## COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ÉNGINEE ÉRING

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
I. Candidates should write their Hall Ticket Number only in the space provided at the top left hand corner of this page, on the leaflet attached to this booklet and also in the space provided on the OMR Response Sheet. BESIDES WRITING THE CANDIDATE SHOULD ENSURE THAT THE APPROPRIATE CIRCLES PROVIDED FOR THE HALL TICKET NUMBERS ARE SHADED USING H.B. PENCIL ONLY ON THE OMR RESPONSE SHEET. DO NOT WRITE HALL TICKET NUMBER ANY WHERE ELSE.
2. Immediately on opening this Question Paper Booklet, check:
(a) Whether 200 multiple choice questions are printed ( $\mathbf{5 0}$ questions in Mathematics, $\mathbf{2 5}$ questions in Physics, $\mathbf{2 5}$ questions in Chemistry and 100 questions in Engineering)
(b) In case of any discrepancy immediately exchange the Question paper Booklet of same code by bringing the error to the notice of invigilator.
3. Use of Calculators, Mathematical Tables and Log books is not permitted.
4. Candidate must ensure that he/she has received the Correct Question Booklet, corresponding to his/her branch of Engineering.
5. Candidate should ensure that the booklet Code and the Booklet Serial Number, as it appears on this page is entered at the appropriate place on the OMR Response Sheet by shading the appropriate circles provided therein using H.B. pencil only. Candidate should note that if they fail to enter the Booklet Serial Number and the Booklet Code on the OMR Response Sheet, their Answer Sheet will not be valued.
6. Candidate shall shade one of the circles $1,2,3$ or 4 corresponding question on the OMR Response Sheet using H.B. Pencil only. Candidate should note that their OMR Response Sheet will be invalidated if the circles against the question are shaded using Black / Blue ink pen / Ball pen / any other pencil other than H.B. Pencil or if more than one circle is shaded against any question.
7. One mark will be awarded for every correct answer. There are no negative marks.
8. The OMR Response Sheet will not be valued if the candidate :
(a) Writes the Hall Ticket Number in any part of the OMR Response Sheet except in the space provided for the purpose.
(b) Writes any irrelevant matter including religious symbols, words, prayers or any communication whatsoever in any part of the OMR Response Sheet.
(c) Adopts any other malpractice.
9. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.
10. No loose sheets or papers will be allowed in the examination hall.
11. Timings of Test: 10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
12. Candidate should ensure that he / she enters his / her name and appends signature on the Question paper booklet, leaflet attached to this question paper booklet and also on the OMR Response Sheet in the space provided. Candidate should ensure that the invigilator puts his signature on this question paper booklet, leaflet attached to the question paper booklet and also on the OMR Response Sheet.
13. Before leaving the examination hall candidate should return both the OMR Response Sheet and the leaflet attached to this question paper booklet to the invigilator. Failure to return any of the above shall be construed as malpractice in the examination. Question paper booklet may be retained by the candidate.
14. This booklet contains a total of 32 pages including Cover page and the pages for Rough Work.

# Set Code : T2 <br> Booklet Code : <br> $\square$ 

Vote: (I) Answer all questions.
(2) Each question carries 1 mark. There are no negative marks.
(3) Answer to the questions must be entered only on OMR Response Sheet provided separately by completely shading with H.B. Pencil, only one of the circles 1, 2, 3 or 4 provided against each question, and which is most appropriate to the question.
(4) The OMR Response Sheet will be invalidated if the circle is shaded using ink / ball pen or if more than one circle is shaded against each question.

## MATHEMATICS

1. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3\end{array}\right]$, then $\mathrm{A}^{4}=$
(1) 3 I
(2) 91
(3) 27 I
(4) 81 I
.. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}0 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & x & 0\end{array}\right]$ is a skew symmetric matrix, then the value of $x$ is
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

What is the number of all possible matrices with each entry as 0 or 1 if the order of matrices is $3 \times 3$
(1) 64
(2) 268
(3) 512
(4) 256

If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & i & -i \\ i & -i & 1 \\ -i & 1 & i\end{array}\right]$, then $|\mathrm{A}|=$
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

## Set Code: $\mathbf{T 2}$ <br> Booklet Code : <br> A

5. The solution of a system of linear equations $2 x-y+3 z=9, x+y+z=6, x-y+z=2$ is
(1) $x=-1, y=-2, z=-3$
(2) $x=3, y=2, z=1$
(3) $x=2, y=1, z=3$
(4) $x=1, y=2, z=3$
6. If $\frac{1}{x^{2}+a^{2}}=\frac{A}{x+a i}+\frac{B}{x-a i}$ then $\mathrm{A}=$ $\qquad$ , $B=$ $\qquad$ .
(1) $\frac{1}{2 a i},-\frac{1}{2 a i}$
(2) $-\frac{1}{2 a i}, \frac{1}{2 a i}$
(3) $\frac{1}{a i},-\frac{1}{a i}$
(4) $-\frac{1}{a i}, \frac{1}{a i}$
7. If $\frac{2 x+4}{(x-1)^{3}}=\frac{\mathrm{A}_{1}}{(x-1)}+\frac{\mathrm{A}_{2}}{(x-1)^{2}}+\frac{\mathrm{A}_{3}}{(x-1)^{3}}$ then $\sum_{i=1}^{3} \mathrm{~A}_{i}$ is equal to
(1) $\mathrm{A}_{2}$
(2) $2 \mathrm{~A}_{2}$
(3) $4 \mathrm{~A}_{2}$
(4) $4 \mathrm{~A}_{1}$
8. The period of the function $f(x)=|\sin x|$ is
(1) $\pi$
(2) $2 \pi$
(3) $3 \pi$
(4) $4 \pi$
9. If $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}=45^{\circ}$, then $(1-\cot \mathrm{A}) \cdot(1-\cot \mathrm{B})$ is
(1) 1
(2) 0
(3) 2
(4) -1
10. The value of $\sin 78^{\circ}+\cos 132^{\circ}$ is
(1) $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$
(2) $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}$
(3) $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$
(4) $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$
11. If $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}=\pi$, then $\sin 2 \mathrm{~A}+\sin 2 \mathrm{~B}+\sin 2 \mathrm{C}=$
(1) $4 \cos A \sin B \cos C$
(2) $4 \sin \mathrm{~A} \cos \mathrm{~B} \sin \mathrm{C}$
(3). $4 \cos \mathrm{~A} \cos \mathrm{~B} \cos \mathrm{C}$
(4) $4 \sin \mathrm{~A} \sin \mathrm{~B} \sin \mathrm{C}$
12. The principal solution of $\operatorname{Tan} x=0$ is
(1) $x=n \pi, n \in Z$
(2) $x=0$
(3) $x=(2 n+1) \pi / 2, n \in Z$
(4) $x=n \pi+\alpha, n \in Z$

Set Code : $\mathbf{T} 2$<br>Booklet Code : $\mathbf{A}$

13. The value of $\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}(2)+\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}(3)$ is
(1) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
(2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
(3) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
(4) $\frac{3 \pi}{4}$
14. If the sides of a right angle triangle are in A.P., then the ratio of its sides is
(1) $1: 2: 3$
(2) $2: 3: 4$
(3) $3: 4: 5$
(4) $4: 5: 6$
15. The value of $r \cdot r_{1} \cdot r_{2} \cdot r_{3}$ is
(1) $\Delta^{2}$
(2) $\Delta^{-2}$
(3) $\Delta^{-3}$
(4) $\Delta^{4}$
16. $\frac{1}{r 1}+\frac{1}{r 2}+\frac{1}{r 3}=$
(1) $\frac{1}{r}$
(2) $\frac{1}{2 r}$
(3) $\frac{1}{R}$
(4) $\frac{1}{\Delta}$
17. If $a=6, b=5, c=9$, then the value of angle A is
(1) $\cos ^{-1}(2 / 9)$
(2) $\cos ^{-1}(2 / 5)$
(3) $\cos ^{-1}(7 / 9)$
(4) $\cos ^{-1}(1 / 3)$
18. The polar form of complex number $1-i$ is
(1) $\sqrt{2} e^{-i \pi / 4}$
(2) $\sqrt{2} e^{i \pi / 4}$
(3) $\sqrt{2} e^{i \pi / 2}$
(4) $\sqrt{2} e^{-i \pi / 2}$
19. If $1, \omega, \omega^{2}$ be the cube roots of unity, then the value of $2^{\omega^{3}} \cdot 2^{\omega^{5}} \cdot 2^{\omega}$ is
(1) $\omega$
(2) $\omega^{2}$
(3) 1
(4) 0
20. The intercept made on X-axis by the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}+2 g x+2 f y+c=0$ is
(1) $\sqrt{g^{2}-c}$
(2) $\sqrt{f^{2}-c}$
(3) $2 \cdot \sqrt{g^{2}-c}$
(4) $2 \cdot \sqrt{f^{2}-c}$
21. If one end of the diameter of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}-5 x-8 y+13=0$ is $(2,7)$, then the other end of the diameter is
(1) $(3,1)$
(2) $(1,3)$
(3) $(-3,-1)$
(4) $(-1,-3)$

## Set Code : T2 <br> Booklet Code : $\mathbf{A}$

22. The radius of the circle $\sqrt{1+m^{2}}\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)-2 c x-2 m c y=0$ is
(1) $2 c$
(2) $4 c$
(3) $c / 2$
(4) $c$
23. The parametric equations of the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$ are
(1) $x=a \sec \theta, y=b \tan \theta$
(2) $x=b \sin \theta, y=a \cos \theta$
(3) $x=a \cos \theta, y=b \sin \theta$
(4) $x=a \operatorname{cosec} \theta, y=b \cot \theta$
24. The equation of the directrix of the parabola $2 x^{2}=-7 y$ is
(1) $8 y+7=0$
(2) $8 y-7=0$
(3) $7 y+8=0$
(4) $8 x-7=0$
25. The condition for a straight line $y=m x+c$ to be a tangent to the hyperbola $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}-\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$ is
(1) $c=a / m$
(2) $c^{2}=a^{2} m^{2}-b^{2}$
(3) $c^{2}=a^{2} m^{2}+b^{2}$
(4) $c^{2}=a / m$
26. $\underset{x \rightarrow 1}{\operatorname{Lt}} \frac{\sqrt{5 x-4}-\sqrt{x}}{x-1}$ is
(1) 3
(2) 2
(3) 4
(4) 1
27. $\log i=$
(1) $\pi / 2$
(2) $\pi / 4$
(3) $i \pi / 2$
(4) $i \pi / 4$
28. $\frac{d}{d x}\left[\log _{7} \mathrm{X}\right]=$
(1) $\frac{1}{x}$
(2) $\mathrm{X} \log _{7}{ }^{\mathrm{e}}$
(3) $\frac{1}{x} \log _{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{7}$
(4) $\frac{1}{x} \log _{7}$ e
29. $\frac{d}{d x}[2 \cosh x]=$
(1) $\frac{e^{x}+e^{-x}}{2}$
(2) $\frac{e^{x}-e^{-x}}{2}$
(3) $e^{x}+e^{-x}$
(4) $e^{x}-e^{-x}$

# Set Code : T2 <br> Booklet Code : $\mathbf{A}$ 

30. $\frac{d}{d x}\left[\cos ^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^{2}}{1+x^{2}}\right)\right]=$
(1) $\frac{1}{1+x^{2}}$
(2) $\frac{-1}{1+x^{2}}$
(3) $\frac{2}{1+x^{2}}$
(4) $\frac{-2}{1+x^{2}}$
31. If $x=a t^{2}, y=2 a t$, then $\frac{d y}{d x}=$
(1) $\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}$
(2) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}$
(3) $\sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}$
(4) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}$
32. The derivative of $e^{x}$ with respect to $\sqrt{x}$ is
(1) $\frac{2 \sqrt{x}}{e^{x}}$
(2) $2 \sqrt{x} e^{x}$
(3) $\frac{e^{x}}{2 \sqrt{x}}$
(4) $\sqrt{x} \cdot e^{x}$
33. The equation of the normal to the curve $y=5 x^{4}$ at the point $(1,5)$ is
(1) $x+20 y=99$
(2) $x+20 y=101$
(3) $x-20 y=99$
(4) $x-20 y=101$
34. The angle between the curves $y^{2}=4 x$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}=5$ is
(1) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
(2) $\tan ^{-1}(2)$
(3) $\tan ^{-1}(3)$
(4) $\tan ^{-1}(4)$
35. If $u=x^{3} y^{3}$ then $\frac{\partial^{3} u}{\partial x^{3}}+\frac{\partial^{3} u}{\partial y^{3}}=$
(1) $6\left(x^{3}+y^{3}\right)$
(2). $6 x^{3} y^{3}$
(3) $6 x^{3}$
(4) $6 y^{3}$
36. $\int \operatorname{cosec} x d x=$
(1) $\log (\operatorname{cosec} x+\cot x)+C$
(2) $\log (\cot x / 2)+\mathrm{C}$
(3) $\log (\tan x / 2)+C$
(4) $-\operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cot x+C$

# Set Code : T2 <br> Booklet Code : $\mathbf{A}$ 

37. $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos ^{11} x d x=$
(1) $\frac{256}{693}$
(2) $\frac{256 \pi}{693}$
(3) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
(4) $\frac{128}{693}$
38. $\int f^{\prime}(x) \cdot[f(x)]^{n} d x=$
(1) $\frac{[f(x)]^{-1}}{n-1}+C$
(2) $\frac{[f(x)]^{n+1}}{n+1}+C$
(3) $n[f(x)]^{n-1}+C$
(4) $(n+1)[f(x)]^{n+1}+C$
39. $\int \frac{d x}{(x+7) \sqrt{x+6}}=$
(1) $\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}(\sqrt{x+6})+C$
(2) $2 \operatorname{Tan}^{-1}(\sqrt{x+6})+C$
(3) $\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}(x+7)+C$
(4) $2 \operatorname{Tan}^{-1}(x+7)+C$
40. $\int \tan ^{-1} x d x=$
(1) $x \cdot \operatorname{Tan}^{-1} x+\frac{1}{2} \log \left(1+\dot{x}^{2}\right)+C$
(2) $\frac{1}{1+x^{2}}+C$
(3) $x^{2} \cdot \operatorname{Tan}^{-1} x+C$
(4) $x \cdot \operatorname{Tan}^{-1} x-\log \sqrt{1+x^{2}}+C$
41. $\int \frac{d x}{1+e^{-x}}=$
(1) $\log \left(1+e^{-x}\right)+C$
(2) $\log \left(1+e^{x}\right)+C$
(3) $e^{-x}+\mathrm{C}$
(4) $e^{x}+C$
42. $\int_{\frac{-\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin |x| d x=$
(1) 0
(2) 1
(3) 2
(4) -1

43. Area under the curve $f(x)=\sin x$ in $[0, \pi]$ is
(1) 4 sq. units
(2) 2 sq. units
(3) 6 sq. units
(4) 8 sq. units
44. The order of $x^{3} \frac{d^{3} y}{d x^{3}}+2 x^{2} \frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}-3 y=x$ is
(1) 1
(2) 4
(3) 3
(4) 2
45. The degree of $\left[\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}+\left(\frac{d y}{d x}\right)^{2}\right]^{\frac{3}{2}}=a \frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}$ is
(1) 4
(2) 2
(3) 1
(4) 3
46. The family of straight lines passing through the origin is represented by the differential equation
(1) $y d x+x d y=0$
(2) $x d y-y d x=0$
(3) $x d x+y d y=0$
(4) $x d x-y d y=0$
47. The differential equitation $\frac{d y}{d x}+\frac{a x+h y+g}{h x+b y+f}=0$ is called .
(1) Homogeneous
(2) Exact
(3) Linear
(4) Legender
48. The solution of differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}=e^{-x^{2}}-2 x y$ is
(1) $y . e^{-x^{2}}=x+c$
(2) $y e^{x}=x+c$
(3) $y e^{x^{2}}=x+c$
(4) $y=x+c$
49. The complementary function of $\left(\mathrm{D}^{3}+\mathrm{D}^{2}+\mathrm{D}+1\right) y=10$ is
(1) $C_{1} \cos x+C_{2} \sin x+C_{3} e^{-x}$
(2) $\mathrm{C}_{1} \cos x+\mathrm{C}_{2} \sin x+\mathrm{C}_{3} e^{x}$
(3) $C_{1}+C_{2} \cos x+C_{3} \sin x$
(4) $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{2} x+\mathrm{C}_{3} x^{2}\right) e^{x}$
50. Particular Integral of $(\mathrm{D}-1)^{4} y=e^{x}$ is
(1) $x^{4} e^{x}$
(2) $\frac{x^{4}}{24} e^{-x}$
(3) $\frac{x^{4}}{12} e^{x}$
(4) $\frac{x^{4}}{24} e^{x}$

# Set Code : 12 

## PHYSICS

51. Two quantities $A$ and $B$ are related by the relation $A / B=m$ where $m$ is linear mass density and $A$ is force. The dimensions of $B$ will be
(1) same as that of latent heat
(2) same as that of pressure
(3) same as that of work
(4) same as that of momentum
52. The dimensional formula of capacitance in terms of $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T}$ and I is
(1) $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{2} \mathrm{I}^{2}\right]$
(2) $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{-2} \mathrm{~T}^{4} \mathrm{I}^{2}\right]$
(3) $\left[\mathrm{M}^{-1} \mathrm{~L}^{3} \mathrm{~T}^{3} \mathrm{I}\right]$
(4) $\left[\mathrm{M}^{-1} \mathrm{~L}^{-2} \mathrm{~T}^{4} \mathrm{I}^{2}\right]$
53. If $l, m$ and $n$ are the direction cosines of a vector, then
(1) $l+m+n=1$
(2) $l^{2}+m^{2}+n^{2}=1$
(3) $\frac{1}{l}+\frac{1}{m}+\frac{1}{n}=1$
(4) $\quad l m n=1$
54. The angle between $\mathrm{i}+\mathrm{j}$ and $\mathrm{j}+\mathrm{k}$ is
(1) $0^{\circ}$.
(2) $90^{\circ}$
(3) $45^{\circ}$
(4) $60^{\circ}$
55. A particle is moving eastwards with a velocity of $5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. In 10 seconds the velocity changes to $5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ northwards. The average acceleration in this time is
(1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ towards north-west
(2) zero
(3) $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ towards north
(4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ towards north-east
56. The linear momentum of a particle varies with time $t$ as $p=a+b t+c t^{2}$ which of the following is correct?
(1) Force varies with time in a quadratic manner.
(2) Force is time-dependent.
(3) The velocity of the particle is proportional to time.
(4) The displacement of the particle is proportional to $t$.
57. A shell of mass $m$ moving with a velocity $v$ suddenly explodes into two pieces. One part of mass $m / 4$ remains stationary. The velocity of the other part is
(1) $v$
(2) $2 v$
(3) $3 v / 4$
(4) $4 v / 3$
58. The velocity of a freely falling body after 2 s is
(1) $9.8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(2) $10.2 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(3) $18.6 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(4) $19.6 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
59. A large number of bullets are fired in all directions with the same speed $u$. The maximum area on the ground on which these bullets will spread is
(1) $\frac{\pi u^{2}}{g^{2}}$
(2) $\frac{\pi u^{4}}{g^{2}}$
(3) $\frac{\pi u^{2}}{g^{4}}$
(4) $\frac{\pi u}{g^{4}}$
60. The minimum stopping distance for a car of mass $m$, moving with a speed $v$ along a level road, if the coefficient of friction between the tyres and the road is $\mu$, will be
(1) $\frac{v^{2}}{2 \mu g}$
(2) $\frac{v^{2}}{\mu g}$
(3) $\frac{v^{2}}{4 \mu g}$
(4) $\frac{v}{2 \mu g}$
61. When a bicycle is in motion, the force of friction excreted by the ground on the two wheels is such that it acts
(1) In the backward direction on the front wheel and in the forward direction on the rear wheel
(2) In the forward direction on the front wheel and in the backward direction on the rear wheel
(3) In the backward direction on both the front and the rear wheels
(4) In the forward direction on both the front and the rear wheels
62. In a perfectly inelastic collision, the two bodies
(1) strike and explode
(2) explode without striking
(3) implode and explode
(4) combine and move together
63. Under the action of a constant force, a particle is experiencing a constant acceleration, then the power is
(1) zero
(2) positive
(3) negative
(4) increasing uniformly with time

# Set Code: $\mathbf{T 2}$ <br> Booklet Code : $\mathbf{A}$ 

64. Consider the following two statements:

A: Linear momentum of a system of particles is zero.
B : Kinetic energy of a system of particles is zero.
Then
(1) A implies B \& B implies A
(2) A does not imply B \& B does not imply A
(3) A implies B but B does not imply A
(4) A does not imply $B$ but $B$ implies $A$
65. An engine develops 10 kW of power. How much time will it take to lift a mass of 200 kg to a height of 40 m ? (Given $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ )
(1) 4 s
(2) 5 s
(3) 8 s
(4) 10 s
66. If a spring has time period $T$, and is cut into $n$ equal parts, then the time period will be
(1) $\mathrm{T} \sqrt{n}$
(2) $\frac{\mathrm{T}}{\sqrt{n}}$
(3) $n \mathrm{~T}$
(4) T
67. When temperature increases, the frequency of a tuning fork
(1) increases
(2) decreases
(3) remains same
(4) increases or decreases depending on the materials
68. If a simple harmonic motion is represented by $\frac{d^{2} x}{d y^{2}}+\alpha x=0$, its time period is
(1) $2 \pi \sqrt{\alpha}$
(2) $2 \pi \alpha$
(3) $\frac{2 \pi}{\sqrt{\alpha}}$
(4) $\frac{2 \pi}{\alpha}$
69. A cinema hall has volume of $7500 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$. It is required to have reverberation time of 1.5 seconds. The total absorption in the hall should be
(1) $850 \mathrm{w}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$
(2) $82.50 \mathrm{w}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$
(3) $8.250 \mathrm{w}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$
(4) $0.825 \mathrm{w}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$

# Set Code : T2 <br> Booklet Code : $\mathbf{A}$ 

70. To absorb the sound in a hall which of the following are used
(1) Glasses, stores
(2) Carpets, curtains
(3) Polished surfaces
(4) Platforms
71. If N represents avagadro's number, then the number of molecules in 6 gm of hydrogen at NTP is
(1) 2 N
(2) 3 N
(3) N
(4) $\mathrm{N} / 6$
72. The mean translational kinetic energy of a perfect gas molecule at the temperature TK is
(1) $\frac{1}{2} k T$
(2) $k T$
(3) $\frac{3}{2} k T$
(4) $2 k T$
73. The amount of heat given to a body which raises its temperature by $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(1) water equivalent
(2) thermal heat capacity
(3) specific heat
(4) temperature gradient
74. During an adiabatic process, the pressure of a gas is found to be proportional to the cube of its absolute temperature. The ratio $C p / C v$ for gas is
(1) $\frac{3}{2}$
(2) $\frac{4}{3}$
(3) 2
(4) $\frac{5}{3}$
75. Cladding in the optical fiber is mainly used to
(1) to protect the fiber from mechanical stresses
(2) to protect the fiber from corrosion
(3) to protect the fiber from mechanical strength
(4) to protect the fiber from electromagnetic guidance


## CHEMISTRY

76. The valency electronic configuration of Phosphorous atom (At.No. 15) is
(1) $3 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 3 \mathrm{p}^{3}$
(2) $3 s^{\prime} 3 p^{3} 3 d^{1}$
(3) $3 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 3 \mathrm{p}^{2} 3 \mathrm{~d}^{1}$
(4) $3 \mathrm{~s}^{1} 3 \mathrm{p}^{2} 3 \mathrm{~d}^{2}$
77. An element ' $A$ ' of At.No. 12 combines with an element ' $B$ ' of At.No.17. The compound formed is
(1) covalent $A B$
(2) ionic $\mathrm{AB}_{2}$
(3) covalent $\mathrm{AB}_{2}$
(4) ionic $A B$
78. The number of neutrons present in the atom of ${ }_{56} \mathrm{Ba}^{137}$ is
(1) 56
(2) 137
(3) 193
(4) 81
79. Hydrogen bonding in water molecule is responsible for
(1) decrease in its freezing point
(2) increase in its degree of ionization
(3) increase in its boiling point
(4) decrease in its boiling point
80. In the HCl molecule, the bonding between hydrogen and chlorine is
(1) purely covalent
(2) purely ionic
(3) polar covalent
(4) complex coordinate
81. Potassium metal and potassium ions
(1) both react with water
(2) have the same number of protons
(3) both react with chlorine gas
(4) have the same electronic configuration
82. 5.85 gms of sodium chloride were dissolved in water and the solution made upto 100 ml in a standard flask. 10 ml of this solution were pipetted out into another flask and made up with distilled water into 100 ml of solution. The concentration of the sodium chloride solution now is
(1) 0.1 M
(2) 1.0 M
(3) 0.5 M
(4) 0.25 M
83. Concentration of a 1.0 M solution of phosphoric acid in water is
(1) 0.33 N
(2) 1.0 N
(3) 2.0 N
(4) 3.0 N
84. Which of the following is a Lewis acid?
(1) Ammonia
(2) Berylium chloride
(3) Boron trifluoride
(4) Magnesium oxide
Set Code : $\mathbf{T 2}$
Booklet Code : $\mathbf{A}$
85. Which of the following constitutes the components of a buffer solution?
(1) Potassium chloride and potassium hydroxide
(2) Sodium acetate and acetic acid
(3) Magnesium sulphate and sulphuric acid
(4) Calcium chloride and calcium acetate
86. Which of the following is an electrolyte?
(1) Acetic acid
(2) Glucose
(3) Urea
(4) Pyridine
87. Calculate the Standard emf of the cell, $\mathrm{Cd} / \mathrm{Cd}^{+2} / / \mathrm{Cu}^{+2} / \mathrm{Cu}$ given that $\mathrm{E}^{0} \mathrm{Cd} / \mathrm{Cd}^{+2}=0.44 \mathrm{~V}$ and
$\mathrm{E}^{0} \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Cu}^{+2}=(-) 0.34 \mathrm{~V}$.
(1) $(-) 1.0 \mathrm{~V}$
(2) 1.0 V
(3) $(-) 0.78 \mathrm{~V}$
(4) 0.78 V
88. A solution of nickel chloride was electrolysed using Platinum electrodes. After electrolysis, (1) nickel will be deposited on the anode (2) $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ gas will be liberated at the cathode
(3) $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas will be liberated at the anode (4) nickel will be deposited on the cathode
89. Which of the following metals will undergo oxidation fastest?
(1) Cu
(2) Li
(3) Zinc
(4) Iron
90. Which of the following cannot be used for the sterilization of drinking water?
(1) Ozone
(2) Calcium Oxychloride
(3) Potassium Chloride
(4) Chlorine water
91. A water sample showed it to contain $1.20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{litre}$ of magnesium sulphate. Then, its hardness in terms of calcium carbonate equivalent is
(1) 1.0 ppm
(2) 1.20 ppm
(3) 0.60 ppm
(4) 2.40 ppm
92. Soda used in the L-S process for softening of water is, Chemically.
(1) sodium bicarbonate
(2) sodium carbonate decahydrate
(3) sodium carbonate
(4) sodium hydroxide (40\%)
93. The process of cementation with zinc powder is known as
(1) sherardizing
(2) zincing
(3) metal cladding (4) electroplating

# Set Code : $\mathbf{T 2}$ <br> Booklet Code : $\mathbf{A}$ 

94. Carrosion of a metal is fastest in
(1) rain-water
(2) acidulated water (3) distilled water
(4) de-ionised water
95. Which of the following is a thermoset polymer?
(1) Polystyrene
(2) PVC
(3) Polythene
(4) Urea-formaldehyde resin
96. Chemically, neoprene is
(1) polyvinyl benzene
(2) polyacetylene
(3) polychloroprene
(4) poly-1,3-butadiene
97. Vulcanization involves heating of raw rubber with
(1) selenium element
(2) elemental sulphur
(3) a mixture of Se and elemental sulphur
(4) a mixture of selenium and sulphur dioxide
98. Petrol largely contains
(1) a mixture of unsaturated hydrocarbons $\mathrm{C}_{5}-\mathrm{C}_{8}$
(2) a mixture of benzene, toluene and xylene
(3) a mixture of saturated hydrocarbons $\mathrm{C}_{12}-\mathrm{C}_{14}$
(4) a mixture of saturated hydrocarbons $\mathrm{C}_{6}-\mathrm{C}_{8}$
99. Which of the following gases is largely responsible for acid-rain?
(1) $\mathrm{SO}_{2} \& \mathrm{NO}_{2}$
(2) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ \& water vapour
(3) $\mathrm{CO}_{2} \& \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
(4) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \& \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
100. BOD stands for
(1) Biogenetic Oxygen Demand
(2) Biometric Oxygen Demand
(3) Biological Oxygen Demand
(4) Biospecific Oxygen Demand

## COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

101. Which of the following is the first integrated logic family?
(1) ECL
(2) TTL
(3) RIL
(4) MOS
102. What is the approximate worst-case noise margin in TTL logic circuit?
(1) 400 mV
(2) 1 V
(3) 1 mV
(4) 100 mV
103. Which of the following is the fastest integrated logic family?
(1) ECL
(2) TTL
(3) DIL
(4) CMOS
104. When is that the NAND logic gate can function as a NOT logic gate?
(1) One input is set to ' 0 '
(2) One input is set to ' 1 '
(3) Inputs are left open
(4) Inputs are connected together
105. What logic function is produced when an inverter is added to each input and the output of an AND gate?
(1) NAND
(2) XOR
(3) OR
(4) NOR
106. What is the simplified form of the given Boolean expression: $(\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{XY})(\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Z})$ ?
(1) $X+Y+Z$
(2) $X Y+Y Z$
(3) $\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{YZ}$
(4) $X Z+Y$
107. Give the effective combination for a Master slave flip-flop:
(1) An SR flip-flop and a D flip-flop
(2) An SR flip-flop and a T flip-flop
(3) A T flip-flop and a D flip-flop
(4) Two T flip-flops
108. How many flip-flops are required to divide the input frequency by 64 ?
(1) 4
(2) 5
(3) 6
(4) 7
109. Which is the first microprocessor introduced by the Intel Corporation?
(1) 2002
(2) 4004
(3) 8008
(4) 8080
110. The 8086 microprocessor has a $\qquad$ bit data bus and a $\qquad$ bit address bus.
(1) 8,8
(2) 8,16
(3) 16,16
(4) 16,20
111. 8086 has a $\qquad$ bytes queue.
(1) 4
(2) 6
(3) 8
(4) 16
112. The registers which are used for the address calculations in based indexed addressing mode are $\qquad$ .
(1) BP \& SI
(2) $\mathrm{BP} \& \mathrm{DI}$
(3) $\mathrm{BX} \& \mathrm{SI}$
(4) $\mathrm{BX} / \mathrm{BP} \& \mathrm{SI} / \mathrm{DI}$
113. Which of the following instruction is used for unconditional jump?
(1) JMP
(2) JUMP
(3) JZ
(4) GO
114. How is the implementation of the control section of Intel 8086 microprocessor done?
(1) Using microprogramming
(2) Using nanoprogramming
(3) It is a combination of Microprogramming and Hard-wired designs
(4) Using hard-wired control in a random manner
115. How many conditional flags are available in 80486 ?
(1) 6
(2) 8
(3) ${ }^{\circ} 10$
(4) 16
116. What address instructions are used by a Stack?
(1) Zero
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
117. Which is the addressing mode where the operand is specified within the instruction?
(1) Direct
(2) Indirect
(3) Immediate
(4) Register
118. EDRAM indicates $\qquad$ .
(1) Extended DRAM
(2) Enhanced DRAM
(3) Electronic DRAM
(4) Electrical DRAM
119. Which of the following matches better with DMA I/O?
(1) High Speed RAM
(2) Printer
(3) ALU
(4) Disk

# Set Code : T2 <br> Booklet Code : $\mathbf{A}$ 

120. Which of the following is not a form of memory?
(1) Translation lookaside buffer
(2) Instruction opcode
(3) Instruction cache
(4) Instruction register
121. Which of the following is an advantage of virtual memory?
(1) Processes can be given priority
(2) Programs larger than the physical memory size can be run
(3) Faster access to memory on an average
(4) Linker can assign addresses independent of where the program will be loaded in physical memory.
122. Which of the following is an advantage of memory interlacing?
(1) A large memory is obtainted
(2) A non-volalite memory is obtained
(3) The cost of the memory is reduced
(4) Effective speed of the memory is increased
123. Which of the following devices should be given higher priority in assigning interrupts?
(1) Printer
(2) Floppy disk
(3) Keyboard
(4) Hard disk
124. $\qquad$ addressing mode permits relocation without any change to the code.
(1) Base register
(2) Indexed register
(3) Relative
(4) Indirect
125. Between what components of a Computer does an I/O processor control the flow of information?
(1) I/O devices and Cache memory
(2) I/O devices and Main memory
(3) Two I/O devices
(4) Main memory and Cache memory
126. What ' C ' command which is used to free the allocated memory?
(1) Dispose
(2) Free
(3) Deallocate
(4) Refresh
127. In order to realize dynamic memory allocation by using functions like malloc, calloc and realloc, which header file should be included?
(1) string.h
(2) stdiomemory.h
(3) stdio.h
(4) stdlib.h
128. What does 'stderr' in C language stands for?
(1) Standard error streams
(2) Standard error types
(3) Standard error definitions
(4) Standard errors
129. What is the output of the following ' C ' code?
main()

$$
\{
$$

static char a[ ] = "ECET12";
char * $\mathrm{b}=$ "ECET12";
printf("\n\%d \%d", sizeof(a), sizeof(b));
\}
(1) $\mathrm{a}=7, \mathrm{~b}=2$
(2) $\mathrm{a}=2, \mathrm{~b}=7$
(3) $\mathrm{a}=7, \mathrm{~b}=6$
(4) $\mathrm{a}=7, \mathrm{~b}=8$
130. What is the purpose rewind() function in C ?
(1) file pointer repositions to the starting of the file
(2) file pointer repositions to the end of file
(3) file pointer repositions to the starting of the line
(4) file pointer repositions starting of the word
131. The total number of nodes in a binary tree with ' $n$ ' leaves is $\qquad$ .
(1) $n$
(2) 2 n
(3) $2 \mathrm{n}-1$
(4) $2 n-2$
132. A tree is special case of a graph which consists of $\qquad$ number of cycles.
(1) 0
(2) 1
(3) 2
(4) more than 2
133. A heap allows a very efficient implementation of a $\qquad$ .
(1) Stack
(2) Queue
(3) Priority queue
(4) Tree
134. If the postorder traversing of a tree results in CFEDB JIH GA; then the preorder traversal would return what?
(1) ABDCEEGHHJ
(2) ABCDEFGHIJ
(3) ABCDEFHGIJ
(4) ABCDFEGHIJ

135. Which data structure allows deletion at both ends of the list but insertion at only one end?
(1) Input-restricted deque
(2) Output-restricted deque
(3) Priority queue
(4) Circular queue
136. $\qquad$ layer is not present in the TCP/IP reference model.
(1) Transport
(2) Session
(3) Internet
(4) Application
137. $\qquad$ is the Protocol Data Unit (PDU) used at the network layer of the OSI model.
(1) Segment
(2) Frame
(3) Packet
(4) Bits
138. Which layer in the OSI reference model takes the responsibility of flow control?
(1) Application layer
(2) Transport layer
(3). Network layer
(4) Session layer
139. $\qquad$ are the devices that operate at the network layer of the OSI model for forwarding the packets over WAN.
(1) Hubs
(2) Bridges
(3) Switches
(4) Routers
140. What does SMTP stand for?
(1) Standard message transfer protocol
(2) Standard mail transfer protocol
(3) Simple mail transfer protocol
(4) Simple message transfer protocol
141. Identity the class of the IP address given in the binary representation below: 11000110.01110000 .00011100 .11111100
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
142. Which of the following statement is typically FALSE about Ethernets?
(1) Ethernets use circuit switching to send messages
(2) Ethernets are used in providing physical address
(3) Ethernet protocols use a collision-detection method to ensure that messages are transmitted properly.
(4) Networks connected by Ethernets are limited in length to a few hundred meters.
143. $\qquad$ acts as security buffer between a company's private network and all external networks.
(1) Firewall
(2) Password
(3) Disaster recovery plan
(4) Virus checker
144. How many bytes are used by the Class ' $B$ ' IP addresses to represent the Host and Network IDs?
(1) 1,3
(2) 2,3
(3) 2,2
(4) 3,1
145. $\qquad$ protocol is used for remote login purpose.
(1) Telnet
(2) HTTP
(3) FTP
(4) SMTP
146. What is meant by a Process?
(1) A program written in high level language and stored on the disk
(2) A program is execution
(3) A job stored in the secondary memory
(4) A job available in the main memory
147. A computer system cannot boot if the $\qquad$ is not available on it.
(1) Loader
(2) Linker
(3) Interpreter
(4) Operating System
148. What is the use of Job Control Language (JCL) statements?
(1) Allocate the CPU to a job
(2) Read the input from one device to another device
(3) Inform the OS, the start and end of a job in a batch
(4) For managing the memory
149. Which strategy allows the processes that are logically runnable to be temporarily suspended?
(1) Shortest Job First
(2) First come First served
(3) Non-preemptive scheduling
(4) Round Robin

# Set Code: T2 <br> Booklet Code : A 

150. $\qquad$ algorithm executes the shortest job first that has entered the queue of jobs.
(1) FIFO
(2) SJF
(3) Round Robin
(4) LIFO
151. Fragmentation of the file system can be temporarily avoided by $\qquad$ .
(1) Thrashing
(2) CPU scheduling
(3) Compaction
(4) I/O devices scheduling
152. What is a page fault?
(1) An error that occurs while a program accesses a page in the memory
(2) An access to a page that is currently not available in the memory
(3) A reference to a page of another program
(4) An error which is page specific
153. Belady's Anomaly is a behaviour of $\qquad$ page replacement algorithm.
(1) Optimal
(2) LRU
(3) Circular FIFO
(4) FIFO
154. What is the special software used to create a job queue?
(1) Device driver
(2) Spooler
(3) Linker
(4) Loader
155. Which of the following devices has the highest access time?
(1) Floppy Disk
(2) Cache memory
(3) Associative Memory
(4) Main memory
156. Relational database is a group of $\qquad$ .
(1) Fields
(2) Records
(3) Tables
(4) Packages
157. The best way to classify the data models is by the degree of $\qquad$ .
(1) difficulty
(2) abstraction
(3) knowledge
(4) unification
158. Hierarchical database is not efficient when handling $\qquad$ .
(1) security
(2) large amounts of data
(3) large number of transactions
(4) 1:M relationships

# Set Code: $\mathbf{T} 2$ <br> Booklet Code : A 

159. Which of the following is a Date function in SQL?
(1) SYSDATE
(2) SYS DATE
(3) SYSTEM DATE
(4) CURRENT_DATE
160. What needs to be created if Kishan is working with an employee table and wants to find out how many employees are working in India?
(1) Create a new table
(2) Create a new query
(3) Create a new form
(4) Utilize the database wizard
161. A normal form which is sufficient for the consideration of a relational database design is
(1) BCNF
(2) 5 NF
(3) 4 NF
(4) 3 NF
162. Which of the following type of JOIN is not used in SQL?
(1) Inner join
(2) Outer join
(3) Equi-join
(4) NonEqui-join
163. Abbreviate SQL: $\qquad$ .
(1) Systematic Query Language
(2) Structured Query Language
(3) Structural Query Language
(4) Simple Query Language
164. What is the command used in SQL to remove row(s) from a given table?
(1) DELETE
(2) DROP
(3) ERASE
(4) REMOVE
165. Where is the 'HAVING' clause of SQL used for querying?
(1) Used for rows rather than columns
(2) Used for columns rather than rows
(3) Used for groups rather than rows
(4) Used for rows rather than groups
166. If duplicate rows are to be avoided in the queried output using a SELECT statement, what qualifier should be used
(1) DEFINITE
(2) DISTINCT
(3) DISJOINT
(4) UNIQUE
167. Select one equivalent SQL statement for the given query:

SELECTEMP_NAME FROMEMPLOYEE WHERE PLACE = 'HYD';
(1) SELECTEMP_NAME FROMEMPLOYEE WHERE PLACE IN ('HYD');
(2) SELECT EMP_NAME INEMPLOYEE WHERE PLACEIN ('HYD');
(3) SELECTEMP_NAME INEMPLOYEE WHERE PLACE = 'H';
(4) SELECT EMP_NAME INEMPLOYEE WHERE PLACE = 'HYD');
168. In SQL what command is used to get sorted output of a given query
(1) GROUPBY
(2) ORDERBY
(3) SORTBY
(4) ARRANGEBY
169. Multi-valued dependencies should $\qquad$ be eliminated.
(1) Never
(2) Rarely
(3) Always
(4) Frequency
170. DROP statement in SQL belongs to which category statement
(1) DML statement (2) DDL statement (3) DCL statement (4) TCL statement
171. $\qquad$ storage class is not supported by C++ compiler.
(1) Dynamic
(2) Register
(3) Auto
(4) Mutable
172. $\qquad$ feature is not at all supported by the $\mathrm{C}++$ compiler.
(1) Operate overloading
(2) Exception handling
(3) Reflection
(4) Namespaces
173. $\qquad$ keyword supports dynamic method resolution in $\mathrm{C}++$.
(1) Abstract
(2) Virtual
(3) Dynamic
(4) Typeid
174. Which of the following should be used to access an array element in $\mathrm{C}++$ ?
(1) Dot operator
(2) Member name
(3) An index number
(4) Function name

Set Code: $\mathbf{T 2}$
Booklet Code : A
175. What is meant by operator overloading in $\mathrm{C}++$ ?
(1) It is creating new operations
(2) It is creating new functions
(3) It is giving new meanings to existing $\mathrm{C}++$ operators
(4) It is loading multiple operators into a given function
176. What is meant by $\mathrm{C}++$ pure virtual function?
(1) A function which has no body
(2) A function which returns no value
(3) A function which is never used in a base class
(4) A function which is difficult to explain
177. In $\mathrm{C}++$ what does redirection perform.
(1) It redirects a file from a device to a stream
(2) It redirects a stream from a file to a console
(3) It redirects a device from the screen to a file
(4) It redirects the screen from a device to a stream
178. To which class of stream does 'cout' object in C++ belong to?
(1) stringstream
(2) istream
(3) ostream
(4) ifstream
179. Which of the following is used by an object to refer to itself?
(1) this
(2) itself
(3) self
(4) own
180. In C++ when no access specifier is explicitly mentioned for the base class, $\qquad$ is the default inheritance type.
(1) Public
(2) Private
(3) Internal
(4) Protected
181. In $\mathrm{C}^{++}$, name mangling is used to support the feature called $\qquad$
(1) Overloading
(2) Overriding
(3) Data Hiding
(4) Abstraction

82. Which of the following operators in $\mathrm{C}++$ cannot be overloaded?
(1) Assignment

- $=$
(2) Equality $-\quad==$
(3) Scope resolution - ::
(4) Arrow

183. $\qquad$ cannot be declared as a template in $\mathrm{C}++$
(1) Classes
(2) Member functions
(3) Global functions
(4) Macros
184. Which of the following Inheritance mechanisms is not supported in Java
(1) Single level
(2) Multiple level
(3) Multi level
(4) All the above
185. If class X is friend of class Y and if class Y is friend of class Z , which of the following is correct?
(1) Class X is friend of Class Z
(2) Class $Z$ is friend of Class $X$
(3) Class X and Class Z do not have any friend relationships
(4) Class Y is a mutual friend to Class X and Class Y
186. What is the output of the following given Java code:
```
public class Ecet {
public static void main (string[] args) {
new Ecet().go("hello", 1);
new Ecet().go("hello", "word", 2);
}
public void go(string y, int x) {
System.out.print(y[y.length - 1] + " ");
}
}
```

(1) hhe
(2) hello world
(3) world world
(4) compilation fails
Set Code : $\mathbf{T 2}$
Booklet Code : $\mathbf{A}$
187. Which one of the following statements is TRUE?
(1) At once, more than two threads may possibly end up in deadlock.
(2) The JVM implementation guarantees that multiple threads cannot enter into a deadlocked state.
(3) Deadlocked threads release once their sleep() method's sleep duration has expired.
(4) Deadlocking can occur only when the wait(), notify(), and notifyAll() methods are used incorrectly.
188. Fill up the blank with one of the following statements for the given Java code which allows Ecet class to compile:
class Navigation\{
public enum Direction \{North, South, East, West\}
\}
public class Ecet $\{$
\}
(1) Direction $\mathrm{d}=$ North;
(2) Navigation.Direction $\mathrm{d}=$ Navigation.Direction.North;
(3) Direction d=Direction.North;
(4) Navigation.Direction $\mathrm{d}=$ North;
189. What is the output of the given Java code below?
interface TestA \{ String to String(); \}
public class Test \{
public static void main (String[] args) \{
System.out.println(new TestAO) \{
public String to String() \{ return "test"; \}
\});
\}
\}
(1) test
(2) null
(3) An exception is thrown at runtime
(4) Compilation fails because of an error in line 1

## Set Code : $\mathbf{T} 2$ <br> Booklet Code : $\mathbf{A}$

190. Given the following Java code, $\qquad$ can directly access and change the value of the variable name?
package exam;
class Ecet \{
public String name $=$ "hello";
\}
(1) any class
(2) only the Ecet class
(3) any class in the exam package
(4) any class that extends Ecet
191. What is the output of the following Java code?
public class EcetString1 \{
public static void main(String[] args) $\{$
String str $=$ " 420 ";
str $+=42$;
System.out.print(str);
\}
\}
(1) 42
(2) 420
(3) 42042
(4) 462
192. Given the following Java code below, what is the output?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{int} \mathrm{a}=0 \\
& \text { int } \mathrm{b}=10
\end{aligned}
$$

do \{
b--;
++a;
\} while ( $\mathrm{a}<5$ );
symtem.out.print(+a "," +b);
(1) 5,6
(2) 5,5
(3) 6,5
(4) 6,6
193. What is a Web Browser?
(1) A compiler which compiles high level language programs
(2) A compiler which compiles low level language programs
(3) An interpreter which helps to view and navigate through web pages
(4) A loader program which connects to the operating system
194. Which of the following is not a Web Brower?
(1) Mozilla Firefox
(2) Apple Safari
(3) Google Chrome
(4) YouTube
195. Which protocol is used to connect to Internet?
(1) HTTP
(2) FTP
(3) ICMP
(4) IP
196. Which HTML tag is used for indicating long quotations?
(1) title
(2) blockquote
(3) label
(4) style
197. Which of the following statements is correct about VBScript?
(1) It is an application-specific programming language like LISP
(2) It is client-side scripting language
(3) It is not a Web Browser firendly language
(4) It is not an active scripting language
198. Which VBscript built-in function gives the position of the occurrence of one string within another, from the end of the string?
(1) InStr
(2) String
(3) InStrRev
(4) StrComp
199. Which of the following is an ASP object?
(1) AdRotator
(2) Server
(3) BrowserCap
(4) Content Linking
200. Which of the following is an ASP component?
(1) Response
(2) Request
(3) Application
(4) Content Rotator

