BCA -Sixth Semester

Multimedia and Animation BCA-DS-604

Max Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs

		No. of pages : 2
Note : each i		st question is compulsory to attempt. Attempt TWO questions out of three from .
Q.1	Ch	oose the correct option:
	-	How many types of video compressions? i) 2 ii) 3 iii) 4 iv) 6 If frames are displayed on screen fast enough, we get an impression of
	,	ii) Signals ii) Motions iii) Packets iv) Bits
		Which file creates a perfect reproduction of the original images? iii) i) Shockwave ii) Nx View iii) GIF iv) JPG The text color in a presentation should contrast with the color.
	e)	iv) i) CPU ii) frame iii) stack iv) background In video compression, an independent frame that is not related to any other frame is called
	£ \	i) B Frame ii) C-Frame iii) I-Frame iv) P-Frame
	Τ)	Progressive download is most useful for: i) Short video clips ii) long video clips
		iii) Extremely long and high quality videos iv) None of these.
	g)	In Joint Photographic Experts Group(JPEG), a gray scale picture is divided into blocks of:
		i) 5 X5 ii) 6 x 6 iii) 7 x 7 iv) 8 x 8
	_	Sometimes real time traffic needs i) Organization. ii)traffic. iii) Channeling. iv) Translation.
		Before audio or video signals can be sent on Internet, they need to be i) Channelized. ii) Managed. iii) Digitized. iv) Organized.
	j)	The characteristic of the eye to retain the image for a short time after it has been presented is known as:
		i) persistence of vision. ii) learning power. iii) memory mapped input. iv) None of these. CO [1]L[1,2] $\bf 2 \times 10$
		PART-A
Q.2	,	How is Multimedia Database different from other databases? CO [1]L[3] 10 Multimedia is multifaceted and is used in various segments of real life. Elaborate. CO [1]L[2] 10
Q.3	•	Elaborate on various font editing softwares. CO [2]L[3] 10 Why do we need various text effects in real life? What do they signify?

BCA - Second Semester

DATA STRUCTURES USING C (BCA-DS-201/BCA-203A(CB)/BCA-203(CB))

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: 100

No. of pages: 2

Note: Attempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compulsory. Attempt any TWO questions from PART-A and TWO questions from PART-B. Marks are indicated against each question.

- Q.1 Answer the following questions:
 - a) Discuss the need of Data Structure.
 - b) Discuss how data structures are classified.
 - c) Explain the merits and demerits of array implementation of lists.
 - d) Describe Stack. List all the operations of the stack.
 - e) Describe the methods to implement Queue in C.
 - f) Differentiate between circular linked list and doubly linked list.
 - g) Describe any two applications of linked list data structure.
 - h) Explain the weighted tree with the help of an example.
 - i) Define Adjacency in graph.
 - j) Define Hashing.

[CO1 2,] [L1,2] **2x10**

PART-A

- a) Define data structure and abstract data type. Differentiate between linear and Q.2 nonlinear data structure, primitive Vs non primitive data structure, static Vs dynamic allocation [CO1] [L2] **10**
 - b) Suppose a two-dimensional array A is declared as A (1: 5, 1: 4). Assume the base address to be 500 and that each element requires 2 words of storage. Calculate the address of A[4,3] if the array is stored in:
 - i) Row Major Order ii) Column major order

[CO1] [L3] **10**

- a) Explain 'stack data structure'. Write an algorithm for static implementation (PUSH Q.3 and POP) for stack. [CO2] [L2] **10**
 - b) Convert the following infix expression to postfix expression:
 - i) (A\$B*C-D+E/F(G+H)
- ii) A+B*C/D +E-F

[CO2] [L2] **10**

a) Define 'linked list'. Write the algorithms for inserting a new element at the Q.4 beginning of a singly linked list and deleting the last element of a singly linked list.

[CO3] [L3] **10**

b) List the advantages and disadvantages of linked lists over arrays. Explain in brief different types of linked list and their representation in memory. [CO3] [L2] **10**

PART-B

- Q.5 a) For a binary tree T, the inorder and preorder traversal sequences are as follows:
 - I) Pre order : FAEKCDHGB
 - II) Inorder : E A C K F H D G B
 - i) Construct the binary tree T, explaining its each step.
 - ii) Draw the post-order traversal sequence.
 - iii) Define the height of a tree.

[CO4] [L4] **12**

b) Explain 'Binary Tree'. Differentiate between 'Tree' and 'Binary Tree'. Describe the

End Semester Examination, May 2022BCA – Second Semester

INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES (BCA-DS-202)

Time:	3 hrs.	Max Marks: 100 <i>No. of pages: 1</i>
	Attempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compulsory. Attempt any TW PART-A and TWO questions from PART-B. Marks are indicat question.	O questions from
Q.1	Fill in the blanks: a) Verification of login name and password is called b) The address of location of the document on the world wide	 web is called its
	c) ISP stands for d) Unsolicited email is called e) The protocol used for internet is f) compromise the DNS to redirect traffic to malicious s g) A security event in which an intruder gains access to a system authorization to do so. h) law is used to protect digital information in India. i) installs illicit cryptocurrency mining software. j) The is used to transfer files between two conetwork. PART-A	n without having
Q.2	 a) Explain the architecture of internet with the help of a diagram. b) Differentiate between: i) White hat and Black hat hacker. ii) Copyright laws and Patents. 	[CO-1] [L-2] 10 [CO-3] [L-4] 10
Q.3	a) What is cross site scripting attack? Explain different types of crattacks.b) Explain Active and Passive scanning techniques.	oss site scripting [CO-3] [L-1] 10 [CO-3] [L-2] 10
Q.4	Explain the need and envisioning of IOT. Also mention several application of Things. **PART-B**	ations of Internet [CO-4] [L-2] 20
Q.5	Describe the ethical rules for internet. What is the need for electronic	
Q.6	a) Name any four DNS servers involved in loading a webpage a working in detail.	[CO- 3] [L-2] 20 and explain their
	b) Explain several modes of connecting to internet.	[CO- 3] [L-2] 10 [CO- 3] [L-2] 10
Q.7	Write short notes on the following: a) SQL script injection.b) Ethical hacking.	

c) Trade secrets.

BCA - Second Semester

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (BCA-DS-203/BCA-BCA-405A (CB)/BCA 405(CB))

		705(
Time:	3 h	rs.	Max Marks: : <i>No. of page</i>	
Note:	Λ <i>Η</i> .	emnt FIVF questions in all: 0 1 is c o	ompulsory. Attempt any TWO questions i	
			PART-B. Marks are indicated against e	
		estion.	ART D. Harks are maicated against t	Juci
	,			
Q.1		swer the following:		
	a)	Software is defined asi) Set of programs, documentation a	and configuration of data	
		ii) Set of programs.	and configuration of data.	
		iii) Documentation and configuration	of data	
		iv) None of the mentioned.	o. datai	
	b)	Who is the father of Software Engine	eerina?	
	٠,	i) Margaret Hamilton	ii) Watts S. Humphrey	
		iii) Alan Turing	iv) Boris Beizer	
	c)	CASE stands for:	•	
		i) Computer-Aided Software Engineer	ring	
		ii) Control Aided Science and Enginee	ering	
		iii) Cost Aided System Experiments		
		iv) None of the mentioned		
	d)		d effort across the planned project duration	n by
		•	are developing tasks is	
	e)	Why do bugs and failures occur in so	ftware?	
		i) Because of Developers		
		ii) Because of companies	No. valora ava	
		iii) Because of both companies and I	Developers	
	f١	iv) None of the mentioned Why do bugs and failures occur in so	oftware?	
	1)	Why do bugs and failures occur in so i) Because of Developers	itwaie:	
		ii) Because of companies		
		iii) Because of both companies and [)eveloners	
		iv) None of the mentioned	70 TO	
	g)	•	activity for software processes in softv	vare
	5,	development.	,	
		i) Evolution	ii) Design and implementation	
		iii) Validation	iv) Verification	
	h)	Who proposed Function Points?		
		i) Albrecht	ii) Jacobson	
		iii) Boehm	iv) Booch	
	i)	4GT Model is a set of	<u> </u>	
		i) Programs	ii) CASE Tools	
		iii) Software tools	iv) None of the mentioned	
	1)	The model which has a major disadv	antage in terms of the coding phase of a	

software life cycle model is _____

BCA – Fourth Semester

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS AND STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES (BCA-DS-401)

	(BCA-D3-	1 01 <i>)</i>	
Time: 3	hrs.		x Marks: 100 lo. of pages: 2
PA	tempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is comp ART-A and TWO questions from PAI destion.	pulsory . Attempt any TWO d	questions from
•	nswer the following multiple-choice questi Which one of convergence is sensitive to i) Newton-Raphson method iii) Gauss seidel method		[CO-2] [L-1]
b)	 ii) Gauss seider method i) Newton-Raphson method is usable to: i) Algebraic equations only ii) Transcendental equations only iii) Both algebraic and transcendental equations 	•	[CO-2] [L-1]
c)	iv) Both algebraic and transcendental are Find the missing term of the following to X 1 2 3 4	nd also used when the roots a	re complex [CO-2] [L-1]
_	i) 16 iii) 25 Find the absolute error if 2/3 approxima Construct backward difference table: X 0 1 2 3 4 y -5 -10 -9 4 35	ii) 20 iv) 15 ted to 0.667.	[CO-1] [L-1] [CO-2] [L-2]
f)	In the regression equation Y = a+bX, th i) Independent variable iii) Continuous variable	ne Y is called: ii) Dependent variable iv) None of the above	[CO-3] [L-1]
g)	i) Find the mean of 13, 18, 13, 14, 13, 16, i) 123.444 iii) 154	, 14, 21, 13.	[CO-5] [L-1]
h)	i) Find the median of the set of numbers:i) 300	100, 200, 450, 29, 1029,300 ii) 29	and 2001. [CO-5] [L-1]
i)	iii) 7	iv) 4080	
j)	i) ½ iii) 4/2 What is the probability of getting a sum i) 2/18	ii) 2iv) 5/2as 3 if a dice is thrown? [CO-ii) 1/18	[CO-6] [L-1] 4] [L-1]

iv) 1/36

2x10

iii) 4

BCA – Fourth Semester

PROGRAMMING IN JAVA (BCA-DS-402/ BCA-403A (CB)/ BCA-403(CB))

Time:	me: 3 hrs. Max Marks: 100			
Note:	Attempt FIVE questions in all; Question 1 from PART-A and TWO questions from question	is mandatory; Attempt any T	•	
Q.1	Choose the correct option: a) Automatic type conversion is possible in			
	i) Byte to Intiii) Long to intb) What are the variables declared in a cl	ii) int to Long iv) short to int	[CO1][L2]	
	b) What are the variables declared in a cl called?i) Object	ii) a class object in which it i		
	iii) voidc) What does the expression float a = 35 /	iv) none of the above	[CO2][L1] [CO1][L1][2]	
	i) 0 iii) Infinity	ii) not a numberiv) none of the above	[][][-]	
	d) Identify the incorrect Java feature.i) Object-oriented	ii) Use of pointers	[CO1][L1]	
	iii) Dynamic e) Where is System class defined?	iv) neutral	[CO3][L1]	
	i) GREATEST, LEAST and ABSiii) U PPER, LOWER and LENGTHf) Identify the modifier which cannot be a	ii) SUM, COUNT and AVERAGiv) SQRT, POWER and MOD		
	f) Identify the modifier which cannot be ιi) Publiciii) Private	ii) Protected iv) Static	[CO2][L1]	
	Answer in brief:	iv) state		
	g) What is import statement? h) What is try block?		[CO3][L1] [CO3][L1]	
	State True or False:i) Full form of JVM is Java Virtual Machine	ı.	[[CO1][L1]	
	j) Java language was initially called as Oal		D1][L2] 2x10	
	PART-A	<u>4</u>		
Q.2	Compare Java and C++. Describe various t example of each. How Symbolic Constants	• •		
	example of each, flow symbolic constants		[CO1][L5] 20	

a) Design a program to print the Fibonacci series up to n terms.

ii) For Loop

b) Give the syntax, purpose and flowchart of the following:

i) Else-if ladder statement

[CO1][L6] **10**

[CO1][L1] **10**

Q.3

BCA – Fourth Semester

ELEMENTS OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS (BCA-DS-403/BCA-404A (CB)/BCA-404(CB))

Time:	3 h	rs.	Max Marks: 100 <i>No. of pages: 2</i>
	PA	empt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compub RT-A and TWO questions from PART- estion.	
Q.1	Ch		
	a)	User can make any change on image with t	
		i) Non-interactive graphics iii) Both i) and ii)	ii) Interactive graphics
	h)	iii) Both i) and ii)Which algorithm is a faster method for calc	iv) None of these
	U)		ii) Parallel line algorithm
		iii) Mid-point algorithm	iv) DDA line algorithm
	c)	A display controller serves to pass the cont	
	-,	i) Frame buffer to monitor	ii) Monitor to frame buffer
		iii) Both i) and ii)	iv) None of these
	d)	If the boundary is specified in a single colo	r, and if the algorithm proceeds pixel by
		pixel until the boundary color is encountered	
		i) Scan-line fill algorithm	· · ·
	_	iii) Flood-fill algorithm	iv) Parallel curve algorithm
	e)	To store black and white images, black pixe	els are represented by in the
		frame buffer and white pixels by	
		i) Zero and one	ii) One and Zero
	£)	iii) Both i) and ii) The energian that is used for repositioned	iv) None of these
	1)	The operation that is used for repositioned i) Rubber band method	-
		iii) Dragging	ii) Gravity fieldiv) None of these
	a)	The rectangle space in which the world def	•
	9)		ii) Clipping window or world window
		iii) World coordinate system	
	h)	The centre region of the screen and the wi	
	,	i) 0000	b) 1111
		iii) 0110	d) 1001
	i)	The transformation in which an object can	be shifted to any coordinate position in
		three dimensional plane are called:	
		i) Translation	ii) Scaling
		iii) Rotation	iv) All of these
	j)	The painter algorithm are based on the pro	• •
		i) Polygon	ii) Frame buffer
		iii) Depth buffer	iv) None of these 2x10

BCA - Fourth Semester

SYSTEM PROGRAMMING - (BCA-DS-404)

Time:	3 h	rs.			Max Marks: 100
	PA	empt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is comp RT-A and TWO questions from PAR estion.			
Q.1	Mι	ıltiple choice questions/True or false/Shoi	rt ans	swer questions:	
	a)	Select the system software that always i			
		,	,	Loader	
		iii) Linker	-	Assembler	
	b)	The type of program that performs cert	tian t	tasks associate to mar	naging computer
		resources are called.	::\ .	.Eilie.	
		i) Operating systemiii) Language translator	II) (Utility	[(())][(1)
	د)				
	C)	Which computer program accepts the assembly language?	riigi	i-level laliguage allu	Converts it into
		, 5 5	ii\ I	inker	
		i) Interpreter iii) Assembler	iv) (Compiler	[CO1][L1]
	d)	In which parsing, the parser constructs			
	,	transforms it into the input symbol.		p	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
			ii) T	Top-down parsing	
		iii) None of the above	iv) E	Top-down parsing Both i) and ii)	[CO3][L1
	e)	Which phase of the compiler checks the	gran	nmar of the programm	ning?
		i) Code Optimization	ii) S	Semantic Analysis Syntax Analysis	
	f)	Program generation activities and progr	ram e	execution activities are	e the processing
		activities that come under	 :		
		i) processing activities iii) all of the above	ii) l	anguage processing a	ctivities
	-\	III) all of the above	IV) r	none of the above	[CO3][L1]
	g)	The first pass of the assembler is only	το αε	erine the;	the second pass
		can then generate i) address, instruction	ii\ c	symbols, data	
		iii) symbols, instruction and addresses	•	address, symbol	[CO2][L1]
	h)	Type-o grammar are also known as:	10) 6	address, symbol	
	""	i) Context sensitive grammars	ii) F	Phase structure gramn	nars
		iii) Context free grammars	-	Regular grammars	[CO5][L1]
	i)	MOT (Machine operation table) contains		togalar grammars	[000][22]
	,	i) name		ength	
		iii) binary code and format	•	all of the above	[C01,L1]
	j)	MOVE instruction is used to move a valu	-		
		i) True			[CO2][L1] 2x10

BCA – Fourth Semester

FUNDAMENTALS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (BCA-DS-405)

Time:	3 h	
Note:	PA	No. of pages: 3 empt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compulsory . Attempt any TWO questions from RT-A and TWO questions from PART-B . Marks are indicated against each estion.
Q.1	Mι	Iltiple choice questions/True or false/Short answer questions:
	a)	Slots and facets are used in: [CO2] [L-1]
		i) Semantic networks ii) Frames
		iii) Rules iv) all of these
	b)	"The cases of uncertainty mostly happen in those cases where the conditions are
		neither completely true nor completely false." [CO2] [L-1]
	۵١	i) True ii) False
	C)	How many types of entities are there in knowledge representation? [CO2] [L-1] i) Facts ii) Symbols
		iii) Both i and ii iv) None of the above
	٩)	Consider the following statement: [CO2] [L-1]
	u)	"The Existential Quantifier is used at the places where only some part of the
		subject's population is to be defined under the predicate."
		By reading the above statement, what are the phrases for which the existential
		quantifier can be applied?
		i) For all ii) For some
		iii) For every iv) All of the above
	e)	A perceptron adds up all the weighted inputs it receives, and if it exceeds a certain
		value, it outputs a 1, otherwise it just outputs a 0 [CO5] [L-3]
		i) true ii) false
	•	iii) sometimes iv) can't say
	f)	The first widely-used commercial form of Artificial Intelligence (Al) is being used in
		many popular products like microwave ovens, automobiles and plug in circuit
		boards for desktop PCs. It allows machines to handle vague information with a deftness that mimics human intuition. What is the name of this AI? [CO2] [L-1]
		a) Boolean logic ii) Human logic
		iii) Fuzzy logic iv) Functional logic
	a)	What is Artificial Intelligence? [CO1] [L-1]
	3)	i) Putting your intelligence into computer
		ii) Programming with your own intelligence
		iii) Making a machine intelligent
		iv) Putting more memory into computer
	h)	If the English Philosopher Thomas Hobbes could be called "grandfather" of
		artificial intelligence, then who could be called as father of AI? [CO1] [L-1]
		i) A. M. Turing ii) John McCarthy
		iii) Allen Newell iv) Herbert Simon

BCA – Sixth Semester

PROGRAMMING IN .NET USING C# (BCA-DS-601)

Time:	3 h	rs.		ax Marks: 100
1	PA	empt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is comp e RT-A and TWO questions from PAR estion.	ulsory. Attempt any TWO	
Q.1	a)	Garbage collector can be forcefully called i) True	by using system gc(): ii) False	[CO1][L1]
	b)	The loop is similar to the for loc each element in a collection or array. i) For iii) Do While	pp, but it executes the state ii) For each iv) While	ment block for [CO2][L2]
	c)	Which data type should be more preferring improve execution speed of a program? i) sbyte	ii) short	nber like 35 to [CO2][L2]
	d)	iii) int Correct way to assign values to variable `	iv) long c' when int a=12, float b=3	.5, int c; [CO2][L2]
		i) c = a + b;iii) c = a + convert.ToInt32(b);	ii) c = a + int(float(b));iv) c = int(a + b);	[001][11]
	e)	Types of 'Data Conversion' in C#? i) Implicit Conversion iii) Implicit Conversion and Explicit Conve	ii) Explicit Conversion	[CO3][L2]
	f)	iv) None of the aboveNumber of constructors a class can definei) 1iii) Any number	e is: ii) 2 iv) None of the above	[CO2][L2]
	h)	ADO Stands for JIT stands for What is the use of try and catch? i) It is used to manually handle the excellent		[CO5][L2] [CO1][L2] [CO2][L2]
		ii) It helps to fix the errorsiii) It prevents automatic terminating of occursiv) All of the above	the program in case when	n an exception
	j)	Choose the correct statement which makei) Net runtime makes search for the excii) If no exception is matched, exception finds the match there.	eption handler where excep	tion occurs
		iii) If no match is found at the higher exception is generated and hence term		en unhandled
		iv) All of the above	[CO3][L2] 2x10

PART-A

BCA - Sixth Semester

SECURITY OF INFORMATION SYSTEM BCA-DS-603/BCA-606A (CB)/ BCA-606(CB)

- -	2.1			
Time:	3 h	irs.		Max Marks: 100 <i>No. of pages: 2</i>
	PA	empt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is com RT-A and TWO questions from PAI estion.		NO questions from
Q.1	Mu	Iltiple choice questions:		
	a)	Which of the following virus overtake conformation? i) System infectors iii) Boot infectors	omputer system, when it ii) Trojan iv) Stealth virus	boots and destroy [CO-4] [L-1]
	b)	Which of the following is defined as ar computer systems, networks, or their as i) Cyber attack iii) Cryptography		
	c)	The modern cipher is usually a concombination of different simple ciphers. i) Square iii) Round		ipher made of a [CO-4] [L-1]
	d)	Which of the following is not a cybercrir i) Denial of Service iii) Malware	ne? ii) Man in the Middle iv) AES	[CO-4] [L-1]
	e)	Firewalls are used for i) Routing iii) Tunnelling	ii) Security iv) Congestion control	[CO-3] [L-1]
	f)	Governments hire some highly skilled has country or state. These types of hackers i) Nation / State sponsored hackers	nackers for providing cybs are termed as	[CO-3] [L-1]
	g)	Data Encryption Techniques are particuli) Protecting data in data communicatiii) Reduce storage space requirementiii) Enhances data integrityiv) Decreases data integrity		[CO-4] [L-1]
	h)	What is the existence of weakness in a i) Attack iii) Vulnerability	system or network is kno ii) Exploit iv) Threat	wn as?[CO-1] [L-1
	i)	Cryptographic algorithms are based algorithms use for a secu i) secret key iii) add-ons	on mathematical algorit	
	j)	is the concept that alphabet by another alphabet and the	tells us about the repla	_

quantity.

[CO-3] [L-1]

BCA - Sixth Semester

MULTIMEDIA AND ANIMATION (BCA-DS-604/ BCA-DS-603(CB)/BCA-DS-603A (CB))

Time:		lax Marks: 100
Note:	Attempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compulsory. Attempt any TWO PART-A and TWO questions from PART-B. Marks are indicated against e	
Q.1	Multiple choice question: a) How many types of video compressions? i) 2 ii) 3 iii) 4 iv) 6 b) If frames are displayed on screen fast enough, we get an impressii) Signals ii) Motions iii) Packets iv) Bits c) Which file creates a perfect reproduction of the original images? i) Shockwave ii) Nx View iii) GIF iv) JPG d) The text color in a presentation should contrast with the i) CPU ii) Frame iii) Stack iv) Background e) In video compression, an independent frame that is not relate frame is called: i) B Frame ii) C-Frame iii) I-Frame iv) P-Frame f) Progressive download is most useful for: i) Short video clips ii) long video clips iii) Extremely long and high quality videos iv) None of these. g) In Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG), a gray scale picture blocks of: i) 5 x 5 ii) 6 x 6 iii) 7 x 7 iv) 8 x 8 h) Sometimes real time traffic needs: i) Organization ii) Traffic iii) Channeling iv) Translation i) Before audio or video signals can be sent on Internet, they need i) Channelized ii) Managed iii) Digitized. iv) Organized. j) The characteristic of the eye to retain the image for a short tir been presented is known as: i) Persistence of vision. ii) Learning power. iii) Memory mapped input. iv) None of these.	color. d to any other is divided into to be:
Q.2	a) How is multimedia database different from other databases? b) 'Multimedia is multifaceted and is used in various segments Elaborate the statement.	CO [1]L[3] 10 s of real life'. CO [1]L[2] 10
Q.3	a) Elaborate on various font editing softwares.b) Why do we need various text effects in real life? What do they sign	CO [2]L[3] 10 gnify?

CO [2]L[2] **10**

OPEN ELECTIVE - COMMON FOR ALL BRANCHES
SOCIAL MEDIA NORMS AND ETIQUETTE (BCA-OF-001)

	SOCIAL PILDIA NORMS ANI	PLITQUEITE (BCA-OL	-001)
Time: 3	hrs.		Max Marks: 100 <i>No. of pages: 2</i>
PA	tempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is c ART-A and TWO questions from lestion.		-
Q.1 M	ultiple choice questions:		
a)	 Social network is considered the most i) Facebook 	st popular for business to bus ii) Orkut	siness marketing?
	iii) Ryze	iv) LinkedIn	[CO1][L1]
b)	 i) Blogging the only ii) Twitter, Blogs, Facebook iii) YouTube 	ork marketing should a compa	any always use.
	iv) Depends on the company and its	product	[CO1][L1]
c)	Causes of necrosis includes		
	i) Injury	ii) Cancer	[601 2][12]
d)	iii) InfectionRecently, Ministry of Information and of social media platform to counter f	ake news?	
	i) WhatsApp iii) Instagram	ii) Telegram iv) Twitter	[CO4][L1]
e)	 i) What is meant by Brand Managemen i) Managing the marketing staff ii) Management of the marketing buili iii) The company executive manager iv) Creating a consistent image for t 	t? ´ udget ment	[CO3,4][L1] 2×5
f)	Write short notes on:i) Social Media Mining.	ne company	[003,1][1] 223
	ii) Government and Social Media.		[CO1][L1] 5×2
	PART-	.Δ	
Q.2 a)	What are the rules of netiquette? Ho		n the professional [CO1,2][L2] 10
b)) Describe how social networking is he	elpful in the search of a job?	
Q.3 a)	Discuss various methods to prevent	Social Media from ruining oui	social skills. [CO 2][L3] 10
b)	Explain the strategies for listening an	nd talking within online comm	
_	ifferentiate between:		
b)	Staking and Robbery. Defamation and Harassment.		
-	Blogging and Micro blogging. Social media and Social networking.		[CO3,4][L3] 5×4
u	, Social inicula and Social networking.		

End Semester Examination, May 2022OPEN ELECTIVE - COMMON FOR ALL BRANCHES

LEGAL AWARENESS RELATED TO IT (BCA-OE-003)

Time: 3 h	nrs.	Max Marks: 100 <i>No. of pages: 2</i>
PA	tempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compu RT-A and TWO questions from PART estion.	Isory . Attempt any TWO questions from
a) b) c)	In the extensions.gov,.edu,.nic ,and .net are i) Mail addresses iii) Domain codes is a famous technological moroblems of spam, and phishing attacks. i) Cloud iii) Website Many cybercrimes come under the Indian is an example? i) Sending threatening message by email iii) Bogus website involves transmitting computations. files: i) Cyber terrorism iii) Cyber torts Which of the following is the most accurate is an example parties where a decision, to an impartial tribunal. iii) An adjudicative process where the parties where a iv) None of the options given is correct ADR procedures are: i) less expensive than going to court ii) slow	ii) DNSs iv) Email targets edium for the spread of malware, facing ii) Pen drive iv) Email Penal Code. Which one of the following ii) Forgery of electronic records iv) All of these ter virus to destroy computer systems or ii) Cyber vandalism iv) Cyber spoofing e description of arbitration? ies involving a discussion as to how the
g)	 iii) quick If a company develops a new technology type of intellectual property can they uninvention? i) Copyright iii) Patents v) Trademarks 	
	Which section of IT Act deals with Hacking i) Section 65 iv) Section 67 What does a trademark protect?	ii) Section 66 iii) Section 68
	i) An invention ii)	A work of art

iv) The look, shape and feel of a product

iii) Logos, names and brands

B. Sc. (IT) – Sixth Semester **DATA MINING (BSCA-DS-601)**

Tillie. 3	1115.		of pages: 2
P	ttempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compo ART-A and TWO questions from PAR in a section.	u lsory. Attempt any TWO que	estions from
Q1 a) The initial steps concerned in the processi) Data Selectioniii) Data Cleaning	of knowledge discovery is: ii) Data Integration iv) Data Transformation	[CO3][L1]
b	Out of the following, which one is the proi) Fraud Detectionii) Market Management and Analysis	per application of data mining?	? [CO3][L2]
	iii) Risk Management and Corporate Analyiv) All of the above	YSIS	
c)	 iv) All of the above The issue of pattern evaluation comes un i) Performance Issues ii) Diverse Data Types Issues iii) User Interaction and Mining Methodological 		[CO3][L2]
_	iv) None of the above		
d) What is the time horizon in the data warei) 3-4 yearsiii) 5-10 years	house? ii) 5-6 years iv) 1-2 Years	[CO1][L2]
e) Total fact table the star schema is compoi) 4	sed of? ii) 3	[CO2][L1]
f)	iii) 2Where is data warehousing used?i) Transaction System	iv) 1 ii) Logical System	[CO1][L2]
	iii) Decision Support System	iv) None of the above	
g) Small logical units where data warehous	•	a is known

i) Data Marts

Timo: 3 hrc

ii) Data Storage

iii) Access Layer iv) None of the above

h) Identify the type of relationship between fact and dimension table in a star schema. [CO1][L3]

i) One-to One

ii) Many to Many

iii) One to many

iv) Many to one

i) What do you understand by Information?

[CO1][L2]

[CO2][L1]

j) What do you understand by Data Cube?

[CO2][L1] 2x10

May Marke: 100

<u>PART-A</u>

Q.2 Describe the architecture of data warehouse with a suitable diagram. Also, explain how data warehousing is subject-oriented and time-variant. Give example of each.

CO1,2][L5][20]

B. Sc. (Information Technology) - Sixth Semester **SOFTWARE TESTING (BSCA-DS-602)**

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: 100 No. of pages: 2 Note: Attempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compulsory. Attempt any TWO questions from PART-A and TWO questions from PART-B. Marks are indicated against each question. Choose the correct option: 0.1 a) Which Model is most popular for student's small projects? i) Waterfall Model ii) Spiral Model iii) Quick and Fix Model iv) Prototyping Model b) Select the option that suits the Manifesto for Agile Software Development. i) Individuals and interactions ii) Working software iii) Customer collaboration iv) All of the mentioned c) How is plan driven development different from agile development? i) Outputs are decided through a process of negotiation during the software development process ii) Specification, design, implementation and testing are interleaved iii) Iteration occurs within activities iv) All of the mentioned d) White Box techniques are also classified as: i) Design based testing ii) Structural testing iii) Error guessing technique iv) None e) Exhaustive testing is: i) Always possible ii) Practically possible iii) Impractical but possible iv) Impractical and impossible f) Boundary value analysis belongs to: i) White Box Testing ii) Black Box Testing iii) White Box & Black Box Testing iv) None g) During software development, which factor is most crucial? i) People ii) Product iii) Process iv) Project h) Which is not the part of operating procedure manual? i) User Manuals ii) Operation Manuals iii) Documentation Manuals iv) Installation Manuals i) Most creative phase in software development is: i) Requirement Analysis ii) Coding iii) Design iv) Testing j) A system that does not interact with external environment is called: i) Closed system ii) Open system iii) Logical system iv) Hierarchical system [CO1][L1,2] 2x10

PART-A

Q.2 Define the term software engineering, also discuss how software differs from a program and write down the characteristics of Software. [CO2][L2] **20**

B.Sc. (Information Technology) – Sixth Semester **MACHINE LEARNING (BSCA-DS-603)**

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: Attempt **FIVE** questions in all; **Q.1** is compulsory. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-B**. Marks are indicated against each question.

- Q.1 Answer in brief:
 - a) Explain the goals of machine learning.
 - b) Define 'bagging'.
 - c) What is the role of a Kernel in support vector machine classifier?
 - d) Describe boosting.
 - e) What is a perception? Explain in brief.
 - f) Explain in brief KNN classifier.
 - g) When do we use principal component analysis?
 - h) What is cross-validation?
 - i) What is "Naïve" in Naïve Bayes Theorem?
 - j) List the important features of Reinforcement Learning. [CO- 1,2,3,4,5] [L-2] **2x10**

PART-A

- Q.2 a) Explain the term "machine learning". How is it different from Deep Learning? Explain the same by elucidating the differences between the two. [CO- 1] [L-1]**10**
 - b) What are the applications of Machine Learning? Under what circumstances, we need to use machine learning? [CO- 1,2] [L-1] **10**
- Q.3 a) Explain the concept of entropy and information gain while defining decision tree algorithm. [CO-2] [L-2] **10**
 - b) List all important metrics while evaluating classification algorithms in machine learning. Which one is better and why? Explain. [CO-2,3 [L-2] **10**
- Q.4 List all of the strong association rules, along with their support and confidence values, which match the following met rule, where X is a variable representing customers and item denotes variables representing items (e.g., "A", "B", etc.).
 - $\forall x \in \text{transaction, buys}(X, \text{item1}) \land \text{buys}(X, \text{item2}) \Rightarrow \text{buys}(X, \text{item3})$ The point of the met rule is to tell you to only worry about association rules of the form $X \land Y \Rightarrow Z$ (or $\{X, Y\} \Rightarrow Z$ if you prefer that notation). [CO-3] [L-3] 2**0**

<u>PART-B</u>

- Q.5 a) Mention the differences between understanding the structure of text by human and text by machine. [CO-4] [L-3] **10**
 - b) How Naïve Bayes Algorithm works for Text Mining in Machine Learning? Explain the same by giving a suitable example. [CO-4] [L-4] **10**
- Q.6 Is Random Forest an ensemble algorithm? How is random forest related to decision tree? List some real-world applications of ensemble learning. [CO-5] [L-4] **20**
- Q.7 a) What is Reinforcement Learning? Compare it with other ML techniques.

B. Sc. (Information Technology) – Second Semester

DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHM (BSCIT-DS-201)

Time:	3 hrs. Max Marks: 100 <i>No. of pages: 2</i>
Note:	Attempt Five Question in all; Q1 is compulsory. Attempt any TWO questions from PART-A and TWO questions from PART-B . Marks are indicated against each question.
Q.1	Choose the correct option: a) How many nodes in a tree have no ancestors? i) 0. ii) 1. ii) 2. iv) n. b) Which data structure is used for implementing recursion? i) Queue. ii) Stack. iii) Arrays. iv) List. c) A technique for direct search is: i) Binary Search. ii) Linear Search. iii) Tree Search. iv) Hashing. d) The complexity of multiplying two matrices of order m*n and n*p is: i) mnp. ii) mp. iii) mn. iv) np. e) A(n) is a graph in which each connection hastwo directions. i) Undirected graph. ii) Weighted graph. iii) Bidirectional graph. iv) None of the above. f) The largest element of an array index is called its: i) Lower bound. ii) Range. iii) Upper bound. iv) All of these. 1x6 Answer in brief: g) What are the techniques of graph traversing? h) What do you mean by a threaded tree? i) What is the meaning of sorting? j) What is overflow and underflow condition in a linked list? k) Describe the structure of node in doubly linked list. l) Differentiate Linear and Binary Search. Which is better and why? m) What is Dequeue? [CO 1] [L1] 7x2
Q.2	a) Write an algorithm for insertion in single linked list at Beg, Mid., End. And also explain it diagrammatically. [CO 1] [L2] 12 b) An array A [5][5] is stored in the memory with elements with element occupying 4 bytes of space. Assuming the base address of A to be 1000, compute the address of A[2][4] when the array is stored. i) Row wise ii) Column wise. [CO 2] [L3] 8

[CO 3] [L4] **15**

[CO 4] [L2] **5**

a) Sort the given list using Heap sort:

b) Write an algorithm to binary search.

23, 34, 45, 12, 17, 18, 45, 56, 32, 42.

Q.3

B. Sc. (IT) – Second Semester

PYTHON PROGRAMMING (BSCIT-DS-202)

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: Attempt **FIVE** questions in all; **Q.1** is compulsory. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-B**. Marks are indicated against each question.

- Q.1 Explain the following:
 - a) Give the output of the following Python code?

x = 'abcd'

for i in x:

print(i.upper())

- b) What is the difference between Python Arrays and lists?
- c) Show typecasting by converting string to an int datatype in python.
- d) How can you access array elements?
- e) List some applications of python.
- f) Mathematical operations can be performed on a string. State whether true or false.
- g) Which programming language is a good choice between Java and Python?
- h) Who introduced the Python programming language and with which file extension?
- i) What is the output of print str + "TEST" if str = 'Hello World!'?
- j) Python is an interpreted language. Explain.

2x10

<u>PART-A</u>

- Q.2 a) Mention the advantages of using Python over any other programming language in context to current scenario's programming approach. [CO 1,2,3] [L4] **10**
 - b) Define algorithm? Explain characteristics of an algorithm. [CO 1,2,3] [L1] **10**
- Q.3 a) Explain with an example the structure of python program. [CO1,2,3] [L2] **10**
 - b) What are the features and applications of Python? [CO1,2,3] [L1] **10**
- Q.4 a) What is data type? List out the types of data types with examples. Also with the help of an example perform typecasting. [CO1,2,3] [L1] **10**
 - b) Elaborate the string and its methods with examples. [CO1,2,3] [L3] **10**

<u>PART-B</u>

- Q.5 List various types of operators in Python and write any four types of operators. If the age of Ram, Sam, and Khan are input through the keyboard, write a python program to determine the eldest and youngest of the three. [CO1,2,3][L4] **20**
- Q.6 a) Perform a Python program to create an array of five integers and display the array items in reverse order. [CO 2,3] [L2] **10**
 - b) Explain the syntax of the following statements: i) for loop ii) while loop iii) if - else iv) if-elif-else.

[CO3,5] [L2] **10**

Q.7 Explain built-in exceptions. Examine the need for exceptions using an example. With the help of an example show exception with the arguments in python.

[CO2,4,6] [L-3] **20**

B. Sc. (Information Technology) – Second Semester

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (BSCIT-DS-203)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: **100**No. of pages: 1

Note: Attempt **FIVE** questions in all; **Q.1** is compulsory. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-B**. Marks are indicated against each question.

- Q.1 Explain the following in brief:
 - a) Entity and Object.
 - b) Attribute and Domain of an attribute.
 - c) Role of DBA.
 - d) Physical Data Independence.
 - e) Transitive Dependency.
 - f) DML.
 - g) Update Table.
 - h) Primary Key.
 - i) Network Data Model.
 - j) Concurrent Transactions.

2x10

PART-A

Q.2 a) Distinguish between Data and Information.

- [CO1,2] [L1,2,3] **5**
- b) What are the problems of manual database and what is the solution of this problem? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of DBMS. [CO1,2][L1,2,3] 15
- Q.3 Consider an airline reservation system, in which travel agents are allowed to make reservations. Design the views (three level architecture) of this application along with conceptual view. Also explain the mapping and data independence required for the same.

 [CO2][L1,3] 20
- Q.4 a) Define data base anomalies.

[CO3] [L3, 4] **5**

b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of representing the data in normalized form. Consider a relation scheme R with example of your own, having all functional dependencies, bring the relation in normalized form after removing all dependencies.

[CO3] [L3,4] 15

<u>PART-B</u>

- Q.5 Write the syntax and examples of following commands:
 - a) Insert command.
 - b) Select Table with where clause.
 - c) Update table.
 - d) Group by clause.

[CO4,5] [L1,2,3] **5×4**

- Q.6 Discuss the following:
 - a) Entity Integrity Rule and Referential Integrity Rule.
 - b) Role of Keys and Various types of Keys.

[CO5][L3][L4] **10x2**

End Semester Examination, May 2022 B.Sc. (IT) – Fourth Semester INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY – (COMP609)

Time: 3	e: 3 hrs. Max Marks: 100			
,	PAF	empt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compu RT-A and TWO questions from PART stion.		
Q.1	Mul	Itiple Choice Questions:		
,	·	Which of the following is a type of ind required any host program? i) Trojan Horse	ii) Worm	ogram that never [CO-1] [L-1]
	b)	iii) Trap DoorWhy are the factors like confidentiality considered as the fundamentals?i) They help in understanding the hackinii) These are the main elements for any s	g process	and authenticity [CO-2] [L-1]
		iii) They help to understand the security a iv) All of the above	and its components in a	better manner
	c)	The modern cipher is usually a compound combination of different simple ciphers.	olex ci	pher made of a [CO-4] [L-1]
		i) Square iii) Round	ii) Secret iv) Plain	
		One way to preserve the integrity of the o	,	e use of: [CO-2] [L-1]
		i) Eye-Rays iii) Biometrics	ii) Finger Prints iv) X-Rays	
		Firewalls are used for	IV) A-Kays	[CO-5] [L-1]
		i) Routing iii) Tunnelling	ii) Securityiv) Congestion control	
	f)	Which of the following ciphers is a block of i) Caesar cipher	ipher? ii) Vernam cipher	[CO-4] [L-1]
	g)	Data Encryption Techniques are particular i) Protecting data in data communication		[CO-4] [L-
		ii) Reduce storage space requirementiii) nhances data integrity	iv) Decreases data inte	arity
	h)	PKI Stands for i) Private Key Infrastructure	ii) Public Key Infrastru	[CO-3] [L-1]
		iii) Public Key IDEA	iv) Private Key IDEA	icture
	i)	A worm modify a program. i) Does not	ii) Does	[CO-1] [L-1]
		iii) May or may not	iv) None of these	F00 43 F1 43
-		Interception is an attack on: i) Availability ii) Interception	ii) Confidentiality	[CO-1] [L-1]
		iii) Integrity	iv) Authenticity	2x10

B. Sc. (Information Technology) – Fourth Semester **OPERATING SYSTEMS (COMP621)**

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: 100 No. of pages: 2 Note: Attempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compulsory. Attempt any TWO questions from PART-A and TWO questions from PART-B. Marks are indicated against each question. Q.1 Multiple choice questions: [CO2] [L-1] a) Multiprogramming systems: i) Are easier to develop than single programming systems ii) Execute each job faster iii) Execute more jobs in the same time period iv) Are used as only one large mainframe computers b) Bringing a page into memory only when it is needed, this mechanism is called: [CO2] [L-1] i) Deadlock ii) Page fault iii) Dormant paging iv) Demand paging c) What is the method of handling deadlocks? [CO3] [L-1] i) Use a protocol to ensure that the system will never enter a deadlock state. ii) Allow the system to enter the deadlock state and then never recover iii) Pretend that deadlocks never occur in the system iv) All of the above d) When a program is loaded into the memory and it becomes a process, it can be divided into which of the sections? [CO2] [L-1] 4) data 1) stack 2) heap 3) text i) 1 ii) 1,2 iv) 1,2,3,4 iii) 1,2,3 e) The processes that are residing in main memory and are ready and waiting to execute are kept on a list called: [CO3] [L-1] i) Device queue ii) Ready queue iii) Job queue iv) None of the above f) To create a file: [CO4] [L-1] i) Allocate the space in file system ii) Make an entry for new file in directory iii) Both i) and ii) iv) None of the above [CO4] [L-1] g) File type can be represented by: i) File name ii) File extension iii) File identifier. iv) None of the above h) In critical section: [CO3] [L-1]

- i) Several processes access and manipulate the same data concurrently
- ii) No process access and manipulate the same data concurrently
- iii) When one process is executing in its critical section, no other process is allowed to execute in its critical section
- iv) None of the above

End Semester Examination, May 2022

B. Sc. (Information Technology) – Fourth Semester

		SERVER ADMINISTRATION	2	
Time:	3 h	rs.		Marks: 100
				of pages: 2
Note:	PAI	empt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compu R T-A and TWO questions from PART - stion.		
Q.1		swer the following multiple-choice question		
	a)	You have just finished installing Window colleague has informed you that its essesserver. Which of the following comman Windows Server? i) Cscript C:\windows\system32\slmgr.vbs	ential that you must activand line tools can be used s –ato	te Windows
		ii) Netdom C:\windows\system32\slmgr.vl		
		iii) Ocsetup C:\windows\system32\slmgr.v		
		iv) NetshC:\windows\system32\slmgr.vbs-	ato	
	b)	Forest include		[CO2] [L2]
		i) One domain only.		
	-)	ii) One or more than One domain	ha allanı anıtları	Liantina ta
	C)	A domain controller provides	to allow authen	
		resources on the network.	ii) Logon processing	[CO3] [L1]
		i) User account provisioning	ii) Logon processing	
		iii) Resource access processingv) Domain Naming Master	iv) Database Replication	
	٩)	What is a PAN?		[CO4] [L2]
	u)	i) Personal area network	ii) Popular area network	
		iii) Part area network	iv) Public area network	
	e)	Which terminology is being described belo	,	reated trust
	-,	that shortens the trust path to improve t	-	
		between domain trees.		[CO1][L1]
		i) Quick Trust	ii) Simple Trust	
		iii) Easy Trust	iv) Shortcut Trust	
	f)	Active directory domain is?	,	[CO2][L2]
		i) Logical Grouping of Objects.	ii) Website for company.	
	g)	One of the following choices is not an AD of	bjects. "Check it"	[CO2][L2]
		i) Users.	ii) Printers.	
		iii) Laptops.	iv) TV.	
	h)	GPO is provide centralized management ar	5	[CO3][L1]
		i) True	ii) False	
	i)	Which of the following is not a part of activ		[CO3][L1]
		i) Organizational Unit	ii) Group policy	
		iii) Domain	iv) Tree	
	J)	Complex networks today are made up of	nundreds and sometimes t	
		i) Deguments	ii) Components	[CO4][L2]
		i) Documents	ii) Components	210
		iii) Servers	iv) Entities	2x10

B.Sc. (Information Technology) – Fourth Semester **CLOUD COMPUTING (CONE623)**

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: Attempt **FIVE** questions in all; **Q.1** is compulsory. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-B**. Marks are indicated against each question.

- Q.1 Answer in brief:
 - a) What is the difference between scalability and elasticity?
 - b) What are the security benefits of cloud computing?
 - c) Give some examples of large cloud provider and databases.
 - d) What is the difference between cloud and traditional data centers?
 - e) Give some examples of large cloud provider and databases.
 - f) Why API's is used in cloud services?
 - g) What do you mean by VPN? What does it contain?
 - h) What are the basic clouds in cloud computing?
 - i) Which services are provided by Window azure operating system?
 - j) How would you secure data for transport in cloud?

[CO1,CO2] [L1] **2x10**

PART-A

- Q.2 a) Define the term: 'Cloud'. Also give a brief about how various steps lead to cloud computing. [CO1,CO2] [L1] **10**
 - b) How is Grid and Cloud different? Also, differentiate between cloud computing and grid computing, by mentioning the advantages and drawbacks of both.

[CO4] [L2] **10**

- 2.3 Explain the Hypervisor architecture in details. Also, differentiate between the types of Hypervisors. [CO4] [L2] **20**
- Q.4 What are the fundamental requirements for cloud application architecture? With a neat diagram write about Google App Engine for PaaS applications. [CO3] [L3] **20**

PART-B

- Q.5 "Security is a key issue in Cloud Computing". Comment on the statement by considering various security challenges incurred. [CO5] [L3] **20**
- Q.6 In cloud computing trust is the key component, how a cloud vendor maintains trust amongst users? Explain with various technologies of trust management.

[CO5, CO7] [L2] **20**

- Q.7 Explain the following:
 - a) Cloud Administration.
 - c) Cloud Bursting.

- b) Service Attributes of Cloud Computing.
- d) System Abstraction.

[CO4,CO6] [L3] **5x4**

MCA - Second Semester

ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF ALGORITHM (MCA-DS-403)

	ANALISIS AND DESIGN OF ALGORITHM (Mea DS	400)
Time:	3 hrs.	Max Marks: 100 <i>No. of pages: 2</i>
Note:	Attempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compulsory. Attempt any from PART-A and TWO questions from PART-B . Marks are indicate question.	-
Q.1	Answer in brief: a) The Worst case occur in linear search algorithm when: i) Item is somewhere in the middle of the array ii) Item is not in the array at all iii) Item is the last element in the array iv) Item is the last element in the array or is not there at all b) The Average case occur in linear search algorithm: i) When Item is somewhere in the middle of the array ii) When Item is not in the array at all iii) When Item is the last element in the array or is not there at all c) The complexity of the average case of an algorithm is: i) Much more complicated to analyze than that of worst case ii) Much more simpler to analyze than that of worst case iii) Sometimes more complicated and some other times simpler the case.	an that of worst
	 iv) None or above d) is conceptually a top down approach for solving problem; i) Divide ii) Backtracking iii) Dynamic programming iv) Divide and Conquer e) According to strassen's method the complexity of matricity is 	
	 f) Define 'backtracking'. g) How Knapsack problem can be solved using Greedy method. h) Explain the concept of travelling saleman problem. i) What are various strategies of branch and bound? j) Differentiate between trees and graphs. 	[CO1][L1] 2x10

<u>PAKI A</u>

- Q.2 a) What do you mean by asymptotic notations? List each notation and explain what it signifies. [CO1][L2] **10**
 - b) Solve the knapsack problem using greedy method with no of inputs and capacity of bag 15. Profits and Weights are given below. n=7 m=15

(p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7) = (10,5,15,7,6,18,3)(w1,w2,w3,w4,w5,w6,w7) = (2,3,5,7,1,4,1)

[CO2][L4] **10**

a) Write the algorithm for merge sort. Analyze its complexity. Q.3 [CO3][L2] **10**

b) Design the state space tree for merge sort with given list. [CO3][L3] **10** 20 27 22 56 17 10 22

MCA – Second Semester

DATA COMMUNICATIONS (MCA-DS-402)

Time:	3 h	rs.					Max Marks: 100 <i>No. of pages: 2</i>
	PAF						TWO questions from cated against each
Q.1	a) b)	i) Pointiii) Multi	con -to-point point pication be puplex	nection, more t	ii)P iv)S uter and a ke ii)F	lalf-Duplex	
	c)		work with	25 computers,		ogy would require Ring.	the most extensive [CO2][L1]
		i) Star iii) Bus		equires a centra to be commun	ii) M iv) R	1esh Ring	[CO2][L1] tions system is the
	f)		smission cy of fail		iv) M		[CO1][L1] re are measures of
	g)	i) Perfo iii) Relial The	rmance pility laye		iv) F into electrom	Security Seasibility Seasagnetic signals.	[CO1][L1]
	h)	i) in cas	Link congestions se of traff	on occurs fic overloading n terminates	iv) N	ransport Ione of these	[CO4][L1]
	i)	iii) when iv) in cast Transmisti) Is a c	connection connection connection	ion between two sfer failure trol protocol n-oriented proto	 ocol		[CO3][L1]
	j)	iii) Recei iv) all of	ves data the ment laye		n as a single the network		[CO5][L1] lication layer.
		iii) Trans			•	lone of these	[CO4][L1]

2x10

MCA - Second Semester

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (MCA-DS-404)

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: 100

No. of pages:

Note: Attempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compulsory. Attempt any TWO questions from PART-A and TWO questions from PART-B. Each question carries equal marks.

0.1 Attempt all questions in brief.

> a) Write the history of artificial intelligence. [CO1][L-2]

> b) Describe optimal problem with suitable example. [CO2][L-3][L-2]

c) Define 'utility theory'.

d) What are statistical learning models? [CO2][L-1][L-2]

e) Define 'Bayes classifier'.

[CO3][L-2][L-1] f) Justify the use of searching in game. [CO3][L-1]

g) Give PEAS description for different agent types. [CO1][L-3]

h) Write issues of any search problem. [CO5][L-3]

i) What is natural language processing?

[CO2][L-1]

[CO1][L-2][L-6]

i) Write down the differences between syntactic process and semantic process.

[CO2][L-2] 2x10

PART-A

- Define intelligent agent. Explain various types of agent programs with suitable Q.2 example. [CO3][L-2] **20**
- Q.3 a) What is heuristic function? Differentiate between blind search and heuristic search strategies. Justify with the suitable example. [CO5][L-2] **10**
 - b) Explain about the Hill climbing algorithm with its drawback and how it can be overcome? [CO4][L-2][L-3] **10**
- Explain the approaches of knowledge representation also briefly outline the features Q.4 of five different languages used in artificial intelligence. [CO3][L-2][L-3] **20**

PART-B

- Q.5 What is adversarial search? Write the steps for game problem formulation. State and explain minimax algorithm with tic-tac-toe game. [CO4][L-2][L-3] **20**
- Q.6 What do you mean by expert system? Explain different components of expert system. [CO3][L-2] **20**

Q.7 Explain the following in detail:

Naïve Bayes model. [CO3][L-2][L-6] **10** a)

Learning with hidden data- EM algorithm. [CO4][L-2][L-6] **10**

MCA – Second Semester

MOBILE COMPUTING (MCA-DS-406)

Time: 3 hrs.	Max Marks: 100 <i>No. of pages: 1</i>
Note: Attempt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is compulsory. Attempt any T PART-A and TWO questions from PART-B . Marks are indice question.	WO questions from
 Q.1 Fill in the blanks: a) The consists of Mobile Station (MS), Base Sultransceiver Station (BTS). b) The GPRS stands for c) The full form of SIM is d) In GSM model, BTS stands for e) In Network sub system, the VLR represents State whether the following statements are TRUE / FALSE: f) The wireless network provides more security than wired networ g) The GSM architecture uses radio waves for communication. h) GPRS was introduced to provide data services to subscribers. i) GGSN and NNTP are part of GPRS. j) Wi-Fi is more reliable than 4G. 	[CO1] [L1] [CO2] [L1] [CO1] [L1] [CO1] [L1] [CO1] [L1]
PART-A	
Q.2 a) Compare the architecture of GSM and GPRS for mobile communb) What are limitations of GPRS?	ications. [CO4] [L5] 15 [CO1] [L1] 5
Q.3 a) Justify the need of IEEE 802.11 standard in today's time and h today's time?b) Differentiate between wired and wireless communications.	[CO3] [L2] 15
 Q.4 a) "WAP is not a single protocol; it is actually a stack of protocols." statement. b) What is the utility of Wireless Applications Protocol? 	' Justify the above [CO4] [L5] 15 [CO4] [L1] 5
Q.5 a) What is RFID and what are its applications? b) Explain the characteristics of Adhoc networks. c) Differentiate between pro-active and reactive routing.	[CO1] [L1] 5 [CO1] [L1] 5 [CO1] [L1] 10
Q.6 a) Explain various routing protocols in mobile communications.b) What are the desired properties of routing protocols in mobile of	[CO2] [L4] 15 ommunications? [CO6] [L-2] 5
Q.7 a) Illustrate the WIMAX architecture and applications in detail.b) Explain reverse tunneling with an example.	[CO4] [L-2] 10 [CO1] [L-3] 10

MCA - Second Semester

SYSTEM PROGRAMMING (MCA-DS-407)

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: Attempt **FIVE** questions in all; **Q.1** is compulsory. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-B**. Marks are indicated against each question.

- Q.1 Explain the following:
 - a) Explain the term 'Device Driver'.
 - b) Define 'Absolute loader'.
 - c) List the sub phases of a compiler linked with the hardware of the computer system.
 - d) Describe static and dynamic linking.
 - e) Summarize the usage of macro expansion counter.
 - f) Discuss 'impure interpreter'.
 - g) Give advantage of a multi pass compiler over a single pass compiler.
 - h) List types of 'Interrupts'.
 - i) State some features of system programming.
 - j) What is the need of program relocation?

[CO1,2,3] [L1,2] **2x10**

PART-A

Q.2	a) Explain the evolution of system software with proper diagram.	[CO1,2] [L 2] 10
	b) Depict diagrammatically how a language is processed?	[CO1,2] [L1] 10

- Q.3 a) Describe the various storage allocation strategies in detail. [CO2,3] [L2] **10** b) What is file system? Explain file system implementation in brief. [CO1,4] [L2] **10**
- Q.4 a) What are the different types of intermediate codes? Also explain their implementation techniques. [CO2,3] [L2] **10**
 - b) Explain the different phases of a compiler. Illustrate the output of each phase for the following statement: a=b+c-d*5 [CO2,4] [L2] **10**

<u>PART-B</u>

- Q.5 a) Explain the different ways for passing macro parameters. [CO2,5] [L2] **10**
 - b) Define 'macros'. State its advantages. Give examples for nested macros.

[CO2,5] [L1] **10**

- Q.6 a) Describe the different functions of a loader in detail. [CO2,3] [L1] **10** b) Discuss about direct linking loader. [CO2,4] [L2] **10**
- Q.7 a) Explain the design of two-pass assembler with suitable examples. [CO4,5] [L2] 10
 - b) What is LEX tool? Explain working of LEX with suitable diagram and example.

[CO4,5] [L2] **10**

MCA – Fourth Semester

ADVANCE JAVA (MCA-DS-601)

rime:	3 N	irs.		No. of pages:
Note:		empt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is co RT-A and TWO questions from PAR		questions from
Q.1		swer the following: What are the major components of t i) Driver Manager, Driver, Connection ii) Driver Manager, Driver, Connection iii) Driver Manager, Statement, and I	on, Statement, and Result Set. on, and Statement.	
	b)	iv) Driver Manager, Connection, Stat Which of the following is not a valid	ement, and Result Set statement in JDBC?	[CO1][L1]
	c)	i) Statementiii) Query StatementIs StAX parser a PULL API?	ii) Prepared Statement iv) Callable Statement	[CO2][L1]
	-	i) True What DOM stands for?	ii) False	[CO2][L1]
	í		ii) Document Object Modelingiv) Document Output Model	-
	e)	Which methods are used to bind the objects?		nce and get the
	f)	i) set Attributeiii) Both i) and ii)Which class provides stream to request object?	ii) get Attributeiv) None of the abovead binary data such as image	
	g)	request object? i) Servlt Input Stream iii) Both i) and ii) EJB is a specification for J2EE se	iv) None of the above	
		graphical component in IDE. a) True	b) False	[CO3][L1]
	h)	Can you make use of a Servlet Output i) true	ut Stream object from within a ii) false	JSP page? [CO3][L1]
	i)	Which of the following is the correct i) <% This is JSP comment%> iii) //	syntax to declare comments in	JSP?
		<u> </u>	ART-A	
Q.2	•	What JDBC? Explain the role and res What is Thin Driver? Which driver with reason.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[CO2][L4] 10 drivers? Explain [CO3][L4] 10

a) What is DOM? Define DOM tree with an example.b) How do you add a node at the beginning of a list of child node?

[CO3][L4] **10** [CO3][L4] **10**

Q.3

MCA – Fourth Semester

SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT (MCA-DS-602)

Time:	3 h	rs.			Max Marks: 100 <i>No. of pages: 2</i>
Note:	PA	empt FIVE questions in all; Q.1 is and TWO questions from estion.			O questions from
Q.1		swer the following multiple choice q What are the signs that a software i) The product scope is poorly def ii) Deadlines are unrealistic. iii) Changes are managed poorly.	proje		
	b)	iv) All of the above.Which of the following are consideri) Customers		akeholder in the software ind-users	[CO2] [L1] process?
	c)	iii) Project managersWhich of the following is not considerable.i) Specification delays	iv) A dered ii) P	all of the above as a risk in project manag roduct competition	
	d)	iii) TestingThe process each manager followsi) Project Managementiii) Project Management Life Cycle	durin ii) M	1anager life cycle	[CO3] [L3] nown as: [CO1] [L1]
	e)	Identify the sub-process of processi) Process introductioniii) De-processification	s impr ii) P	rovement. Process analysis	[CO3] [L3]
	f)	Agile Software Development is basi i) Incremental Development ii) Iterative Development iii) Linear Development	sed on	:	
	g)	iv) Both Incremental and IterativeA 66.6% risk is considered as:i) very low	ii) lo	·	[CO2] [L4]
	h)	ii) ModerateQuality planning is the process of ci) Team		_	[CO2] [L3]
	i)	iii) CustomersPurpose of process is to deliver sofi) in time	iv) p ftware	roject manager	[CO4] [L2]
	j۱	iii) that is cost efficient Which two models doesn't allow de	iv) b	oth in time & with accept	[CO3] [L2]
	j)	i) Waterfall & RAD iii) Prototyping & RAD	ii) P	rototyping & Spiral	[CO5] [L2] 2x10

PART-A

MCA - Fourth Semester

DATA MINING AND WAREHOUSING (MCA-DS-603)

Time:	3 h	irs.		Max Marks: 100
Note:	fro			No. of pages: 2 ompulsory. Attempt any TWO questions PART-B. Marks are indicated against each
Q.1	Ch	oose the correct options:		
	a)	is an essential proces	ss v	where intelligent methods are applied to
		extract data patterns.		
		i) Data Warehousing	ii)	Data Mining
		iii) Data Base	•	Data Structure
	b)	Data mining can also applied to other		
		i) Data streams	•	Sequence data
		iii) Networked data	iv)	Text data
		v) Spatial data		
		• • •	•	ii, iii, iv and v only
		c) i, iii, iv and v only	d)	All i, ii, iii, iv and v
	c)	Rapid miner is one of the	<u></u> ;	
		, .	•	OLAP tool.
		iii) Purest search technique.		Data warehousing tool.
	a)	In K-means method, K indicates		
		i) Number of clusters.		Number of iterations.
	- \	iii) Number of total records.	•	
	e)			e general features of the target class data
		classes.	S 01	objects from one or multiple contrasting
		i) Data Characterization	ii)	Data Classification
		iii) Data discrimination	•	Data selection
	f)	Strategic information is needed for:	Í	
	•	i) Day to day operations	ii)	Meet government requirements
		iii) Long range planning	iv)	Short range planning
	g)	KDD describes the	-	
		i) Whole process of extraction of kr	now	ledge from data
		ii) Extraction of data	ii)	extraction of information
		iv) Extraction of rules	-	
	h)	is a process to remove	∕e ir	ncorrect or missing values.
		i) Selection.	ii)	Pre processing.
		iii) Transformation.	iv)	Interpretation.
	i)	Hidden knowledge can be found by u	usin	g
		i) Searching algorithm.	ii)	Pattern recognition algorithm.
		iii) Searching algorithm.	iv)	Clues.
	j)	is an example of frequer		
		i) Social Network Analysis		
		iii) Outlier Detection	iv)	Intrusion Detection [CO1, CO2][L2] 2x10

MCA - Second Semester

EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS ENHANCEMENT (MCA-ID-001)

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: **50**

No. of pages: 5

Note: **All questions are compulsory.** Each question has **FOUR** options. Fill the right option in the answer table given below. Each question carries **ONE** mark. No negative marking. Options filled in the answer table will be considered.

ANSWER TABLE

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.

										_	
41.		42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	
				<u>PART</u>	-A (Api	titude S	Section	2			
Q.1		e of? wi	ll be:	324 is com c) 3	pletely d	livisible by		the smalle		number in [CO-1] [L-1]	
Q.2	Which of the following can be used to illustrate that not all prime numbers are odd?										
	a) 1	1 1	b) 2		c) 3	d) ·	4			[CO-1] [L-1]	
Q.3		product ater num	ct of two numbers is 4107. If th				C.F. of tl		37, then the [CO-1] [L-1]		
	_	101		7	c) 111	d)	185				
Q.4				e tolling to y. In 30 mi	_				together		
	a) 4	4	b) 10		c) 15	d)	16			[CO-1] [L-1]	
Q.5	Shw	eta is a	n exper	t in barga	ining. O	nce she v	went to a	nearby	shop. W	hen Shweta	

Q.5 Shweta is an expert in bargaining. Once she went to a nearby shop. When Shweta asked the price of Shampoo Sachet the shopkeeper told her the price by increasing 27% of the original cost. But Shweta insisted to decrease the price by 27% so the shopkeeper sold it by decreasing the price by 27%. What is the loss or gain of shopkeeper and by how much percent?

[CO-1] [L-1]

- a) 5.54% loss
- b) 5.54% gain
- c) 7.29% loss d)
- d) No gain no loss

Q.6 If the area of a rectangle is increased by 44% and its breadth increased by 20%, what is the percentage increase in its length? [CO-1] [L-1]

- a) 15%
- b) 20%
- c) 10%
- d) 12%

Q.7 The weight of a A is 25 % less than that of B. By what percentage is the weight of B