## P-II (1+1+1) G / 22 (N)

### 2022

# **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

### (General)

Paper Code : III - A & B

### (New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three Hours

# Paper Code : III - A

(Marks : 30)

Choose the correct answer.

#### Each question carries 1.5 Marks.

- 1. The term PUSH and POP is related to
  - (A) Queue
  - (B) Stack
  - (C) Both
  - (D) None

2. Stack can be implemented using \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Array and Binary Tree
- (B) Linked List and Graph
- (C) Array and Linked List
- (D) Queue and Linked List
- 3. Insertion and Deletion operation in Queue is known as
  - (A) Push and Pop
  - (B) Enqueue and Dequeue
  - (C) Insert and Delete
  - (D) None
- 4. Which of the following principle does queue use ?
  - (A) LIFO
  - (B) FIFO
  - (C) Both
  - (D) None of the above

- 5. How are String represented in memory considering C language ?
  - (A) An array of characters
  - (B) The object of same class
  - (C) Same as other primitive data types
  - (D) Linkedlist of characters
- 6. How is an array initialized in C language ?
  - (A) int  $a[3] = \{1, 2, 3\}$
  - (B) int  $a = \{1, 2, 3\}$
  - (C) int a[] = new int [3]
  - (D) int a(3) = [1, 2, 3]
- 7. Which of the following is an exit controlled loop ?
  - (A) While loop
  - (B) For loop
  - (C) do-while loop
  - (D) None of the above
- 8. What is the size of the int data type (in bytes) in C for 32-bit compiler ?
  - (A) 4
  - (B) 8
  - (C) 2
  - (D) 1
- 9. When a POP() operation is called on an empty stack, what is the condition called ?
  - (A) Overflow
  - (B) Underflow
  - (C) Syntax error
  - (D) Garbage value
- 10. Which of the following function is used to open a file in C?
  - (A) fopen
  - (B) fclose
  - (C) fseek
  - (D) fgets

- 11. What is the return type of the fopen () function in C ?
  - (A) Pointer to a FILE object
  - (B) Pointer to an integer
  - (C) An integer
  - (D) None of the above
- 12. How to find the length of an array in C?
  - (A) sizeof(a)
  - (B) sizeof(a[0])
  - (C) sizeof(a) / sizeof(a[0])
  - (D) size of (a) \* size of (a[0])
- 13. Which of the following is not a storage class specifier in C ?
  - (A) volatile
  - (B) extern
  - (C) auto
  - (D) static
- 14. Which of the following should be used to free memory from a pointer allocated using the "malloc()" function ?
  - (A) free()
  - (B) delete()
  - (C) realloc()
  - (D) None of the above
- 15. Which of the following are correct file opening modes in C?
  - (A) r
  - (B) rb
  - (C) w
  - (D) All of the above
- 16. A translator which reads an entire program written in a high level language and converts it into machine language code is
  - (A) Assembler
  - (B) Translator
  - (C) Compiler
  - (D) System software

# (4)

17. Find the output of a and b after executing the following C program snippet --

let a=10, b=15;

a=a^b;

b=a^b;

a=a^b;

- (A) a=10, b=25
- (B) a=15, b=25
- (C) a=15, b=10
- (D) None of the above

18. A program —

- (A) is a device that performs a sequence of operations specified by instructions in memory
- (B) is the device where information is stored
- (C) is a sequence of instructions
- (D) is typically characterized by interactive processing and time of the CPU's time to allow quick response to each user
- 19. An OS is an
  - (A) Application program
  - (B) System program
  - (C) Al program
  - (D) None of the above

20. PCB stands for ---

- (A) Process Control Board
- (B) Program Control Block
- (C) Process Control Block
- (D) None of the above

# Paper Code : III - B

(5)

(Full Marks : 70)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer any *five* questions taking at least one at most two questions from each group.

 $14 \times 5 = 70$ 

### Group - A

- 1. (a) Write an algorithm to sort a set of numbers using Selection Sort technique. Give an example of it.
  - (b) Explain recursion with an example.
  - (c) Write down the complexity of the following algorithm
    - 1. Marge sort 2. Bubble sort. (4+3)+5+2=14
- 2. (a) Differentiate between Stack and Queue.
  - (b) Explain dynamic memory allocation.
  - (c) Write an algorithm that implements Binary Search iteratively.
  - (d) Write the advantages of Linked List over an Array.
- 3. (a) What is Hashing ? Describe two hashing methods with example.
  - (b) What is collision ? Discuss two collision resolution techniques briefly.

(2+5)+(2+5)=14

4+3+5+2=14

#### Group - B

- 4. (a) What is critical section in OS ?
  - (b) Describe scheduling with examples.
  - (c) Describe the necessary contitions for deadlock. 4+5+5=14
- 5. (a) What is Swapping in OS ?
  - (b) What do you mean by paging ? Write two advantages of paging ?
  - (c) What is page fault ?
  - (d) Briefly discuss about Process Life Cycle ? 4+6+2+2=14

#### Group - C

6. (a) Write a C program to print the following pattern :

 $\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 1 & 2\\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array}$ 

# (6)

- (b) Write a C function to print out factorial of any input number.
- (c) Differentiate between call by value and call by reference. 6+4+4=14
- 7. Write short notes on any *four* :  $3\frac{1}{2}\times4=14$ 
  - (a) For loop
  - (b) Bit wise operator
  - (c) Data Types in C
  - (d) Array
  - (e) Pointer

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