

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011**

**Computer Science and Software**

**MICROPROCESSOR AND INTERFACING**

(Non-CBCS—2004 Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part - A** (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** Questions

1. What is meant by wait state ?
2. How does the database varied in 8086 and 8088 processor ?
3. What is the role of a bus controller ?
4. What is called static RAM ?
5. List out the modern control signals in 8251 processor.

6. What is called BSR mode in 8255 (PIC) processor ?
7. What is EPROM ?
8. What is the use of acoustic couplers ?
9. List out the pointer registers in 80286 processor.
10. Bring out the difference between 80386 DX and 80386 SX.

**Part - B**

(5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any **five** Questions

11. Explain the role of segment and pointer Registers in 8086 processor.
12. Explain the bus organisation of 8088 processor.

13. Describe any *five* Assembler Directives Statements in 8086 processor.
14. Explain any *four* flag manipulation instructions in 8086 processor.
15. Describe the Direct Memory Access Data transfer scheme.
16. Describe the components in BIOS routines and its role.
17. Explain the role of GDTR and LDTR registers in 80286 processor.

**Part - C**

(5 × 12 = 60)

Answer any **five** Questions

18. Draw and explain the functional block diagrams and signals of 8088 processor.
19. Discuss the different groups of instructions in 8088 Assembly Language.
20. Write an assembly program to compare the two given string, whether it is same or not.
21. Draw and explain the architecture of 8259 programmable interrupt controller.
22. Explain the functional block diagram and control word format of 8255 programmable peripheral interface.
23. Describe different types of ROM and RAM devices and its role.

24. Explain the working principle of a floppy disk drive.
25. Explain the block diagram of 80386 processor with its salient features.

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011****First Semester****Computer Science****MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR  
COMPUTER SCIENCE**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Section A** (10 × 1 = 10)Answer **all** questions.

1. Define Tautology.
2. Construct truth table for  $P \wedge (p \rightarrow q)$ .
3. Obtain the principal disjunctive normal form of  $\neg(P \wedge Q)$ .
4. Define Consistency.

5. Give an example of Complete graph.
6. Differentiate path and walk.
7. Define Cutset.
8. Give an application of Euler graph.
9. State any two properties of Lattices.
10. Define Poset.

**Section B**

(5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any **five** questions.

11. Prove that  $(P \vee Q) \vee \neg P$  is a Tautology.
12. Prove that  $\neg P \rightarrow Q$  is equivalent to  $\neg Q \rightarrow P$ .

13. Obtain PCNF for the formula S given by  
 $(\neg P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \leftrightarrow P)$ .
14. Determine that R is valid inference from the premises  
:  $P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow R$  and P.
15. Write short notes on the following. —
- (a) Bipartite graph.
  - (b) Isomorphic graph.
16. Write down the Prim's Algorithm.
17. Let  $\langle L, \leq \rangle$  be lattice. For any  $a, b, c, \in L$ , the following properties called isotonicity hold :

$$b \leq c \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a * b \leq a * c \\ a \oplus b \leq a \oplus c \end{cases}$$



**Section C** $(5 \times 12 = 60)$ Answer any **five** questions.

18. (a) Show that  $\neg(P \wedge Q)$  follows from  $\neg P \wedge \neg Q$ .

(b) Prove that :

$$(x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \wedge (x)(Q(x) \rightarrow R(x)) \Rightarrow (x)(P(x) \rightarrow R(x)).$$

19. Construct the truth tables of the following formulas :

(a)  $(Q \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)) \rightarrow P$ .

(b)  $\neg(P \vee (Q \wedge R)) \Leftrightarrow ((P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R))$ .

20. Prove that any connected graph with  $n$  vertices and  $(n - 1)$  edges in a tree.

21. Show that a simple graph with  $n$  vertices and  $K$

components can have atmost  $(n - K)/(n - KH)/2$  edges.

22. Explain Kruskal's Algorithm with an example.
23. When is a graph said to be an Euler graph? Show that a connected graph is Euler iff the degree of every vertex is even.
24. Simplify the following Boolean expressions :
- (a)  $(a*b)' \oplus (a \oplus b)'$
- (b)  $(a'*b'*c) \oplus (a*b'*c) \oplus (a*b'*c)$ .
25. Prove that every chain is a distributive lattice.

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011****First Semester****Computer Science****PROGRAMMING IN C**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A** (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. A long integer variable occupies \_\_\_\_\_ bytes of memory.
2. What is the difference between = and == ?
3. Say True or False

The function to generate random numbers in C is given as pow ().

4. A \_\_\_\_\_ performs macro substitution.
5. How will you declare a pointer to an integer variable in C ?
6. What is meant by a subscript ?
7. The syntax for malloc ( ) function is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. How will you access an individual structure member ?
9. Name the two types of data files.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ will close a file.

**Part B**

(5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any **five** questions

11. Explain the basic structure of a C program.
12. Explain the for-loop with an example.
13. What are :
  - (a) Register variables.
  - (b) Global variables.
14. Write a program in C to find the sum of digits using functions in C.
15. State the difference between a structure and a union in C with an example.

16. Explain in brief how you will process a structure.
17. How will you open a file in C ? Give the various options.

**Part C**

(5 × 12 = 60)

Answer any **five** questions.

18. Describe the input and output functions in C.
19. Explain in detail :
- (a) While statement.
  - (b) Switch statement.
20. Explain the bitwise operators in C.
21. What are Macros ? What is `#define` used for in C ?  
Give examples.

22. How will you pass functions to other functions in C ?  
Give examples.
23. What are the various operations that can be performed on pointers ? Give any two examples.
24. Discuss about the self- referential structure with one example.
25. Write a program in C for creating a data file containing customer records.

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011****Second Semester****Computer Science****PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A** (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Give the relationship between Arithmetic mean, Geometric mean and Harmonic mean.
2. Write down the formula for Skewness.
3. The correlation coefficient lies between \_\_\_\_\_.



4. What is the relation between Correlation coefficient and Regression coefficient ?
5. Give the formula for Fisher's Formula
6. Write an equation of Trend line.
7. Define Probability.
8. Define Moment generation function.
9. What is the mean of binomial distribution ?
10. Give the relation between Binomial and Poisson distribution.

**Part B** $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Answer any **five** questions.

11. Find Mean and Median for the following data :

X :	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
f :	7	8	9	4	3	2	8

12. Obtain standard deviation for the following data :

X :	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
f :	6	4	7	8	4	2	7	6

13. Calculate the coefficient of correlation for the following data :

X :	10	15	17	40	60	70	60	40
Y :	7	8	19	20	60	75	40	65

14. State and prove addition theorem of mathematical expectation.
15. The average percentage of failure in a certain examination is 40. What is the probability that out of a group of a 6 candidates, at least 4 passed in the examination ?
16. Obtain Mean and Variance of Binomial distribution.
17. A book contains 100 misprints distributed randomly throughout its 100 pages. What is the probability that a page observed at random contains at least two misprints ? Assume Poisson distribution.

**Part C** $(5 \times 12 = 60)$ Answer any **five** questions.

18. Compute Mean deviation from Mean, Median and Mode for the following data :

Class :	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
$f$ :	7	8	9	7	9	6

19. Calculate Arithmetic mean, Geometric mean and Harmonic mean for the following data :

Class:	20-40	40-50	60-80	80-100	100-120
$f$	12	16	7	8	14

20. Prove that  $-1 \leq r \leq 1$ .

21. The following table gives the normal weight of the baby during the first six months of life

Age (Months) :    0    2    3    5    6

Weight (lbs) :    5    7    8    10    12

Estimate the weight of the baby at the age of 4 months.

22. For the following table, estimate the value of Y when X = 65.

X :    31    41    51    61    71

Y :    46    66    81    93    101.

23. State and prove Baye's theorem.

24. Obtain the m.g. f of Binomial and Poisson distribution.

25. Find the recurrence relation for the moment of Binomial and Poisson distribution.

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011****Third Semester****Computer Science****RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUE****[Common For Computer Science / Information  
Technology]**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A** (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer all questions.

1. Write any two features of O.R.
2. O.R. is a Scientific approach to problem solving for  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Solve LPP by graphical method only \_\_\_\_\_  
variables.
4. What is meant by IPP ?

5. The dual of dual problem is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Give the mathematical formulation of assignment problem.
7. When degeneracy occurs in Transportation problem ?
8. State any one difference between T.P. and A.P.
9. Define Unbalanced Assignment problem.
10. Which method is used to find the optimal solution of Transportation problem ?

**Part B**

(5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any **five** questions.

11. Explain about the scope of O.R.

12. Write an algorithm for Simplex method.

13. Solve by graphically :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } 3x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 15$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

14. Formulate the dual of the LPP

$$\text{Maximize } Z = x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$$

$$\text{subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \leq 2$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 \geq -6$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 6$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

15. Explain Gomory's Cutting plane method.



16. Solve the following assignment problem

		<i>Areas</i>			
		$A_1$	$A_2$	$A_3$	$A_4$
<i>Salesman</i>	$S_1$	11	17	8	16
	$S_2$	9	7	12	10
	$S_3$	13	16	15	12
	$S_4$	14	13	12	11

17. Explain Vogel's Approximation Method for solving a Transportation problem.

**Part C**

(5 × 12 = 60)

Answer any **five** questions.

18. Use Charne's penalty method to solve.

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 2x_1 + x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } 3x_1 + x_2 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 3$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

19. Write an algorithm for two phase Simplex method.

20. Use duality to solve the following LPP :—

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 8x_1 + 6x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 - x_2 \leq \frac{3}{5}$$

$$x_1 - x_2 \geq 2$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

21. Explain Branch and Bound Method.

22. Write an algorithm for Hungarian Method.

23. Solve the following travelling salesman problem :—

		<i>To</i>				
		1	2	3	4	5
<i>From</i>	1	$\infty$	2	14	8	6
	2	4	$\infty$	12	6	8
	3	2	12	$\infty$	4	2
	4	2	10	8	$\infty$	12
	5	14	10	8	10	$\infty$

24 Solve the following Transportation problem.

		<i>Destination</i>					
		D	E	F	G	H	Availability
A	5	8	6	6	3	800	
<i>Source</i> B	4	7	7	6	5	500	
C	8	4	6	6	4	900	
Requirements	400	400	500	400	800		

25. Explain Modi method to solve the transportation problem.

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011****Fifth Semester****Computer Science****PROGRAMMING IN JAVA**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A** (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Java is developed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
2. JVM stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the conditional operator in Java.
4. What is an infinite loop ?

5. Define a Class.
6. What is an array ?
7. Define a Package
8. What is the method used to create a thread in Java ?
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ applet is that which is developed by someone else and stored on a remote computer connected to the internet.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ graphics class erases a rectangular area of the canvas.

**Part B**

(5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any **five** out of seven

11. Explain about the structure of a Java program.
12. What are the various data types available in Java ?
13. Write a Java program to illustrate the use of the switch statement.
14. What are constructors ? Explain with an example.
15. Explain briefly about the various Java API packages.
16. How will you pass parameters to applets ?
17. Write an applet program to draw a human face.

**Part C**

(5 × 12 = 60)

Answer any **five** out of eight.

18. Explain about the various features of Java.
19. Explain about the various decision making and branching statements of Java.
20. Write a Java program to illustrate the concept of multiple inheritance using interfaces.
21. Explain in detail about the life cycle of a thread.
22. Explain about :
  - (a) Various HTML tags.
  - (b) Local and remote applets.

23. Write applets to draw the following shapes :

- (a) Cone.
- (b) Cylinder.
- (c) Cube.
- (d) Square inside a circle.
- (e) Circle inside a square.

24. Explain about :

- (a) JDK.
- (b) JVM.

25. Develop an applet that receives three numeric values as input from the user and then displays the largest of the three on the screen. Write a HTML page and test the applet.

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011****Fifth Semester****Computer Science****CONCEPTS OF TCP/IP**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A** (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. ICMP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. ARP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
3. TCP/IP is the combination of different \_\_\_\_\_ at various layers.
  - (a) Protocols

(b) Client.

(c) Server.

(d) telnet.

4. Broadcast \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Destined for single host

(b) Destined for a set of host.

(c) Destined for all host on a given network.

(d) Destined for a single host and set of host.

5. Ptr is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

6. NOP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Expand WRO \_\_\_\_\_.

8. An identification scheme used for reference the variables in the MIB is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Structure of management information (SMI)
- (b) Simple request reply information (SRI)
- (c) Management information base (MIB)
- (d) Network management information. (NMI)

9. MIB stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Define Telnet.

**Part B**

(5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any **five** questions.

11. Write a short note on intranet.

12. Explain about the basic aspects of selecting ISP.

13. What is BOOTP ? Explain.
14. Explain TCP header.
15. Explain Nagle Algorithm.
16. Write a short note on Telnet client server.
17. Write any six common FTP commands with their description.

**Part C**

(5 × 12 = 60)

Answer any **five** questions.

18. Discuss about the browser basics and intranet access.
19. Explain WWW in detail.

20. Discuss about the designing of TCP/IP.
21. Discuss about the views of intranet access solution.
22. Discuss about trace out program.
23. Discuss about BNMP.
24. Write short notes on :
- (a) WHOIS protocol.
  - (b) FINGER protocol.
25. Discuss about X window system and X scope program.

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011**

**Sixth Semester**

**Computer Science**

**COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA  
SYSTEMS**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A** (10 × 1 = 10 )

Answer **all** questions.

1. A Buffer holding the display list is usually called

\_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Refresh Buffer.
- (b) Circular register
- (c) Refresh counter.
- (d) None.

2. DVST stands for \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Division View storage tube.
- (b) Direct View Storage Tube.
- (c) Direct Vision Storage Tube
- (d) None.

3. Moving an object from one position to some other position is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Scaling.
- (b) Translation.
- (c) Shearing.
- (d) None.

4. The visible portions of all edges of all objects are shown entirely with no hidden-edge removal is called \_\_\_\_\_ model.

- (a) Wireframe.
- (b) Solid
- (c) Perspective.
- (d) None.

5. The term \_\_\_\_\_ is also used to refer to a device independent description of a standardized data structures.

- (a) Metafile.
- (b) Database.
- (c) Imagebase
- (d) None.



6. An important issue in pipeline system is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Abstraction.
- (b) Information hiding.
- (c) Throughput versus latency.
- (d) None.

7. The management of collection of resource managers to achieve end-to-end synchronization is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Propagation.
- (b) Orchestration.
- (c) Communication.
- (d) None.

8. Human audibility range is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 20 Hz to 20 KHz.
- (b) 15 Hz to 15000 Hz.
- (c) 20 Hz to 2 KHz.
- (d) None

9. CBSRP stands for \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Capacity Based Session Reservation Protocol.
- (b) Capacity Based Security Reservation Protocol.
- (c) Capacity Based Secondary Reservation Protocol.
- (d) None.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ uses the abstraction of a session to define the client interface for file operations.

- (a) Contiguous File System.
- (b) Continuous Media File System.
- (c) Commit protocol File System.
- (d) None.

**Part B**

(5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any five questions

11. Explain Mid Point Line Algorithm.

12. Explain 2D transformations with their matrix representations.

13. Write a note on Transformed images with Filtering.

14. Explain spectral characteristics of Human Hearing.
15. Describe the limitations in work station operating system.
16. Write a note on Scanners.
17. Explain different types of projections in Computer Graphics.

**Part C**

(5 × 12 = 60)

Answer any **five** questions.

18. Explain the principle and working of Shadow Mask CRT.
19. Explain Geometric Modeling in detail.

20. Discuss Simple Raster Display System.
21. Explain the different types of video compression techniques.
22. Explain Continuous media file system.
23. Discuss Parallel front-end architectures.
24. Explain knowledge sources for Multimedia Interaction.
25. Explain various types of Multimedia Conferencing Architectures.

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011**

**Sixth Semester**

**Computer Science/Information Technology**

**MOBILE COMMUNICATION**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

[ Commn for Computer Science/Information Technology]

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. The process of combining signals from multiple sources for transmission across a single data link is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Combining analog signals into a single signal is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Http is an application service used for retrieving a \_\_\_\_\_.

4. CDMA stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The packet mode transfers data in \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Expansion of DPDCH is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Infrared transmission is suitable in \_\_\_\_\_ wireless Lan.
8. TCP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the other name of orthogonal frequency division.
10. HTML codes are executed by \_\_\_\_\_ in client computer.

**Part B**

(5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any **five** questions.

11. Give the limits of wireless transmission.
12. Write about the frequencies used for Radio transmission.
13. Write a note on DECT.
14. What is UMTS ? Give its uses.
15. Write the motivation for WATM.
16. Give a note on Time-out Freezing.
17. Write a note on FTP.



**Part C** (5 × 12 = 60)

Answer any **five** questions.

18. Describe system spread spectrum cellular.
19. Explain about SDMA and FDMA.
20. Describe about HIPERLAN.
21. Explain about Bluetooth.
22. Describe the Indirect TCP.
23. Explain in detail about DHCP.
24. Explain the Satellite system.
25. Explain the approaches that might help wireless access.

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011**

**Sixth Semester**

**Computer Science**

**SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define a system.
2. What do you mean by analysis of a system development ?
3. What is the objective of initial investigation ?
4. What is a decision table ?

5. Define System performance.
6. Write any two things that are prepared at the final step of system performance.
7. What is a record ?
8. What do you mean by audit trail ?
9. What is system testing ?
10. What do you mean by usability in quality assurance ?

**Part B**

(5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any **five** questions.

11. Explain the elements of a system.

12. Write a brief note on on-site observations used by the system analyst.
13. Write a brief note on interview.
14. Explain the identification of system objectives.
15. Write short notes on logical and physical designs.
16. Explain the objectives of database.
17. Explain about the activity network for conversion with a neat diagram.

**Part C**

(5 × 12 = 60)

Answer any **five** questions.

18. Explain, in detail, about any three types of systems.

19. Explain the various strategies for determining information requirements.
20. Explain the data flow diagram with a suitable example and diagram.
21. Explain the various steps involved in feasibility analysis.
22. Explain, in detail, about any two design methodologies with suitable examples.
23. Explain about any three types of file organization.
24. Describe about the test plan.
25. Explain the various criteria for software selection.

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011****Sixth Semester****Computer Science****LINUX PROGRAMMING**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A** (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. MINIX architecture uses \_\_\_\_\_ Kernel.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the primary UNIX command interpreter.
3. A command line usually ends with \_\_\_\_\_ character.
4. In Linux, each and every process has a unique \_\_\_\_\_ to identify the process.

5. What is shell script ?
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ command is used to delay the execution in shell script.
7. What is IPC ?
8. Mention the major types of widget.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ site allow users to create widgets.
10. GTK+ is a built on top of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part B** (5 × 6= 30)

Answer any **five** questions.

11. Discuss on Kernel features.

12. Write short note on Linux distributions.
13. Describe about Managing users.
14. Discuss about network file system.
15. Discuss about compiling the Linux Kernel.
16. Write short notes on files in linux.
17. Discuss on Gimp Tool Kit.

**Part C** (5 × 12 = 60)

Answer any **five** questions.

18. Explain the features of unix.
19. (a) Explain the history of Linux.  
(b) Explain the booting of Linux.



20. Summarise the Managing of System services.
21. Explain the control structures with example.
22. (a) Explain Kernel Modules.  
(b) Write short note on installing Linux Kernel.
23. (a) Explain file commands in Linux.  
(b) Explain processes in Linux.
24. Explain various C-API Libraries in Linux.
25. Explain the following :—
- (a) Signals in Linux.  
(b) Creating widgets.

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011**

**Fourth Semester**

**Information Technology / Software**

**VISUAL BASIC**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A** (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. The objects are also called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Expansion of WYCIWYS is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ control of VB allows us to access and manipulate databases.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is at top of the hierarchy in the DAO model.

5. By clicking a \_\_\_\_\_ one can jump to a particular page of a particular website.
6. An IIS application uses \_\_\_\_\_ to present its user interface.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ files may be used by more than one program.
8. DLL procedures declared in the \_\_\_\_\_ modules.
9. Splash screen is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Client sent \_\_\_\_\_ request to the server.

**Part B**

(5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any **five** questions.

11. Write the usage of any five Intrinsic controls.
12. Write short notes on Event-driven programming.
13. Explain how to build an interface to the reports.
14. Discuss about RDO and ADO models.
15. Write short notes on IIS advanced Active Server Pages.
16. Write short notes on Debugging.
17. Explain how to build business logic.

**Part C**

(5 × 12 = 60)

Answer any **five** questions.

18. Explain the objects of ADO object model.
19. Explain the sections of Data Report Designer.
20. Discuss about the concepts of Object - Oriented Programming Language.
21. Explain the parts of VB development Environment.
22. Discuss about the use of DHTML Page Designer.
23. Explain how to build IIS application.
24. Discuss about any five Designing tools working with windows.
25. How to build and deploy a project for tracking system ?

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**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011****Sixth Semester****Information Technology****CONCEPTS OF TCP/ IP**

(Non-CBCS—2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A** (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main protocol used to access the data in World Wide Web.
2. Each Web page is assigned a unique identifier known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ mechanism is used to control internet access.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ protocol is used for sending or distributing outgoing E –mail.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ tag is used to mark the beginning of a paragraph.
6. ICMP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ protocol is used to upload or download files from FTP server.
8. RIP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A TELNET implementation operates in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ mode.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ button in Internet explorer is used to reload the page again.

**Part B**

(5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any **five** questions.

11. Explain briefly about the history of the internet.
12. What is Web browser ? Explain the popular browsers in the market.
13. Explain the purpose of internet protocol.
14. Write the steps in IP routing algorithm.
15. Explain briefly about the BOOTP retransmission policy.
16. Write short notes on TFTP.



17. Explain with neat diagram of NFS implementation.

**Part C**

(5 × 12 = 60)

Answer any **five** questions.

18. Explain the role of any ISP.

19. With diagram, describe OSI/ISO reference model.

20. With neat diagram, discuss TCP connection establishment.

21. What are the requirements for getting connected to the Internet? Explain.

22. Describe with suitable example of TCP/IP file transfer protocol.

23. What is FTP ? Explain the browser based FTP tools.
24. Explain the document layout of an HTML page.
25. Describe in detail about Telnet features.

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