161

[scheme 2010]

Question paper pattern

Duration of Exam. : 3 Hrs.

Maximum marks : 100

Part - A   Multiple choice / fill in the blanks type questions

Part - B   Short Answer type Questions with answer size up to 1 page per question.

Part - C   Descriptive type Questions with answer size up to 2 to 3 pages per question.

Marks Distribution

Part	No. of questions.	Need to be answered	Marks/Question	Total
A	20	20	1	20
B	12	8	5	40
C	8	4	10	40
Total		32	...	100

Remarks:

1. Each part should cover questions from each module in the syllabus.

2. The level of difficulty shall be as follows

   i) Easy Questions : 30% -40%
   ii) Intermediate level to difficult : 30% -40%
   iii) Difficult questions : 20% -30%

3. The question paper setters must prepare and submit the question papers as per the following guidelines.

   i)   Question paper must be designed and prepared to fit in an A4 size paper with one inch margin on all four sides.

   ii)   Prepare the Question in MS-Word/Open office-Writer document format. Use "TimesNewRoman" font with size 10 only. Align text to both left and right margins.

   iii) Please leave 5 cm. free area at the top of the front page of each question paper to place examination details/Question paper header by the examination department.

   iv) Avoid placing 1 or 2 questions in the last part in a fresh page, unless it is absolutely necessary. In such case, try to accommodate above questions in the previous page(s) by adjusting top/bottom margins and line spacing, if possible, to reduce printing expenses.

   v)   Specify marks for each question/part clearly.

   vi) Clearly specify the number of questions to be answered for each Part.

   vii) Confirm that no questions in part B is repeated in Part C also.

   viii) Avoid repeating questions in Part C from the immediate previous examination.

   ix) Key for evaluation must be prepared and enclosed in a separate cover and should be submitted along with the question paper set. Key for evaluation must specify evaluation guidelines for each part in the question paper, otherwise the key prepared will be treated as incomplete.

   x)   Submit Question paper in Laser print out form only. Hand written and printed in poor quality printers is not acceptable.

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Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester PGDCA Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2005 – Supplementary
PGDCA101 COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

Part A

(Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.)

Fill in the blanks.

1. The smallest dot that can be illuminated on a monitor is called _____.
2. _____ is the no. of logic gates that can be connected to the output of a gate.
3. _____ is the most popular pointing device used in portable computers.
4. In _____ addressing mode the operand's offset is determined by adding displacement to the content of index register.
5. The shape and layout of a motherboard is represented as _____.
6. A pipelined computer is a _____ system.
7. AMD stands for _____.
8. _____ printer prints white characters on a black background.
9. If the baud rate is 110bd then the time for one bit cell is _____.
10. UART is expanded as _____.

Choose the correct answer.

11. SATA means
    (a) Synchronous ATA (b) Serial ATA   (c) Standard ATA   (d)SymmetricATA
12. The graphics adapter gives highest resolution is
    (a) SVGA   (b) VGA   (c) CGA (d) EGA
13. Which of the following is a processor from Intel and H.P
    (a) PowerPC601   (b) Sempron   (c) PA8000   (d) Celeron
14. Which of the following is a pure optical memory ?
    (a) CD-RAM (b) Flash memory   (c) CD-ROM (d) both (a) and (c)
15. The term CYMK is related to _____ printer.
    (a) laser   (b) Dot-matrix   (c) all non impact printers   (d) ink-jet

State whether True or False.

16. IEEE1394 is faster than USB.
17. FSB is a path between processor and memory.
18. AND gate is a universal gate.
19. Printer is considered as DTE.
20. Hindi alphabets can be represented using Unicode.

Part – B

(Answer any five questions. Each carries 4 marks.)

21. Compare RISC and CISC processors.
22. Differentiate control flow and data flow computers.
23. 'Sum of a number and its 2's complement is zero.'. Prove this with the help of suitable example.
24. Briefly describe flash memory devices.
25. Write notes on POST and Bootstrapping
26. Briefly describe various hard disk interface types.

Part – C

(Answer any 3 questions. 20 marks reach.)

27. (a) Describe the structure and working of a hard disk.   (10)
    (b) Describe various ports in PC.   (10)
28. (a) What is a chipset ? Explain the functions of north bridge and south bridge chips.
                                                                          (10)
    (b) Explain various CPU registers.   (10)
29. (a) Expalin the working of (a) ink-jet printer (b) dot-matrix printer (c) laser printer
                                                                          (10)
    (b) Compare CRT, LCD and Plasma type monitors.
         (10)
30. (a) Explain the various steps for executing an instruction by the CPU.   (10)
    (b) Give the specification of a present day PC.   (10)
31. (a) Discuss the different types of computer memories in the order of access time, speed
       and capacity.   (10)
    (b) Write the importance of RS and clocked RS flip-flops.Draw circuit. (10)

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Institute of Human Resources Development
Second Semester DDTPM Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2002 – Regular/Supplementary

DDTPM203 DESKTOP PUBLISHING & GRAPHICS

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A

(Answer all questions from 1 to 10.Each question carries 1 mark)

Choose the correct answer.

1. The -------------------- element can be used to identify your HTML file to the outside world.

a) Title   b)Body   c)Head   d)None of the above

2. The symbol that identifies the HREF attribute as the name of a Name anchor rather than an address

a) "&"   b)"$"   c)"#"   d)"!"

3. ---------------is the space between two lines of type.

a)Kerning   b)Leading   c)Tracking   d)spacing

4. ------------------text determines how the text will be oriented in columns, pages

a)Aligning   b)Orientation c)Printing   d)Tracking

5. Which one of the following tags is used to insert graphics in the web page.

a)<IMAGE>   b)<IMAGES> c)<IMG>   d)<GRAPHICS>

Fill in the blanks.

6. The --------- tool uses the current brush to copy from an image or pattern

7.GIMP stands for----------------------------------

8. ------------ is the word processor of the Page Maker.

9.-------------- only adjusts the space between certain pairs of letters and does not affect the spacing between words.

10.------------------------- is the DTP software.

PART B

(Answer any 10 questions. Each carries 5 marks)

11. Explain various tab alignment in Page Maker?

12. What are the uses of Frames in HTML?

13. Explain different Paint Tools in Gimp?

14. What is the use of Rubber Stamp Tool?

15. How will you insert Headers and Footers in Page Maker.

16. What is Container Tag and Empty Tag in HTML? Give example for each.

17. What are the advantages of Threading Text and How will you Unthreading Text?

18. What are the different Document Setup in Page Maker?

19. Write short notes on a)Primary Colors   b)Secondary Colors

20. What are the different alignment of Text? Explain?

21. What are the different layout in Page Maker?

22. How will you create a HTML file using Page Maker?

PART C

(Answer any 2 Questions. Each carries 20 marks)

23. a) Create a Mark List of 5 Students in HTML and Explain advantages of using a table while creating a document.   10 Marks

    b) Explain all tags (<TR>,<TD>,<TH>,<TABLE>,<CAPTION>)   10 Marks

24. a) Explain the features of any Image Editing Software?   10 Marks

    b)What are the different file format supported by GIMP?   5 Marks

    c) What are the advantages of using Layers ?   5 Marks

25. a)Explain all the tools in the Page Maker's Tool Box.   14 Marks.

    b)How will you insert a picture in HTML Document?   6 Marks.

26. a)Explain the structure of HTML Document?   10 Marks

    b)Write short notes on

a)Kerning   b)Tracking   c)Hyphenation d)Template   e)Leading   10 Marks

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Institute of Human Resources Development
Second Semester DDTPM Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2002 – Regular/Supplementary

DDTPM202 DATABASE APPLICATIONS

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A

(Answer all questions from 1 to 10. Each question carries 1 mark)

Fill in the blanks

1. The set of possible values that a given attribute can have is called its -----------.

2. DBA stands for -----------------

3. -------------- command is used to make a database current in Mysql

4. An attribute of one table matching the primary key of another table is called ------.

5. ---------- is a statement in the DML that requests the retrieval of data from the database

Choose the correct answer.

6. --------- is the command to display the current record only.

    a. LIST   b. DISPLAY   c. EDIT   d. BROWSE

7. The SQL command to modify the structure of a table is

    a. Alter table   b. Drop table   c. Create table d. None of These

8. Which of the following is NOT a SEARCH command?

    a. LOCATE   b. FIND   c.SEEK   d.SELECT

9. BLOB is a data type in

    a. VB   b. Mysql   c. Sql   d. Foxpro

10. In visual Basic ------------ command is used to halt execution of a program at any stage of the program.

    a. END   b. STOP   c. EXIT   d. BREAK

PART B

(Answer any TEN questions. Each carries 5 marks.)

11. Briefly explain the data types in SQL?

12. Explain the use of Label forms and Report forms.

13. How database users are classified? Explain.

14. What is a VIEW? Write down the procedure to create a view.

[P.T.O]

15. Explain the terms Data , field , Record, File and Database Management system.

16. What are the searching commands in dbase? Compare and contrast them.

17. What are the limitations of file oriented systems?

18. What are the uses of library functions? Explain any three.

19. What is a key? Explain various types of keys.

20. Explain with examples how relational and Boolean operators are used in SQL queries.

21. Explain the use of a form in visual basic.

22. What is data abstraction? What is meant by shema and subschema?

PART C

(Answer any TWO questions. Each carries 20 marks.)

23. a. Briefly explain the network, relational and hierarchical data models (10)

    b. Explain how multiple databases are managed? Explain the role of

       UPDATE and JOIN   (10)

24. Write short notes on

    a. Distributed database   b. File and record locking

    c. Security and integrity   d. Recovery Techniques   (20)

25. a. Explain with example the function of the following SQL clauses.

    i. DISTICT   ii. ORDER BY

    iii. WHERE   iv. LIKE

    v. BETWEEN   (10)

    b. What is a subquery? What are the uses of subquery? Explain with

       examples.   (10)

26. Write appropriate commands to perform the following in mysql.

    a. Insert data into table   b. Add a new column

    c. delete a row   d. display records

    e. Sort data   f. make changes in tables and records

    g. Updation   h view all databases.   (20)

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Institute of Human Resources Development
Second Semester DDTPM Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2002 – Regular/Supplementary

DDTPM201 PC MAINTENANCE & NETWORKING

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART – A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

Fill in the blanks

1. ------- holds the address of the active memory location.
2. SCSI stands for -----------
3. Dot Matrix Printer is a --------- type printer.

4. The time required to position the read/write head over the desired track in a magnetic disk is -----.

5. A typical HDD design consists of a spindle which holds one or more flat circular disks called ----.

Select the most appropriate answer from choices given.

6. ------ are the most preferred human-computer interface devices sued in information kiosks .

   a) Touch screens   b) Image scanner   c) Joystick   d) Trackball

7. In digital imaging, a ----- is the smallest piece of information in an image
   a) Bit   b) Pixel   c) Resolution   d) Bit map
8. A -------is a software, which is available free, or for a nominal charge, from the bulletin boards or user-group libraries on the Internet .
   a) Public Domain Software   b) Firmware   c) Software   d) Shareware

9. ------- operate at the network layer of the OSI model.
   a) Routers   b) Bridges   c) Gateways   d) NIC

10. PCI means -----------
   a) Perpheral Component Interconnect   b) Personal Computer Interface
   c) Peripheral Computer Interconnect   d) Personal Component Interface

PART – B
(Answer any TEN. Each question carries 5 marks)

11. With a neat sketch explain the functional diagram of a computer system.

12. Explain USB devices.

13. Explain the three operation modes of Intel Processors.

14. Explain the organization of a main memory having N words

15. What are the advantages and limitations of optical disks.

16. Differentiate impact and non-impact printers.

17. Briefly explain the working principles of MICR, OCR and OMR devices

18. Compare parallel and serial communication.

19. What are the benefits that the LCD desktop monitors offer over the conventional CRT monitors.

20. Explain the concept of buses.

21. Explain the concept of LANs and WANs.

22. What are the different IP address classes available? Explain.

PART – C
(Answer any TWO full questions. Each question carries 20 marks)

23. a) Explain the different hard disk interfaces (10)

    b) List any five Intel processors (5)

    c) Differentiate between Fixed and Variable word-length memory (5)

24. a) Explain the different types of magnetic disks. (5)

    b) Differentiate between Primary and Secondary storage (10)

    c) Briefly describe any three mass storage devices. (5)

25. a) What are ISA,EISA,PCI and AGP? Explain (8)

    b) What do you mean by communication protocol? (6)

    c) Explain the concept of SMPS in a computer? (6)

26. a) Explain the different types of bounded media. (10)

    b) Suggest the hardware specifications for purchasing a desktop PC. (10)

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Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester PGDCA Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2010 – Regular
PGDCA101 COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND OPERATING SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A
(Choose the correct answer . Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Which of the following computer is used for weather forecasting?
   a) Mini computer   b) Laptop computer   c)Super computer d)Micro computer

2. Which of the following is a Universal Gate?
   a) NAND   b) AND   c) OR   d)NOT

3. Decimal equivalent of $(11010011)_2$ is _____
   a)311   b)211   c) 201   d)312

4. Which of the following is a nonvolatile memory?
   a) ROM   b) RAM   c)SRAM   d) DRAM

5. Find the odd one?
   a) Laser printer   b) Dot matrix printer   c)Thermal printer d) Inkjet printer

6. Which of the following is not a system software?
   a) Assembler   b) Operating system   c) Compiler   d) MS Office

7. The inner most core of the operating system is called_____
   a) Kernel   b) Shell   c) Application tool d) None of these

8. _____ is a memory management scheme that removes the requirement of contiguous allocation of physical memory
   a) Paging   b) Segmentation c) Partitioned memory allocation   d) None of these

9. The delay between the job submission and job completion is _____
   a) Turn around time b).Waiting time   c) Scheduling time   d) None of these

10. Which of the following is a time sharing operating system?
    a) MS DOS   b) PC DOS   c) Linux   d) None of these

Fill in the blanks

11. _____ register contains the address of the next instruction to be executed.

12. The first part of an instruction is called _____

13. FSB stands for _____

14. _____ is a unidirectional bus

15. The power supply unit of a personal computer is _____

16. A light weight process is called _____

17. RFID stands for _____

18. Fragmentation problem can be reduced by _____

19. The device used to convert digital signals to analog signals and vice versa is called _____

20. NTFS stands for _____

PART B

(Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

21. What is language translator?

22. What is POST?

23. Explain virtual memory.

24. Explain preemptive scheduling and non preemptive scheduling.

25. What is semaphore?

26. Draw the symbol and write the truth table of AND, OR and NOT gate.

27. Differentiate between static RAM and dynamic RAM.

28. What is an instruction cycle?

29. What is the use of cache memory?

30. What is port? What are the different types of port?

PART C

(Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries 10 marks).

31. a) Briefly explain the optical storage device   (5)
    b) What is ROM? What are the different types of ROM?   •(5)

32. a) Briefly explain the different parts of a CPU.   (6)
    b) What is an interrupt?   (4)

33. Write the specification of a present day personal computer.   (10)

34. Compare Linux and Windows operating systems   (10)

35. What are the main functions of an operating system?   (10)

36. Explain SPOOLing and Buffering   (10)

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Register No. ....

Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester PGDCA Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2010 – Regular

PGDCA102 PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A
(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

Chose the correct answer

1. C language is available for which of the following Operating Systems?
   a)DOS   b) Windows   c) Unix   d)All of these
2. Symbolic constants can be defined using
   a) # define   b)const   c)symbols   d)None of these
3. Which of the following are tokens in C?
   a) Keywords   b)Variables c)Constants d)All of the above
4. What is the valid range of numbers for int type of data?
   a)0 to 256   b)-32768 to +32767   c)-65536 to +65536   d)No specific range
5. Character constants should be enclosed between ----------
   a) Single quotes   b)Double quotes   c)Both a and b   d)None of these
6. C supports how many basic looping constructs
   a) 2   b)3   c)4   d)6
7. The bitwise AND operator is used for
   a)Masking   b)Comparison   c) Division   d)Shifting bits
8. The operator + in a+=4 means
   a)a = a + 4   b)a + 4 = a   c)a = 4   d)a = 4 + 4
9. Maximum number of elements in the array declaration int a[5][8] is
   a)28   b)32   c) 35   d)40
10. Array subscripts in C always start at
    a)-1   b)1   c) 0   d)Value provided by user

Fill up the blanks

11. The output of the expression 11 ^ 5 ---------------------
12. An Ampersand before the name of a variable denotes ----------------------
13. ----------------- header file is essential for using strcmp() function?
14. The operator && is an example for ------------ operator.
15 In C++ a function contained with in a class is called -------------------
16. A declaration float a,b; occupies---------------- of memory .
17. Null character is represented by -----------------.
18. -------------- operator in C is called a ternary operator.
19. ------------symbol is used as a statement terminator in C.
20. When a language has the capability to produce new data type, it is called---------------.

PART B
(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

21. Explain briefly about the steps in program development.
22. Explain the structure of a C program.
23. Explain the data types in C.
24. Explain bitwise operators in C.
25. Explain nested if statement with example.
26. Explain the different storage classes in C.
27. What is an array in C. Explain how arrays can be used for storing and manipulating multiple values.
28. What is a string. Explain how character array can be used for manipulating string.
29. Explain call by value and call by reference.
30. Compare structure, union and enumerated data types.

$$(8 \times 5 = 40)$$

PART C
(Answer any four questions. Each question carries 10 marks)

31. a) Draw a flowchart to print the Fibonacci series below a certain limit. (5)
    b) Write a program to amstrong numbers below 100. (5)
32. Write a program using a recursive function to find the nth power of a no. (10)
33. Write a program using dynamic memory allocation method to allocate n numbers in memory and search an element using pointers. (10)
34. Write a program to create a text file and display the contents. (10)
35. Write a program to copy the content of string to another string without using library function. (10)
36. Explain the features of object oriented programming. (10)

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Register No. ....

Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester PGDCA Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2010 – Regular
PGDCA103 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING AND DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A
Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.

Fill up the blanks.

1. _____ means changing from one system to another.
2. ____ uses a check digit to check the validity of the code.
3. ____ is a test run on a candidate system to measure how long it takes to run a selected application.
4. ____ defines the objective of the project and reviews the overall activities so that errors are corrected early in the development process.
5. _____ is the basic object represented by ER model.
6. Number of rows in a relation is called _____.
7. Relation in 1NF allows only _____ values.
8. In a _____ file,the ordering attribute is not a key.
9. A _____ index does not have index entries for every search key value.
10. Overall description of a database is called _____.
11. _____ is the data about data.
12. CREATE command belongs to data ____ language.
13. The first step in the systems development life cycle (SDLC) is _____.
14. Non transitivity is connected with ____ normal form.
15. _____ command is used to ensure transactions.

Choose the correct answer.

16. Indexed sequential storage structure is _____ data model.
    a)object based logical   b)record based logical   c)physical   d)entity
17. ____ checks the quality of the software both simulated and live environment
    a)certification b)verification   c)validation   d)testing.
18.The protection of data or hardware against accidental or intentional damage from a defined threat is _____.
    a)integrity   b) security c)risk analysis d)audit control
19. ____ feasibility centers around the existing computer system,h/w,s/w etc.
    a)technical   b)behavioral   c)economic d)all of these
20. _____ is not an aggregate function.
    a)DISTINCT   b)COUNT   c)SUM   d)MAX

[P.T.O]

PART B
Answer any 8 questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

21. Define a system and describe various characteristics of a system.

22. Specify the symbols used to construct a Data Flow Diagram and describe the functions of each.

23. What is meant by data independence? Distinguish the different types of data independence.

24. Explain any two coding techniques.

25. Describe the levels of quality assurance.

26. Explain the features of databases.

27. Distinguish between entity integrity and referential integrity.

28. Explain different categories of information systems.

29. Briefly describe the skills of a System Analyst.

30. Write short notes on benchmarking.

PART C
Answer any 4 questions.

31. Describe the various phases of software development life cycle with a neat diagram. (10)

32. Discuss the various fact finding techniques in detail. (10)

33. Explain the 3- tier architecture of a database. (10)

34. (a) Describe the various recovery techniques available in databases. (6)
    (b) Discuss briefly concurrency control in databases. (4)

35. Define the process of normalization. Discuss the normal forms up to 3NF with suitable
    examples. (10)

36. Briefly discuss UML. Describe the different types of UML diagrams. (10)

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Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester PGDCA Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2010 – Regular.
PGDCA104 INTERNET AND WEB TECHNOLOGY

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART – A
Answer ALL questions. ONE mark for each Question.
Choose the Correct answer

(1 X 20 = 20)

1. Web is a huge collection of _ __ __ of information linked to each other around the globe.

    a) HTML   b) Pages   c) Data   d) Information

2. __ __ ___ is the primary protocol used to distribute information on the web.

    a) TCP/IP   b) FTP   c) HTTP   d) Telnet

3. _____ is a web browser.

    a) Google   b) yahoo   c) Mozilla   d)None

4. _ _____ is a set of rules to communicate applications to each other.

    a) HTML   b) Website   c) Protocol   d) Rules

5. _ __ ___ is a Web server

    a) Apache   b) HTTP c) Orkut d) CSS

6. _ ___ _ tag is an empty tag that simply inserts a line break

    a) BR   b)BREAK   c) HR   d)P

7. __ __ attribute is used to set the background colour of row

    a) Row color   b) BG Color   c) Background   d) None

8. __ __ __ is the space between the content and inside of a cell

    a) Cell spacing b) Cell Padding   c) width d) height

9. __ ___ tab allows you to display images on web page.

    a) <Image>   b) <IMG>   c) <SRC>   d) None

10. Pick the odd one out

    a) Opera   b) Internet Explorer   c) Chrome   d) Google

Fill in the Blanks

11. _ ____ is a collection of formatting styles.

12. __ ___ is a string that identifies what elements the corresponding rule applies to

13. In CSS, a comment starts with __ ___and ends with __ ___.

14. In CSS the _____ property allows you to specify that a font should be normal or italic.

15. The _____element allows you to take an element out of normal flow and place it as far to the left or right of a containing box as possible within that element's padding.

16. In Java script _____ sets focus to the current windows.

17. _____ occur when the user interacts with elements in the page using a mouse or a keyboard

18. URL stands for ___ ___ ____.

19. _ ___ ___ is network of networks.

20. _____ tag is used for title of table.

PART -B

Answer any **Eight** . Each question carries 5 marks

(8 X 5 - 40)

21. Explain different Internet access methods.

22. Write short notes on Blog.

23. Explain different types of web documents.

24. Explain the HTML FORM tag

25. What is style Sheet? Explain.

26. Explain different CSS lists

27. Explain java script functions

28. Create a Java script to write out the multiplication table for the number 5 from 1 to 20 using a `while` loop.

29. Write short notes on e-mail.

30. Explain search engines

PART -C

Answer any **Four** . Each question carries 10 marks

(10 X 4 - 40)

31. Explain any 5 HTML tags

32. Explain different ways of incorporating style sheets in HTML documents with examples.

33. Explain various loops in java script.

34. Explain various events in Java Script.

35. Explain various JavaScript popup boxes with syntax and examples.

36. Create a an HTML document with JavaScript code that

a) Has three textboxes and a button

b) The details to be accepted using textboxes are principal, rate of interest, and duration in years.

c) When user clicks the Ok button a message box appears showing the simple interest of principal amount

(Hint :- Interest - P * R * T)

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Register No. ....

Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester DDTPM Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2002 – Regular/Supplementary

DDTPM101 COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

(Answer all questions from 1 to 10. Each question carries 1 mark)

Choose the correct answer

1. -------- converts high level language to machine language
    1. Operating system   2. Compiler   3. Assembler   4. Linker

2. ----------- is an impact printer

    1. Laser printer   2. Inkjet printer   3. Thermal Printer   4. Dot matrix printer

3. ----------- is an optical storage device

    1. Compact Disk   2. Hard Disk   3. Floppy Disk   4. Magnetic Tape

4. ------------- is a internal DOS command

    1. Delete   2. Rename   3. Copy   4. Remove

5. ------------ command shows the current working directory in linux

    1. cwd   2. pwd   3. ls   4. mv

Fill in the blanks

6. POST stands for --------------------------------

7. IDE stands for -------------------------------

8. USB stands for ....

9. ------------------ is a multi user operating system

10. Decimal equivalent of 101101 is ----------------

PART B

(Answer any 10 questions- Each carrier 5 marks)

11. What you mean by hardware and software?

12. What is the difference between compiler and interpreter?

13. Explain the function of ASCII in a computer system.

14. Explain about serial and parallel port.

15. What are the functions of an operating system?

16. Explain about switch.

17. Explain about GUI.

18. Write difference between CD and DVD.

19. Write any five linux commands and equivalent DOS commands.

20. Write the difference between magnetic tape and magnetic disk.

21. Write about NIC.

22. Write about time sharing system.

PART C

(Answer any TWO complete questions. Each carries 20 marks)

23.   a) With a neat diagram explain the functional units of a computer   (10)

b) Explain about Micro, Mini, Mainframe and Super computers   (10)

24.   a) Explain RAM, SDRAM, DDRSDRAM and RDRAM   (10)

b) Explain Kernel and Shell   (5)

c) Explain any two application field of computer.   (5)

25.   a) Explain the working of laser printer and inkjet printer   (8)

b) Expalin about OCR,OMR and MICR   (12)

26.   Write notes on

a) MODEM   b) IDE   c) Registers   d) Bus system   (4 x 5 = 20)

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Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester DDTPM Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2002 – Regular/Supplementary

DDTPM102 DATA ENTRY TECHNIQUES & WORD PROCESSING

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A

(Answer all questions from 1 to 10. Each question carries 1 mark)

Fill in the blanks

1. The software used to navigate the web is known as _____

2. The intersection of rows and columns is called _____.

3. In Windows a _____ is not an object itself and contains no data but a link to an object .

4. The extension of Excel file is _____.

Choose the correct answer.

5. The number of columns in an work sheet is _____.

    a) 255   b) 256   c) 65,535   d) 65,536

6. In Word formula is contained in _____ menu.

    a)Edit   b) View   c) Table   d) Table

7. The key board short cut for replace is

    a) Ctrl+R   b) Ctrl+E   c) Ctrl+H   d) Alt+R

8. The encrypted file is called

    a)Cipher Text b) Plain Text c) Crypto Text   d) none of these

State whether true or false

9. Linear search is faster than binary search.

10. An Excel chart can be placed in power point.

PART B

(Answer any TEN questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

11. Explain multi tasking and multithreading features of Windows.

12. Explain the use of network neighborhood in windows?

13. Explain field, record and database file with examples?

14. Explain zipping. What are the different tools used for zipping?

15. Explain different searching techniques.

16. What is meant by backup? Explain.

17. What is the use of Header and Footer in Word?

18. Explain change case option in Word.

19. Explain different cell format options in Excel.

20. Explain the conditional formatting in Excel.

21. Explain any five functions in Excel.

22. Explain animation and transition in Power Point.

PART C

(Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 20 marks)

23 a) What is office automation? Explain the advantages of automated office.   (10)

   b) What are the steps for improving office productivity?   (10)

24 a) Explain various Edit menu options in MS-Word.   (10)

   b) Explain the different steps for mail merging.   (10)

25 a) Explain IF( ) function and nested IF( ) function with examples.   (10)

   b) Explain different charts in Excel   (10)

26 Write short notes on   (4x5=20)

   a) Control Panel   b) Columns in Word

   b) Tables in Word   d) Comments in Excel

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Institute of Human Resources Development
Second Semester PGDCA Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2005 – Regular/Supplementary

PGDCA203 COMPUTER COMMUNICATION & NETWORKS

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A
Answer all questions from 1 to 10.Each question carries 1 mark

1 -------is a serial communication standard
   a) ATM b) IEEE 802.2 c)RS232 C d) IEEE 802.3
2 Simultaneous two way communication is possible in -------
   a) simplex b) full duplex   c) half duplex   d) none of these
3 The strength of the signal falls off with distance over any transmission medium is called
   ----
   a) Attenuation b) Modulation c) Amplification d) Distortion
4 Which of the following media has the highest bandwidth.
   a) coaxial cable b) optical fiber c) UTP d)STP
5 The company which provides internet connection is called
   a) IRC b)DSL c) BPS d) ISP
6 Digital information from a computer can be transmitted over a telephone line using
   a)repeater b) modem c) sound card d) ethernet card
7 The size of the IPV6 address currently use -------bytes.
   a) 16   b) 32   c)4   d) 8
8 Telnet port ID is -------
   a)25 b) 21 c) 80 d) 23
9 Error detection is usually done in the -------layer of the OSI model
   a) Physical   b) Data Link   C) Network   d) Any of these
10   ATM cells are of -------bytes long
    a) 53 b) 48 c) 43 d) 5

Fill in the blanks.
11   192.168.0.100 is an IP address of -------class
12   Mail servers use -------protocol to send emails
13   Each ethernet card has a fixed hardware address called -------
14   CDMA stands for -------
15   AM & FM are examples of ------- modulation
16   ADSL stands for -------
17   -------is the main function of Network layer in TCP/IP reference model
18   -------is an error correcting code
19   POP3 port ID is -------
20   A proxy firewall filters at the -------layer

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PART B

(Answer any five questions .Each carries four marks)

21 Briefly explain serial and parallel communications.

22 Explain with an example how CRC is used for error detection.

23 What is a proxy server ?What are its major functions?

24 Distinguish between private and public key encryption

25 Explain any four common network topologies.

26 Briefly explain the functions of fragmentation offset and Time to live fields in IP datagram format

PART C

Answer any THREE questions.Each question carries 20 marks

27 a) What is multiplexing ?Explain TDM and FDM   (12)

    b) Explain simplex ,half duplex and full duplex transmission   (8)

28 a) Explain any two flow control techniques   (10)

    b) Explain different transmission impairments   (10)

29 a) Explain the TCP/IP reference model   (12)

    b)Distinguish between TCP and UDP   (8)

30 a) Explain the RSA algorithm   (10)

    b) Explain the importance of firewall in network security   (5)

    c) Briefly explain denial of service attacks   (5)

31 Write short notes on any four of the following   4*5

    a)FDDI   b) ATM   c)Digital signature

    d) FM   e)Routers

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Institute of Human Resources Development
Second Semester PGDCA Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2005 – Regular/Supplementary

PGDCA202 JAVA & WEB TECHNOLOGY

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A
(Choose correct answer. Each question carries ONE marks)

1. _____key word is used to access a super class member from its sub class.
   a) static   b) super   c)this   d) none

2. The java compiler generates _____ instead of machine code.
   a) Byte code   b) assembly code   c)source code   d)object code

3. Access to a file is terminated by _____ method
   a) terminate()   b)end()   c)close()   d)final()

4. _____methods are called just before the object is garbage collected and its memory is reclaimed
   a) stop   b)close   c) Finalizer   d)finally

5. The byte code interpreter of Java is _____
   a)javac.exe   b)java.exe   c)javad.exe   d)jvm.exe

6. A _____is an array of object references
   a) static array   b) double dimensional array   c) vector   d)string

7. If data and methods of the super class are declared as _____, it is not possible to access them by the derived class.
   a)public   b)private   c)static   d)final

8. The maximum priority of a thread is _____
   a) 5   b)10   c)15   d)25

9. _____ method is used to add components to a panel
   a)join   b)place   d)add   d)paint

10. The event listener for keyboard events is _____
    a) KeyListener   b)KeyBoardListnet   d)ConsoleListener   d) none

Fill in the blanks. Each question carries ONE marks
11. A _____ object establishes connection between the client and server

12. All the classes in a package can be simultaneously imported using _____.

13. Any user-defined exception class is a subclass of the _____ class.

14. _____ method can be used to compare two strings for equality.

15. _____ is passed as an argument to the paint() method

Sate whether TRUE of FALSE
16. The methods of derived classes can always access the base class methods.
17. Java Supports Multiple inheritance.
18. In java the destructor can be explicitly called.
19. By default all programs import java.lang package.
20. java support the use of pointers.

PART B
(Answer any **TEN** . Each carries 4 marks)

21. Java is a "platform-independent language". What does this means?

22. Explain the Lifecycle of an applet.

23. Write short notes on Socket and ServerSocket classes.

24. What is a Vector? Distinguish between an array and a Vector.

25. Write short notes on doGet() and doPost() methods.

26. Explain with examples the concept of packages in java.

27. Write short notes on Servlet.

28. Write short notes on Grid Lay out.

29. Write short notes on JNDI..

30. Write short notes on XML.

31. Explain JButton and JTextField

32. Write short notes on various operators in java.

PART C
(Answer any **TWO**. Each carries 20 marks)

33. a) What is JDBC? Discuss the difference between Statement and PreparedStatement with examples. (10)

    b) An ODBC data source named "student" contains regno,name and 3 marks of some students. Write a menu driven program to add, edit, display and delete records. (10)

34. a) Explain exception handling in java with suitable examples (10)

    b) Write a client server program to send a no from server to client. (10)

35. a) Explain any 5 swing components in java. (10)

    b) Explain various layout managers in java. (10)

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Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester PGDCA Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2005 – Supplementary
PGDCA104 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A
(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

Choose the correct answer.

1. ---------- is called the atomic unit of data.
   a) Field   b) Record   c) Database   d) Database System

2. A schema is written using ---------   language.
   a) DML   b) DCL   c) DDL   d) none of these

3. In E – R diagram , attribute is represented as a --------------.
   a) circle   b) square   c) arrow   d) diamond

4. ---------- is a DDL command in SQL.
   a) create   b) select   c) describe   d)sum

5. 3 NF is based on ----------------- dependency.
   a) transitive   b) direct   c) non-transitive   d) multi dependency

6. The structure for recording database modifications is called   ------------.
   a) transaction log   b) check point   c) buffer   d) database

7. Which of the following is not a group function.
   a) max   b) sum   c) round   d) avg

8. The command to modify a table is -----.
   a) select   b) update   c) alter .   d) delete)

9. -------- is used to uniquely identify a row in a table.
   a) foreign key   b) primary key   c) secondary key   d) candidate key

10. Pick the odd one out.
    a) group by   b) having   c) where   d) none of these

Fill in the blanks.

11. A ---------- index contains entries pointing to a group of records.

12. ------- is uesd to handle errors in PL/SQL.

13. BCNF stands for ---------.

14. DBA is the --------- user of the database.

15. ---------- is used to cancel the current transaction .

State whether true or false.

16. The SQL command to remove all rows from a table is drop.

17. Having clause is used along with group by clause.

18. 1 NF removes dependency.

19. The overall design of the database is called schema.

20. A view is a logical definition only.

PART B

Answer any FIVE questions . Each question carries 4 marks

21. Explain the data independence.
22. What is meant by data abstraction.
23. Describe functional dependency.
24. Explain how a cursor is used in PL/SQL.
25. Explain briefly distributed databases.

PART C

Answer any THREE questions. Each question carries 20 marks

26. a) Describe briefly the architecture of a database with the help of diagram. 15
    b) Briefly explain the duties of a DBA.   5

27. a) Describe the relational model of databases.   10
    b) Explain the indexed sequential access method.   10

28. a) Describe the following terms with examples
    i) tuple ii) domain iii) attribute iv) foreign key v) triggers   5x4=20

29. a) What is meant by ACID property in concurrent operations.   12
    b) Explain any four SQL commands with examples.   8

30 Write short notes on
    a) Database Schema   b) Exceptions c) Query optimization
    d) Hashing e) Views.   5x 4= 20

Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester PGDCA Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2005 – Supplementary

PGDCA102 PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A (Answer ALL Questions. One mark for each questions)

Fill in the blanks

1. A variable that holds the memory address of another variable is _ ___ .

2. A ____ __ lets you create an object by copying data values of another object of same type.

3. A collection of logically related variables referenced under one name is _ ___ .

4. ___ __ provides an alternate name for an object.

5. The process of invoking a function through its own body is called _____ .

6. Selection of a particular function for invoking at the compile-time is known as _____ .

7. _____ is the smallest individual unit in a program.

8. The ____ operator is used to string together several expressions.

9. A _____ represents a memory location shared by two or more different variables.

10. A ___ ___ statement causes exit from a looping statement.

Choose the correct answer from the given options

11. The variable which has function scope and life time of entire program run.
    a) auto   b) static   c) register   d) extern

12. Constructors are defined in
    a) private   b) protected   c) public   d) all the above

13. The operator used for dynamic memory allocation is
    a) new   b) ::   c) typecast   d) none

14. A file is opened for reading using the mode
    a) ios::ate   b) ios:: app   c) ios::in   d) ios::out

15. The pointer that refers to the object of invoking is
    a) this   b) inline   c) ios   d) infile

State whether True or False

16. A subclass can be derived publicly, privately or protectedly.
17. The static member functions can access only static members.
18. It is possible to create objects of Abstract classes
19 Overloaded functions have same name but different signatures.
20 A constant variable must be initialized at the time of its declaration.

[P.T.O]

21. Explain the data types in C++.
22. What is a friend function? Give an example.
23. What are the different access modifiers in C++?
24. Distinguish between break and continue statements
25. What is a constructor? How does it differ from a destructor?
26. Distinguish between structure and union.

PART C
Answer any THREE questions. (20 marks each)

27.	a) Explain the stages of program development?	(8)
	b) Draw a flowchart to find the factorial of a given number.	(8)
	c) How does a static variable differ from an automatic variable?	(4)
28.	a) Explain the characteristics of Object oriented programming.	(12)
	b) Explain function overloading with the help of an example.	(8)
29.	a) Explain the syntax and working of looping statements with example.	(10)
	b) What is meant by inheritance? Write an example of deriving a class from another.	(10)
30.	a) Explain the file stream classes in C++.	(8)
	b) Write a C++ program to copy the contents of a file to another. The file names are accepted from the user.	(12)

31. Write short notes on any FOUR   (4X 5 = 20 marks)

    a) Dynamic memory allocation   b) String functions
    c) Call by reference   d) Arrays
    e) Operator function

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Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester PGDCA Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2005 – Supplementary
PGDCA103 OPERATING SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A
(Choose the correct answer. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. _____ is not a system software
   a) compiler   b) Interpreter   c) OS   d) None of these
2. _____ act as an interface between the user and the computer system
   a) OS   b) Mouse   c) Keyboard   d) None of these
3. _____ solves the disparity in speeds between the I/O devices and the CPU
   a) CPU   b) I/O processor   c) cable   d) modem
4. _____ is the user interface part of an OS
   a) kernel   b) shell   c) hardware   d) None of these
5. Login name of system administrator in LINUX is ____
   a) ROOT   b) administrator   c) supervisor   d) admin
6. ___ is the simulation of a conventional disk using semiconductor RAM.
   a) RAM disk   b) cache memory   c) buffer   d) simulated memory
7. The interval between time of submission of a job and its completion is known as ____
   a) turn around time   b) latency time   c) response time   d) seek time
8. _____ is a preemptive scheduling policy
   a) FCFS   b) HRN   c)SRT   d) SJF
9. Internal fragmentation problem is found in _____ memory management
   a) paged   b) partitioned   c) segmented   d) None of these
10. Mutual Exclusion can be achieved by using _____
   a) spooling   b) semaphore   c) deadlock   d) buffering

Fill in the blanks. Each Question carries 1 mark.

11. _____ is the shell in DOS
12. Process of adjusting location sensitive items after compaction is called _____.
13. Excessive movements of pages between secondary memory and primary memory is called _____
14. ___ is the default shell in LINUX.
15. A process waiting for an I/O operation is said to be in _____ state.
16. A process is said to be in _____ when it is waiting for an event which will never occur.
17. _____ command in LINUX is used to change the file permissions.
18. Operations associated with semaphore are _____ and ____.
19. SPOOLing stands for _____.
20. _____ converts assembly language program into machine language program.

PART B
Answer any FIVE. Each Question carries 4 marks

21. Explain various operations that can be performed on a file.

22. Explain the basic functions of OS.

23. Explain any four communication commands in LINUX.

24. What are dedicated, shared and virtual devices? Explain.

25. Explain external and internal fragmentation..

26. Explain the concept of device drivers.

PART C
Answer any THREE. Each Question carries 20 marks

27. a) Explain batch processing, Time sharing and Multitasking OS (10 marks)

    b) Explain why OS is termed as a resource manager? (10 marks)

28. a) Explain the life cycle of a process with a neat diagram. (10 marks)

    b) Explain any two scheduling policies. (10 marks)

29. a) What is meant by deadlock? Explain how it is prevented? (10 marks)

30. a) What is semaphore? Explain. (10 marks)

    b) Explain demand paged memory management (5 marks)

    c) Explain the concept of buffering. (5 marks)

31. Write notes on

    a) Distributed system   b) KDE and GNOME   (4 x 5 marks)

    c) Compiler and Interpreter   d) Thread

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Register No. ....

Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester DDTPM Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2002 – Regular/Supplementary

DDTPM103 ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A

I   a. Write to a friend, apologizing for not having kept an appointment.

OR

b. Compose imaginary conversation on Any of the following subjects :
   i. Between a teacher and a student on public speaking.
   ii. Between a parent and a teenager on thrift.

(15 marks)

II   a. Write to the editor of a newspaper protesting against the widespread disregard towards the ban on spitting in public places, posing a hazard to health.

OR

b. Write to a newspaper about a bad stretch of road highlighting the need for immediate repair.

(15 marks)

III.   a. Write to a house-agent about a suitable flat stating your requirements clearly

OR

b. Apply for position as a receptionist, advertised in a newspaper, stating age, education, experience, reasons for leaving the previous jobs, references, previous salary, salary required and so on.

(15 marks)

IV   a. Write to the Head of the Institution you attended last requesting to issue a testimonial to enable you to get a suitable position.

OR

b. Attempt note-making :

Trees give shade for the benefit of others and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure scorching heat, they produce the fruit by which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body, if no use of it is made for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood-the more it is rubbed the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane-the more it is peeled and cut into pieces, the more juice does it produce. Gold-the more it is burnt, the more brightly does it shine. The men who are noble at heart do not lose these qualities even in losing their

P.T.O

lives. What does it matter whether men praise them or not. What difference does it make whether riches abide with them or not? What does it signify whether they die at this moment or whether their lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in another. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dogs and cows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of a friend, or even for the sake of a stranger, will assuredly dwell forever in a world of bliss.

(15 Marks)

PART B

V   a. Correct the following :

      1. Michael made the child to do the home work.
      2. New York is the large city.
      3. I prefer coffee than tea.
      4. One of the cows belonging to Ramu were infected with a deadly virus.
      5. If you do not study hard, you no pass examination.

(5 Marks)

b. Expand the idea contained in the following proverb into a paragraph:

      "The crown and glory of life is character."

(5 Marks)

VI   a. Add proper question tags :

      1. Gopal hasn't passed the exam, ---------------------?
      2. You have tea for breakfast, ----------------------?
      3. It isn't ready yet, --------------------------?
      4. I didn't hurt you, ----------?
      5. You like him, -----------?

(5 Marks)

b. Use the following pairs of words in sentences highlighting the differences in their meanings :
      1. Quite / Quiet
      2. Cease / Seize
      3. Coast / Cost
      4. Coach / Couch
      5. Principal / Principle

(5 Marks)

VII.   a. Define the following :

1. Synonym 2. Pseudonym 3. Conjunction 4. Metaphor 5. Idiom

(5 Marks)

b. Change the voice :
1. Who did this?
2. He will give you a message.
3. Why was such a letter written by your son?
4. Some youngsters were helping the injured fellow.
5. English is spoken all over the world.

(5 Marks)

VIII.   Rewrite as directed:
1. Fill the blanks with appropriate prepositions:
   a. The godown is infested ------- rats.
   b. Alcohol is injurious ----------- health.
2. He bought his uncle's library. (Change the simple sentence into a
   Complex sentence)
3. Tom said to Hari, "Go away." (Into indirect speech)
4. A gentleman has a dog to sell who wishes to go abroad. (Improve the
   sentence to make it meaningful)
5. This is the place -------- the man was attacked by a bear. (Fill the
   blank with a Relative Adverb)
6. They -------- admitted their guilt.(Use the apt emphatic pronoun)
7. The Secretary sent me no reply for ten days. (Rewrite using the verb
   'Reply' instead of the noun)
8. He has squandered his fortune, estranged his friends and ruined his
   health by his recklessness and extravagance. (Use 'not only .... but')
9. Rebecca's reason for not joining our expedition was that she had not
   enough money. (Rewrite using 'therefore')
10. It is very stupid of me to forget your name. (Transform into an
    Exclamatory sentence)

(10 Marks)

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Institute of Human Resources Development
Second Semester PGDCA Examination, June 2010
Scheme 2005 – Regular/Supplementary

PGDCA201 SYSTEMS ANALYSIS & VISUAL PROGRAMMING

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A

(Answer all Questions from 1 to 20 .Each carries 1 mark)

Choose the correct answer

1) ----------------- refers to the manner in which each component functions with other components of the system.

   a)Integration   b)Interaction
   c)Interdependence   d)None of the above

2) A decision table facilitates conditions to be related to -----------
   a)Program   b)Action
   c)Tables   d)Operation

3) ------- testing is running the system with live data by the actual user
   a)Unit testing   b)Series testing
   c)Alpha testing   d)Beta testing

4) --------- maintenance means enhancing the performance or modifying the programs to respond to the user's additional or changing needs
   a)Corrective   b)Adaptive
   c)Perfective   d)All of these

5) --------- refers to the effort required to operate the system
   a)Functionality   b)Capacity
   c)Usability   d)Reliability

6) --------- failure is one where part of a database is unreadable
   a)Catastrophic   b)Logical
   c)Structural   d)None of the above

7) The smallest unit of data that provides for no further decomposition is
   a)Data element   b)Data structure
   c)Data store   d)Data flow

8) Costs that are known to exist but whose financial value cannot be accurately measured are referred to as -------

a)Tangible   b)Intangible
c)Direct   d)Indirect

9) Inventory record is an example of ——————
    a)Action   b)Memory
    c)Report   d)All of these

10) In a structure chart the module is represented by
     a)Bubble   b)Circle
     c)Rectangle   d)Arrow with circular tail

Fill in the Blanks

11)MDI stands for —————————

12)In VisualBasic variables are declared using ———————— statement

13)A structured repository of data about data is ————————

14)A change over method in which the new system and the existing system are simultaneously is called ————

15)A ———— system is isolated from environmental influences

16)CASE stands for ———————————

17)————————— is the point at which the cost of the candidate system and current system are equal

18)————————— uses a check digit to check the validity of the code

19)————————— refers to the relationship among elements within a module

20)The process of converting plain text to cipher text is called ————.

PART B
(Answer any five questions.Each question carries 4 marks)

21)What is a System?Briefly explain the characterestics of a system

22)What are the cost elements considered in cost benefit analysis?

23)Briefly explain the interpersonal and technical skills needed for a system analyst

24) Explain the classification of forms

25)What is object oriented analysis?

26)Explain the different mouse events in VB

PART C
(Answer any 3 questions.Each question carries 20 marks)

27)a)Explain System Development Life Cycle   (12)
   b)Explain the steps in feasibility analysis   (8)

28 a)Define quality assurance What are the important factors that determine the
   quality of a system   (12)
   b)What are the control measures to ensure data security?   (8)

29 a)Explain the control statements used in VB   (12)
   b)Explain the common file organization methods with necessary
   diagrams   (8)

30 a) What is a code?Explain the different types of codes   (8)
   b)Explain the tools in structured analysis   (12)

31 a)What do you meant by event driven programming   (4)
   b)Explain the important data types supported by Visual Basic   (8)
   c)How to manipulate the database using data control with code   (8)

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Institute of Human Resources Development
First Semester DDTPM Examination, December 2009
Scheme 2002 – Regular/Supplementary

DDTPM103 ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION

Time: 3 Hrs   Maximum : 100 Marks

PART A

I. a. A reputed firm requires Sales man. Candidate should be graduate with two years experience. Attractive salary. Draft an application for the post.

OR

b. In response to an advertisement in The New Indian Express for the post of an Accounts Officer submit an application to the Managing Director, Sound Health Food Products, Mumbai.

(15 Marks)

II. a. For about one year you have not received any order from an old promising customer who used to place orders with you. Draft a letter to him expressing your concern and make an attempt to regain his confidence. Give necessary details.

OR

b. Write a letter to the Editor of a news paper highlighting the importance of the statement "Man bound to Nature."

(15 Marks)

III. a. You are the Publicity Officer of the Department of Tourism which has developed a new tourist spot. Draft a letter to promote tourist traffic to the spot.

OR

b. Reduce in Note form the following Passage.

Speech is a great blessing, but it can also be a great curse, for while it helps us to make our intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also, if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue, the use of an unusual word, or of an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we hoped to win a friend. Again, different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated man may strike to an uneducated listener as showing pride; unwittingly we may use a word, which bears a different meaning to our listener from what does it to men of our own class. Thus speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling; only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions of men.

(15 Marks)

IV.a. ' Technology functions purely in its own interests without regard for the best interests of mankind.' Enter into a conversation with your friend about the statement.

OR

b. You meet your friend in a coffee house, he asks about your new job. Construct the dialogue.

(15 Marks)

PART B

V . a. Correct the following.

1. We don't need to hire that much employees.
2. The buses are very crowded in morning.
3. I have been in India from last May.
4. Tom prefers films than stage plays.
5. One of the passengers have lost his passport.

(5 Marks)

b. Expand the following statement into a paragraph.

" God judges everyone with the same standard "

(5 Marks)

VI. a. Add Question tags.

1. Peter doesn't smoke ,......................?
2. Nothing was said ,.........................?
3. Everyone warned you ,....................?
4. People shouldn't drop litter on pavements ,.....................?
5. Anne can't swim ,.............................?

(5 Marks)

b. Use the following pairs of words in sentences so as to get the difference in meaning.

1. Temper	Tamper.
2. Memorial	Memorable.
3. Precedent	President.
4. Desert	Dessert.
5. Adapt	Adopt.	(5 Marks)

VII. a. Define each of the following in a single sentence

1.Transcontinental. 2.Misanthrope. 3.Introvert. 4.Contemporary. 5.Celibacy.

(5 Marks)

b. Change the voice.

1.Somebody has stolen the car.
2.They did not invite me to the party.
3.How do they make butter?
4.Speak the truth.
5.I think they will inform you.

(5 Marks)

VIII. Rewrite as directed.

1. She is more nervous than him. (Rewrite the sentence with as...as...   )
2. She is very smart and can manage everything. (Use "enough")
3. The train leaves ....five minutes. (in / at)
4. Mr. And Mrs. John have been married.............1990. (since / for)
5.We did not speak ....we were eating. (while / during)
6. If I have time tomorrow...........................(Complete meaningfully)
7. Mira said to me, " I am going to Chennai" (Change into indirect speech.)
8.Wearing a white cap he was ready for the match. (Change into a compound sentence.)
9. No other writer is as perfect as James Joyce in introducing modern trends in fiction. (Change into superlative degree.)
10. He got the job. He had no qualification. (Combine the sentences using 'In spite of ')

(10 Marks)

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