Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering

Notations: 1.Options shown in green co 2.Options shown in red colo			
Question Paper Name: Number of Questions: Total Marks:	CS: COMPUTER 65 100.0	R SCIENCE AND INFORMA	ATION TECHNOLOGY 7th Feb Shift2
Wrong answer for MCQ wi	Il result in negative ma	arks, (-1/3) for 1 mark Ques	stions and (-2/3) for 2 marks Questions
Number of Questions: Section Marks: Q.1 to Q.5 carry 1 mark ea	ach & Q.6 to Q.10 carr	General Aptitude 10 15.0 ry 2 marks each.	
Question Number : 1 Question Ty We		hday and we	how to
(A) completely forgot dor (B) forgot completely dor (C) completely forgot jus (D) forgot completely jus	n't just know t don't know		
Options: 1. ★ A 2. ★ B 3. ✔ C 4. ★ D			
Question Number: 2 Question Ty Choose the statement where (A) The industrialist had a p (B) I write my experience in (C) All personnel are being (D) Being religious is a personnel.	underlined word is a ersonnel jet. my personnel diary given the day off.		
1. * A 2. * B			

3. ***** C 4. ***** D

(A) fabric	(B) textile	(C) fibre	(D) apparel
	(D) teame	(c) note	(D) uppurer
Options : 1. * A			
2. % B			
в. ж с			
4. 🗸 D			
	4 Question Type : MCQ		
Based on the giv	en statements, select the	most appropriate optio	n to solve the given question.
What will be the	total weight of 10 poles	each of same weight?	
	e fourth of the weight of		n the total weight of two poles.
(B) Statement I (C) Either I or I	alone is not sufficient. I alone is not sufficient. I alone is sufficient. ents I and II together are	not sufficient.	
Options :			
1. ¾ A			
2. × B 3. √ C			
3. ▼ C 4. ※ D			
4. + D			
Question Number :	5 Question Type : MCQ		
	tion $f(x) = 1 - x $ on -1 ; the maximum value of th		x at which the function attains a
(A) 0, -1	(B) -1, 0	(C) 0, 1	(D) -1, 2
Options :			
1. 🏁 A			
2. 🏶 B			
3. 🗸 C			
4. ≈ D			
4. * D			

Out of the following four sentences, select the most suitable sentence with respect to grammar and usage:

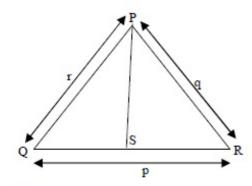
- (A) Since the report lacked needed information, it was of no use to them.
- (B) The report was useless to them because there were no needed information in it.
- (C) Since the report did not contain the needed information, it was not real useful to them.
- (D) Since the report lacked needed information, it would not had been useful to them.



- 2 × E
- 3. **%** C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 7 Question Type: MCQ

In a triangle PQR, PS is the angle bisector of $\angle QPR$ and $\angle QPS = 60^{\circ}$. What is the length of PS?



- (A) $\frac{(q+r)}{qr}$
- (B) $\frac{\dot{q}r}{(q+r)}$
- (C) $\sqrt{(q^2 + r^2)}$
- (D) $\frac{(q+r)^2}{qr}$

Options:

- 1. * A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 8 Question Type: NAT

If p, q, r, s are distinct integers such that:

$$f(p, q, r, s) = \max(p, q, r, s)$$

$$g(p, q, r, s) = min(p, q, r, s)$$

h (p, q, r, s) = remainder of $(p \times q) / (r \times s)$ if $(p \times q) > (r \times s)$ or remainder of $(r \times s) / (p \times q)$ if $(r \times s) > (p \times q)$

Also a function $fgh(p, q, r, s) = f(p, q, r, s) \times g(p, q, r, s) \times h(p, q, r, s)$

Also the same operations are valid with two variable functions of the form f (p, q).

What is the value of fg (h (2,5,7,3), 4,6,8)?

Correct Answer:

8

Question Number: 9 Question Type: MCQ

If the list of letters, P, R, S, T, U is an arithmetic sequence, which of the following are also in arithmetic sequence?

I. 2P, 2R, 2S, 2T, 2U II. P-3, R-3, S-3, T-3, U-3 III. P², R², S², T², U²

- (A) I only
- (B) I and II
- (C) II and III
- (D) I and III

Options:

- 1. * A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. X C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 10 Question Type: MCQ

Four branches of a company are located at M, N, O, and P. M is north of N at a distance of 4 km; P is south of O at a distance of 2 km; N is southeast of O by 1 km. What is the distance between M and P in km?

- (A) 5.34
- (B) 6.74
- (C) 28.5
- (D) 45.49

Options:

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. * C
- 4. * D

Computer Science and Information Technology

Number of Questions: 55
Section Marks: 85.0

Q.11 to Q.35 carry 1 mark each & Q.36 to Q.65 carry 2 marks each.

Question Number: 11 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the following two statements.

- S1: If a candidate is known to be corrupt, then he will not be elected
- S2: If a candidate is kind, he will be elected

Which one of the following statements follows from S1 and S2 as per sound inference rules of logic?

- (A) If a person is known to be corrupt, he is kind
- (B) If a person is not known to be corrupt, he is not kind
- (C) If a person is kind, he is not known to be corrupt
- (D) If a person is not kind, he is not known to be corrupt

Options:	
1. 🗱 A	
2. # B	
3. √ C	
4. ¥ D	
Question Number: 12 Question Type: NAT	
The cardinality of the power set of { 0, 1, 2,, 10 } is	
Correct Answer:	
2048	
Question Number: 13 Question Type: MCQ	
Let R be the relation on the set of positive integers such that aRb if and only if a and b are disting	net
and have a common divisor other than 1. Which one of the following statements about R is true?	
(A) R is symmetric and reflexive but not transitive(B) R is reflexive but not symmetric and not transitive	
(C) R is transitive but not reflexive and not symmetric	
(D) R is symmetric but not reflexive and not transitive	
Options:	
1. * A	
2. * B	
3. * C	
4. ✔ D	
Question Number: 14 Question Type: NAT	
The number of divisors of 2100 is .	
The number of divisors of 2100 is	

Correct Answer:

36

Question Number: 15 Question Type: NAT

The larger of the two eigenvalues of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is ______.

Correct Answer :				
			omparisons to find an element in	1
(A) $\Theta(n \log n)$	(B) $\Theta(n)$	(C) $\Theta(\log n)$	(D) $\Theta(1)$	
Options: 1. * A 2. * B 3. * C 4. * D				
Question Number : 17 Q	uestion Type : NAT			
	ber of JK flip-flops r ,2,3,3,0,0,) is	_	chronous counter with the count	
Correct Answer:				
Question Number : 18 Q	uestion Type : NAT			
nanoseconds on a	cache hit. Suppose v	vhile running a program,	oseconds on a cache miss and 5 it was observed that 80% of the d access time in nanoseconds is	9
Correct Answer:				
14				
translation look-as:	n implements a 40-bi ide buffer (TLB) orga		e of 8 kilobytes, and a 128-entry ving four ways. Assume that the TLB tag in bits is	

Question Number: 20 Question Type: MCQ Consider the following statements. I. Π.

The complement of every Turing decidable language is Turing decidable

There exists some language which is in NP but is not Turing decidable

III. If L is a language in NP, L is Turing decidable

Which of the above statements is/are true?

(A) Only II

(B) Only III

(C) Only I and II

(D) Only I and III

Options:

```
1. 🏁 A
```

Question Number: 21 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the following function written in the C programming language.

```
void foo(char *a) {
    if ( *a && *a != ' '){
        foo(a+1);
        putchar (*a);
    }
}
```

The output of the above function on input "ABCD EFGH" is

(A) ABCD EFGH

(B) ABCD

(C) HGFE DCBA (D) DCBA

Options:

Question Number: 22 Question Type: MCQ

Consider a complete binary tree where the left and the right subtrees of the root are max-heaps. The lower bound for the number of operations to convert the tree to a heap is

(A) $\Omega(\log n)$

(B) $\Omega(n)$

(C) $\Omega(n \log n)$ (D) $\Omega(n^2)$

Question Number: 23 Question Type: NAT

A binary tree T has 20 leaves. The number of nodes in T having two children is

Correct Answer:

19

Question Number: 24 Question Type: NAT

Consider the following C function.

```
int fun(int n) {
    int x=1, k;
    if (n==1) return x;
    for (k=1; k<n; ++k)
        x = x + fun(k) * fun(n-k);
    return x;
}</pre>
```

The return value of fun (5) is _____.

Correct Answer:

51

Question Number: 25 Question Type: MCQ

A software requirements specification (SRS) document should avoid discussing which one of the following?

- (A) User interface issues
- (B) Non-functional requirements
- (C) Design specification
- (D) Interfaces with third party software

Options:

```
1. 🏁 A
```

2. 🏶 B

3. **√** C

4. 🗱 D

Question Number: 26 Question Type: MCQ

Consider two decision problems Q_1 , Q_2 such that Q_1 reduces in polynomial time to 3-SAT and 3-SAT reduces in polynomial time to Q_2 . Then which one of the following is consistent with the above statement?

- (A) Q1 is in NP, Q2 is NP hard.
- (B) Q₂ is in NP, Q₁ is NP hard.
- (C) Both Q₁ and Q₂ are in NP.
- (D) Both Q₁ and Q₂ are NP hard.

Options:

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. × B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. × D

Question Number: 27 Question Type: MCQ

Match the following:

- P. Lexical analysis
- Q. Parsing
- R. Register allocation
- S. Expression evaluation
- Graph coloring
- DFA minimization
- 3. Post-order traversal
- 4. Production tree

(A) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4

(B) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3

(C) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

(D) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1

Options:

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 28 Question Type: MCQ

In the context of abstract-syntax-tree (AST) and control-flow-graph (CFG), which one of the following is TRUE?

- (A) In both AST and CFG, let node N₂ be the successor of node N₁. In the input program, the code corresponding to N₂ is present after the code corresponding to N₁
- (B) For any input program, neither AST nor CFG will contain a cycle
- (C) The maximum number of successors of a node in an AST and a CFG depends on the input program
- (D) Each node in AST and CFG corresponds to at most one statement in the input program

- 1. 🎇 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 29 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the basic COCOMO model where E is the effort applied in person-months, D is the development time in chronological months, KLOC is the estimated number of delivered lines of code (in thousands) and a_b , b_b , c_b , d_b have their usual meanings. The basic COCOMO equations are of the form

- (A) $E = a_b(KLOC) \exp(b_b)$, $D = c_b(E) \exp(d_b)$
- (B) $D = a_b(KLOC) \exp(b_b)$, $E = c_b(D) \exp(d_b)$
- (C) $E = a_b \exp(b_b)$, $D = c_b(KLOC) \exp(d_b)$
- (D) $E = a_b \exp(d_b)$, $D = c_b(KLOC) \exp(b_b)$

Options:

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 30 Question Type: MCQ

A system has 6 identical resources and N processes competing for them. Each process can request atmost 2 resources. Which one of the following values of N could lead to a deadlock?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Options:

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. X C
- 4. 🗸 D

Question Number: 31 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the following transaction involving two bank accounts x and y.

$$read(x)$$
; $x := x - 50$; $write(x)$; $read(y)$; $y := y + 50$; $write(y)$

The constraint that the sum of the accounts x and y should remain constant is that of

(A) Atomicity

(B) Consistency

(C) Isolation

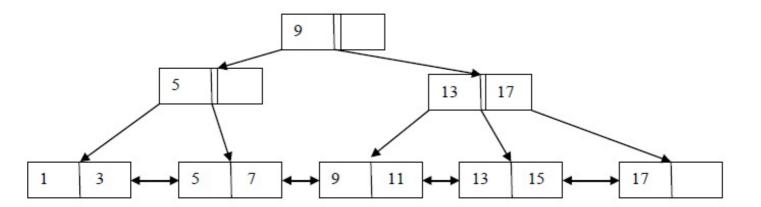
(D) Durability

Options:

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. 🏶 C
- 4. × D

Question Number: 32 Question Type: NAT

With reference to the B+ tree index of order 1 shown below, the minimum number of nodes (including the Root node) that must be fetched in order to satisfy the following query: "Get all records with a search key greater than or equal to 7 and less than 15" is ______.



Correct Answer:

5

Question Number: 33 Question Type: MCQ

Identify the correct order in which a server process must invoke the function calls accept, bind, listen, and recvaccording to UNIX socket API.

(A) listen, accept, bind, recv

(B) bind, listen, accept, recv

(C) bind, accept, listen, recv

(D) accept, listen, bind, recv

Options:

1. 🏁 A

2. 🗸 B

3. X C

4. * D

Question Number: 34 Question Type: NAT

A link has a transmission speed of 10⁶ bits/sec. It uses data packets of size 1000 bytes each. Assume that the acknowledgment has negligible transmission delay, and that its propagation delay is the same as the data propagation delay. Also assume that the processing delays at nodes are negligible. The efficiency of the stop-and-wait protocol in this setup is exactly 25%. The value of the one-way propagation delay (in milliseconds) is

Correct Answer:

Which one of the following statements is NOT correct about HTTP cookies?

- (A) A cookie is a piece of code that has the potential to compromise the security of an Internet user
- (B) A cookie gains entry to the user's work area through an HTTP header
- (C) A cookie has an expiry date and time
- (D) Cookies can be used to track the browsing pattern of a user at a particular site

Options:

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🎏 B
- з. **ж** с
- 4. * D

Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the following routing table at an IP router:

Network No.	Net Mask	Next Hop
128.96.170.0	255.255.254.0	Interface 0
128.96.168.0	255.255.254.0	Interface 1
128.96.166.0	255.255.254.0	R2
128.96.164.0	255.255.252.0	R3
0.0.0.0	Default	R4

For each IP address in Group I identify the correct choice of the next hop from Group II using the entries from the routing table above.

Group I

- i) 128.96.171.92
- ii) 128.96.167.151
- iii) 128.96.163.151
- iv) 128.96.165.121
- (A) i-a, ii-c, iii-e, iv-d
- (C) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-e

Group II

- a) Interface 0
- b) Interface 1
- c) R2
- d) R3
- e) R4
- (B) i-a, ii-d, iii-b, iv-e
- (D) i-b, ii-c, iii-e, iv-d

Options:

- 1. 🖋 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 37 Question Type: MCQ

Host A sends a UDP datagram containing 8880 bytes of user data to host B over an Ethernet LAN. Ethernet frames may carry data up to 1500 bytes (i.e. MTU=1500 bytes). Size of UDP header is 8 bytes and size of IP header is 20 bytes. There is no option field in IP header. How many total number of IP fragments will be transmitted and what will be the contents of offset field in the last fragment?

- (A) 6 and 925
- (B) 6 and 7400
- (C) 7 and 1110
- (D) 7 and 8880

Options:

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **✓** C
- 4. 🗱 D

Question Number: 38 Question Type: MCQ

Assume that the bandwidth for a TCP connection is 1048560 bits /sec. Let α be the value of RTT in milliseconds (rounded off to the nearest integer) after which the TCP window scale option is needed. Let β be the maximum possible window size with window scale option. Then the values of α and β are

- (A) 63 milliseconds, 65535 x 2¹⁴
- (B) 63 milliseconds, 65535 x 2¹⁶
- (C) 500 milliseconds, 65535 x 2¹⁴
- (D) 500 milliseconds, 65535 x 2¹⁶

Options:

- 1. * A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 39 Question Type: MCQ

Consider a simple checkpointing protocol and the following set of operations in the log.

```
(start, T4); (write, T4, y, 2, 3); (start, T1); (commit, T4); (write, T1, z, 5, 7); (checkpoint); (start, T2); (write, T2, x, 1, 9); (commit, T2); (start, T3), (write, T3, z, 7, 2);
```

If a crash happens now and the system tries to recover using both undo and redo operations, what are the contents of the undo list and the redo list?

(A) Undo: T3, T1; Redo: T2

- (B) Undo: T3, T1; Redo: T2, T4
- (C) Undo: none; Redo: T2, T4, T3, T1
- (D) Undo: T3, T1, T4; Redo: T2

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. **%** C

	6.6	_
4	-	\Box
т.		-

Question Number: 40 Question Type: MCQ

Consider two relations $R_1(A,B)$ with the tuples (1,5), (3,7) and $R_2(A,C) = (1,7)$, (4,9). Assume that R(A,B,C) is the full natural outer join of R_1 and R_2 . Consider the following tuples of the form (A,B,C): a = (1,5,null), b = (1,null,7), c = (3,null,9), d = (4,7,null), e = (1,5,7), f = (3,7,null), g = (4,null,9). Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) R contains a, b, e, f, g but not c, d.
- (B) R contains all of a, b, c, d, e, f, g.
- (C) R contains e, f, g but not a, b.
- (D) R contains e but not f, g.

Options:

- 1. * A
- 2. X B
- 3. **√** C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 41 Question Type: MCQ

Consider six memory partitions of sizes 200 KB, 400 KB, 600 KB, 500 KB, 300 KB and 250 KB, where KB refers to kilobyte. These partitions need to be allotted to four processes of sizes 357 KB, 210 KB, 468 KB and 491 KB in that order. If the best fit algorithm is used, which partitions are NOT allotted to any process?

(A) 200 KB and 300 KB

(B) 200 KB and 250 KB

(C) 250 KB and 300 KB

(D) 300 KB and 400 KB

Options:

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. **×** B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 42 Question Type: NAT

Consider a typical disk that rotates at 15000 rotations per minute (RPM) and has a transfer rate of 50×10⁶ bytes/sec. If the average seek time of the disk is twice the average rotational delay and the controller's transfer time is 10 times the disk transfer time, the average time (in milliseconds) to read or write a 512-byte sector of the disk is ______.

Correct Answer:

6.1 to 6.2

Question Number: 43 Question Type: NAT

A computer system implements 8 kilobyte	pages an	d a 32-bit pl	hysical add	dress spa	ace. Eac	h page
table entry contains a valid bit, a dirty	bit, three	permission	bits, and	the tran	ıslation.	If the
maximum size of the page table of a proc	ess is 24	megabytes,	the length	of the	virtual a	address
supported by the system is	bits.					

Correct Answer:

36

Question Number: 44 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the intermediate code given below.

- (1) i = 1
- (2) j = 1
- (3) t1 = 5 * i
- (4) t2 = t1 + j
- (5) t3 = 4 * t2
- (6) t4 = t3
- (7) a[t4] = -1
- (8) j = j + 1
- (9) if j<=5 goto (3)</p>
- (10) i=i+1
- (11) if i<5 goto (2)

The number of nodes and edges in the control-flow-graph constructed for the above code, respectively, are

- (A) 5 and 7
- (B) 6 and 7
- (C) 5 and 5 (D) 7 and 8

Options:

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. X C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 45 Question Type: NAT

The number of states in the minimal deterministic finite automaton corresponding to the regular expression $(0 + 1)^*(10)$ is ______.

Correct Answer:

Question Number: 46 Question Type: MCQ

Which of the following languages is/are regular?

L₁: $\{wxw^{R} | w, x \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } |w|, |x| > 0\}, w^{R} \text{ is the reverse of string } w$

 L_2 : $\{a^n b^m \mid m \neq n \text{ and } m, n \geq 0\}$

L₃: $\{a^p b^q c^r | p, q, r \ge 0\}$

(A) L₁ and L₃ only (B) L₂ only (C) L₂ and L₃ only (D) L₃ only

Options:

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. X C
- 4. × D

Question Number: 47 Question Type: MCQ

Given below are some algorithms, and some algorithm design paradigms.

Dijkstra's Shortest Path

Floyd-Warshall algorithm to compute all pairs shortest path

3. Binary search on a sorted array

4. Backtracking search on a graph

Divide and Conquer

ii. Dynamic Programming

iii. Greedy design

iv. Depth-first search

v. Breadth-first search

Match the above algorithms on the left to the corresponding design paradigm they follow.

(A) 1-i, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-v.

(B) 1-iii, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-v.

(C) 1-iii, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iv.

(D) 1-iii, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-v.

Options:

1. 🏁 A

2. X B

3. 🗸 C

4. * D

Question Number: 48 Question Type: NAT

A Young tableau is a 2D array of integers increasing from left to right and from top to bottom. Any unfilled entries are marked with ∞ , and hence there cannot be any entry to the right of, or below a ∞ . The following Young tableau consists of unique entries.

1	2	5	14
3	4	6	23
10	12	18	25
31	00	00	00

When an element is removed from a Young tableau, other elements should be moved into its place
so that the resulting table is still a Young tableau (unfilled entries may be filled in with a ∞). The
minimum number of entries (other than 1) to be shifted, to remove 1 from the given Young tableau
is

Correct Answer:

Question Number: 49 Question Type: MCQ

Suppose you are provided with the following function declaration in the C programming language.

```
int partition(int a[], int n);
```

The function treats the first element of a [] as a pivot, and rearranges the array so that all elements less than or equal to the pivot is in the left part of the array, and all elements greater than the pivot is in the right part. In addition, it moves the pivot so that the pivot is the last element of the left part. The return value is the number of elements in the left part.

The following partially given function in the C programming language is used to find the k^{th} smallest element in an array a [] of size n using the partition function. We assume $k \le n$.

```
int kth_smallest(int a[], int n, int k)
{
  int left_end = partition(a,n);

  if ( left_end+1 == k ) {
     return a[left_end];
  }

  if ( left_end+1 > k ) {
     return kth_smallest( _______);
  } else {
     return kth_smallest( _______);
}
```

The missing argument lists are respectively

```
(A) (a, left_end, k) and (a+left_end+1, n-left_end-1, k-left_end-1)
(B) (a, left end, k) and (a, n-left end-1, k-left end-1)
```

- (C) (a+left end+1, n-left end-1, k-left end-1) and (a, left end, k)
- (D) (a, n-left end-1, k-left end-1) and (a, left end, k)

Options:

```
1. 🗸 A
```

2. × B

3. **%** C

4. * D

Question Number: 50 Question Type: MCQ

Which one of the following hash functions on integers will distribute keys most uniformly over 10 buckets numbered 0 to 9 for i ranging from 0 to 2020?

```
(A) h(i) = i^2 \mod 10
(B) h(i) = i^3 \mod 10
```

(C)
$$h(i) = (11 * i^2) \mod 10$$

(D)
$$h(i) = (12 * i) \mod 10$$

Options:

```
1. 🏁 A
```

2. 🗸 B

```
3. % C
4. % D
```

Question Number: 51 Question Type: MCQ

The secant method is used to find the root of an equation f(x) = 0. It is started from two distinct estimates x_a and x_b for the root. It is an iterative procedure involving linear interpolation to a root. The iteration stops if $f(x_b)$ is very small and then x_b is the solution. The procedure is given below. Observe that there is an expression which is missing and is marked by ?. Which is the suitable expression that is to be put in place of ? so that it follows all steps of the secant method?

Secant

```
Initialize: x_a, x_b, \epsilon, N // \epsilon = convergence indicator
                                   // N = maximum no. of iterations
         f_b = f(x_b)
         i = 0
         while (i < N and |f_b| > \epsilon) do
              i = i + 1
                                      // update counter
              x_t = ?
                                      // missing expression for
                                      // intermediate value
                                     // reset xa
              x_a = x_b
                                     // reset xb
              x_b = x_t
              f_b = f(x_b)
                             // function value at new x_b
         end while
         if |f_b| > \epsilon then
                                     // loop is terminated with i=N
              write "Non-convergence"
         else
               write "return xb"
         end if
(A) x_b - (f_b - f(x_a)) f_b / (x_b - x_a)
(B) x_a - (f_a - f(x_a)) f_a / (x_b - x_a)
(C) x_b - (x_b-x_a) f_b / (f_b-f(x_a))
(D) x_a - (x_b - x_a) f_a / (f_b - f(x_a))
```

Options:

```
1. 🎇 A
```

2. X B

3. 🗸 C

4. * D

Question Number: 52 Question Type: NAT

Consider the C program below.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int *A, stkTop;
int stkFunc(int opcode, int val)
     static int size=0, stkTop=0;
     switch (opcode) {
           case -1: size = val; break;
           case 0: if (stkTop < size) A[stkTop++] = val; break;
           default: if (stkTop) return A[--stkTop];
     return -1;
}
int main()
     int B[20]; A = B; stkTop = -1;
     stkFunc (-1, 10);
     stkFunc ( 0, 5);
     stkFunc ( 0, 10);
     printf ("%d\n", stkFunc(1, 0) + stkFunc(1, 0));
}
```

The value printed by the above program is

Correct Answer:

Question Number: 53 Question Type: NAT

Consider the sequence of machine instructions given below:

MUL	R5, R0, R1
DIV	R6, R2, R3
ADD	R7, R5, R6
SUB	R8, R7, R4

In the above sequence, R0 to R8 are general purpose registers. In the instructions shown, the first register stores the result of the operation performed on the second and the third registers. This sequence of instructions is to be executed in a pipelined instruction processor with the following 4 stages: (1) Instruction Fetch and Decode (IF), (2) Operand Fetch (OF), (3) Perform Operation (PO) and (4) Write back the result (WB). The IF, OF and WB stages take 1 clock cycle each for any instruction. The PO stage takes 1 clock cycle for ADD or SUB instruction, 3 clock cycles for MUL instruction and 5 clock cycles for DIV instruction. The pipelined processor uses operand forwarding from the PO stage to the OF stage. The number of clock cycles taken for the execution of the above sequence of instructions is

Correct Answer:

13

Question Number: 54 Question Type: MCQ

Consider a processor with byte-addressable memory. Assume that all registers, including Program Counter (PC) and Program Status Word (PSW), are of size 2 bytes. A stack in the main memory is implemented from memory location (0100)₁₆ and it grows upward. The stack pointer (SP) points to the top element of the stack. The current value of SP is (016E) 16. The CALL instruction is of two words, the first word is the op-code and the second word is the starting address of the subroutine (one word = 2 bytes). The CALL instruction is implemented as follows:

- Store the current value of PC in the stack
- Store the value of PSW register in the stack
- · Load the starting address of the subroutine in PC

The content of PC just before the fetch of a CALL instruction is (5FA0) 16. After execution of the CALL instruction, the value of the stack pointer is

(A) (016A) 16 (B) (016C) 16 (C) (0170) 16 (D) (0172) 16

Options:

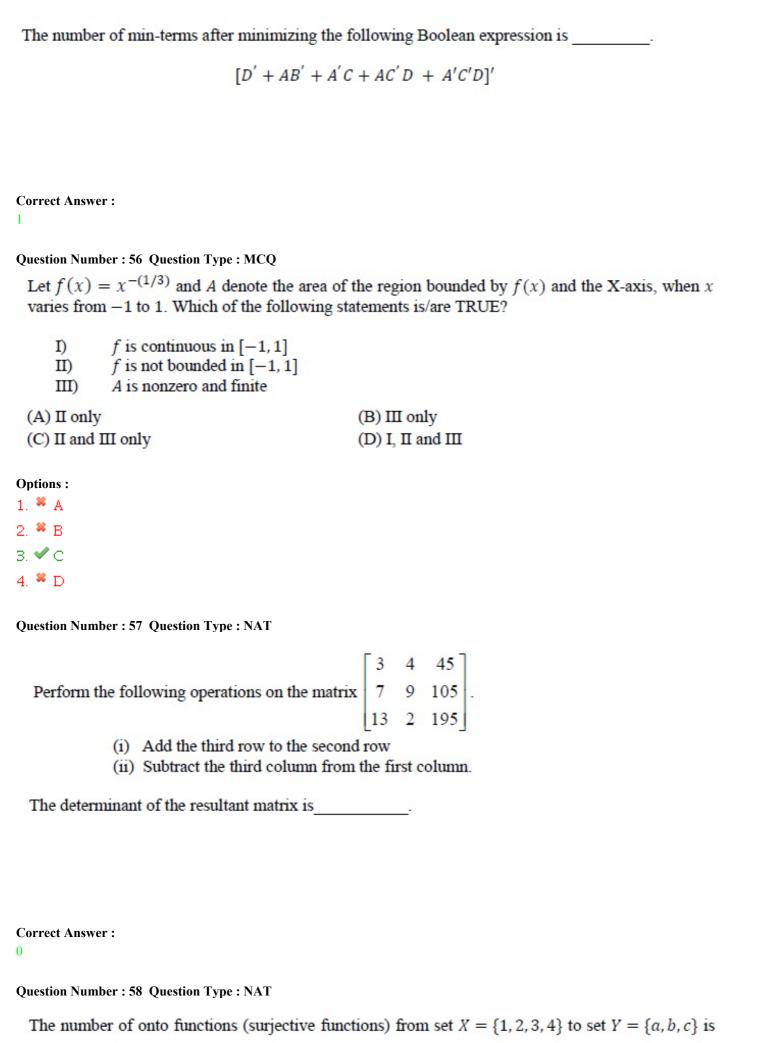
1. 🏁 A

2. X B

3. 🎏 C

4. 🖋 D

Question Number: 55 Question Type: NAT



Correct Answer:

36

Question Number: 59 Question Type: NAT

Let X and Y denote the sets containing 2 and 20 distinct objects respectively and F denote the set of all possible functions defined from X to Y. Let f be randomly chosen from F. The probability of f being one-to-one is ______.

Correct Answer:

0.95

Question Number: 60 Question Type: MCQ

Consider the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$, the null/empty string λ and the sets of strings X_0 , X_1 , and X_2 generated by the corresponding non-terminals of a regular grammar. X_0 , X_1 , and X_2 are related as follows.

$$X_0 = 1 X_1$$

 $X_1 = 0 X_1 + 1 X_2$
 $X_2 = 0 X_1 + {\lambda}$

Which one of the following choices precisely represents the strings in X_0 ?

(A) 10(0* + (10)*)1

(B) 10(0* + (10)*)*1

(C) 1(0+10)*1

(D) 10(0 + 10)*1 + 110(0 + 10)*1

Options:

- 1. × A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 61 Question Type: MCQ

A graph is self-complementary if it is isomorphic to its complement. For all self-complementary graphs on n vertices, n is

- (A) A multiple of 4
- (B) Even
- (C) Odd
- (D) Congruent to 0 mod 4, or, 1 mod 4.

Options:

1. * A

2	×	R

3. **%** C

Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ

In a connected graph, a bridge is an edge whose removal disconnects a graph. Which one of the following statements is true?

- (A) A tree has no bridges
- (B) A bridge cannot be part of a simple cycle
- (C) Every edge of a clique with size ≥ 3 is a bridge (A clique is any complete subgraph of a graph)
- (D) A graph with bridges cannot have a cycle

Options:

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. * D

Question Number: 63 Question Type: MCQ

Which one of the following well formed formulae is a tautology?

- (A) $\forall x \exists y R(x, y) \leftrightarrow \exists y \forall x R(x, y)$
- (B) $(\forall x [\exists y R(x,y) \rightarrow S(x,y)]) \rightarrow \forall x \exists y S(x,y)$
- (C) $[\forall x \exists y (P(x,y) \rightarrow R(x,y)] \leftrightarrow [\forall x \exists y (\neg P(x,y) \lor R(x,y))]$
- (D) $\forall x \ \forall y \ P(x,y) \rightarrow \ \forall x \ \forall y \ P(y,x)$

Options:

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. × D

Question Number: 64 Question Type: MCQ

Which one of the following assertions concerning code inspection and code walkthrough is true?

- (A) Code inspection is carried out once the code has been unit tested
- (B) Code inspection and code walkthrough are synonyms
- (C) Adherence to coding standards is checked during code inspection
- (D) Code walkthrough is usually carried out by an independent test team

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. * D

A half adder is implemented with XOR and AND gates. A full adder is implemented with two half
adders and one OR gate. The propagation delay of an XOR gate is twice that of an AND/OR gate.
The propagation delay of an AND/OR gate is 1.2 microseconds. A 4-bit ripple-carry binary adder is
implemented by using four full adders. The total propagation time of this 4-bit binary adder in
microseconds is .

Correct Answer:

19.2