	(C) lesser numb	per of collisions			(C) predictive p	
	(D) IPv6 provide	es more addresses	s than IPv4.			
22.	When secure date undertaken by the	ta is to be transm	nitted over a	network, encrypt	ion and decryptio	n are
	(A) physical lay	rer halbsol	(B)	transport layer		
	(C) presentation	n layer	(D)	session layer.		
23.	Attributes in XM	L indicate	80			
	(A) a way of atta	aching properties	to elements			
	(B) the element	S can be a referred				
	(C) child nodes				Relations produc	
	(D) documents.		14			
24.	The software that servers and brown	at establishes a suvsers is called	tandard way	y of information e	exchange between	web
	(A) the HTTP	sucception in the second	(B)	CGI	(A) miegrity con	
	(C) browsing ag	ent	(D)	Translator.	(C) legallodity of	
25.	Which of the follo	owing is NOT a cli	ent-server a	pplication ?		
	(A) Internet cha	it	(B)	Web browsing		
	(C) Face book		(D)	Ping.		
26.	$(P \vee Q) \wedge (P \rightarrow$	R) \wedge ($Q \rightarrow R$) is	s equivalent	to		
	(A) P		(B)	Q		
	(C) R		(D)	True $\equiv T$.		
27.		sed 3 times in suc ting exactly two h				n the
	(A) $\frac{1}{8}$	(B) $\frac{3}{8}$	(C)	$\frac{1}{2}$	(D) $\frac{3}{4}$.	
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A 4

28.

3	(A)	$\frac{1}{144}$	(B)	$\frac{1}{24}$		(C)	$\frac{1}{12}$		(D)	$\frac{1}{6}$.
29.	$A \cup$	B and $A \cap B$	3 are ed	qual only i	f					
	(A)	A is an empt	y set			(B)	B is an	empty s	et	
	(C)	both A and E	3 are er	npty sets		(D)	both A	and B ar	re sin	gleton sets.
30.		ere are four bu ers a person car							and	C. The number o
	(A)	10	(B)	12 .		(C)	14		(D)	24.
31.	Which of the following is not true about recursion when compared to iteration?									
	(A)	Recursion ex	ecutes	faster						
	(B)	Recursion all	lows wi	riting of m	ore co	mpact	program	ns		
	(C)	Recursion us	es mor	e memory	(11)					
	(D)	Tracing a rec	ursive	execution	is mo	re diff	icult.			
32.	The	best method t	to rear	ange bool	ks in a	librai	ry shelf a	t the end	d of th	ne day is
	(A)	insertion sort				(B)	radix s	ort		
	(C)	merge sort				(D)	heap so	ort.		
33.	The	CPU is expect	ed to h	andle the	interr	upt (1	by execu	ting the l	ISR)	
	(A)	as and when	the int	errupt is	raised	¥/138				
	(B)	at pre-fixed t	ime int	ervals						
	(C)	at the end of	the cu	rrent fetc	h cycle					
	(D)	at the end of	the cu	rrent exec	cution	cycle.				
34.	(12	17) ₈ is equiva	alent to					obyzal e		41. When ther
	(A)	(1217) ₁₆				(B)	(2297) 10		lis vicures
	(C)	(028 F) ₁₆				(D)	(0B17) 16 .		
35.		w many 32 × kilo bytes?	1 R/	AM chips	are	neede	ed to pr	ovide a	men	nory capacity of
	(A)	128	(B)	64	(1)	(C)	32	nas tšori	(D)	8. (A)

28. The probability of two sisters sharing the same birth-month is

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36.	Wh	ich of the following statements is wr	ong?	£
	(A)	Any regular language has an equiva	dent C	FG
	(B)	Some non-regular languages canno	t be ge	enerated by any CFG
	(C)	Intersection of a context free language free	uage ai	nd a regular language is always context
	(D)	All languages can be generated by	CFGs.	
37.	The	e regular expression ($a b$) ($a b$) de	enotes	
	(A)	{a,b} as being not useful position	(B)	{ a, b, ba, bb }
	(C)	{ a, b, ab, aa }	(D)	{ aa, ab, ba, bb }
38.	P, G	Q, R are three languages. $PQ = R$ and	P and	R are regular. This implies
	(A)	Q has to be regular	(B)	Q cannot be regular
	(C)	Q need not be regular	(D)	Q cannot be a CFL.
39.		ne access time of a symbol table carch time. This can be implemented b		nade logarithmic, it greatly reduces the
	(A)	a linear list	(B)	a search tree
	(C)	hashing mechanism	(D)	self-organisation chart.
40.		a syntax directed translation scher ction of the attributes of its children.		e value of an attribute of a node is a an attribute is called a / an
	(A)	synthesised attribute	(B)	canonical attribute
	(C)	inherited attribute	(D)	functional attribute.
41.		en there is a large variation in the nory allocation is	e size	of incoming jobs, the best method of
	(A)	first fit (B) best fit	(C)	worst fit (D) random.
42.		ound-robin CPU scheduling, as thund time	e time	quantum increases, the average turn
	(A)	decreases	(B)	increases
	(C)	remains almost same	(D)	varies erratically.
		SPACE FOR B	Olich	WORK

A 4

resource management

(B) accounting systems

system auditing

(D) deadlock avoidance.

Which normal form is found adequate in most relational operations?

(A) 3 NF

4 NF (B)

(C) 5 NF (D) 2 NF. 402

The network topology with the highest reliability is

(A) bus (B) star

(C) ring (D) mesh.

Start and stop bits are used in serial communication for

(A) error detection

(B) error correction

(C) security (D) synchronisation.

49. A sliding window protocol is of the size (n-1). How many maximum packets can be sent without acknowledgement?

(A) 0

(B) (n-1) (C) n (n+1).

The count to infinity problem is associated with

(A) Link State Protocol

Distance Vector Routing Protocol (B)

(C) DNS, while resolving host name

(D) TCP for congestion control.

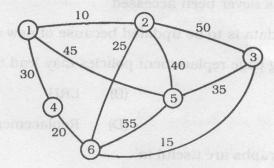
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

PART - II

Each question carries two marks.

 $25 \times 2 = 50$

51. The following graph is reduced to its minimum spanning tree using prim's method. Indicate the sequence in which the nodes get included.



(A) 1, 2, 5, 6, 4, 3

(B) 1, 2, 6, 4, 5, 3

(C) 1, 2, 3, 6, 4, 5

- (D) 1, 2, 6, 3, 4, 5.
- 52. Given the set of keys (40, 80, 35, 90, 45, 50, 70), which of the following represents a heap? (Each pair of parentheses indicate nodes at one level, left child first)

(A)
$$((90)(40-80)((35-70)-(45-50)))$$

- (B) ((80)(90 70)((40 45)(35 50)))
- (C) ((90)(80-70)((40-45)(35-50)))
- (D) ((70)(80-90)((50-45)(40-35)).
- 53. Which of the following respectively represent commutative law, associative law and distributive law?

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- I) $A \cdot (B \cdot C) = (A \cdot B) \cdot C$ by by the parameter of the first of the parameters $A \cdot B \cdot C$ in $A \cdot B \cdot C$ and $A \cdot B \cdot C$ in $A \cdot C$
- II) $A \cdot (B + C) = A \cdot B + A \cdot C$
- III) A + B = B + A.
- (A) I, II, III
- (B) III, I, II
- (C) III, II, I
- (D) I, III, II.

II)

III)

hod.

A 4

Match the implementations of ${f Table}\ {f X}$ with the addressing modes of ${f Table}\ {f Y}$:

Y

X

- Array implementation a)
- Indirect addressing I)
- b) Passing array as a parameter
- Indexed addressing

C

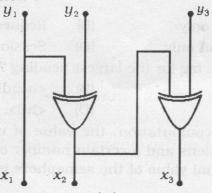
II

III

- Writing relocatable code c)
- Base register addressing

a

- (A) III
- I
- (B) II
- (C) III
- II
- (D) II
- III
- 55. Look at the logic circuit below:



It converts a binary code \boldsymbol{y}_1 , \boldsymbol{y}_2 , \boldsymbol{y}_3 into

Excess 3 code

- (B) Gray code
- (C) BCD code
- (D) Hamming code.

Match List-X with List-Y: 56.

X

I) B-tree

Natural Join a)

- II) Relational algebraic operation
- b) Non-procedural Query Language

C

III

III) Domain calculus.

Y

- Secondary Index c)
- a
- b
- (A) III
- I
- II

(B)

- I
- (C)
- III II
- (D) II

II

III

A

64.

65

- 57. Which of the following statements is false?
 - (A) Packet switching leads to better utilisation of bandwidth than circuit switching
 - (B) Packet switching results in less variation in delay than circuit switching
 - (C) Packet switching needs more per packet processing than circuit switching
 - (D) Packet switching results in more number of packet losses.
- 58. The basic principle behind timing attacks on networks is
 - (A) to guess from the time of transmission
 - (B) to guess from the time taken for the actual transmission
 - (C) to guess from the timing difference between expected transmissions
 - (D) to guess from the time taken to decrypt the message.
- 59. Which of the following objects can be used in expressions and scriplets in JSP without explicitly declaring them?
 - (A) Session and request only
- (B) Request and response only
- (C) Response and session only
- (D) Session, request and response.
- 60. What is the correct HTML tag for the largest heading?
 - (A) <head) = large

(B) <heading> = large

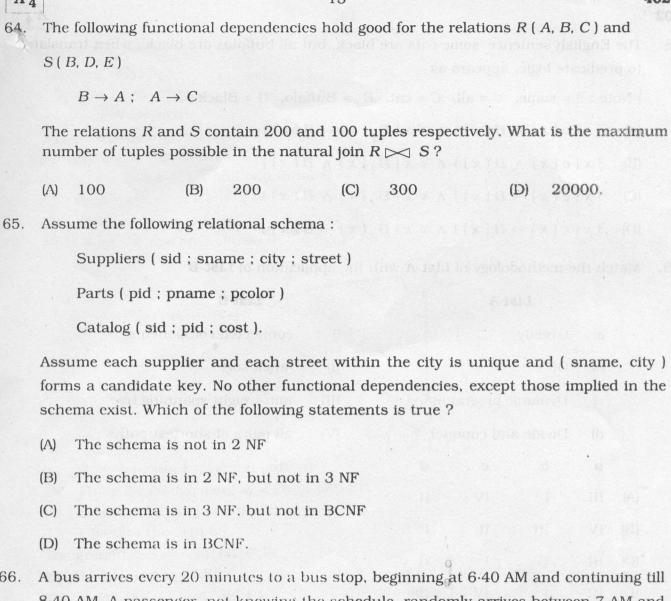
(C) <h1>

- (D) <h6>.
- 61. At a particular time of computation, the value of counting semaphore is 7. Then afterwards, 20 P operations and a certain number of V operations are completed on this semaphore. If the final value of the semaphore is 5, the number of V operations was
 - (A) 13
- (B) 15
- (C) 18
- (D) 22.
- 62. In a paged memory, the page hit ratio is 0.65. Time required to access a page from secondary memory is 100 ns and from the main memory is 10 ns. The average time required to access a page is
 - (A) 78.5 ns
- (B) 68.5 ns
- (C) 68.0 ns
- (D) 41.5 ns.
- 63. Consider the arrival time of 4 processes, as also their CPU demand and priority.

	Arrival time	CPU time	Priority
	(ns)	(ns)	
P_1	0	8	4
P_2	2	5	2
P_3	5	15	3
P_4	8	12	m 1

Assuming their scheduling as SJF (with pre-emption), what is the average waiting time of the system ?

- (A) 5
- (B) 6·25
- (C) 7·25
- (D) 10.



- 66. A bus arrives every 20 minutes to a bus stop, beginning at 6.40 AM and continuing till 8.40 AM. A passenger, not knowing the schedule, randomly arrives between 7 AM and 7.30 AM. What is the probability that he waits for more than 5 minutes for the bus?
 - (A) $\frac{1}{6}$
- $(B) \quad \frac{1}{4}$
- (C) $\frac{3}{4}$

(D) $\frac{5}{6}$

- 67. The proposition $p \land (\sim p \lor q)$ is
 - (A) a tautology

- (B) a contradiction
- (C) logically equivalent to $p \land q$
- (D) logically equivalent to q.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

68. The English sentence 'some cats are black, but all buffalos are black', when translated to predicate logic, appears as

[Note : \exists = some, \forall = all, C = cat, B_f = Buffalo, B = Black]

- (A) $\exists x (c(x) \land B(x)) \land \forall x (B_f(x) \rightarrow B(x))$
- (B) $\exists x (c(x) \land B(x)) \land \forall x (B_f(x) \land B(x))$
- (C) $\exists x (c(x) \rightarrow B(x)) \land \forall x (B_f(x) \land B(x))$
- (D) $\exists x (c(x) \rightarrow B(x)) \land \forall x (B_f(x) \rightarrow B(x)).$

69. Match the methodology of List-A with the application of List-B:

List-B List-A connected components a) Greedy I) DFS II) quick sort b) Dynamic programming III) min-weight spanning tree c) Divide and conquer IV) all pairs of shortest paths d) b d a C (A) III I IV II (B) IV III II I (C) III IV II (D) III IV I II

- 70. Given two problems X and Y, Y is NP complete and X reduces to Y in polynomial time. Which of the following is a valid statement?
 - (A) X is NP hard
 - (B) X is NP complete
 - (C) X is an NP, but not necessarily NP complete
 - (D) If X can be solved in polynomial time, so also can Y.

71. Look at the following grammar:

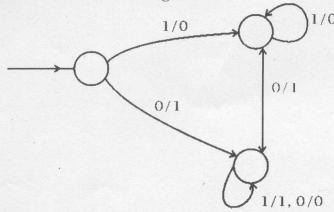
 $S \rightarrow aB \mid bA$

 $A \rightarrow b \mid aS \mid bAA$

 $B \rightarrow b | bS | aBB$

It generates strings of terminals that have

- (A) equal number of a's and b's
- (B) odd number of a's and odd number of b's
- (C) even number of a's and even number of b's
- (D) odd number of a's and even number of b's.
- 72. What does the machine shown in the figure do?



- (A) Complements a given bit pattern
- (B) Finds 2's complement of a given pattern
- (C) Increments the given pattern by 1
- (D) Changes the sign bit.

73. The grammar $S \rightarrow aSa|bS|c$ is

- (A) LL(1) but not LR(1)
- (B) LR(1) but not LL(1)
- (C) Both LL(1) and LR(1)
- (D) neither LL(1) nor LR(1).
- 74. A hash table contains 10 buckets and uses linear probing to avoid collisions. The key values are integers and hash function used is key mod 10. If the values come as 43, 165, 62, 123 and 142, in what location is 142 inserted?
 - (A) 2
- (B) :

(C) 4

- (D) 6.
- 75. A linker needs 4 modules of lengths 200, 800, 600 and 500 words. If they are loaded in that order, what are the relocation constants?
 - (A) 0, 200, 500, 800

(B) 0, 200, 1000, 1600

(C) 200, 500, 600, 800

(D) 200, 700, 1300, 2100.