

	_			
•	\cap	estion	NIO	1

What is the best case time complexity of merge sort?

Options:

- 1. O(n*Log n)
- 2. O(Log n)
- 3. O(n)
- 4. None of these
- 5. All of these

Answer : O(n*Log n)

• Question No. 2

Which is not an IoT OS?

Options:

- 1. Contiki
- 3. Mbed OS
- 4. Google Chrome
- 5. None of these

Answer: Google Chrome

• Question No. 3

Fill the blank

In K-Means algorithm, we calculate the distance between each point of the dataset to every _____ initialized.

Options:

1. centroid



- 2. Centre
- 3. Mean
- 4. Variance
- 5. None of these

Answer: centroid

• Question No. 4

Which is relational Database

Options:

1. MS Access

2. Struts

3. Oracle

4. Hibernate

5. None of these

Answer: Oracle



In datawarehouse, a fact table consist of

Options:

- 1. Measurements
- 2. Metrics
- 3. facts
- 4. All of the above.
- 5. None of these

Answer: All of the above.

• Question No. 6



State	True	٥r	Fa	احو
Julia	Huc	OI.	ıa	эc

Kernel level thread cannot share the code segment.

Options:

- 1. True
- 2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer: True

• Question No. 7

State True or False

Semi-structured data is data that does not conform to a data model but has some structure. It lacks a fixed or rigid schema. It is the data that does not reside in a rational database but that have some organizational properties that make it easier to analyze. With some processes, we can store them in the relational database.

Options: Prepare 5 0% Faster

- 1. True
- 2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer: True

• Question No. 8

The latency of a network is



- 1. the time it takes for a data packet to be transferred from its source to the destination.
- 2. the time it takes for a data packet to be transferred from hop to the destination
- 3. the time it takes for a data packet to be transferred from its source to the next router.
- 4. None
- 5. All of the above

Answer: the time it takes for a data packet to be transferred from its source to the destination.

• Question No. 9

Which is computer object code?

Options:

- 1. Source code
- 2. Bytecode
- 3. JDK
- 4. None
- 5. All of these

Answer : Bytecode

Prepare 5 0% Faster

Predict the output

list1 = ['physics', 'chemistry', 1997, 2000]

list2 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

print "list1[0]: ", list1[0]

Options:

1. list1[1]: physics

2. list1[2]: physics

3. list1[0]: physics



- 4. None
- 5. All of these

Answer: list1[0]: physics

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions

First Come First Serve (**FCFS**) is an operating system scheduling algorithm that automatically executes queued requests and processes in order of their arrival. It is the easiest and simplest CPU scheduling algorithm. In this type of algorithm, processes which requests the CPU first get the CPU allocation first. This is managed with a FIFO queue. The full form of FCFS is First Come First Serve.

As the process enters the ready queue, its PCB (Process Control Block) is linked with the tail of the queue and, when the CPU becomes free, it should be assigned to the process at the beginning of the queue.

Process	Burst Time	Arrival time
P1	6	2
Perep	are 50%	, Faster
P3	3	0
P4	4	4

• Question No. 11

Average waiting time of all process?

Options:

1. 8.5 ms

2. 9.5 ms



- 3. 9 ms
- 4. 4 ms
- 5. None of these

Answer: 8.5 ms

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions

First Come First Serve (**FCFS**) is an operating system scheduling algorithm that automatically executes queued requests and processes in order of their arrival. It is the easiest and simplest CPU scheduling algorithm. In this type of algorithm, processes which requests the CPU first get the CPU allocation first. This is managed with a FIFO queue. The full form of FCFS is First Come First Serve.

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Process	Burst Time	Arrival time
P1	6	2
E Prep	are 50%	o Faștei
Р3	3	0
P4	4	4

• Question No. 12

State true or false

This scheduling algorithm is not ideal for time sharing systems.



1. True
2. False
3.

4. 5.

Answer: True

Direction:

• Question No. 13

Read the below passage and answer the questions

First Come First Serve (FCFS) is an operating system scheduling algorithm that automatically executes queued requests and processes in order of their arrival. It is the easiest and simplest CPU scheduling algorithm. In this type of algorithm, processes which requests the CPU first get the CPU allocation first. This is managed with a FIFO queue. The full form of FCFS is First Come First Serve.

As the process enters the ready queue, its PCB (Process Control Block) is linked with the tail of the queue and, when the CPU becomes free, it should be assigned to the process at the beginning of the queue.

Process	Burst Time	Arrival time
= Prep	are 50%	o Faster
P2	8	1
Р3	3	0
P4	4	4

is the amount of time taken to fulfill the request by the process. It can be calculated by
taking the difference between the completion time and the arriving time.



Options	:

- 1. Turn around Time
- 2. Waiting Time
- 3. Response Time
- 4. Response Ratio
- 5. None of these

Answer: Turn around Time

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions

• Question No. 14

Which is best fit for blank space 14?

Options:

- 1. Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC).
- 2. Waterfall model
- 3. Agile model
- 4. Market launch
- 5. None of these

Answer: Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC).

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions



• Question No. 15

Which is best fit for blank space 15?

Options:

1. Functional Testing
2. Non functional testing
3. Black Box Testing
4. White box testing
5. None of these

Answer: Functional Testing

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions



 Question No. 16 	estion No.	16
-------------------------------------	------------	----

Which is best fit for blank space 16?

Options:

- 1. Unit testing
- 2. Non functional testing
- 3. Black Box Testing
- 4. White box testing
- 5. None of these

Answer: Unit testing

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions

• Question No. 17

Which is best fit for blank space 17?

- 1. System testing
- 2. Non functional testing
- 3. Black Box Testing
- 4. White box testing



5. None of these

Answer: System testing

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions

Functional dependency A B means that B is dependent on A i.e. from the value of A we can find the value of B from the relation. Therefore, to prove A B holds in a relation, one of the following conditions must be true: Condition1: either all the value of A must be unique Or Condition2: all the value of B must be same Or Condition3: If two or more tuples/rows of the relation have same value for attribute A then there must be also same value for attribute B i.e. if t1[A] = t2[A] then there must be t1[B] = t2[B].

• Question No. 18

Which functional dependency holds in given relation R (A, B, C) and why?

A	В	C
7	1	8
7	2	5
7	3	5
5	8	8

1. AB→C && C→B

- 2. BC →A && B →C
- BC → A && A → C
- 4. AC→B && B→C

Options:

1.1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

5. None of these

Answer: 2

Direction:



Read the below passage and answer the questions

Functional dependency A B means that B is dependent on A i.e. from the value of A we can find the value of B from the relation. Therefore, to prove A B holds in a relation, one of the following conditions must be true: Condition1: either all the value of A must be unique Or Condition2: all the value of B must be same Or Condition3: If two or more tuples/rows of the relation have same value for attribute A then there must be also same value for attribute B i.e. if t1[A] = t2[A] then there must be t1[B] = t2[B].

• Question No. 19

Which functional dependency does not holds in given relation and why?

v	w	X	у	Z	
7	8	С	9	4	0/
8	7	С	9	4	
7	8	С	2	4	
7	8	С	2	2	100 V
U					
v → y z - x →					

Options: Prepare 5 U/o Faster

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. None of these

5. All of these

Answer: 3

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) is a suite of communication protocols that define the standards for transmitting data over computer networks, including the internet. The TCP/IP protocol is the foundation of the internet and enables devices to communicate with each other using a common language.



The TCP/IP protocol is divided into two layers: the Transport layer and the Internet layer. The Transport layer is responsible for ensuring that data is transmitted reliably from one device to another. This layer is comprised of two protocols: the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and the User Datagram Protocol (UDP). TCP is used for reliable data transmission, while UDP is used for fast transmission of data that can tolerate some packet loss.

The Internet layer is responsible for transmitting data packets between devices. This layer is comprised of two protocols: the Internet Protocol (IP) and the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP). IP is responsible for routing data packets between devices, while ARP is used to map IP addresses to physical addresses.

TCP/IP also includes a number of application layer protocols that are used to provide services to end-users. These include protocols such as HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) for web browsing, FTP (File Transfer Protocol) for file transfer, and SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) for email.

TCP/IP stands for _____(23)_____. It is a set of conventions or rules and methods that are used to interconnect network devices on the Internet. The internet protocol suite is commonly known as TCP/IP, as the foundational protocols in the suite are Transmission Control Protocol and Internet Protocol. It chooses how the information will be traded over the web through end-to-end communications that incorporate how the information ought to be organized into bundles (bundles of data), addressed, sent, and received at the goal. This communication protocol can also be utilized to interconnect organize devices in a private network such as an intranet or an extranet.

Question No. 20

First layer of TCP/IP Suite name

Options:

- 1. Application Layer
- 2. Session Layer
- 3. Physical Layer
- 4. Transport Layer
- 5. Presentation Layer

Answer: Application Layer

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions



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• Question No. 21

For which layer TCP IP suite does not provide any Protocol

- 1. Application Layer
- 2. Session Layer
- 3. Physical Layer
- 4. Data Link Layer



5. Presentation Layer

Answer: Data Link Layer

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) is a suite of communication protocols that define the standards for transmitting data over computer networks, including the internet. The TCP/IP protocol is the foundation of the internet and enables devices to communicate with each other using a common language.

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• Question No. 22

Which is connectionless and unreliable protocol



1		_	rn	
ı.	Н	Ш	I٢	'>

- 2. TCP
- 3. UCP
- 4. SMTP
- 5. None of these

Answer: UCP

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) is a suite of communication protocols that define the standards for transmitting data over computer networks, including the internet. The TCP/IP protocol is the foundation of the internet and enables devices to communicate with each other using a common language.

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Fill the correct option for blank	space 23.

Options:

• Question No. 23

- 1. Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol
- 2. Transmission Control Protocol
- 3. Internet Protocol
- 4. Translation Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol
- 5. None of these

Answer: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions

The JDBC-ODBC Bridge is a JDBC driver that implements JDBC operations by translating them into ODBC operations. To ODBC it appears as a normal application program. The Bridge implements JDBC for any database for which an ODBC driver is available. The Bridge is implemented as the _____(24)___ Java package and contains a native library used to access ODBC.

The Bridge is used by opening a JDBC connection using a URL with the ____(25)__ subprotocol. See below for URL examples. Before a connection can be established, the bridge driver class, ____(26)___, must either be added to the _____(27)___ property named ____(28)____, or it must be explicitly loaded using the Java class loader. Explicit loading is done with the following line of code: Class. for Name("___(29)____");

• Question No. 24

Fill in the correct option for 24 blank space.

- 1. sun.jdbc.odbc
- 2. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
- 3. java.lang.System
- 4. odbc



5. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver

native library used to access ODBC.

Answer: sun.jdbc.odbc
Direction: Read the below passage and answer the questions
The JDBC-ODBC Bridge is a JDBC driver that implements JDBC operations by translating them into ODBC
operations. To ODBC it appears as a normal application program. The Bridge implements JDBC for any database for
which an ODBC driver is available. The Bridge is implemented as the(24) Java package and contains a
native library used to access ODBC.
The Bridge is used by opening a JDBC connection using a URL with the(25) subprotocol. See below for URL
examples. Before a connection can be established, the bridge driver class,(26), must either be added to
the(27) property named(28), or it must be explicitly loaded using the Java class loader. Explicit
loading is done with the following line of code: Class. for Name("(29)");
• Question No. 25
Fill in the correct option for 25 blank space.
Options: 1. sun.jdbc.odbc 2. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
3. java.lang. System
4. odbc
5. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
Answer : odbc
Direction: Read the below passage and answer the questions
The JDBC-ODBC Bridge is a JDBC driver that implements JDBC operations by translating them into ODBC
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the(27) property named(28), or it must be explicitly loaded using the Java class loader. Explicit
loading is done with the following line of code: Class. for Name("(29)");
• Question No. 26
Fill in the correct option for 26 blank space.
Options:
1. sun.jdbc.odbc
2. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
3. java.lang.System
4. odbc
5. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
Xam
Answer: sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
Direction:
Read the below passage and answer the questions
Read the below passage and answer the questions The JDBC-ODBC Bridge is a JDBC driver that implements JDBC operations by translating them into ODBC
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sun.		

- 2. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
- 3. java.lang.System
- 4. odbc
- 5. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver

Answer: java.lang.System

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions

The JDBC-ODBC Bridge is a JDBC driver that implements JDBC operations by translating them into ODBC operations. To ODBC it appears as a normal application program. The Bridge implements JDBC for any database for which an ODBC driver is available. The Bridge is implemented as the _____(24)___ Java package and contains a native library used to access ODBC.

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Question No. 28

Fill in the correct option for 28 blank space.

Options:

- 1. sun.jdbc.odbc
- 2. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
- 3. java.lang.System
- 4. jdbc.drivers
- 5. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver

Answer: jdbc.drivers

Direction:

Read the below passage and answer the questions



operations. To ODBC it appears as a normal application program. The Bridge implements JDBC for any database for
which an ODBC driver is available. The Bridge is implemented as the(24) Java package and contains a
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the(27) property named(28), or it must be explicitly loaded using the Java class loader. Explicit
loading is done with the following line of code: Class. for Name("(29)");
Question No. 29
Fill in the correct option for 29 blank space.
Options: 1. sun.jdbc.odbc 2. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
3. java.lang.System
4. jdbc.drivers
5. sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
Answer : sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
Direction: Read the below passage and answer the questions
The JDBC-ODBC Bridge is a JDBC driver that implements JDBC operations by translating them into ODBC

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native library used to access ODBC.



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•	Ou	ESCIOL	i ivo.	20

State true or false

ODBC drivers are available for Oracle, Sybase, Informix, Microsoft SQL Server, and Ingres.

Options:

- 1. True
- 2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer: True

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