First Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme Roll No. .

> TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Papar on Sanarata Answer Sheet pro

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

PART - II (Short Questions)

QUESTION # 2

Course Code: IT-101

[20 marks]

Write short answers to all of the following questions:

PAPER: Introduction to Computing

- 1. A computer has 5 MB of memory. How many words can be stored in it at a time? Where each word consists of 16-bits.
- 2. How a worm and a virus are different from each other?
- 3. What is data compression? Why and where it is used?
- 4. What is a firewall?
- 5. What is a computer terminal? Explain.
- 6. List various branches of AI (Artificial Intelligence).
- 7. What is software reliability in e-commerce?
- 8. Describe some of the advantages of DBMS over file system.
- 9. What is a computer topology? Discuss some commonly used LAN topologies.
- 10. What is kernel? Why it is important?

PART – III (Subjective)

QUESTION # 3 [10 marks] a) How an optical disk is different from magnetic disk? Briefly discuss the physical organization of both the storage devices. [5] b) Discuss the concept of parallel processing and pipelining? How it helps improving the overall performance of a computer? [5] QUESTION # 4 [10 marks] a) Describe the following methods that computer criminals use to gain illegal access to computer systems: [5]

i. Denial of service attacks

(P.T.O.)



- ii. Trojan Horse
- iii. Zapping
- iv. Piggybacking
- v. Data diddling

b) What is a modem? Discuss different types of modems.

QUESTION # 5

[10 marks]

[5]

- a) Write code to print the count of digits in an array named A of type char of size 20. You may test weather a char c is digit or not by using conditional expression c >= '1' && c <= '9'.
- b) Write HTML code to produce the following form: [5]
 Here, the text "Sign Up Page" should be a first level heading and "Go Back" should be a hyperlink to home page named *home.html*

Sign Up Page

First Name . Last Name : Email : Password :

Gender 🕐 Male 🚽 Female

Country : Pakistan •

Sign UP

Go Back

First Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Introduction to Computing Course Code: IT-101

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only. PART – I (Objective)

QUESTION #1

[10 marks]

Roll No.

Select the best option for each of the following MCQs. Overwriting will result ZERO in credit.

consists of a series of instructions that tells the computer what 1 actions to perform and how to perform them. b) Input device a) Output device c) Software d) Monitor 2. A device driver is a) The person who delivers hardware devices to a computer store b) The connector that allows you to attach the device to a computer c) computer program that allows the operating system to communicate with the device d) The power supply for the device 3. All of the following are examples of application software except b) VLC media player a) Adobe Photoshop d) Microsoft office c) Linux 4. Which one the following can be used as an input device as well as an output device? b) Printer a) Keyboard d) Touch screen c) Scanner are very powerful computers used for real time complex applications whose 5. efficiency is measured in FLOPs. b) Mainframe computers a) Super computers d) Workstations c) Personal computers 6. Which of the following is not a basic function of computer? b) Processing a) Input d) Controlling c) Learning 7. Assume cell A1=2, B1=3, C1=4; then which of the following will result 3 in Excel? b) = Max(A1:C1)a) =Min(A1:C1)c) =Average(A1:C1) d) =C1+(A1-A1/A1)is used to copy the formatting of the selected text. 8. b) Quick Access Toolbar a) Format Painter d) None of these c) Mini toolbar 9. Which of the following variable name is valid: a) #OfStudents a) num 1 c) All of the above b) 1122Rescue 10. Which of the following is a correct way to insert an image in a webpage. a) b) "image.jpg" c) d)



Second Semester - 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years

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PER: Programming Fundamentals Course Code: IT-102, IT-12395 Part – II

for(int a=2;a<=10;a++)</pre>

a=a+2;

cout<<a<<endl;

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TIME ALLOWED: 2	Hrs. &	45 Min.
MAX. MARKS: 50		

---- Chast ------

j > i ; j--)

 $3 \ge 10 = 30$

cout<< j-1<<" ";

int j = i ;

for (x = 0;

return 0;

{

Attempt this raper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.						
Question #2 Short Answer Question	S,	4 x 5 = 20 marks				
i) Write down the output of the following code segment.						
<pre>3) #include<iostream> using namespace std; int main() { int a=2:</iostream></pre>	<pre>4) #include<iostream> using namespace std; int main() { int i = 4;</iostream></pre>					

on Separate An

A car holds 12 gallons of gasoline and can travel 350 miles before refueling. Write ii) a program that calculates the number of miles per gallon the car gets. Display the result on the screen.

[Use the following formula to calculate miles per gallon (MPG)]

MPG = Miles Driven / Gallons of Gas Used

Write a function name isPositive, which takes an integer as an argument and iii) returns true if the argument is a positive number, or false otherwise [only write the definition for this function].

bool isPositive(int num);

Draw Flow chart in which you get restaurant bill as input and then it will computes the tax iv) and tip on a restaurant bill. The tax should be 6.75 percent of the meal cost. The tip should be 15 percent of the total after adding the tax. Display the meal cost, tax amount, tip amount, and total bill on the screen.

Question # 3:

Write a program for the following Input a positive integer from the user (lets say n) and display the sum of the first n terms of the following series:

 $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2 + \Lambda$

Three sample runs of your algorithm might look like (Input is underlined in sample run, only to distinguish from display messages):

Enter the number of terms: 3 Sum of first 3 terms of the series	is:	14
Enter the number of terms: $\underline{0}$ Sum of first 0 terms of the series	is:	0
Enter the number of terms: 5 Sum of first 5 terms of the series	is:	55

Question # 4:

Implement a function specialSearch which takes a one-dimensional array of integers, its size, and an integer key as arguments. This function will determine the number of elements less than, number of elements greater than and equal to key in the given array. The prototype of your function should be:

void specialSearch (int arr[], int n, int key, int& numLess, int& numGreater, int & numEqual)

In the above function prototype: arr is an array which contains n integers in unsorted order, key is the value based upon which the searching will be performed, numLess, numGreater and numEqual are reference parameters which will be used to return the counts of the number of elements less ,greater and equal to the key.

[Note: only write the definition of function]

Question # 5:

Write a program that take three district integers from user and display the second smallest of them?



}

int a=2;

return 0;

<u>Plea</u> back	se onoir		lanar on th	is Operation SI		
Dack	se enen	<u>cle the correct option.</u>	Each MCQ	carries 1 Mark	<u>. This Paper v</u>	vill be collected
	<u>aller e</u>	xpiry of time limit men	loned abov	<u>e.</u>		
Q.1.	a)	MCQs		1		(5x1=5)
i.	The c	conditional operator is				
••	a)	Unary	b)	Binary		
	c)	Ternary	d)	None		
ii	The	searche	s for specia	l lines in a C++	nrogram that he	gin with the #
	symb	ol.	is for specia		program that oc	gin whith the #
	a)	Linker	b)	Compiler		
	c)	Preprocessor	d)	Object code		
iii.	An es	cape sequence starts with	h the	chara	cter, and is foll	owed by one or
	more	control characters.				·
	a)	/(Slash)	b)	(backslash)		
	c)	# (hash)	d)	; (semicolon)		
iv.	How	many bytes are required	to store strir	ng "Hellow Wor	ld".	
	a)	5	b)	6		
	c)	11	d)	12		
v.	In a f	lowchart, the	symbol is u	sed to indicate a	n input or an ou	itput step.
	a)	Oval	b)	Rectangle	-	
	c)	Parallelogram	d)	Diamond		
0.1.	b)Choo	se between True and F	alse.			(5x1=5)
· · · · ·	~, =					(041 0)
1.	Comj	puter can do many differe	ent jobs beca	ause they can be	programmed.	True / False
ii.	Mach	ine language is the only	language co	mputers really p	rocess.	True / False
iii.	A variable must be defined before it can be used? True / False					
iv.	A left brace in a C++ program should always be followed by a					

True / False

True / False

.....

The = operator and the == operator perform different operation? v.

right brace later in the program?

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		UNIVERSIT Second <u>Examin</u>	Y OF ' I Semeste ation: B.	THE PUN er - 2018 <u>S. 4 Years</u>	JAB
PAPER Course	R: Digi Code	tal Logic Design : IT-104 / IT-12397 Pa	rt – I (Co	ompulsory)	TIME ALLOWED: 15 Min.
		Attempt this Pa	per on t	his Question S	heet only.
<u>Plea:</u> back	<u>se enci</u> After	rcle the correct option. E expiry of time limit mention	ach MCQ oned abov	<u>) carries 1 Mar</u> /e.	k. This Paper will be collected
Q.1.					(10x1=10)
i	(101	10001101011 11110010	in have da	-1	
1.	(101) a)	2C5B F2	in nexade	CIMAI IS:	
	c)	3D5B.F2	d)	3D6B.F2	
ii.	NO	f gate is also known as:			
	a)	Converter	b)	Inverter	
	c)	Complementor	d)	Both b and c	
iii.	Whi	ch one of the following is n	ot a valid	rule of Boolean	algebra?
	a)	A+1=1	b)	A=Ā	
	c)	A.A=A	d)	A+0=A	
iv.	Assu S=1	umer SR flip flop is designe and R=1 will become:	d and it is	reset initially. T	he state of the flip flop when
	a)	1	b)	0	
	c)	Q	d)	Q'	
v .	Deco	oder is a:			
	a)	Combinational circuit	b)	Sequential ci	rcuit
	c)	Complex circuit	d)	Gate	
vi.	To d	esign a full adder circuit usi	ng ROM,	the size of the F	ROM will be
	a)	32 x 4	b)	8 x 2	
	C)	8 X I	d)	32 x 3	
vii.	The s	simplified expression of hal	f adder ca	rry is:	
	a)	$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{x}\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{x}$	b)	$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{x}$	
	c)	c = xy + y	d)	c = xy	
viii.	Mem	ory that is called a read wri	te memor	y is:	
	a)	ROM	b)	EPROM	
	c)	RAM	d)	Registers	
ix.	The c	output of AND gates in SOI	e is connec	cted to:	
	a)	NOT gates	b)	OR gates	
	c)	AND gates	d)	XOR gates	
x.	Туре	s of RAM are:			
	a)	2	b)	3	
	C)	4	d)	5	

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	l Semeste ation: B.S	er - 2018 <u>S. 4 Ye</u> a	8 1 <u>rs</u>		Roll No.			
'APER: Di Course Cod	gital Logic Design e: IT-104 / IT-12397	Part – I	n		TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hrs. & 45 M MAX. MARKS: 50			
	Attempt this Pa	per on Se	eparate	Ans	wer	Sheet provided.		
Questi	on # 2. Short Questions:					(20 marks)		
a) b)	Convert 4245.40 from Decir Simplify the function in SOP F(A,B,C) = A'B'C+A'l	mal to Hexa 9 using Bool BC+A'BC'+A	decimal n ean Algeb BC	umb ra.	er sys	tem. (3) (4)		
c)	We have to design a circuit output. How many output v	that takes 4 variables/ fu	1-bit binar Inctions a	y nui re rei	nber quirec (3)	as input and generates its square as d to design this circuit?)		
d)	To design a combinational c what is the size of ROM?	ircuit using	ROM that	con	verts a	a decimal digit from 2421 code to BCD, (3)		
e) f)	Write the equation for A>B Fill up the Excitation table c	for a 3-bit r of JK flip flop	3-bit magnitude comparator A ₂ A ₁ A ₀ and B ₂ B ₁ B ₀ . (3) ip flop. (4)			$\frac{\text{tor } A_2 A_1 A_0 \text{ and } B_2 B_1 B_0}{(4)}$		
		Q(t)	Q(t+1)	1	к			
		0	0		 			
		0	1					
		1	0					
		1	1	+	-			

Question # 3. Long Questions

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a) Implement the following function using multiplexer. Keep three variables A, B and D as select lines to the multiplexer. (10) $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum (0,1,2,4,8,9,15)$

(10x3=30)

b) Design a 8 x 1 MUX by using appropriate number of 2 x 1 MUX. (10)

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

c) Design a 2-bit synchronous counter using D flip flops, whose counting sequence is controlled by a control input x in the following way: (10)

Control Input x	Counting Sequence
0	0->1 ->2 ->3 ->Repeat
1	2->1->3->0-> Repeat

show the transition table, derive the input equations and draw the circuit diagram of the counter to get full credit.

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Nin.	Third Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Progr	amme Roll No.	
PA Co	APER: Object Oriented ProgrammingTINpurse Code: IT-201/21400MA	1E ALLOWED: 2 hrs. X. MARKS: 50	& 30 mins.
	Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer St	heet provided.	<u> </u>
	SUBJECTIVE		
Questi	ion # 02:-		[4 x 5 = 20]
Give p	recise and short answers of the following:		
1.	Private and Protected access identifiers.		
2.	Inheritance and Aggregation.		
3.	Shallow and Deep copy constructor.		
4.	Virtual table.		
Questi	<u>on # 03</u> :-		[30]
Provide	e the implementation of a class named Rational having two data members (a an	nd b) of type float with private ac	cess.
1.	Data member of this class should contain negative data or -1 (default valu functions for each data member to set their values.	ue) for a particular object. Write [0	2 all the set 2 + 02 + 02]
2.	Implement default (sets all data members to -1), parameterized and copy con	nstructor. [0	, 2 + 02 + 02]
3.	Implement getData member function for taking the inputs for a particular obj	ect's data.	[02]
4.	Overload arithmetic assignment operator (/=) to divide and assign the data of	f one object to another.	[03]
5.	Overload stream insertion operator to display the data of object on the conso	ble.	[03]
6.	Overload arithmetic product (*) operator to return the result of two objects a	fter multiplication.	[03]
7.	Overload unary minus (-) operator, returns true if an object contains data less	; than zero, false otherwise.	[02]
8.	Implement getEqualObjects member function which accepts an array of Ra object which is equal to the left hand side object.	ational objects and return the i	ndex of an [05]

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Third Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme Roll No.

PAPER: Object Oriented Programming Course Code: IT-201/21400

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only. OBJECTIVE

Que	estion # 01:- Write the selected option (A or B) on your answer sheet against each of the following		[1 x 10 = 10]
1.	The analysis, design and implementation of information systems using object oriented programmin and techniques is called object-oriented development?	g languages, A. True	. tec hnologies B. False
2.	The pointer, automatically supplied when you call a non-static class member function is this?	A. True	B. False
3.	When you call a public static function from outside its class, you can use an object?	A. True	B. False
4.	A member function can always access the data in the private part of its class?	A. True	B. False
5.	Game(); is a legal constructor for the Game class?	A. True	B. False
6.	The primary advantage to overloading functions is use one function name for many types of items?	A. True	B. False
7.	If you do not overload an = operator for a class the compiler will not give an error?	A. True	B. Faise
8.	The number of associations possible between classes of objects is called multiplicity?	A. True	B. False
9.	An advantage of inheritance includes facilitating abstract classes?	A. True	B. False
10.	A virtual function is a function that causes its class to be abstract?	A. True	B. False

2018 **Third Semester**

PER: Computer Organization and Assembly Language P/ Course Code: IT-203/21402

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

SUBJECTIVE

Part - II

- a) Describe the purpose of the different flag bits in the flags register.
- b) What are the different addressing modes used in intel architecture?
- c) The CPU is connected to the rest of the computer using what three buses?
- d) Write an assembly language instruction that sets all the bits of AL register.

Part - III

Question # 3:

Question # 2:

Write a procedure that copies a (text) paragraph from a file, changes it into uppercase and then writes the modified text into the other file.

Question # 4:

Write a program that inputs 10 digits, stores them into an array and finds the maximum digit. Input Validation: you should input only digits and make sure that no other character can be input.

Question # 5:

Write a program that inputs two strings and checks them whether they are same or not.

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Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme :

[20]

Roll No.

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.

MAX. MARKS: 50

[10]

[10]

[10]



Third Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Computer Organization and Assembly Language Course Code: IT-203/21402

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

OBJECTIVE

Part - I

Question # 1:

[10]

Roll No.

Answer all parts in this question on answer sheet. Write on the answer sheet the part number and your answer against it. No need to write the question statement on the answer sheet.

1.	Cross Assemblers are used to make the sprocessors.	source code compatible for different family of
	A. True	B. False
2.	It is not necessary that program written	for 80386 runs on 8086.
	A. True	B. False
3.	The segment registers can only be used	when the program is running in the real mode.
	A. True	B. False
4.	Assembly language is a machine indeper	ident language and has one to one correspondence
	with machine language.	
	A. True	B. False
5.	IRET instruction performs POPF, POP IP.	
	A. True	B. False
6.	PROCedures are more time efficient than	n MACROs.
	A. True	B. False
7.	Local descriptor table is defined by a seg	ment descriptor.
	A. True	B. False
8.	MOV AX, [SP] is an invalid instruction.	
	A. True	B. False
9.	DOS Interrupt handlers are faster than the	nose provided by BIOS.
	A. True	B. False
10.	CLI instruction affects FLAGS register.	
	A. True	B. False

Fourth Semester - 2018 **Examination: B.S. 4 Years**

PAPER: Web Engineering

Course Code: IT-205 / IT-22405 Part – I (Compulsory)

TIME ALLOWED: 15 Min. MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Please encircle the correct option. Each MCO carries 1 Mark. This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

Question # 1.

[Marks: 1 x 10 = 10]

Evaluate the statement and write down the correct option number.

- 1. In CSS, we can apply different styles to a group of elements.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 2. JSP stands for ____
 - a. Java Super Pages
 - b. Java Super Program
 - c. Java Server Pages
 - d. Java Server Program
- 3. If we uses post method technique, then the data will be sent through ______.
 - a. body of request
 - b. url
 - c. both a & b
 - d. none of these
- 4. HTML stands for
 - a. High Thread Markup Language
 - b. High Text Markup Language
 - c. Hyper Text Markup Language
 - d. Hyper Thread Markup Language
- 5. INIT function is executed only _____ times in a life cycle of servlet.
 - a. 0
 - **b.** 1
 - c. More than 1 times
 - d. It will be executed randomly

(P.T.O.)



- 6. In N-Tier architecture, which layer is present in middle?
 - a. Presentation / View Layer
 - b. Business Logic Layer
 - c. Data Access Layer
 - d. None of these
- 7. MVC stands for ____
 - a. Model View Color
 - b. Model Visual Controller
 - c. Model View Controller
 - d. None of these
- 8. Cookies are stored on _____ side/s.
 - a. Client
 - b. Server
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of these

9. In a JSP page, service method code is written in _____ tag.

- a. JSP Declaration
- b. JSP Srciptlet
- c. JSP Expression
- d. None of these

10. For HTTPServletRequest, which implicit object is available in JSP?

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- a. req
- b. request
- c. Either a or b
- d. None of these

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Fourth Examina

PER: Web Engineering Course Code: IT-205 / IT-22405 Part - II

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

[2 x 10 = 20 Marks] Question # 2. Precisely write down the answers of the following questions. 1. Describe the two attributes i.e. action and method of 'table' tag in html? 2. Write down a life cycle of JSP page.

- 3. What is meant by Server-side scripting language?
- 4. What is meant by a mark-up language?
- 5. What is the purpose of JSP directives?
- 6. What is meant by AJAX?
- 7. Define Java Beans.
- 8. What are the differences between sessions and cookies?
- 9. What are the components of a HTTP Response?
- 10. What is the benefit of N-Tier Architecture?

Question # 3.

1.

Briefly write down the answers of the following questions.

[5] a. What are the differences between a servlet and JSP? [5] b. What do you mean by request dispatcher and send redirection?

- 2. Write a servlet class which will dynamically create an ordered list of all items stored in database. Table contains two columns (Item Name, Number of items). DB Name: Database Table name: Item(item_Name(varChar(50)), no_Of_Items(int))
- 3. Write a JSP page, which will dynamically create a table with politician's information stored in the database. Table contains two columns (Politician Name, Politician Current Party Name). DB Name: Database

Table name: Politician(pol_Name(varChar(50)), pol_Party(varChar(50)))

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TIME	E A	LL	ow	ED:	21	Hrs.	&	45	Mi	in.
MAX	. M	IAR	KS	: 50						

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[3 x 10 = 30 Marks]

UNIVERSITY OF 1 Fourth Semester Examination: B.S. 4 Yea	HE PUNJAB - 2018 <u>Irs Programme</u>
PER: Software Engineering urse Code: IT-206 / IT-22406 Part – I (Compu	TIME ALLOWED: 15 Mints.
Attempt this Paper on thi	is Question Sheet only.
lease encircle the correct option. Each MCO (ack after expiry of time limit mentioned above	<u>carries 1 Mark. This Paper will be collected</u>
Question #: 1	(1x10=10)
 Linear Sequential Model is suitable w A. Requirements are clear B. Frequent changes are there 	chen?C. Time is lessD. Resources are short
 Sequence/arrangement of steps to ach A. Software Process B. Process 	ieve a particular goal is known as: C. Software Engineering D. Both 'A' and 'B'
 3. A software must have: A. Instructions to do the task B. Data structures C. Documentations D. All of the above 	
4. "Line of Code" based estimation is he	eavenly dependent on
A. Historical Data B. Technology	C. Management Skills D. None of above
 The main objective of "Critical Path N A. To make project schedule B. To identify slack (float) time o C. To identify critical path D. To allocate resources 	Method (CPM) analysis" is
6. Which one of the following is not partA. Functional ModelB. Data Model	t of "Structured Analysis Model"? C. Data Design D. Behavioral Model
 Which of the following is not true abo A. It enables transformation of de B. It occurs when data, architecturestablished 	ut component-level design sign model into operational software ral, and interface designs have been

- C. It has the high degree of software design abstraction.
- D. It establishes the algorithmic detail required to manipulate data structures
- 8. Which one of the following shows the identification of data structures in structured design?
 - A. Data Design B. Architectural Design

C. User Interface Design

- D. Component Design
- 9. Which one of the following is not a "golden rule of user interface design"? A. "Place the user in control"
 - B. "Reduce the user's memory load"
 - C. "Make the interface consistent"
 - D. None of the above

an and an an in the set of t

- 10. Testing can show the absence and as well as the presence of errors.
 - A. True

B. False

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB	
Fourth Semester - 2018	
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme	

PAPER: Software Engineering Course Code: IT-206 / IT-22406 Part – II

TIME ALLOWED:	2 Hrs.	& 45	Mints.
MAX. MARKS: 50			

Roll No.

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

Question #: 2 Short Questions (4x5=20)

Each question is of 4 marks

_1:

Define 'Software' and "Software Engineering"?

2:

Name the 4 Ps of Project Management?

3:

Explain the unit of 'Effort'?

4:

Define "transactional flow" with respect to "architectural design"?

· 5:

Differentiate "Black Box Testing" and "White Box Testing"?

Question #: 3 Subjective Questions (10x3=30)

Each question is of 10 marks

1:

Why "Data Flow Diagram" is used for "Functional Modeling"? Explain the procedure to draw the diagram?

2:

Define 'Risk'? How "Risk Analysis is conducted"?

3:

Explain the concepts of 'coupling' and 'cohesion' by taking relevant examples?

		Fourth Semester <u>Examination: B.S. 4 Yea</u>	- 2018 rs Prog	ramme
APE ours	R: Data e Code:	Structure and Algorithm IT-207 / IT-22408 Part – I (Comp	oulsory)	TIME ALLOWED: 15 Mints. MAX. MARKS: 10
		Attempt this Paper on thi	s Ques	tion Sheet only.
Pleas back	se_encirc after ex	<u>le the correct option. Each MCO contract piry of time limit mentioned above</u>	<u>arries</u>	<u>I Mark. This Paper will be collected</u>
Que	stion#1	. Multiple Choice Questions.		(1x10=10)
i.	Stack a. c.	is used for: CPU Resource Allocation Recursion	b. d.	Breadth First Traversal None of the above
ii.	How r 3, 4}:	many swaps are required to sort t	he give	n array using bubble sort – {2, 5, 1,
	a. C.	4 6	b. d.	5 7
ii.	A bina a. c.	ary tree whose every node has eit Complete binary tree Extended binary tree	her zer b. d.	o or two children is called: Binary search tree None of the above
V.	What a.	is the worst case time complexity O(1)	of linea	ar search algorithm? O(n)
	C.	O(log n)	d.	$O(n^2)$
ι.	In the a. b. c. d.	deletion operation of max heap, to Next available value in the left su Next available value in the right of Any random value from the heap Last element of the last level	he root Jb-tree sub-tree	is replaced by:
vi.	Whick	n of the below is not divide and co	nquer a	ipproach?
	а. С.	Selection sort Counting sort	b. d.	Bubble Set Merge Sort
/ii.	In whi	ch notation operator is comes after	er opera	and?
	а. с.	Infix Postfix	b. d.	Prefix None
viii.	Two r	nain measures for the efficiency o	f an alg	orithm are:
	а. с.	Processor and memory Time and space	b. d.	Complexity and capacity Data and space
X.	The m	nemory address of the first elemen	nt of an	arrav is called
	a.	Floor address	b.	Foundation address
	C.	First address	d.	Base address
X.	Linea	r order linked list is provided throu	igh:	A #2010
	a.	variables Pointer	D. d	Arrays Stringe
	υ.		и.	ouniya

`````

| UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB            |         |
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| Fourth Semester - 2018              | •••••   |
| Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme | Roll No |
|                                     | ******  |

PAPER: Data Structure and Algorithm Course Code: IT-207 / IT-22408 Part – II

| TIME ALLOWED:  | 2 Hrs. | & 45 | Mints. |
|----------------|--------|------|--------|
| MAX. MARKS: 50 |        |      |        |

### Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

### Question # 2. Short Questions:

(4 x 5 = 20 marks)

- a) Write down the code for the Insertion Sort.
  void InsertionSort ( int A[], int size); // you have to define this function only
  b) Write down the code of the following function of Link List Class.
  - void remove(int key) // remove the node having value equal to key.
- c) The following given function runs in time O(n), you have to write an equivalent function that runs in time O(1).

```
int fun(int size, int a[])
{
 s=0;
 for(i = 1 to n)
 s=s+a[i] - a[i-1]
 return s;
}
```

d) How many times "Hello" will be displayed on screen by running this code, also draw recursion tree for calculating your answer.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void f(int n)
Ł
 if (n == 1 || n == 0)
 return;
 else
 ſ
 cout << "Hello" << endl;</pre>
 f(n - 1); // recurrsive call
f(n - 2); // recurrsive call
 cout << "Hello" << endl;</pre>
 }
}
int main()
{
 f(5);
 return 0;
```

Question # 3. Long Questions

### (3x 10=30 marks)

 a) Write a program to check whether a given string is of the form a<sup>n</sup>b<sup>n</sup> where n = 0, 1, 2, 3... using appropriate data struture. Examples:

```
aaabbb – is of the form aⁿbⁿ
bbbaaa – is not a form of aⁿbⁿ
ababab – is not a form of aⁿbⁿ
```

- b) For the following given data below draw the following:
- i. BST(Binary Search Tree)
- ii. Min Heap

Data is:

15 , 3 , 6 , 18 , 5 , 9 , 11 , 20 , 17 , 7 , 2 , 3 , 14

c) What is a circular queue? Write a program to implements a circular queue.

Fifth Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Theory of Automata (IT) Course Code: IT-301

### TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 10

# Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only. OBJECTIVE TYPE

Question # 01: Choose the correct option.

1) Which one is not true?

- a.  $\Lambda a = \Lambda a \Lambda$
- b.  $\{ \} = \{ \land \}$
- c.  $\Lambda = \Lambda \wedge \Lambda$
- d. None of above
- 2) Minimum number of states in a FA are:
  - a. O
  - b. 1
  - c. 2
  - d. 3
- 3) There is one and only one FA for a language:
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 4) Which one is true?

  - b.  $\{\Lambda\}^{+} = \{\Lambda\}^{*}$
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. None of the above
- 5) Regular expression for all strings starting with "ab" and ending with "bba" is:
  - a. aba\*b\*bba
  - b. ab ( ab )\*bba
  - c. ab (a + b)\*bba
  - d. All of the above
- 6) For  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  and L: all strings containing "aba" as Substring. Difference of transactions made in constructing DFA & an equivalent NFA?
  - a. 2
  - b. 3
  - c. 4
  - d. Can't be determined
- 7) Valid strings for a language are:
  - a. Which are over given  $\Sigma$
  - b. Follow the rules of that specific language.
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. None of above.

**P.T.O.** 

[1\*10]

Roll No. ....

8) For a string "aaaaaa" What is the smallest valid length? If  $\Sigma$ ={a, aa, aaa}

,

- a. 6
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 0
- 9) If S = { ab, bb } then S\* will not contain
  - a. abbbab
  - b. bbba
  - c. bbbbab
  - d. ababbb
- 10) Which one is true?
  - a. All FA's are also NFA
  - b. All NFA's are also FA
  - c. Both are true
  - d. None of them

Fifth Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme Roll No. .....

> TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 50

# Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided. SUBJECTIVE TYPE

### Question # 02

Course Code: IT-301

- a) Give Recursive definition of Regular Expressions.
- b) Give the definition of CNF and also describe its advantages.
- c) Define ambiguity, give an ambiguous grammar and also prove it.
- d) Give comparison among the power of FA, NFA, PDA, NPDA, and Turing Machine.
- e) Discuss the difference between the input tapes of Turing Machine and Post Machine.

### Question # 03

- a) Construct a Turing Machine which will double every 'b' In all inputted string over { c, d }.
- b) Construct a PDA for the language PALINDROME over { c, d }.
- c) Construct MOORE machine (an FA with output) which can subtract any two inputted binary strings.
- d) Give the Regular Expression and FA for the language EVEN EVEN.
- e) Write the CFG for the Language EQUAL.
- f) Write the Context Sensitive Grammar for language  $a^n b^n c^n$ ;  $n \ge 0$ .



[5 \* 4]

[5 \* 6]

| PAPER: Principles of Management (SS)<br>Course Code: IT-302                                               | TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.<br>MAX. MARKS: 10                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Attempt this Paper of OBJEC                                                                               | n this Question Sheet only.<br>CTIVE TYPE                        |
| Q1. Choose the correct Answer.                                                                            | (10×1=10)                                                        |
| 1) A uses its own employees to do some w                                                                  | ork activities and networks of outside suppliers to provide othe |
| needed product components or work processes.                                                              |                                                                  |
| A: Network organization                                                                                   | B: Learning organization                                         |
| C: Virtual organization                                                                                   | D: Boundary-less organization                                    |
| 2) A person needs for internal factors such as self-rest<br>status, recognition, and attention are called | spect, autonomy, and achievement, and external factors such a?   |
| A: Hygiene factors                                                                                        | B: Referents                                                     |
| C: Safety needs                                                                                           | D: Esteem needs                                                  |
| <ol> <li>3) are any constituencies in the organizatio decisions and actions.</li> </ol>                   | n's environment that are affected by an organization's           |
| A: Workplace spirituality                                                                                 | B: Strong cultures                                               |
| C: Socialization                                                                                          | D: Stakeholders                                                  |
| 4) means that the two merging companies i                                                                 | became history and a new firm is established.                    |
| A: Acquisition                                                                                            | B: Merger                                                        |
| C: Joint Venture                                                                                          | D: Both A and B                                                  |
| 5) means the degree to which a job provides                                                               | substantial freedom, independence, and discretion to the         |
| Auch seens                                                                                                | ocedures to be used in carrying it out.                          |
| A: Job scope                                                                                              | B: Autonomy                                                      |
| C. Task significance                                                                                      | D: Both A and B                                                  |
| 6) says that authority comes from the willing                                                             | ness of subordinates to accept it.                               |
| A: Employee empowerment                                                                                   | B: Decentralization                                              |
| C: Acceptance theory of authority                                                                         | D: Both A and C                                                  |
| 7) Which element of structure refers to the continuou                                                     | is line of authority that extends from the highest               |
| organizational levels to the lowest and clarifies who re                                                  | eports to whom?                                                  |
| A: Work specialization                                                                                    | B: Span of control                                               |
| C: Centralization                                                                                         | D: Unity of command                                              |
| 8) For a manager to control or direct the work of an e                                                    | mployee, the manager must have                                   |
| A: Line authority                                                                                         | B: Responsibility                                                |
| C: Referent power                                                                                         | D: Staff authority                                               |
| 9) Which one of the following is not an example of a l                                                    | owest level of management?                                       |
| A: Shift manager                                                                                          | B: Supervisor                                                    |
| C: Regional manager                                                                                       | D: Office manager                                                |
| 10) Sofa Makers recently bought an upholstery firm, F                                                     | abulous Fabrics, in an effort to control its inputs by           |
| becoming its own supplier. This is an example of                                                          | ,                                                                |
| A: Concentration                                                                                          | B: Vertical integration                                          |
| C: Horizontal integration                                                                                 |                                                                  |
|                                                                                                           | D: Diversification                                               |

2018 Fifth Semester Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme Roll No. . ...........

PAPER: Principles of Management (SS)

# JAB



2018 Fifth Semester Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme Roll No.

PAPER: Principles of Management (SS)

### Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided. SUBJECTIVE TYPE

### Q2. Give Short Answers.

Course Code: IT-302

- 1. Explain Management by Objectives with a focus on IT industry?
- 2. What type of technical skills are required for the managers, explain?
- 3. Explain Advantages, Limitations of democratic type of leadership with examples?
- 4. What are the major sources of potential job candidates, briefly explain?
- 5. Describe Henri Fayol's four functions of management?
- 6. Define SWOT Analysis in detail?
- 7. Differentiate between organizational goal and strategy with examples?
- 8. How efficiency and effectiveness vary from each other, explain with examples?
- 9. Differentiate between:
  - a. Specific plans and Directional plans
  - b. Job Description and Job Specification
- 10. Explain the concept of bounded rationality in the decision making process?

### Q3. Give Answers of the following Questions.

- 1. Differentiate between planning and controlling process. Mention four advantages and four limitations of planning?
- 2. What is meant by environmental scanning? Explain why is it important for managers to understand the external environmental components?
- 3. Define motivation? Explain how do goal-setting and reinforcement theories explain employee motivation?

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MAX. MARKS: 50

(10x2=20)

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.



(3x10=30)



Fifth Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Formal Logic Course Code: IT-303 NA

### TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 10

# Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only. OBJECTIVE TYPE

Any over writing and cutting will be considered as mistake.

- 1. Encircle the right one. 10 marks
  - 1. Which of the following sentence can be a proposition?
    - a. It is raining.
    - b. Get out from the class.
  - 2. Strong / Weakness is a attribute of
    - a. Proposition
    - b. Argument
  - 3. If E is true then I is
    - a. True
    - b. False
    - c. Undetermined
  - 4. What is the Obversion of "Some S is not-P"?
    - a. Some S is not non-P.
    - b. Some S is non-P.
    - c. Some S is non not P.
  - 5. The Symbol v means
    - a. Disjunction
    - b. Conditional
  - 6. If I is true then A is
    - a. True
    - b. False
    - c. Undetermined
  - 7. If A is true then I is
    - a. True
    - b. False
    - c. Undetermined
  - 8. Minor term means
    - a. Subject of the conclusion
    - b. Predicate of the conclusion
  - 9. Cogency is an attribute of
    - a. Deduction
    - b. Induction
    - c. Syllogism
  - 10. What is Contraposition of All S is P?
    - a. Some non-P is not non-S.
    - b. All non-P is non-S.

Fifth Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

| ۰. | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠  | ٠ | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | •   | ٠ | ٠ | • | • | ٠ | • | • | ٠ | • | • |   |
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**PAPER: Formal Logic** Course Code: IT-303 NA

### TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 50

20 marks

# Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided. SUBJECTIVE TYPE

### 2. Answer the following:

- a. Define Rule of Inference.
- b. Draw Traditional Square of Opposition.
- c. Define Contradiction, Contrary, and Sub-alternation.
- d. Define Conversion.
- e. Enumerate rule of distribution
- f. Why imperatives, exclamation is not proposition.
- g. Define minor term.
- h. Draw four figures of the Categorical Syllogism.
- i. Explain Argument
- j. Define Soundness of the Argument.

### 3. Use Venn diagram to determine the validity of the following syllogism. And also apply fallacy if commit. 10 marks

- a. EIO-2
- b. AAA-3
- c. AOO-1
- d. EAE-2
- e. 000-4

### 4. Symbolize the following statements:

- a. New Zealand does not have nuclear weapons.
- b. Either Poland or Ireland outlaws abortion.
- c. Scotland declares independence only if England reduces Imports.
- d. Greenland's protecting its fishing rights, implies that Iceland will not repays its debt.
- e. Hungary adopts political reforms if, either Romania freezes wages or Bulgaria broadens services.
- f. Neither Sweden nor Norway reduces deficit spending.
- g. If Canada's creating jobs then, if the United States raises taxes, then Mexico stabilizes its currency
- h. Either Guatemala does not end its civil war or, if Honduras does not reduces poverty then so does Nicaragua.
- i. If either the House and the Senate vote against it or the president vetoes it, the bill will fail.
- j. Abortion is exactly not the same as murder.

### 5. Define deductive argument? Discuss kinds of argument with example. 10 marks

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\_ \_ . .



10 marks



### Fifth Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

### PAPER: Database Systems (CMP) Course Code: IT-304

### TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 10

# Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

### Q1: Choose the correct option. OBJECTIVE TYPE

- 1. Which of the following may contain null values
  - a. Super Key
  - b. Alternate Key
  - c. Candidate Key
  - d. Foreign Key
  - e. All of above

### 2. If every times we get 'Lahore' as a city name against city code '042' then Database is

- a. Consistent
- b. Neither Consistent nor Integral
- c. Consistent but not Integral
- d. Not Consistent But Integral
- e. Integral
- 3. Which of the following is result of Redundancy
  - a. Increase Size
  - b. Inefficient Database
  - c. Fast Update but Slow Retrieval
  - d. Consistency
  - e. All of above

### 4. The main user of Metadata is

- a. Programmer
- b. Application Software
- c. DBMS
- d. Operating System
- e. None of above
- 5. Updates that violate \_\_\_\_\_\_ are disallowed.
  - a) Integrity constraints
  - b) Transaction control
  - c) Authorization
  - d) DDL constraints
- 6. A relation is in \_\_\_\_\_\_ if an attribute of a composite key is dependent on an attribute of other composite key.
  - a) 2NF
  - b) 3NF
  - c) BCNF
  - d) 1NF
- The functional dependency can be tested easily on the materialized view, using the constraints \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Primary key
  - b) Null
  - c) Unique
  - d) Both Null and Unique
- 8. Aggregate functions can be used in the select list or the \_\_\_\_\_\_clause of a select statement or subquery. They cannot be used in a \_\_\_\_\_\_ clause.
  - a) Where, having
  - b) Having, where
  - c) Group by, having
  - d) Group by, where
- 9. Subqueries cannot:
  - a) Use group by or group functions
  - b) Retrieve data from a table different from the one in the outer query
  - c) Join tables
  - d) Appear in select, update, delete, insert statements.
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used for appending two strings.
  - a) &
  - b) %
  - c) ||
  - d) \_

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**Fifth Semester** 2018

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

PAPER: Database Systems (CMP) Course Code: IT-304

### TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 50

# Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided. **SUBJECTIVE TYPE**

### Q2: Answer the following short questions.

(03 \* 5 = 15)

- 1. What is the purpose of Backup and Recovery?
- 2. Define Candidate Key?
- 3. Explain Self Join?
- 4. What is Security in database?
- 5. Differentiate between consistency and integrity.

### Q3:Normalize the following table up to 3rd Normal form but step by step show each intermediate resultant table with its data. (05 Marks)

Branch\_Staff

| BID | Address | Tel     | SID | Sname   | Salary | CID | CName         | Tel             |
|-----|---------|---------|-----|---------|--------|-----|---------------|-----------------|
| B1  | PU Old  | 042-    | S1  | Furqan  | 45,000 | C1  | PUCIT         | 111-923-        |
|     | Campus  | 5765456 | S2  | Madiha  | 20,000 | C2  | PUCAD         | 923             |
|     |         |         | S3  | Tehseen | 38,000 | C1  | PUCIT         | 042-<br>9258796 |
|     |         |         |     |         |        |     |               | 111-923-<br>923 |
| B2  | PU New  | 042-    | S4  | Maria   | 46,000 | C1  | Math          | 042-            |
|     | Campus  | 6345678 | S5  | Muzahir | 50,000 | C2  | Dept.         | 9254361         |
|     |         |         | S6  | Faiza   | 34,000 | СЗ  | Phy.<br>Dept. | 042-<br>9200921 |
|     |         | -       |     |         |        |     | Eng.<br>Dept  | 111-921-<br>921 |

BID: Branch Identification Code SName: Staff name

SID: Staff Identification Code

CID: Client Identification Code

**P.T.O.** 

**CName:** Client name

### (Long Questions)

### Q4: Draw E-R Diagram for following scenario.

### (10 Marks)

Student can appear in the exam. Question Paper only contains MCQs but having variation of options and also there is a variation of correct number of options in one question. Different Questions may contain different marks and some of them may have negative marking. System Calculates the student Results and student can review there incorrect questions with their correct answers. System can also maintain the history of Personal information for our students.

### Q5: Write SQL Queries for the given statements:

(20 Marks)

- a) Show Emp name salary of those employees working in LHR and working in finance and having salary less than the average salary of all employees.
- b) Find ename and salary of those employees getting salary less than the average salary of any department.
- c) Find the total numbers of employees department wise.
- d) Show emp-name of those employees whose getting salary more than smith and less than lara.
- e) Show ename salary of employees working in Jordan department but getting salary more than Jordsan

| Emp_ID | Emp_Name | Dept_ID | Salary | Deptno |
|--------|----------|---------|--------|--------|
| 01     | John     | 01      | 20000  | 10     |
| 02     | Smith    | 01      | 20000  | 10     |
| 03     | Lee      | 02      | 12000  | 10     |
| 04     | Sam      | 03      | 12000  | 10     |
| 05     | Jordan   | 03      | 70000  | 20     |
| 06     | Lara     | 04      | 50000  | 20     |
| 07     | Adam     | 02      | 60000  | 30     |
| 08     | Michel   | 01      | 80000  | 30     |
| 09     | Andrew   | 03      | 50000  | 30     |

| Deptno | Deptname | Location |  |
|--------|----------|----------|--|
| 10     | Finance  | LHR      |  |
| 20     | Accounts | ISL      |  |
| 30     | IT       | KHI      |  |



Fifth Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Operating Systems (CMP) Course Code: IT-306 TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins MAX. MARKS: 10

# Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only. OBJECTIVE TYPE

Part-I

Select the best option for the following multiple choice questions.

[10]

1. What is operating system?

a) collection of programs that manages hardware resources

b) system service provider to the application programs

c) link to interface the hardware and application programs

d) all of the mentioned

2. To access the services of operating system, the interface is provided by the

a) system calls

b) API

c) library

d) assembly instructions

3. Which one of the following is not true?

a) kernel is the program that constitutes the central core of the operating system

b) kernel is the first part of operating system to load into memory during booting

c) kernel is made of various modules which cannot be loaded in running operating system

d) kernel remains in the memory during the entire computer session

4. In operating system, each process has its own

a) address space and global variables

b) open files

c) pending alarms, signals and signal handlers

d) all of the mentioned

5. A process stack does not contain

a) function parameters

b) local variables

c) return addresses

d) PID of child process

6. Which module gives control of the CPU to the process selected by the short-term scheduler?

a) dispatcher

b) interrupt

c) scheduler

d) none of the mentioned

**P.T.O.** 

7. Spinlocks are :

a) CPU cycles wasting locks over critical sections of programs

b) locks that avoid time wastage in context switches

c) locks that work better on multiprocessor systems

d) All of these

8. The number of resources requested by a process :

a) must always be less than the total number of resources available in the system

b) must always be equal to the total number of resources available in the system

c) must not exceed the total number of resources available in the system

d) must exceed the total number of resources available in the system

9. Deadlock prevention is a set of methods :

a) to ensure that at least one of the necessary conditions cannot hold

b) to ensure that all of the necessary conditions do not hold

c) to decide if the requested resources for a process have to be given or notd) to recover from a deadlock

10. If one thread opens a file with read privileges then

a) other threads in the another process can also read from that file

b) other threads in the same process can also read from that file

c) any other thread cannot read from that file

d) all of the mentioned

Fifth Semester

2018

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Operating Systems (CMP) Course Code: IT-306

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 50

# Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided. SUBJECTIVE TYPE

### Part-II

A very short answer is required for each of the following questions.  $[10 \times 2 = 20]$ 

- 1. Which system call is used to create a process in UNIX?
- 2. How hardware devices use the functionality of an operating system?
- 3. What is meant by CPU-protection?
- 4. What is meant by dual-mode operation?
- 5. What is the function of ready queue?
- 6. What is the difference between Long Term Scheduler and Short Term Scheduler?
- 7. In which memory management technique process can be divided into equal parts?
- 8. In which memory management technique, system suffers from External Fragmentation?
- 9. What is meant by critical section?
- 10. What is meant by race condition?

### Part -III

### Answer the following questions briefly.

- 1. Explain five states process model.
- 2. What are the different multithreading models?
- 3. Name the different techniques used for process synchronization.
- 4. What are the necessary conditions for the deadlock to exist?
- 5. Determine the system state for the following resource allocation state by using Banker's algorithm.

|    | Allocation | <u>Max</u> | <u>Available</u> |
|----|------------|------------|------------------|
|    | ABCD       | ABCD       | ABCD             |
| PO | 2 1 0 1    | 5 1 6 3    | 3 1 8 1          |
| P1 | 2511       | 4832       |                  |
| P2 | 0 1 0 1    | 0201       |                  |
| P3 | 0221       | 0225       |                  |
| P4 | 3 1 1 0    | 9180       |                  |
| P5 | 0 1 2 2    | 0 1 7 7    |                  |

6. Consider a computer system with a 24-bit logical address space and with 2 KB page size. Suppose that the maximum physical memory size is 64 MB, and the system is byte-addressable, Let paging be implemented for the system. Give answer to following five questions:

- a. How many bits for p and d are there in the logical address?
- b. How many pages are there in the process?
- c. How many frames are there in the memory?
- d. What is the size of the page table if one entry in the page table is of 4 bytes?
- e. How many levels of paging will be required for the above scenario?

Roll No. .....

 $[6 \times 5 = 30]$ 

| <u>Ex</u> :                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | ERSITY OF TH<br>Fifth Semester<br>Amination: B.S. 4 Years                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1E PUNJAB   Roll No.     2018     S Programme                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
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| PER: Object Oriented A<br>rse Code: IT-307                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | nalysis and Design                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.<br>MAX. MARKS: 10                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Attempt                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | this Paper on this Qu<br>OBJECTIVE T                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | lestion Sheet only.<br>YPE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Q1: Choose the correct Answ                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | /er.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | (10*1 = 10)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1) Abstraction is class<br>A) 4 B) 3<br>C) 2 D) 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ified into types                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | · · ·                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <ul><li>2) A Class diagram show</li><li>A) Classes</li><li>C) Organization</li></ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | vs relationship between/amo<br>B) Interfaces<br>D) None of them                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ong                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <ul><li>3) What is the program</li><li>A) Invariant relation</li></ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ming style of the object orien<br>Iship B) Algorithms                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | nted conceptual model?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| C) Classes and obje                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | cts D) Goals, often e                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | xpressed in a predicate calculus                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | d) Concurrency                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <ul> <li>5) Single inheritance, m</li> <li>a) Modularity b) T</li> <li>c) Hierarchy d) N</li> <li>6) What is that concept different classes that are a) Homomorphism</li> <li>c) Polymorphism</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | d) Concurrency<br>ultiple inheritance, and Agg<br>yping<br>one of the mentioned<br>in type theory in which a si<br>related by some common s<br>b) Type Checking<br>d) Generalization                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | regation comes under<br>ngle name may denote objects of many<br>uper class referred to                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <ul> <li>5) Single inheritance, m</li> <li>a) Modularity b) T</li> <li>c) Hierarchy d) N</li> <li>6) What is that concept different classes that are a) Homomorphism</li> <li>c) Polymorphism</li> <li>7) Superclass represents a) Generalized abstractic both</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | d) Concurrency<br>ultiple inheritance, and Agg<br>yping<br>one of the mentioned<br>in type theory in which a si<br>related by some common s<br>b) Type Checking<br>d) Generalization<br>abstract<br>ctions b) Specialization<br>d) None of the m                                                                                                                                                                                                    | regation comes under<br>ngle name may denote objects of many<br>uper class referred to<br>ions<br>abstractions<br>nentioned                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <ul> <li>5) Single inheritance, m</li> <li>a) Modularity b) T</li> <li>c) Hierarchy d) N</li> <li>6) What is that concept different classes that are a) Homomorphism</li> <li>c) Polymorphism</li> <li>7) Superclass represents a) Generalized abstract c) Both</li> <li>8) In which of the following until runtime <ul> <li>a) Strong typing</li> <li>c) Static Binding/ early</li> </ul> </li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | d) Concurrency<br>ultiple inheritance, and Agg<br>yping<br>one of the mentioned<br>in type theory in which a si<br>related by some common s<br>b) Type Checking<br>d) Generalization<br>abstract<br>ctions b) Specialization<br>d) None of the m<br>g mechanisms, types of all<br>b) Weak<br>binding d) Dynar                                                                                                                                       | regation comes under<br>ngle name may denote objects of many<br>uper class referred to<br>ions<br>abstractions<br>nentioned<br>variables and expressions are not known<br>Typing<br>nic Binding/ late binding                                                                                                                                                                  |
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| <ul> <li>5) Single inheritance, m <ul> <li>a) Modularity</li> <li>b) T</li> <li>c) Hierarchy</li> <li>d) N</li> </ul> </li> <li>6) What is that concept different classes that are <ul> <li>a) Homomorphism</li> <li>c) Polymorphism</li> </ul> </li> <li>7) Superclass represents <ul> <li>a) Generalized abstraction</li> <li>c) Both</li> </ul> </li> <li>8) In which of the following until runtime <ul> <li>a) Strong typing</li> <li>c) Static Binding/ early</li> </ul> </li> <li>9) The method of design is known of the following under design is known of the following is the system under design is known of the following is the system under design is known of the following is the system under design is known of the following is the system under design is known of the following is the system under design is known of the following is the system under design is known of the following is the system under design is known of the following is the system under design is known of the system under design is kno</li></ul> | d) Concurrency<br>ultiple inheritance, and Agg<br>yping<br>one of the mentioned<br>in type theory in which a si<br>related by some common s<br>b) Type Checking<br>d) Generalization<br>abstract<br>ctions b) Specialization<br>d) None of the m<br>g mechanisms, types of all<br>b) Weak<br>binding d) Dynar<br>encompassing the process<br>n logical and physical and a<br>nown as:<br>Programming b<br>Analysis concerned about                  | regation comes under<br>ngle name may denote objects of many<br>uper class referred to<br>ions<br>abstractions<br>nentioned<br>variables and expressions are not known<br>Typing<br>mic Binding/ late binding<br>of object oriented decomposition and a<br>s well as static and dynamic models of the<br>abstractioned<br>) Object- Oriented Design<br>) None of the mentioned |
| <ul> <li>5) Single inheritance, m <ul> <li>a) Modularity</li> <li>b) T</li> <li>c) Hierarchy</li> <li>d) N</li> </ul> </li> <li>6) What is that concept different classes that are <ul> <li>a) Homomorphism</li> <li>c) Polymorphism</li> </ul> </li> <li>7) Superclass represents <ul> <li>a) Generalized abstract</li> <li>c) Both</li> </ul> </li> <li>8) In which of the following until runtime <ul> <li>a) Strong typing</li> <li>c) Static Binding/ early</li> </ul> </li> <li>9) The method of design on notation for depicting both system under design is known a) Object- Oriented F</li> <li>c) Object- Oriented F</li> <li>d) During analysis an arch</li> <li>a) Technology</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | d) Concurrency<br>ultiple inheritance, and Agg<br>yping<br>one of the mentioned<br>in type theory in which a si<br>related by some common s<br>b) Type Checking<br>d) Generalization<br>abstract<br>ctions b) Specialization<br>d) None of the m<br>g mechanisms, types of all<br>b) Weak<br>binding d) Dynar<br>encompassing the process<br>n logical and physical and a<br>nown as:<br>Programming b<br>Analysis concerned about<br>b) deployment | regation comes under<br>ngle name may denote objects of many<br>uper class referred to<br>ions<br>abstractions<br>nentioned<br>variables and expressions are not known<br>Typing<br>mic Binding/ late binding<br>of object oriented decomposition and a<br>s well as static and dynamic models of the<br>o) Object- Oriented Design<br>i) None of the mentioned                |

Fifth Semester 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme Roll No.

PAPER: Object Oriented Analysis and Design Course Code: IT-307

# TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.

### Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided. **SUBJECTIVE TYPE**

### Q2: Give short answers

- 1) Define aggregation and composition with examples.
- 2) Differentiate between linear and iterative process modeling approaches with examples.
- 3) Differentiate between Software verification & software validation.
  - 4) What is waterfall SDLC?
  - 5) Define prototype. Give the types of prototype.

Q3: Give answers to the following questions.

- 1) Write a detailed note on Encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism and abstraction
- 2) Define use-case, class diagram and object diagram. Make their diagrams with respect to School management system which should handle attendance, time-in, time-out, student & teachers list, results and yearly report.
- 3) What is inheritance? Write a detailed note on types of inheritance, give two examples foe each type.



MAX. MARKS: 50

(5\*4=20)

(3\*10=30)

| UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Sixth Semester - 2018    |  |

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Internet Programming (IT) Course Code: IT-308 Part – II

### Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

### Question # 2.

[2 x 10 = 20 Marks]

[3 x 10 = 30 Marks]

Roll No.

TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hrs. & 45 Mints.

MAX. MARKS: 50

Precisely write down the answers of the following questions.

- What is the purpose of threading?
   What is difference between static and constant variable in java?
- 3. Why does java allow multiple inheritance between interfaces but not between classes?
- 4. In event handling, what is the purpose of KeyListener interface?
- 5. Write down a life cycle of java servlets.
- 6. What is the purpose of packages?
- 7. What is the purpose of Statement object in JDBC?
- 8. In CSS, how can we apply style to the components?
- 9. What does JDBC, HTML, CSS and JSP stands for?
- **10.** How can we achieve polymorphism in java?

### Question # 3.

Briefly write down the answers of the following questions.

- 1. A client wants to send a request to server for reversing a string. So, you have to make a serverclient application, in which client sends a string to the server and server resends it after reversing the string. (Do your task with serialization method in which either you can use built-in class String or make your own string class).
- Write a JSP page, which will dynamically create a drop down list with all smartphones along with their company saved in data base.
   DB Name: Database Table name: Smartphone(model (varChar(15)), company(varChar(15)))
- **3.** Write a program in which a thread will be created. This thread will take a positive number as input from main thread and display all number from 0 to that number.



Sixth Semester - 2018 **Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme** 

Roll No.

# PAPER: Internet Programming (IT) Course Code: IT-308 Part - I (Compulsory)

TIME ALLOWED: 15 Mints. MAX. MARKS: 10

# Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

# Please encircle the correct option. Each MCQ carries 1 Mark. This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

### Question # 1.

Evaluate the statement and write down the correct option number.

[Marks: 1 x 10 = 10]

- Every program has at least \_\_\_\_\_ number of thread/s.
  - a. 1 b. 2

  - c. It is not compulsory that every program has at least any number of thread/s
  - d. None of these
- 2. Which of the following is a valid declaration of an object of class Box?
  - a. new Box obj;
  - b. obj = new Box();
  - c. Box obj = new Box();
  - d. Box obj = new Box;

On pressing OK button, prompt box returns \_\_\_\_\_\_ value.

- a. message written in text box
- b. null
- c. prompt box is not a type of Pop up box
- d. none of above

4. Which of these cannot be declared static?

- a. Class
- b. Object
- c. Variable
- d. Method
- Init frunction of a servlet will be called only \_\_\_\_\_ times in a life cycle of servlet.
  - a. 1 **b**. 2
  - c. Multiple
  - d. None of the above
- 6. Finalize method is \_\_\_\_\_ in java.
  - a. a destructor
  - b. a garbage collector
  - c. called before destroying the objects
  - d. called after destroying the objects
- 7. There \_ a this reference in static methods.
  - a. exists
  - b. does not exist
- 8. If we uses get method technique, then the data will be sent through \_
  - a. body of request
  - b. url
  - c. both a & b
  - d. none of these
- 9. Which keyword is used by method to refer to the object that invoked it?
  - a. import
  - b. catch
  - c. abstract
  - d. this
- 10. What will be the output of the program?



}

}

- Finally{
  - System.out.println("Finally");
- }
- 3
- a. Finally
- b. Compilation fails
- c. The code runs with no output
- d. An exception is thrown at runtime

| 2 | UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB                   |          |
|---|--------------------------------------------|----------|
| 4 | Sixth Semester - 2018                      |          |
|   | <b>Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme</b> | Roll No. |

PAPER: Computer Networks (CMP) Course Code: IT-309 Part – II

# TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hrs. & 45 Mints. MAX. MARKS: 50

| Attempt this Paper or | Separate Answei | · Sheet provided. |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|

### Question No 2: Give the short answers of the following short Questions? [2x10=20]

1: What is the size in Bytes of PORT address?

2: Which layer is responsible for the delivery of data from one process to another?

3: Which topology is the ideal one for point to point networks?

4: The attenuation of a signal is -10 Db. What is the final signal power if it was originally 5 Watt?

5: Calculate the bit rate for the baud rate of 1000 baud under 8-PSK modulation?

6: How many bits can be transmitted in 1 sec if 10 bits can be transmitted in 0.1 ms?

7: What are the three types of decision taken by a bridge for an incoming frame?

8: Using a 4 bit sequence number, what is the maximum size of the send and receive windows for each of the following protocol:

Selective Repeat ARQ Go-Back-N ARQ

**9:** What is the type of the following MAC destination addresses? i. 5E:30:10:21:10:1A

ii. FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF

**10:** How the hop by hop choke packets approach is better than the other choke packets approach (affect only the source)?

### Question No 3: Give the answers of the following Questions? [6x5=30]

- (1) Discuss three transmission Impairments?
- (2) Encode the bit stream 01001101 into digital signal with the following encoding schemes?

### NRZ-L Manchester Differential Manchester

(3) The code 11010101101 was received. Using the Hamming encoding algorithm, what is the original code sent?

(4) Two nodes (assume 'A' is sender and 'B' is receiver) use a sliding window (go-back-N) protocol. Show the sender and receiver window positions for the following succession of events: (Assume that sender window size is 4)

- a) Before 'A' sends any frame.
- b) After 'A' sends frame 0, 1, 2 and receives acknowledgement from 'B' for 0 and 1
- c) After 'A' sends frames 3, 4, and 5 and 'B' acknowledges 3, and 4 and the ACK of 4 is lost whereas ACK of 3 is received by 'A'.

(5) Determine the level of sensitivity ('High' or 'Low') of each application in the following table for given parameters.

| Application        | Reliability | Delay | Jitter | Bandwidth |
|--------------------|-------------|-------|--------|-----------|
| Email              |             |       |        |           |
| File sharing       |             |       |        |           |
| Web access         |             |       |        |           |
| Audio on demand    |             | i     |        |           |
| Video conferencing |             |       |        |           |

(6) From the following network find the shortest path from 'A' to all destinations using Dijkstra's Algorithm.





| urse Code: IT-309 Part – I (Compulsory) MAX. MARKS: 10 |                                                                                                          |                                                                                      |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| •                                                      | Attempt this Paper o                                                                                     | on this Question Sheet only.                                                         |  |  |  |
| ieas<br>ack                                            | <u>e encircle the correct option. Each M</u><br>after expiry of time limit mentioned a                   | <u>ICO carries 1 Mark. This Paper will be collected</u><br>above.                    |  |  |  |
| uest                                                   | tion No 1: Multiple Choice Questions                                                                     | [1x10=10]                                                                            |  |  |  |
| 1.                                                     | When data and acknowledgement are se<br>a) Back packing<br>c) Piggypacking                               | nt on the same frame ,this is called<br>b) Piggybacking<br>d) A good idea            |  |  |  |
| 2.                                                     | If a sine wave completes one cycle in 7 s<br>a) 1.14 HZ<br>c) 0.25 HZ                                    | seconds. what is its frequency?<br>b) 0.14 HZ<br>d) 1.25 HZ                          |  |  |  |
| 3.                                                     | In the protocol we avoid unn corrupted.                                                                  | necessary transmission by sending only frames that are                               |  |  |  |
|                                                        | a) Stop and Wait<br>c) Selective Repeat                                                                  | b) Go-Back-N<br>d) none                                                              |  |  |  |
| 4.                                                     | In an optical fiber, the inner core is<br>a)More dense<br>c)Equally dense                                | than cladding<br>b)Less dense<br>d)None of above                                     |  |  |  |
| 5.                                                     | Which of the following is not a digital-to-<br>a) ASK<br>c) FSK                                          | -analog conversion?<br>b) PSK<br>d) AM                                               |  |  |  |
| б.                                                     | <ul> <li> encoding has a transition at the</li> <li>a) RZ</li> <li>c) Differential Manchester</li> </ul> | e middle of each bit.<br>b) Manchester<br>d) All                                     |  |  |  |
| 7.                                                     | To solve the looping problem, bridges of less topology.                                                  | on LAN use the algorithm, to create a loop                                           |  |  |  |
|                                                        | c) Spanning tree                                                                                         | d) none                                                                              |  |  |  |
| 8.                                                     | In switching, there is no reso<br>a) datagram<br>c) message                                              | ource allocation for a packet.<br>b) virtual circuit<br>d) circuit                   |  |  |  |
| 9.                                                     | Which multiplexing technique transmit D<br>a)FDM<br>c)WDM                                                | Digital signal.<br>b)TDM<br>d)None of above                                          |  |  |  |
| 10                                                     | ). In data communication ,ATM is acronym<br>a)Automated Teller Machine.<br>c)Asynchronous Transfer Mode. | i for<br>b)Automatic Transmission Model.<br>d)Asynchronous Telecommunication Method. |  |  |  |

# **UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB** Sixth Semester - 2018 nination: B.S. 4 Years Prog TP:

Roll No.

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Sixth Semester - 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years

PAPER: Information Systems (IT) Course Code: IT-311 Part – II Roll No. ..... TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hrs. & 45 Min. MAX. MARKS: 50

[2 x 10 = 20 Marks]

[3 x 10 = 30 Marks]

### Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

Question # 2.

# Precisely write down the answers of the following questions.

- "To achieve the objectives of Information Technology, firm must be able to implement new technology effectively". Now what are the problems in achieving the objectives?
- 2. Define information system w.r.t functional perspective.
- 3. Define the following terms
  - a. Process
  - b. Knowledge
- 4. Differentiate lower and higher productivity.
- 5. What are the risks involved in utilizing information systems?
- 6. What is meant by customer relationship management?
- 7. Describe the stages of innovation based model of Information system implementation?
- 8. What are the management issues in information technology?
- 9. What is meant by forecasting?
- 10. What are the common type of issues in an organization?

### Question # 3.

# Briefly write down the answers of the following questions.

- 1. Write a brief explanation about business information systems.
- 2. What are the benefits of strategic management? Also explain the process of strategic management.
- 3. Briefly describe the global challenges in information systems.

# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB Sixth Semester - 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years

PAPER: Information Systems (IT) Course Code: IT-311 Part – I (Compulsory) TIME ALLOWED: 15 Min.

[Marks: 1 x 10 = 10]

### Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

. .

### <u>Please encircle the correct option. Each MCO carries 1 Mark. This Paper will be collected</u> back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

Question # 1.

Evaluate the statement and write down the correct option number.

- 1. Cooperation between business managers and IS personnel is the key to \_\_\_\_\_ the potential of any new or modified system.
  - a. Unlocking
  - b. Locking

2. If\_

- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ is not accurate or complete People can make poor decisions.
- a. Information
- b. Expenditure
- c. Profit
- d. None of these
- 3. Valuable \_\_\_\_\_ Can help managers decide whether to invest in additional information systems and technology.
  - a. Sources
  - b. Things
  - c. Information
  - d. None of these
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ mechanism The component that helps organizations achieve their goals, such as increasing profits or improving customer service.
  - a. Input
  - b. Output
  - c. Feedback
  - d. None of these
- 5. World's largest computer network is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Skype
  - b. Internet
  - c. Whatsapp
  - d. None of these

(P.T.O.)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ management systems -- Organized collection of people, procedures, software, databases, and devices.
  - a. Information ,
  - b. Knowledge
  - c. Artificial
  - d. None of these

7. Systems analysis – Defines problems and opportunities of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ system.

- a. New
- b. Existing
- c. Currently
- d. None of these
- 8. Technology \_\_\_\_\_ model Specifies factors that can lead to higher acceptance and usage of technology

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- a. Acceptance
- b. Repentance
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

9. People who create, use, and disseminate knowledge are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. IT Experts
- b. Knowledge Workers
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these
- 10. Long range forecast is usually greater than 2 years.
  - a. Less than 2 years
  - b. More than 2 years
  - c. In between 1-4 years
  - d. None of these

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| PAPER: I<br>Course Co | UNIVERSITY OF THE PUI<br>Sixth Semester - 2018<br><u>Examination: B.S. 4 Years Progran</u><br>inear Algebra (MA)<br>de: IT-312 Part – II         | NJAB<br>nme<br>Roll No.<br>TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hrs. & 45 Mints.<br>MAX. MARKS: 50 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                       | Attempt this Paper on Separate Answ                                                                                                              | ver Sheet provided.                                                           |
| Q. 2                  | SHORT QUESTIONS                                                                                                                                  | (4x5 = 20 Marks)                                                              |
| (i)                   | Determine the values of <i>a</i> for which the system of li<br>solution and infinitely many solutions.<br>x + y + 7z = -7<br>2x + 3y + 17z = -16 | near equations has no solution, exactly one                                   |
|                       | $x + 2y + (a^2 + 1)z = 3a.$                                                                                                                      |                                                                               |
| (ii)                  | Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} a^2 + b^2 \\ c \\ c \\ c \\ c \\ c \\ b \\ b \\ c \\ c \\ c$                                                         |                                                                               |
| (iii)                 | Show that the vectors $(1, -2)$ , and $(3, -5)$ span the                                                                                         | vector space $\mathbb{R}^2$                                                   |
| (iv)                  | Define $T: R^{3} \to R^{3}$ by $T(x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}) = (-x_{3}, x_{1}, x_{1} +$                                                                | $x_3)$ . Find $N(T)$ . Is $T$ one-to-one?                                     |
| (v)                   | Show that the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is involutery                                        |                                                                               |
|                       | SECTION-III                                                                                                                                      |                                                                               |
|                       | LONG QUESTIONS                                                                                                                                   | (6x5 = 30 Marks)                                                              |
| Q.3                   | If A and B are $3 \times 3$ matrices such that $det(A^2B^3)$                                                                                     | = 108 and det( $A^3B^2$ ) = 72 then find                                      |

det(2*A*) and det( $B^{-1}$ ). Q.4 Find the real orthogonal matrix *P* for which  $P^{-1}AP$  is orthogonal, where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

-

If possible, find the inverse of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

- Q.6 Show that any finite dimensional vector space contains a basis.
- **Q.7** Determine whether or not the given set of vectors is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$

$$\{(1,2,-1),(0,3,1),(1,-5,3)\}$$

Q.5



Sixth Semester - 2018

**Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme** 



| irse C  | ode: IT-312 Pa                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | urt – I (Compulsor                                                  | y) MAX. M                                         | LLOWED: 15 Mints.                                      |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
|         | Atter                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <u>npt this Paper on t</u>                                          | his Question Sheet                                | t only.                                                |
| ease e  | ncircle the correc                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | t option. Each MCQ                                                  | ) carries 1 Mark. T                               | his Paper will be collected                            |
| ich all | er expiry of time                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | umit mentioned abo                                                  | <u>ve.</u>                                        |                                                        |
| Q. 1    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | MC                                                                  | Qs (1x10 = 10 Marks)                              |                                                        |
| (i)     | The set $S = \{(1, 2)\}$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | (2,3),(0,0) of vector                                               | rs in $R^2$ is                                    |                                                        |
| (ii)    | (a) linearly indepen<br>The basis of trivial                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | dent (b) linearly depend<br>subspace $A = \{0\}$ is                 | ent (c) basis of $R^2$                            | (d) None of these                                      |
|         | (a) $\{0\}$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | (b) {1}                                                             | (c) { }                                           | (d) None of these                                      |
| (iii)   | If A is a matrix of c                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | order $3 \times 3$ and $det(A) =$                                   | -2, then the value of d                           | let(3A) is                                             |
|         | (a) -24                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | (b) -6                                                              | (c) -27                                           | (d) -54                                                |
| (iv)    | A system of $m$ homological homologies of $m$ homologies of $m$ and $m$ homologies of $m$ homologies | ogeneous linear equation<br>4 is                                    | Ax = 0  in  n  variable                           | es has a non-trivial solution if and                   |
| (v)     | (a) equal to $n$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | (b) less than $n$                                                   | (c) greater to $n$                                | (d) None of these                                      |
| (•)     | (a) x = t y = bt z                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | spanned by the vector (                                             | (a, b, c) is                                      |                                                        |
|         | (c) $x = at, y = bt, z$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | = cl                                                                | (d) None of these                                 | 1,2 61                                                 |
| (vi)    | The property ∀ a, b                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | $\in \mathbb{R}$ then $a + b \in \mathbb{R}$ is                     | called                                            |                                                        |
|         | (a) Associative pro                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | perty (b) Transit                                                   | ve property                                       |                                                        |
| (vii)   | (c) Closure property<br>A linear transforma                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | (d) None of tion $T: U \to V$ is one-to                             | f these<br>p-one if and only if                   |                                                        |
|         | (a) $N(T) = \{0\}$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | (b) $N(T) \neq \{0\}$                                               | $(c) N(T) = \{l\}$                                | (d) $N(T) = \{-1\}$                                    |
| (viii)  | Let $R^3$ be the vecto<br>defined by $T(x, y,, x)$ Linear                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | r space of all ordered trip<br>z) = $(x, y, 0)$ is<br>b) Not Lincor | oles of real numbers. The                         | on the transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ |
| (ix)    | The dimension of $I$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | KerT is called                                                      | c) Kational                                       | () None of these                                       |
|         | (a) Rank                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | (b)Nullity (c)                                                      | basis (d)                                         | } none of these                                        |
| (x)     | The characteristic p                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | olynomial of the matrix                                             | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ is |                                                        |
|         | (a) $p(\lambda) = (1 - \lambda)^2$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | (b) $p(\lambda) =$                                                  | $(2-\lambda)(3-\lambda)$                          |                                                        |
|         | (a) $p(4) = 4^{2}$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | (d) Nova a                                                          | Ethnoo                                            |                                                        |



Sixth Semester - 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

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PAPER: Introduction to Psychology (HM) Course Code: IT-313 Part – II

### TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hrs. & 45 Mints. MAX. MARKS: 50

### Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

### Question - 2: Short Questions (2 Marks X 10 Question = 20 Marks)

- I. Define Clinical Psychology?
- II. What is meant by Personality?
- III. Name the stages of Survey?
- IV. Differentiate between mind and brain?
- V. What is meant by Motivated Forgetting?
- VI. Draw the diagram of Ear?
- VII. Differentiate between perception and illusion.
- VIII. Differentiate between STM and LTM.
- IX. Define Intelligence?
- X. How will you explain figure-ground relationship?

### Question – 3: Long Questions (10 Marks X 3 Question = 30 Marks)

- I. Write a detailed note on Central Nervous System?
- 11. Explain in detail the "Psychodynamic Theory" of Signund Freud?

III. Define "Hypnotism". Discuss the application of Hypnotism in medical.

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Sixth Semester - 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme Roll No. .....

PAPER: Introduction to Psychology (HM) <u>Course Code: IT-313</u> Part – I (Compulsory)

TIME ALLOWED: 15 Mints. MAX. MARKS: 10

### Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

### <u>Please encircle the correct option. Each MCO carries 1 Mark. This Paper will be collected</u> back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

Question - 1: MCQ'S (1 Mark X 10 Questions = 10 Marks)

| 1. Who focus       | ed on Psychology as the science of    | of Consciou  | isness                    | S :                      |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| (a) William        | ) William Wundt                       |              |                           | (b) Sigmund Freud        |  |  |  |  |
| (c) J. B. W        | c) J. B. Watson                       |              |                           | Rogers                   |  |  |  |  |
| 2. A tube like     | e structure that carries the neural n | nessage to   | other                     | cells:                   |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Neuron         | 1                                     | (b)          | Som                       | 18                       |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Glial          | (c) Glial                             |              |                           | n                        |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Our episod      | lic memory consists of:               |              |                           |                          |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Educat         | ional events                          | (b)          | Eco                       | nomical events           |  |  |  |  |
| (c) All im         | portant life events                   | (d)          | Non                       | e of these               |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Variables       | that are result of introduced stimul  | i in the exp | perim                     | ental method are :       |  |  |  |  |
| (a) The In         | dependent Variable                    | (b)          | ) The Dependent Variables |                          |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Both (a) & (b) |                                       |              | None of these             |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Who pres        | ented theory of Social Learning?      |              |                           |                          |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Albert         | Bandura                               | (b)          | Wil                       | helm Wundt               |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Ivan Pavlov    |                                       |              | Roger Wolcott             |                          |  |  |  |  |
| ( novehoor         | alvais is a mosthod of soorships a    | porton'a     |                           |                          |  |  |  |  |
| o. psychoar        | alysis is a meathod of searching a    | person s:    | <b>/b</b> .)              | Unangejous Memories      |  |  |  |  |
| (a)                | Latent Memories                       |              | (D)<br>(4)                | None of them             |  |  |  |  |
| (c)                | Latent Memories                       |              | (a)                       | None of them             |  |  |  |  |
| 7. whole is t      | he greater than the sum of parts is   | the key po   | oint o                    | f                        |  |  |  |  |
| (a)                | Cognitive School of thought           |              | (b)                       | Functionalism            |  |  |  |  |
| (c)                | Behaviorism                           |              | (d)                       | Getalt School of thought |  |  |  |  |
| 8. E.B. Titel      | hener used the method of:             |              |                           |                          |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Functionalism  |                                       |              | (b) Introspection         |                          |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Observation    |                                       |              | Clinical Method           |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Sleep wall      | cing murder cases occurred to dat     | e:           |                           |                          |  |  |  |  |
| <b>(a)</b>         | 65                                    |              | ()                        | <b>b)</b> 69             |  |  |  |  |
| (c)                | 68                                    |              | (                         | <b>d)</b> 67             |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Who ope        | ned the first psychology lab at the   | university   | ofLe                      | eipzig?                  |  |  |  |  |
|                    |                                       |              |                           | LY D.L. Cinnar           |  |  |  |  |
| (a)                | Wilhelm Wundt                         |              | (                         | D) D.F. Shinei           |  |  |  |  |

Sixth Semester - 2018 Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

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PAPER: Introduction to Sociology (SS) Course Code: IT-314 Part – II

| Roll No. |
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TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hrs. & 45 Mints. MAX. MARKS: 50

### Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

Question – 2:

Short Questions (5 Marks X 4 Question = 20 Marks)

- I. Define research. Differentiate between social and scientific research.
- II. Explain briefly the conflict theory of Karl Marx.
- III. Explain the formal & informal means of social control.
- IV. What is social interaction? Discuss the various types of social interaction.

### Question - 3:

### Long Questions (10 Marks X 3 Question = 30 Marks)

- 1. Define the term sociology? Sociology is the scientific study of human relationship & interaction elaborate
  - •
- II. Define the term "Socialization". Discuss the different Agents of Socialization in detail.
- III. Terrorism has become a real and potential threat to global peace and stability. What role social scientist can play to combat their problem?

|                                     | UNIVERSITY OF THE<br>Sixth Semester - 201<br>Examination: B.S. 4 Years Pr                                                         | PUNJAB<br>8 Roll No<br>9 ogramme                                        |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PAPER: Inti<br>Course Code          | roduction to Sociology (SS)<br>e: IT-314 Part – I (Compulsory)                                                                    | TIME ALLOWED: 15 Mints.                                                 |
|                                     | Attempt this Paper on this Qu                                                                                                     | estion Sheet only.                                                      |
| <u>Please encir</u><br>back after e | <u>cle the correct option. Each MCQ carrie</u><br>apiry of time limit mentioned above.                                            | s 1 Mark. This Paper will be collected                                  |
|                                     | Question – 1: MCQ'S (1 Mark X 10 Q                                                                                                | uestions = 10 Marks)                                                    |
|                                     | <ul> <li>l. Survey means:</li> <li>(a) Overlooking</li> <li>(c) Organizing social data</li> </ul>                                 | <ul><li>(b) Observation</li><li>(d) None of these</li></ul>             |
|                                     | <b>2.</b> A stimulus response condition between two <b>(a)</b> Exchange                                                           | persons is called :                                                     |
|                                     | (c) Interaction                                                                                                                   | (d) None of these                                                       |
|                                     | <ul> <li>3. When two or more persons interact with ea</li> <li>(a) Community</li> <li>(c) Society</li> </ul>                      | ch other they form"<br>(b) Group<br>(d) None of these                   |
|                                     | <ul> <li>4. A Socially accepted behavior is called:</li> <li>(a) Folkway</li> <li>(c) More</li> </ul>                             | <ul><li>(b) Social Norm</li><li>(d) None of these</li></ul>             |
|                                     | <ul> <li>5. Who can be taken as early pure sociology a</li> <li>(a) Auguste comte</li> <li>(c) Durkheim</li> </ul>                | among the social thinkers?<br>(b) IbSn-e-khuldun<br>(d) None of these   |
|                                     | <ul> <li>6. Who called sociology "social Physics"         <ul> <li>(a) Wilfred</li> <li>(c) Herbet Spencer</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul><li>(b) Auguste comte</li><li>(d) None of these</li></ul>           |
|                                     | <ul> <li>7. Who said man is a social animal:</li> <li>(a) Aristotle</li> <li>(c) Socrates</li> </ul>                              | <ul><li>(b) Plato</li><li>(d) None of these</li></ul>                   |
|                                     | <ul><li>8. Max Weber focused on the idea of:</li><li>(a) Communism</li><li>(c) Functionalism</li></ul>                            | <ul><li>(b) Symbolic interactionism</li><li>(d) None of these</li></ul> |
|                                     | <ul> <li>9. Sociology originated as a separate disci</li> <li>(a) 1836</li> <li>(c) 1838</li> </ul>                               | pline in:<br>(b) 1837<br>(d) None of these                              |
|                                     | <ul><li>10.who used the analogy of living organis</li><li>(a) Max weber</li><li>(c) Auguste Comete</li></ul>                      | m for society"<br>(b) C.W. Mill<br>(d) Herbert spencer                  |

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