

## Algorithm and Advanced Data Structures through C (FT17)

1. With 1's complement method, the range of numbers that can be represented using  $n$  bits is-
  - (a) A 1 followed by using  $n-1$  zeros to a 0 followed by  $n-1$  ones
  - (b) A 0 followed by  $n-1$  ones to a 1 followed by  $n-1$  zeros
  - (c)  $-2^{n-1}$  to  $2^{n-1}$
  - (d) None of above
2. Key concept for representing a real number is a mantissa times-
  - (a) 10 raised to an exponent
  - (b) 2 raised to an exponent
  - (c) base raised to an exponent.
  - (d) None of above
3. While considering data structure implementation, the factor/s under consideration is/are-
  - (a) Time
  - (b) time and space
  - (c) Time, space and processor
  - (d) None of above
4. In analysis of algorithm, approximate relationship between the size of the job and the amount of work required to do it is expressed by using-
  - (a) Order of magnitude or Big-O
  - (b) Central tendency
  - (c) Differential equation
  - (d) None of the above
5. This method of collision processing requires prime area and overflow area.
  - (a) Linked collision processing
  - (b) Quadratic collision processing
  - (c) Linear collision processing
  - (d) None of the above
6. In this method of collision processing some of the addresses may remain unchecked.
  - (a) Linked collision processing
  - (b) Linear collision processing
  - (c) Quadratic collision processing
  - (d) None of the above
7. Knuth-Morris-Pratt string matching algorithm, for finding an instance of a string of length  $p$ , in another string of length  $m$  runs, in an amount of time at worst proportional to-
  - (a)  $m$
  - (b)  $m+p$
  - (c)  $p$
  - (d)  $m \cdot p$
8. Stability of a sorting algorithm is important for
  - (a) Sorting records on the basis of multiple keys
  - (b) Worst case performance of the sorting algorithm
  - (c) Sorting alphanumeric keys because they are likely to be same.
  - (d) None of the above
9. In two's complement representation of an integer, if all the bits are 1, then the number is
  - (a) 1
  - (b) -1
  - (c) -32768
  - (d) None of the above
10. An ..... lists the steps involved in accomplishing a task.
  - (a) Algorithm
  - (b) Programs
  - (c) Procedures
  - (d) None of the above

# Management Information System (TH110)

1. There are ..... common forms of organizational structure
  - (a) 2
  - (b) 3
  - (c) 4
  - (d) 5
2. .... is the mode of checking the progress of plans and also, correcting any deviations that may occur along the way.
  - (a) Planning
  - (b) Organising
  - (c) Directing
  - (d) Controlling
3. .... control is the process of ensuring that operational activities are carried out to achieve optimum use of resources.
  - (a) Strategic
  - (b) Operational
  - (c) Management
  - (d) None of the above
4. Which of the following objectives an MIS should have :
  - (a) Facilitated the decision making process by furnishing information in the proper time frame.
  - (b) Provide requisite information at each level of management to carry out their functions.
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
5. The designer of an ..... system should ensure that it will not become obsolete before it actually gets into operation.
  - (a) Integrated
  - (b) Management
  - (c) Information
  - (d) None of the above
6. .... decisions are unstructured, occasional and involve major commitments.
  - (a) Programmed
  - (b) Non-programmed
  - (c) Semi-programmed
  - (d) None of the above
7. An example of ..... decision is the intelligence phase.
  - (a) Programmed
  - (b) Non-programmed
  - (c) Semi-programmed
  - (d) None of the above
8. Support tools like online help, ..... analysis facilitate the user interactions with the system.
  - (a) Lexical
  - (b) Semantic
  - (c) Graphical
  - (d) None of the above
9. Which of the following is an example of non-programmed decisions
  - (a) Advertising budget
  - (b) New product decisions
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
10. There are ..... functions of a DSS facilitating managerial decision making.
  - (a) 3
  - (b) 4
  - (c) 5
  - (d) None of the above

# Computer Communication Network (TH9)

1. An Example of Workgroup software is
  - (a) Microsoft NetMeeting
  - (b) Microsoft BackOffice
  - (c) Microsoft Office
  - (d) None of the above
2. Sneakernet is a method of
  - (a) Sending files to the web
  - (b) Copying files to floppy disk and then sending disk from one computer to another
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
3. The property by which vital data can be duplicated on multiple servers
  - (a) Resource Sharing
  - (b) SneakerNet
  - (c) Speed
  - (d) Reliability
4. Microsoft BackOffice software provides facility of
  - (a) Backup and Recovery Operation
  - (b) Automation of Office Management
  - (c) Simultaneous working of multiple persons on a particular document
  - (d) None of the above
5. The set of independent computers connected together which are able to exchange data with communication line is known as
  - (a) Branch
  - (b) Network
  - (c) Collection
  - (d) Set
6. The feature which provides access to resource distant from the geographical location of the user is
  - (a) Resource Sharing
  - (b) Portability
  - (c) Scalability
  - (d) None of these
7. The Process of Copying files from one computer to floppy disk and then sending it to another computer is known as
  - (a) Xcopy
  - (b) Backup
  - (c) Sneakernet
  - (d) FastCopy
8. Workgroup Software allows
  - (a) To perform a single task on multiple computer
  - (b) To connect multiple computers
  - (c) To work on a Project concurrently by multiple user
  - (d) None of these
9. Ethernet Card contains connection for
  - (a) Coaxial Cable
  - (b) Twisted pair Cable
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
10. If Ethernet card is designed for twisted pair cable the connector will be
  - (a) BNC
  - (b) RJ-45 Connector
  - (c) AUI Connector
  - (d) None of the above

# Principles of Accounting–I (FT14)

1. Book keeping means:
  - (a) Keeping books
  - (b) Keeping of books in Almirah
  - (c) Keeping the record of business transaction in the books
  - (d) All of the above
2. Sameer is running a sweet shop. Which transaction will not be recorded in the books out of the following?
  - (a) Sale of kitchen furniture Rs. 540
  - (b) Purchased edible oil for Rs. 510
  - (c) Sweet bought at home for Rs. 300
  - (d) Sweets of Rs. 150 given on birthday of his friend as gift
3. Only profit making organisation need to maintain records:
  - (a) True
  - (b) False
  - (c) May be true may be false
  - (d) None of the above
4. Accounting is a means of collecting, summarizing, analysis and reporting in monetary terms, information about business:
  - (a) True
  - (b) False
  - (c) Misleading statement
  - (d) None of the above
5. Out of the following which one is not the objective of accounting:
  - (a) To keep systematic record of business transaction
  - (b) Calculation of profit or loss of the business
  - (c) To depict the financial position
  - (d) To know the number of owners
6. The information provided in the annual financial statement of an enterprise pertains to:
  - (a) Individual business enterprises
  - (b) Business industries
  - (c) The economy as a whole
  - (d) None of the above
7. Out of the following which is current liability:
  - (a) Capital
  - (b) Loan on mortgage
  - (c) Short term loan
  - (d) Long term loan
8. The items of business transactions which increase in proprietorship capital is called:
  - (a) Expense
  - (b) Profit
  - (c) Drawing
  - (d) Capital
9. .... is a process of grouping of transactions of one nature at one place:
  - (a) Revenue
  - (b) Capital
  - (c) Analysing
  - (d) Classification
10. Every transaction has..... aspects:
  - (a) Three
  - (b) Two
  - (c) One
  - (d) None of the above

## Relational Database Management System (TH8)

1. Nvarchar2(n) holds number of character as
  - (a) 1000 char
  - (b) 2000 char
  - (c) 3000 char
  - (d) 4000 char
2. To automatically display the value of a bind variable created with variable, the command used is
  - (a) AutoShow
  - (b) AuotList
  - (c) Set AutoPrint
  - (d) Set AutoDisplay
3. The command used to control the size of the buffer while printing is
  - (a) Set Long
  - (b) Set Longchunksiz
  - (c) Set Loboffset
  - (d) All of the above
4. Bind variable can be referenced in PL/SQL by typing a
  - (a) Colon
  - (b) Semi Colon
  - (c) Exclamation
  - (d) Hash Sign
5. The number of constants and variables used with Printspec are
  - (a) 10
  - (b) 290
  - (c) 400
  - (d) Any Number
6. To display a column heading on more than one line, the character used is
  - (a) |
  - (b) \
  - (c) /
  - (d) None of the above
7. Which one of the following is not the transaction processing statements
  - (a) Commit
  - (b) Rollback
  - (c) Savepoint
  - (d) None of the above
8. Which one of the following is not the advantages of PL/SQL
  - (a) Support for SQL
  - (b) Improved Performance
  - (c) Portability
  - (d) None of the above
9. An expression is a sequence of variables or literals, separated by
  - (a) Semicolon
  - (b) Colon
  - (c) Equality
  - (d) None of the above

10. Which one of the following is the conversion function

- (a) To\_Char
- (b) To\_Date
- (c) To\_Number
- (d) All of the above