Reg No.:_

F

Name:

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S6 (S, FE) / S6 (PT) (S, FE) Examination December 2024 (2019 Scheme)

Course Code: CST 308 Course name: COMPREHENSIVE COURSE WORK

Duration: 1Hour

Pages

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions: (1) Each question carries one mark. No negative marks for wrong answers (2) Total number of questions: 50 (3) All questions are to be answered. Each question will be followed by 4 possible answers of which only ONE is correct.

(4) If more than one option is chosen, it will not be considered for valuation.

1.	The prerequisite of the binary search algorithm is											
	a)	Array should be sorted in descending order	b)	Array should be randomly arranged	c)	Array should be sorted in ascending order	d)	None of these				
2.	In a binary heap, what is the time complexity of deleting the maximum element?											
	a)	O(1)	b)	O(log n)	c)	O(n)	d)	O(n log n)				
3.	How many edges does a complete graph with n vertices have?											
•	a)	n(n-1)	b)	n(n-1)/2	c)	n^2	d)	n^2 - n				
4.	The data structure used in breadth first search algorithm is											
	a)	queue	b)	stack	c)	heap	d)	Hash table				
5.	What is the amortized time complexity of operations in a dynamic array?											
<u>.</u>	a)	O(1)	b)	O(log n)	c)	O(n)	d)	O(n^2)				
6.	In a max-heap with n elements, where are the leaf nodes stored?											
	a)	Levels 0 to log n - 1	b)	Last level only	c)	Levels log n to n	d)	Randomly				
7.	A hash table is											
9	a)	A structure used to implement stack and queue	b)	A structure used for storage		A structure that maps values to keys u determine if the q	d) ueue	A structure that maps keys to values is full?				
8.	In a circular queue implemented with an array, how do you determine if the queue is full?											
	a)	(rear == front)	b)	(rear + 1) % size == front	c)	(rear - front) == size	d)	(front + size) % rear == 1				

9.	search tree	?				eieme	nts are visited in so		
	a) Pre-o	order	b)	Post-orde	r	c)	In-order	d)	Level-order
10.	What is the	e maximum num	ber	of nodes in	a binary tr	ee of	height h?		
	a) 2^h	- 1	b)	2^(h-1) - 2	1	c)	2^(h+1) - 1	d)	2^h
11	In a multith	nreaded environ	men	t, which of	the follow	ing is	used to avoid race o	onditi	ons?
	a) Thre	ad Pooling	b)	Mutex		c)	paging	d)	Deadlock
12	In a two-lev	vel directory stru	ictur	re, which o	f the follow	ing is	true?		
	. (directories can	b)	Files in th directory	can have	c)	Directories cannot have	d)	Each user can only have one file
		have the same		the same	name		subdirectories		
13		said to be in a d	lead	lock state v	when:				
	a) All p bloc		b)	Processes are waitir for resou held by ea	rces	c)	CPU utilization is 0%	d)	Processes are in ready state
				neid by ea	ach other				
14		nreaded program ds, what is the Cl			es 100 ms fo	or cor	mputation and 10 m	s for I,	/O. If there are 5
	a) 33.3	%	b)	50%		c)	90.9%	d)	100%
15		um memory need					d, and third levels o r a process with 2 M		1 KB each, what is irtual memory and 4
•	a) 2 KB	772 ¹	b)	4 KB	. 49	c)	6 KB	d)	8 KB
16	In a system	n with multiple p	roce	sses, whic	h synchron	zatio	n mechanism ensure	es mut	tual exclusion?
	a) Sem	aphore	b)	Paging		c)	Spooling	d)	deadlock
17	Allocation: Request: [0 Available:]	[1, 0, 2], [0, 1, 0] 0, 0, 0], [1, 0, 2],], [1, [1, 1	3, 5], [1, 0 , 0], [0, 0, 2	, 0], [0, 0, 1		llowing allocation a	nd req	uest matrices:
2	a) Safe		b)	Unsafe		c)	Deadlocked	d)	Indeterminate
18	Consider a address?	paging system w	vith	a page size	of 4 KB. He	ow m	any bits are used for	the o	ffset in a 32-bit
	a) 10 b	its	b)	12 bits		c)	14 bits	d)	16 bits
19	What is the	e primary purpos	se of	an operat	ing system	?			
		nable direct ware control	b)	To manager resources	ge system	c)	To compile programs	ป)	To act as a debugger

C

-

20	Which of the following is an example of a process scheduling algorithm?										
	a)	Round Robin	b)	Bubble sort	c)	DFS	d)	Quick sort			
21		A CPU has a clock cycle time of 2 ns and executes a program with 1 billion instructions. The CPI of the processor is 1.5. What is the total execution time?									
	a)	3 s	b)	1 s	c)	2 s	d)	0.5 s			
22		4-way set associative ber of sets in the cac		e, the total cache size i	s 64	KB and block size is	16 byt	es. What is the			
	a)	256	b)	1024	c)	2048	d)	512			
23	Whic	ch of the following ad	ddress	ing modes is used in th	ne ins	struction MOV AX, [BX]?				
24	a)	Register Addressing	b)	Direct Addressing	c)	Register Indirect Addressing	d)	Immediate Addressing			
24		of the page table?	KAIVI	and a 32-bit virtual add	aress	space. If the page s	size is 4	+ KB, what is the			
	a)	8 MB	b)	16 MB	c)	4 MB	d)	32 MB			
25	In a p	pipelined processor,	the in	struction throughput i	ncrea	ases because					
	a)	Each instruction uses fewer resources	b)	Multiple instructions are executed simultaneously	c)	The clock cycle time is reduced	d)	The instruction set is simplified			
26	If a CPU has 4 registers and 32 instructions, how many bits are required for the opcode?										
	a)	4	b)	5	, 21 c)	3	d)	6			
27	A system has a 32 KB 2-way set associative cache and a block size of 16 bytes. How many cache lines are in one set?							many cache lines are			
	a).	1024	b)	2048	c)	4096	d)	8192			
A system uses a direct-mapped cache with 512 blocks and a block size of 32 bytes. What is the the tag field for a 32-bit memory address?							Vhat is the size of				
5*	a)	19 bits	b)	18 bits	c)	17 bits	d)	16 bits			
29	Which memory type is the closest to the CPU and provides fast access to frequently used data?										
	a)	Cache memory	b)	Main memory (RAM)	c)	Virtual memory	d)	Secondary memory (Hard Disk)			
30	Whic	ch of the following te	echniq	ues is used to handle b	oranc	h hazards?					
	a)	Instruction Prefetch	b)	Branch Prediction	c)	Delayed Branch	d)	Both b and c			
31	Whic	ch of the following is	a key	feature of a relational	data	base?					

E

Data is stored in a) Data is stored as , b) Data is stored in d) Data is stored as c) objects the form of tables XML format scripts 32 Given a relation R(A, B, C) with functional dependencies {A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C}, which of the following is a superkey? a) b) В С AB Α c) d) 33 Consider the following SQL query: sql Copy code SELECT COUNT(*) **FROM Employees** WHERE Salary > (SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Employees); What does this query compute? a) The total salary of b) The number of d) The count of c) The average all employees employees earning salary of all employees with above the average employees the lowest salary salary 34 Which SQL command is used to remove a table from a database? a) DELETE b) **REMOVE** c) DROP d) ERASE 35 Which of the following properties ensures that a database transaction is completed or entirely rolled back? a) Consistency b) Durability Atomicity d) Isolation c) 36 What is the role of the primary key in a database? a) To uniquely b) To store large data c) To index the d) To allow duplicate identify a record table records in a table 37 A schedule is said to be conflict serializable if: a) It can be b) It allows concurrent c) It maintains the d) It ensures no transformed into a execution of all **ACID properties** deadlocks occur serial schedule by transactions of transactions swapping nonconflicting operations 38 For a relation R(A, B, C, D) with candidate keys {A, BC}, which normal form does it violate if $A \rightarrow B$ and B \rightarrow C exist? 2NF a) INF b) c) 3NF d) **BCNF** 39 Given the following relational algebra query: SCSS Copy code $\pi_name(\sigma_age > 30(Employees))$ What does this guery return?

	a)	All employee names	b)	Names of employees older than 30	c)	Ages of all employees	d)	Names and ages of employees	
40	Cons	sider a B+ tree with o	rder 4	4. What is the maximu	m nu	mber of keys that ca	n be s	stored in a node?	
	a)	2	b)	3	c)	4	d)	5	
41	The	language accepted b							
	a)	Recursive Language	b)	Context free language	c)	Context Sensitive Language	d)	All of the mentioned	
42	The	Chomsky hierarchy c	lassifi	es formal languages in	to ho	w many levels?			
	a)	2	b)	3	c)	4	d)	5	
43	A fin	ite automaton requir	res mi	nimum numl	per of	stacks.			
	a)	1	b)	0	c)	2	d)	None of the mentioned	
44	Reg	ular expression for al	l strin	gs starts with ab and ϵ	ends v	with bba is.			
	a)	aba*b*bba	b)	ab(ab)*bba	c)	ab(a+b)*bba	d)	All of the mentioned	
45	The (Grammar can be defi	ned a	s: G=(V, ∑, p, S). In the	giver	n definition, what do	es S r	epresents?	
	a)	Accepting State	b)	Starting Variable	c)	Sensitive Grammar	d)	None of these	
46	The c	closure property of co	ontext	t free grammar include	es :				
	a)	Kleene	b)	Concatenation	c)	Union	d)	All of the mentioned	
47	A multitape turing machine is powerful than a single tape turing machine.								
•	a)	more	b)	less	c)	equal	d)	none of the mentioned	
48	A turing machine that is able to simulate other turing machines:								
	a)	Nested Turing machines	b)	Universal Turing machine	c)	Counter machine	d)	None of the mentioned	
49	Whic	h of the following sta	teme	nts are false?					
50	a) If L is	Every recursive language is recursively enumerable a recursive language	b)	Recursively enumerable language may not be recursive	c)	Recursive languages may not be recursively enumerable	d)	None of the mentioned	
	a)	Recursive	, c is. b)	Recursively	c)	Poourcius and	.له	Newsort	
	a,	ACCUISIVE .	U)	Enumerable	c)	Recursive and Recursively Enumerable	d)	None of the mentioned	

C