# <sup>®</sup>Computer Science - 2017

	Group-A	(1)	The duplication of data is known as				
	Multiple Choice Type Questions		(i) data redundancy (ii) data inconsistency				
n 1.	Choose the correct answer from the following:		(iii) data security (iv) none of these.				
a)	While loop checks the condition on	Ans.	(ii) data inconsistency				
<b>a</b> )	(i) top (ii) bottom	(m)	How many gates would be required to implement the				
	(iii) middle (iv) none of these.	, ,	following Boolean expression after simplification?				
	(i) top		XY + X(X + Z) + Y(X + Z)				
	A keyword is		(i) 1 (ii) 2				
b)	(i) an identifier		(iii) 4 (iv) 5				
		Ans.	(ii) 2				
	(ii) in lower case alphabets	(n)	The solution of X, (X + Y) is equal to				
	(iii) reserved for instructions	` '	(i) Y (ii) Y				
	(iv) none of these.		(i) $X$ (ii) $\overline{X}$ (iv) none of these.				
	(i) an identifier		(iii) $X+Y$ (iv) none of these.				
c)	If a class X inherits form class Y, then Y is called of X.	Ans.	(i) X				
	(i) Super Class (ii) Sub Class	(0)	Which of the following layers is not in OSI model?				
	(iii) Abstract Class (iv) none of these.	-	(i) Physical layer (ii) Internet layer				
Ans.	(iii) Abstract Class	1	(iii) Network layer (iv) Transport layer.				
(d)	A set of Relational Operators are	Ans.	(ii) Internet layer				
,	(i) +, -, *, /, % (ii) >, <, >=, <=, = =, ! =	(p) ·	Web Browser is/are				
	(iii) &&,   ,! (iv) ?:		(i) Google Chrome (ii) Firefox				
Ans.	(iv) ?:	Name of Street	(iii) Internet Explorer (iv) All of these.				
	An inline function is	Ans.	(iv) All of these.				
(e)	(i) prefixed with keyword inline		Section-B				
	(ii) declared and defined inside the class		Very Short Answer Questions				
	(iii) prefixed with inline on the header and defined outside	Q.2.	Differentiate between data hiding and Encapsulation.				
	the class	Ans.	Date Hiding has to do with restricting access to internal variables				
	(iv) all of these.		used by an object to perform its magic. Data hiding was proposed				
4	(i) prefixed with keyword inline		to protect these internal data items from being modified by users				
			of an object. The private access modifier was introduced to provide				
<b>(1)</b>	Constructors		that protection.				
	(i) are special function		Encapsultation is simply combining the data members and function				
	(ii) have the same name as that of the class		into a single entity called an object. This may seem trivial to you,				
	(iii) have no return type		but when it was first proposed it was very hard to grasp. In the				
	(iv) all of these.		early days we had, within a program a data region and a code				
Ans.	(ii) have the same name as that of the class		region, dedicated at compile time.				
(g)	In protected inheritance, a public data member of the base	0.3.	What will be the sizes of following constants:				
	class will be treated in a derived class as	-	"\a', "A\a" and "JAC-2017/a"?				
	(i) public (ii) private	Anc	'\a' ⇒ size is 1 as there is 1 character and it is a character constant.				
	(iii) protected (iv) none of these.	Alls.					
Ans.	(ii) private		$"A \setminus a" \Rightarrow \text{ size is 3.}$				
(h)	In a queue, insertion is done at		" $JAC - 2015 \setminus a$ " $\Rightarrow$ size is 10.				
	(i) Rear (II) Front	Q.4.	Evaluate the following C++ expressions where a, b, c are				
	(iii) both (i) and (ii) (iv) none of these.		integers and d, f are floating point numbers. The values are				
Ans.	(i) Rear		a = 4. $b = 4$ and $d = 1.5$ .				
(i)	FIFO means		(a) $c = a + + + + + b^* + + d$				
(.,	(i) First In First OUT (ii) Fast In First Out		(b) $f = ++b*b++-++a$				
	(iii) Fast In Fast Out (iv) none of these.		• •				
Ane	(i) First In First OUT	Ans.	(a) $C = a + + + + + b^* + + d$				
(j)	Arranging elements of an array in specific order is called		$=(4+++++b)^*++d$				
U)			=10*++1.5				
	(i) integral and the second						
A = -	(III) I biliters		=11.5				
	(i) Arrays		(b) $f = ++b * b ++-++a$				
(k)	Number of tuples in a relation is called		=5*5++-++4				

=25++-++4

= 29

(ii) Cardinality

(iv) None of these.

(i) Degree

Ans. (ii) Cardinality

(iii) Attribute

- Q.5. What data types would you use to represent the following items?
  - (a) The registration letter of a car
  - (b) The population of a city
  - (c) The average marks in a class
  - (d) The number of students in the class.
- Ans. (a) Char string
- (b) long int
- (c) float
- (d) int
- Q.6. Describe the similarities and differences between queues and stacks.

#### Ans. Similarities

- (i) Both queues and stacks are special cases of linear lists.
- (ii) Both can be implemented as arrays or linked tests. Differences
- (i) A stack is a LIFO list, a queue is a FIFO list.
- (ii) There is no variation of stack, a queue however may be circular
- Q.7. Write an algorithm to search for an ITEM in linked list L.

Ans. (i) 
$$ptr = start, count = 0$$

- (ii) while ptr <> Null do steps (iii) and (v)
- (iii) if  $ptr \rightarrow info = ITEM$  then
- (iv) Count = Count + 1
- (v) ptr = ptr -> link
- (vi) print "No. of occurence(s) is/are", count

#### Q.8. Define second and third normal forms.

Ans. A relation R is in second normal form (2NF) if and only if it is in. 1NF and every nokey attribute is fully dependent on the primary key.

A relation R is in second normal form (2NF) if and only if it is in 1NF and every nonkey attribute is fully dependent on the primary

A relation R is said to be in third normal form (3NF) if and only if it is in 2NF and every nonkey attribute is non-transitively dependent upon the primary key.

#### Q.9. Prepare a truth table for $XY + Y\overline{Z} + \overline{XZ}$ .

	_	-	
Δ	n	•	

X	Y	Z	$\overline{X}$	$\overline{\overline{Z}}$	XY	$Y\overline{Z}$	$\overline{XZ}$
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	. 0	0 ,	0	0	. 0
0	1	0	1	1	0	. 1	1
0	_1_	_1	1	0 `	0	. 0	0

#### O.10. What is a modem? What is its function?

Ans. A modem is a computer peripheral that connects a workstation to then workstations via telephone lines and facilities communication. It is short form for Modulation/Demodulation.

Modem converts digital signals to A/F (Audio Frequency) tones which are in the frequency range that the telephone lines can transmit and also it can convert transmitted tones back to digital information.

#### Section-C

Long Answer Questions:

Q.11. What is polymorphism? Give an example to show its implementation in C++.

Ans. Polymorphism is the ability for a message or data to be processed in more than one form. It is the property by which the same message can be sent to objects of several classes.

Polymorphism is implemented in C++ through virtual functions and overloading and operator overloading.

### O.12. Write the output of the following program :

#include <iostream.h> #include <conio.h> void main ()

```
clrscr():
         intr;
          for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++)
                r = pow(i, i);
                cout <<"\n"<<j<<"\t"<<r
          getch();
Ans. I
```

Q.13. Write a program in C++ to find the sum of following series using constructor and destructor member functions:

 $S = x + x^3 + x^5 + ... + up to n^{th} term.$ Ans. #Include <iostrecom.h> #Include <comio.h>

> Void Main () int n; float x, sum, Sum = 0count {"Enter total no. of terms."} cin >> n.

Count <<"Enter Value of x"; cin >> x;

for (i = 1; i < n; i = i + 2)

Sum = Sum + POW(x, i);Count <<"sum = " << Sum;

getch (); Sum = 0

Sum = Sum + POW(x, 1)

Q.14. What are the advantages offered by inheritance?

Ans. The major advantage offered by inheritance are:

- (i) Its capability to express the inheritance relationship which makes it ensure the closeness with the real-world models.
- (ii) Inheritance supports reusability of code. It allows the addition of additional features to an existing class without modifying
- (iii) It is transitive in nature i.e.,  $\alpha$  class  $\gamma$  will automatically inheritances the properties of X.

Q.15. An electricity board charges according to following rates:

For the first 100 units - Rs. 4 per unit For the next 200 units - Rs. 5 per unit

Beyond 300 units - Rs. 6 per unit

All users are charged meter charge also, which is Rs. 70. Write a program in C++ to read the number of units consumed and print out the charges.

Ans. #include <iostream.h> #include <conio.h>

class electricity

char name [20]; int unit:

float Rs. :

public:

void get ()

```
count << "In Enter the Name & Units of Electricity user:\n";
cin >> name >> unit;
void check ()
if(unit < = 100)
Rs = unit • 4.00:
Rs. = Rs + 70:
else if (unit < = 200 || unit > 100)
Rs. = unit * 5.00;
Rs. = Rs + 70'
else if (unit < = 300 || unit > 200)
Rs. = unit^{*}6.00;
Rs. = Rs + 70;
void main |
int n, i;
electricity e [10]
clrscr();
cout << "|nHow many electricity Uses : \n";
cin >> n
cout << |n Electricity user's :\n":
cout << "|n Name \t Total cost (Rs.) \ n";
getch ();
```

Q.16. Evaluate the following postfix expression using a stack and show the contents of stack after execution of each operation:

	,,	, , 20, 10, -, , ,			
Ans.	Element	Stack	Intermediate Calculate		
	120	120	3.		
	45	120, 45	****		
	20	120, 45, 20			
	+	120, 65	45 + 20 = 65		
	25	120, 65, 25			
	15	120, 65, 25, 15			
	-	120, 65, 10	25 - 15 = 10		
	+	120, 75	65 + 10 = 75		
		16000 Result	120 - 75		
			Vi?		

Q.17. Transform each of the following expressions to infix form :

```
(a) +-ABC
```

(b) 
$$+ (A - B)C$$

$$=+(-AB)C$$

$$=+(A-B)C$$

$$(A-B)+C$$

(b) 
$$+A-BC$$

$$= +A(-BC)$$

$$= +A(B-C)$$

$$=A+(B-C)$$

(c) 
$$+-/AC*D\uparrow EFG$$

# Q.18. Write an algorithm for Quick sort procedure.

Ans. (i) If n < = 1, then return.

- (ii) Pick any element V in a[]. This is called the pivot.
- (iii) Rearrange elements of the array by moving all elements xi > V right of V and all elements  $xi \le V$  left of V. If the place of the V after re-arrangement is i, all elements with value less then V, appear in a[0], a[1].....a[i-1] and all those with value greater than V appear in a[i+1]....a[n-1].
- (iv) Apply quick sorf recursively to a[0]....a[j-1] and to a[j+1]...a[n-1].

Q.19. Write SQL commands for (a) to (d) on the basis of STUDENT relation given below:

SI. No.	Name	Age	Depart-	Date of	Charges adm.	Sex
1.	Amit	,22	Computer	10/01/98	320	M
2.	Neha	23	History	24/03/99	400	F
3.	Karan	22	Hindi	12/12/97	500	M
4.	Khushboo	21	History	01/07/99	600	F
5./	Àman	22	. Hindi	05/09/98	350	M
5. / 6.	Vikash	-21	History	27/06/99	400	M
7.	Asit	23	Computer	25/02/98	310	M
8.	Anubhuti	23	Hindi	31/07/98	300	F

- (a) To show all information about the students of Hindi department.
- (b) To list the names of female students who are in History department.
- (c) To list the names of all students with their date of admission in descending order.
- (d) To count the number of students with age > 22.
- Ans. (a) Select Name from student
  Whose Department = "Hindi"
  - (b) Select Name from Student
    Whose Sex = "F" and department = "History"
  - (c) Select Name from student Date of adm. (order)
  - (d) Select from students Whose age = "22"

# Q.20. Obtain a simplified form for the following Boolean Expression using Karnaugh Map:

$$F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11)$$

Ans	AB	CD	$\bar{C}D$	$C\overline{D}$	$C\overline{D}$
	$\overline{AB}$	1,	1,	l,	1,
	AB	1,	1,	1,	1,
	AB	1,	1,	1,	1,
	$A\overline{B}$	1,	1,	1,,	1,0

## Q.21. What are the components required for networking?

Ans. (a) Hubs

(b) Switches

(c) Bridges

(d) Routers

(e) Gatways

(f) CSU/DSU

- (g) Networking interference cards (NICs), ISDN adapters, and system area network cards.
- (h) Wireless access points (WAPs)
- (i) Modem.