LUD-17/2/23(m) 180831/170831/120831 /030831

No. of Printed Pages: 4 Ron No.

3rd Sem / Computer Engg.

Subject:- Operating System M.M.: 100 Time: 3Hrs. **SECTION-A** Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)To access the services of the operating system, the interface is provided by the Library b) System calls a) Assembly instruction d) API In priority scheduling algorithm (CO3) CPU is allocated to the process with highest priority CPU is allocated to the process with lowest b) priority Equal priority processes can not be scheduled d) None of the mentioned A system is in the safe state if (CO5) Q.3a) the system can allocate resources to each process in sone order and still avoid a deadlock there exist a safe sequence b) c) all of the mentioned d) none of the mentioned Memory management technique in which system stores and retrieves data from secondary storage for use in main memory is called? (CO6)

(1)180831/170831/120831 /030831

a) Fragmentation b) paging c) mapping d) none of the mention Q.5 When the memory allocated to a process is sligh larger than the process, then (CC a) internal fragmentation occurs
c) mapping d) none of the mention Q.5 When the memory allocated to a process is slight larger than the process, then (CC
Q.5 When the memory allocated to a process is slight larger than the process, then (CC
b) external fragmentation occurs
c) both internal and external fragmentation occu
d) neither internal nor external fragmentati
The on the occurs / I remained up the one of a faith with the
Q.6 Which of the following command is used to co
the total number of lines, words, and charac
contained in a file? (CC
a) wc b) wcount
c) countw d) None of the above
Q.7 Sequential access method on random acc
devices.
a) works well
b) Doesn't work well
c) maybe works well and doesn't work well
d) none of the mentioned Q.8 The interval from the time of submission of a proc
Q.8 The interval from the time of submission of a pro-
to the time of completion is termed as (CC
a) waiting time b) turnaround time c) response time d) throughput
1 TTT 1 and the true types of
Q.9 Linux and Windows are the two types of(CC
a) Input/output devices
b) Protocols
c) Sequential access memory
d) Operating systems
(2) 180831/170831/1208
/0308

Q.10 GUI and CUI are the two types of (CO1)
a) Operating System b) Hardware
c) Text d) Interface
SECTION-B
Note: Objective type questions. All questions are
compulsory. $(10x1=10)$
Q.11 List types of O.S. (CO1)
Q.12 Define schedulers? (CO3)
Q.13 Whenever a process is created, the O.S. Creates a
PCB. (True/False) (CO2)
Q.14 PCB stands for (CO2)
Q.15 Mutual Exclusion is a condition for deadlock. (True/
False) (CO5)
Q.16 List various types of file system. (CO1)
Q.17 Memory is allocated to the requesting processes
either contiguously or non-contiguously. (True/
False) (CO6)
Q.18 PWD command in Linux is used for (CO9)
Q.19 Write one example of dedicated devices.
Q.20 What is Virtual Memory? (CO7)
SECTION-C
Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve
questions out of fifteen questions. $(12x5=60)$
Q.21 Explain any five operating system services. (CO1)
Q.22 What is difference between preemptive and non-
nreemptive scheduling? (CO3)
Q.23 List the various conditions for deadlock to occur.
(COS)
Q.24 Explain the five features of linux. (CO10)
V.27 Dapamers
(3) 180831/170831/120831
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그 바다, 이 그림, 그리고 하는 그들은 사람들이 되는 사람들이 되는 그를 모르는 것이 되었다면 되었다.

Q.25	Differentiate between dedicated and shared devices.
•	
Q.26	What are various memory management functions.
0.27	Discussions at C (CO6)
Q.27	Discuss various steps of user interfaces provided by
	an os. (CO_1)
Q.28	1 11001100 040**41
0.29	What are various file management functions. (CO5)
0.30	What are the disc. (CO6)
Q.50	What are the differences between Network operating
	System and Distributed operating system (CO1)
Q.31	Explain any five file operations (CO6)
Q.32	What is Doodle at our
0.33	Define shortest Joh First (CHE) G. 1. 1. 1.
	Define shortest Job First (SJF) Scheduling algorithm.
024	$\mathbf{CO3}$
Q.34	Differentiate between Buffering and encoling? (CO1)
Q.35	Discuss Compaction in brief. (CO1)
	SECTION-D
Note:	Long answer type questions. Attempt any two
0.36	What is schodular 2 F 1
Q. 50	What is scheduler? Explain various types of
	scheduler in detail.
Q.37	Laplalli the concept of paging in data:
Q.38	Explain the following Linux command with
	Cample:-
-[11.11]	I) Is $(CO9)$
),, u
	v) cat iv) who
· Kirk	
(1)(1)	(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)
	가게 하나 사람들 그는 사람들은 어떻게 하면 생각하는 경찰에 가게 되었다. 그렇게 되었다. 그렇게 되었다.
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(4) 180831/170831/120831 /030831 LID-92/170832/120832

No. of Printed Pages: 4 Roll No. 180832/170832/120832 /030832/031034/106544

3rd Sem Subject:- Digital Eltx - I

Time	: 3Hrs.			M	.M.: 100
		SECT	ION-A		
Note:	Multi	iple choice qu	estions	. All quest	ions are
1,000.		ulsory		(10	0x1=10
Q.1		yte is equal to	nib	ble.	(CO2)
V. 2	a) 1	<u> </u>	b)		
	c) 3	3. Mark 200 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	d)	4	
Q.2	Theb	inary number of	decimal	numbers 32 i	s
~					(CO2)
	a) ((100000)2	b)	(101100)2	
,	c) (111111)2		(010101)2	
Q.3	What	are the advant	ages of	the digital	systems?
V.					(CO4)
	a) F	High-efficiency	b)	Uses less ba	ndwidth
	/	Encryption	d)	All of the ab	ove
Q.4	Acco	rding to Bool	ean alg	gebra, which	h of the
~. .		ving is Valid?			(CO5)
		X+X=1	b)	1.X=1	
	, ,	0.X = X	d)	X.X=1	
Q.5	-)	adder consists_		• 1	(CO6)
۷.5		ne input one out	put b)	one input tw	o outputs
		wo inputs two or			
	<i>c)</i>				_
*			(1) 18	30832/17083	2/120832
			/03	30832/03103	4/106544

Q.6	The output of multiplexer depends on its	Q:16 A device which converts a decimal number into
	$(CO7)^*$	D/ 11 tower is selled
	a) Data outputs b) Data inputs	Q.17 How many NOR gates are required to obtain AND
	c) Selected inputs d) None of the above	
Q.7	The group of flip-flops is also known as	Q.18 How many select lines will a 16 to 1 multiplexer will
	$\overline{\text{(CO8)}}$	have. (CO7)
	a) Registers b) Counters	Q.19 How many flip flops are required to construct a
	c) Encoders d) None of the above	decade counter. (CO8)
Q.8	How much data the shift register can store? (CO10)	Q.20 The process of entering data into a ROM is called
	a) only one bit b) only two bits	(CO12)
	c) only three bits d) None of the above	SECTION-C
Q.9	A four variable K-Map has cells. (CO5)	Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve
	a) 4 $\frac{1}{b}$ $\frac{16}{a}$	questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
	c) 8 d) 10	Q.21 i) Define digital signal. (CO1)
Q.10	(0010)	ii) Convert (101011) ₂ into Gray Code (CO3)
~	a) Number of bits b) Number of digits	Q.22 Perform (Co3)
	c) Number of symbols d) All of the above	I) $(16)_{10}$ – $(5)_{10}$ using 1's complement.
	SECTION-B	ii) $(32.7)_8$ to Binary.
Note	Objective type questions. All questions are	Q.23 Explain NOR gate with its truth table and circuit
11010	compulsory (10X1=10)	diagram, (CO4)
Q.11	signal is used in communication process to	Q.24 Simplify the expression $(A+C)(AD+AD^{})+AC+$
Q.11	minimize the effect of noise. (COI)	Cusing Boolean algebra. (CO5)
O 12	\cdot 1 C_{-} 4 of all the lugic	Q.25 Write short note on four-bit adder. (CO6)
Q.12		Q.26 Give the basic function of MUX. Draw block
0 12	families? Halfadder has number of inputs. (CO5)	diagram and Truth Table of 8x1 MUX. (CO7)
Q.13		Q.27 Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous
Q.14	Name the Boolean Law:	counter. (CO9)
	A+B=B+A (Co10)	교통통 (1972년 전 1912년 - 1 - 1912년 - 1912
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0.28	What is race around condition? and how it can be
V .— •	removed? (CO8)
Q.29	Write short notes on postulates of Boolean algebra.
	(CO5)
Q.30	Explain the working of 3-to-8 decoder with truth
	table? (CO7)
Q.31	Explain the operation of D flip-flop with diagram.
	(CO7)
	Explain NOR gate with truth table. (CO4)
Q.33	Explain with diagram about SISO shift register.
	(CO10)
Q.34	What do you mean by counter? Explain applications
0.25	of counters. (CO9)
Q.33	Explain successive approximation A/D converter.
	(CO11)
Note	SECTION-D
21000	Long answer type questions. Attempt any two
Q.36	questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
	Draw a k-map to reduce the function and realize the reduced function by using NAND gates. (CO3) $E = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (0.1.2.4.5.0.2)$
	* 611110.1.7.4.5.6.9.0.40.40.40.
Q.37	What is all encoder? Dross it
	decimal to BCD encoder and its working. (CO7)
Q.38	Write short note on (CO7)
	I) De Morgan's theorem
	11) $EIROM$
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No. of Printed Pages	:	4
Roll No		

220834

3rd Sem. / Computer, Computer (For Speech and Hearing Impaired) Subject: Data Base Management System

Time: 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

- Q.1 Tool developers are
 - a) Controllers
 - b) Naive User
 - c) Actors on Scene
 - d) Workers behind the Scene
- Q.2 E-R model is a type of
 - a) Record based Model
 - b) Object based Model
 - c) Physical Model
 - d) None of the above

Q.3	To give permission to access a database which	Q.9 Define Record.
	command is used a) Grant b) Revoke	Q.10 Define Primary Key.
	a) Grant b) Revoke c) Commit d) Permit	Q.11 Name any two DDL commands.
Q.4	Which one of the following is not a valid SQL	Q.12 Expand DBA.
	command	
	a) Alter b) Create	SECTION-C
	c) Permit d) Update	Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight
Q.5	Which one of the following will help to maintain a	questions out of ten questions. $(8x4=32)$
	unique record in the table	Q.13 Write the advantages of a database system.
	a) Primary Key b) Foreign Key	Q.14 Explain data independence.
Q.6	c) Composite Key d) Super Key Arow in a table is called	Q.15 Difference between DBMS & RDBMS.
	a) attribute b) tuple	Q.16 Explain ER Model.
	c) domain d) entity	Q.17 Write the components of a Database System.
		Q.18 Write the advantages of SQL.
	SECTION-B	Q.19 Write the activities of a DBA.
Note	e: Objective/Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)	Q.20 Who are End Users? Explain its types.
Q.7	Define Schema. (6x1=6)	Q.21 Define View. What are its uses? How it is created?
Q.8	Expand SQL.	Q.22 What are the duties of a database designer?
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SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Explain DBMS Architecture.
- Q.24 Define Normalisation. Explain various normal forms.
- Q.25 Explain the following commands
 - a) Create
 - b) Insert
 - c) Delete
 - d) Select

LIB-25/2/20(M)

No. of Printed Pages: 4

180836/170836/82435

Roll No.

	Computer Subject:- Progra		,0	
Time	: 3Hrs.		M	M.: 100
	SECTIO	N-A		
Note:	Multiple choice quest compulsory	ions		ons are 0x1=10)
Q.1	Which access specifier is type	use	d to indicate f	loat data (CO6)
	a) %d	b)	%c	
	c) %f	d)	%s	
Q.2	How many bytes of memo	ory c	loes a integar	data type (CO6)
	a) 1	b)	-2	
	c) 4	d)	8	
03	What is the output of 10/3			(CO7)
Q. .5	a) 3	b)	10	
	c) , 1	d)	0	
Q.4	Decrement operator, –, de what number.			riable by (CO7)
	a) 2	b)	3	
	c) 0	d)	1	
0.5	Which of the following is			(Co6)
Q.5			180836/17083	

a) if b) switch c) else d) class	Q. 13. How a pointer is declared. (CO8)
	Q.14 Define Constant. (CO3)
Q.6 Every statement in C language should end with a?	Q.15 Define Structure. (CO5)
(CO3)	Q.16 Write the syntax of For Loop. (CO2)
a) Dot b) Comma	Q.17 Define Algorithm. (CO1)
c) Semicolon d) colon	Q.18 Name any two Keywords. (Co6)
Q.7 $++$ is a operator (CO7)	Q.19 Name any two Header Files. (CO6)
a) Arithmetic b) Unary	Q.20 Define Recursion. (CO8)
c) Relational d) Logical	SECTION-C
Q.8 In which year C was developed (CO3) a) 1972 b) 1986	Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
c) 1995 d) 2001	Q.21 Explain input/outpur statements available in C.
Q.9 What does the expression float $a = 15 / 0$ return	(CO6)
(CO7)	Q.22 Difference between while & do-while loop. (CO2)
a) 0 b) 1	Q.23 Explain Switch statement. (CO2)
c) Infinity d) not a number	Q.24 Explain If statement with example. (CO2)
Q.10 What is the extension of C File. (CO6)	Q.25 Explain various types of array. (CO4)
a) .c b) .java c) .txt d) .class	Q.26 Difference between high level & low level language (CO3)
SECTION-B	Q.27 How comments are written in C. (CO6)
Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)	Q.28 Define string. Write any two string related functions. (CO9)
Q.11 Who developed C. (CO6)	Q.29 Write an algorithm to calculate area of rectangle. (CO1)
Q.12 What is the purpose of Break statement. (CO6)	(2) (100000100001000001
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	사람들이 하는 사람들은 사람들이 하다는 사람들이 되었다. 그 생각을 하는 바다를 가고 있는 것이다고 되었다.	100
Q.30	Write a program to even numbers upto 20	(CO8)
Q.31	Write a program to print factorial of a number	er.(CO8)
Q.32	Difference between Structure & Union.	(CO5)
Q.33	Explain various operators available in C.	(CO6)
Q.34	Explain various data types available in C.	(CO6)
Q.35	Define flowchart. Draw various symbols flowchart.	used in (CO1)
	SECTION-D	
Note	Long answer type questions. Attempt a questions out of three questions. (2)	iny two (10=20)
Q.36	Explain various steps in development of a pro	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		(CO3)
Q.37	Explain various Loops available in C.	(CO2)
Q.38	Define Function. Explain its types with e	xample.
		(Co9)
	(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use of	only)

1115-15/2/23(M)

No. of Printed Pages: 4 180851/170851/120851 Roll'No.

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Comp, IT, GE Subject:- Computer Networks

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IIIII	3Hrs.	

M.M.: 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are (10x1=10)compulsory

- WAN stands for Q.1
 - a) World area network b) Wide area network
 - c) Wirelessarea network d) Wide access network
- Q.2 Which is not a type of topology?
 - a)
- Bus Topology b) Ring Topology
 - - Root Topology d) Mesh Topology
- IP address consist of two parts; these are Q.3

 - a) Net ID, Host ID b) Net ID, Class ID

 - c) Class ID, Host ID d) Class ID, Host ID
- Which of the following is/are the drawbacks of ring Q.4 topology?
 - Failure of one host, can affect whole network
 - If the central hub fails, whole network fails. b)
 - c) Adding or removing the host disturb the network
 - d) Both (a) & (c)

Q.5	What is the full form of UDP?							
	a)	User data Protocol						
	b) User Datagram Process							
	c)	c) User datagram Protocol						
	d)	Uninterrupted Datas	gram	Protocol				
Q.6	Router is used in which layer of OSI model?							
	a)	Physical Layer	b)	Datalink Layer				
	c)	Network Layer	d)	Transport Layer				
Q.7	In 10base 5 standard, 10 represents the of the							
	Ethernet network.							
	a) -	Cable length	b)	Cable type				
	c)	Data Rate	d)	None of the above				
Q.8	NIC stands for							
	a) Network internet Card							
	b)	Network identification Card						
	c)	Network interface connection						
	d)	Network Interface	Card					
Q.9	Which of the following is a troubleshoot technique?							
	a)	Ping	b)	ipconfig				
	(c)	traceroute	d)	All of the above				
Q.10	The another name of IEEE 802.3 standard is							
	a)	CSMA/CD	b)	Wi-Fi				
	c)	WiMax	d)	Bluetooth				
		/2		West of British Lagistic and				

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 What is computer network?
- Q.12 On the basic of geographical area, how we can classify the network?
- Q.13 Name different modes of transmission.
- Q.14 What are the advantages of subnetting?
- Q.15 In TCP/IP model, IP address is of how many bytes?
- Q.16 What is SNMP?
- Q.17 What is the use of router in computer networks?
- Q.18 What is the full form of HTTP?
- Q.19 Define the term "encryption".
- Q.20 PING Command displays network connections. Is this statement being True or False?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What is a computer network? What is services are provided by computer networks?
- Q.22 Explain functions of networks layer of OSI model.
- Q.23 Explain the packet switching with the help of an example.
- Q.24 What is mesh topology? What are its advantages and disadvantages?
- Q.25 What is an IP address? What are its types?
 - (3) 180851/170851/120851 /030851

(2) 180851/170851/120851 /030851

- Q.26 Compare server client and peer to peer network models.
- Q.27 What is multiplexing? Explain its various types.
- Q.28 What is IEEE standard 802.3? Explain its working principle.
- Q.29 What is a Hub? What are its types?
- Q.30 Differentiate between IPv4 and IPv6.
- Q.31 Explain briefly about server management.
- Q.32 What is troubleshooting in computer networks? What steps are followed in troubleshooting?
- Q.33 Discuss the role of cryptography in computer networking.
- Q.34 How PING and TRACEROUTE are used in network troubleshooting?
- Q.35 What are the advantages and disadvantages of Wi-Fi?

SECTION-D

- **Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Explain TCP/IP model with diagram in detail.
- Q.37 What is Ethernet? Explain its working principle. Also give the electrical specifications of Ethernet.
- Q.38 Write a short note on any two of the following:
 - a) Gateway
 - b) Ring topology
 - c) Bluetooth technology

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L10-20/2/23(m)
No. of Printed Pages: 4 180852/170852/120852B Roll No.
Computer Engg. Subject:- Web. dev. Using PHP/PHP
Time: 3Hrs. M.M.: 100
SECTION-A
Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)
Q.1 Which is not the attribute of frame tag.
a) Frame border b) Frame slider
c) Margin width d) Scrolling
Q.2 Cell spacing attribute defines the of the border.
a) Spacing b) Height
c) Width d) None of the above
Q.3 How many data types available in PHP.
a) 4 b) 9
c) 5 d) 8
Q.4 Which function is use to convert first letter of string into capital letters.
a) Ucfirst b) Strupper
c) Strtoupper d) Strupl
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180852/170852/120852B

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 What is session?
- Q.12 What is the use of array-keys() function?
- Q.13 What is TCL?
- Q.14 How to set table heading.
- Q.15 How many types of links in HTML?
- Q.16 Names the scopes available in PHP.
- Q.17 Write the syntax of for-each loop.
- Q.18 Write the names of methods use to send the data in form tag.
- Q.19 How cookie is deleted.
- Q.20 Who is the father of html?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What is Cookie and how it is set?
- Q.22 What is MySQL. Write its features?
- Q.23 What is the difference between call by value and reference?

(3) 180852/170852/120852B

- Q.24 What is the difference between Get and Post method.
- Q.25 Discuss the procedure of create and destroy session.
- Q.26 What is associative array. Give example.
- Q.27 Explain for loop with example.
- Q.28 Write a note on PHP. INI file.
- Q.29 What is CSS? Explain.
- Q.30 How functions are created in PHP.
- Q.31 What is various data types of variables.
- Q.32 What is the use of frames in HTML? Explain.
- Q.33 What do you understand by Colspan and Rowspan?
- Q.34 Write the name of various form controls in html.
- Q.35 Discuss switch case statement.

SECTION-D

- Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Discuss the type of operators in PHP with examples
- Q.37 Discuss array and its types with suitable example.
- Q.38 Design any webpage using CSS.

Comp. Engg. Subject:- Comp. Prog. Using. Python

		SECT	ION-A	deddo figa			
Note		ltiple choice qu npulsory	estions		ions are 0x1=10)		
Q.1	Pyt	hon Programming	Langi	uage is deve	loped by (CO1)		
	a)	Guido Van Rossu	m b)	Wick Van Ro	ossum		
	c)	Niene Stom	d) -	Richard			
Q.2	Wh	nich of the followi	ng is n	not a string m	nethod in		
	Pyt	thon?			(CO2)		
	a)	Lower()	b)	upper()			
	c)	Capitilize ()	d)	void main ()			
Q.3	Wh	Which of the following is a decision making					
	stat	tement in Python?			(CO3)		
(444)	a)	for	b)	if-else-state	ment		
	c)	while	d)	do-while			
Q.4	Ho	w to access a value i	in List?		(CO5)		
	a)	mylist()	b)	mylist[]			
	c)	mylist {}	d)	none			
Q.5	Lar	nbda function can h		Na politicaja	(CO5)		
	a)	any no. of argume		any no. of exp			
	b)	one argument and					

	c) any no. argument and only one expression	Q.13 Looping is used to execute the statement again and
0.6	d) one argument and any no. of expression	again.(1/F)
Q.6	The following is not the standard module-math	Q.14 Functions in Python will always return a value. (T/F)
	function. (CO6)	(CO5)
	a) math.sqrt() b) math.log()	Q.15 Give the purpose of print function. (CO5)
	c) math.pow() d) math.datetime()	Q.16 Name two types of scope of variables in Python.
Q.7	Which of the following is not a common exception in	(CO4)
- 7	Python. (CO7)	Q.17 How many except statement can a try block have?
(1)	a) zero division error b) indentation error	(CO7)
4 12	c) name error d) Syntax error	Q.18 Syntax of creating a class in python is (CO9)
Q.8	Which function is used to open a file in Python?	Q.19 Define object. (CO9)
	(CO8) are decided vine Kongaline. By Whele Confidence	Q.20 Write greedy match quantifiers used in Python
	a) file() b) new()	
(£07)	c) open() d) none of the above	SECTION-C
Q.9	is an real world entity that has state and	Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve
	behavior. (CO9)	questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60
	a) class b) object	Q.21 Write down key features of Python programmin
ni dia	c) method d) constructor	language? (CO1
Q.10	Which module in Python supports regular	Q.22 Explain any five string functions used in Python
1110	expression? (CO10)	gooleitike to (CO2
	a) re b) regx	Q.23 What are various decision making statement. Give
N.Y 31	c) Pyregx d) none of above	example. (CO3
	SECTION-B	Q.24 Write a program to print the table of the give
Note:	Objective type questions. All questions are	number? (CO3
	compulsory. Over the computation (10x1=10)	Q.25 Define list. Explain any four list function. (CO4
a transfer	IDLE stands for (CO1)	Q.26 Difference between list and tuple. (CO4
	*is astring operator. (CO2)	Q.27 Explain Dictionary and how it is created in Python
~ /	William Bakarana Hand is 2010 (1)	(CO1
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Q.28	What is function? Why functions are required?
	(CO6)
Q.29	What is module? Write down importance of module
	in python. (CO6)
Q.30	Explain assert statement with example. (CO ₇)
	How you can create a file in Python? Explain with
0.32	1 (CO0)
Q.32	Difference between Object-Oriented Programming
O 22	and Procedural Programming. (CO9)
Q.33	Explain the concept of Greedy Match. (CO10)
Q.34	Write down the special character used in regular
	expression? (CO10)
Q.35	What is exception and how it is handled in Python?
	(CO7)
	SECTION-D
Note:	Long answer type questions. Attempt any two
	questions out of three questions. $(2x10=20)$
Q.36	Write short meta-
	a) for loop (CO3)
	b) while loop
0.37	Write different ways to pass argument to function
	licing avoimals
O 38	
Q.30	Explain inheritance and its types with example.
	(CO9)
	(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)

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No. of Printed Pages: 4 Roll No. 180854A/170854A

Computer Engineering Subject:- Cloud Computing

		Subject:- Ci	ouu Coi	nhame	
Time	· 3H	rs.			M.M.: 100
11,1110			TION-A		
Note:	con	ltiple choice q	uestions	. All que	10X1-10)
Q.1	Wh	ich of the follow nputing?	ving are	the feature	es of cloud (CO9)
	b)	Security Scalability	A a a		
	d)	Large Network All of the mention	oned		
Q.2	not	oud computing is ion of pooling phem as are	ysical res esource.	sources and	presenting (CO9)
	a) c)	Real .	d) 1		mentioned
Q.3		ich of the follow nputing?	ing is no	ot a propert	ty of cloud (CO9)
	a)	Virtualization			
	c)	Scalability	d)	all of the m	nentioned
Q.4		ich of the follo ogle for online sto		rvice is pr	ovided by (CO7)
8	a)	Drive	b)	•	
	c)	Dropbox	d)	Allofther	mentioned
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0	0.9	⊃ ∞	Q.7	Q.6	Q.5
	be using: a) Linux b) Mac OS c) Windows d) All of the mentioned Through which one of the following models, SaaS	b) Service-oriented Architecture c) Grid Computing d) Utility Computing In order to participate in cloud computing, you must	Which one of the following is a kind of technique that allows sharing the single physical instance of an application or the resource among multiple customers? (CO5)	d) Multi Level Feedback Cucuc Which of the following subject area deals with pay- as-you-go usage model? a) Accounting Management b) Compliance c) Data Privacy	In Scheduling, MLFQ is: a) Multiple Level Form Queue b) Multi Level Full Queue c) Multiple Level Full Queue
Q.24 List various advantages and disadvantages of Sabservice model. (CO2) service model. Q.25 Give overview of service level agreement. (CO4) Q.26 Explain SLA life cycle along with suitable block diagram. (CO4)				Q.11 Public cloud is most secure.(True/False) (CO8) Q.12 PaaS stands for Q.13 Private cloud is bigger than public cloud.(True /False) (CO3) (CO3) (CO3) (CO3) Q.14 Name any two cloud service providers. (CO3) Q.15 FCFS is a type of scheduling in cloud. (True/False)	 (a) Cloud (b) Scheduling (c) Virtualization (d) Grid (e) SECTION-B (e) Note: Objective type questions. All questions are (10x1=10)

Q.27	Discuss in brief about different types of vertualization. (CO5)
0.28	Define hypervisor. Explain different types of
Q.20	hypervisors. (CO5)
0.29	Discuss about infrastructure security in cloud
Q.27	computing. (CO8)
O 30	Explain about various legal issues in cloud
Q.50	computing. (CO8)
O 31	Discuss storage as a service. List various benefits of
Q.51	cloud storage. (CO7)
O 32	Explain storage area networks. (CO7)
	Emplementable under selection and selection
•	200011002011111111111111111111111111111
Q.34	Discuss about scheduling of independent and
	dependent tasks. (CO6)
Q.35	Explain static scheduling in cloud. (CO6)
	SECTION-D
Note:	Long answer type questions. Attempt any two
	questions out of three questions. $(2x10=20)$
0.36	Explain cloud computing. Write its applications and
	benefits. (CO1)
0.37	Explain various deployment models in detail.
V. 37	Discuss which model is best for private organization
	and why? (CO3)
0.38	(202)
Q.36	Explain different types of scheduling in cloud
	computing. (CO6)
	(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)