# FREE LIVE MOCK TEST 




What students says about CombineCS Batch Course $Q$
380 views $\cdot 1$ month ago
绻 For all our latest courses launched visit:

- combinecs.com

푹 Student Support:- team.combinecs@gmail.com
7666980624

摂Enroll in Certificate Courses by CombineCS:
READ MORE



MOCK TEST
Enroll now @ 99/-
Last date: 2nd OCT. 2021

## Live Test - 3



## pers <br> Q1) The Hungarian method for the assignment problem is based on the fact that :

(A) The optimal assignment is not affected if a constant is subtracted from any row or column
(B) The value of the objective function is not affected by adding or subtracting a constant from any row or column
(C) The optimal assignment is not affected by adding or subtracting a constant from any row or column
(D) The optimal assignment is not affected if each entry in the cost matrix is treated separately to obtain sufficient number of zeros
the Exists Step


## Q1) The Hungarian method for the

 assignment problem is based on the fact that :(A) The optimal assignment is not affected if a constant is subtracted from any row or column
(B) The value of the objective function is not affected by adding or subtracting a constant from any row or column
(C) The optimal assignment is not affected by adding or subtracting a constant from any row or column
(D) The optimal assignment is not affected if each entry in the cost matrix is treated separately to obtain sufficient number of zeros

Q2) Using 16 's complement method of subtraction compute CB2H-972H :
(A) 68 DH
(B) 1340 H
(C) 340 H
(D) CB 2 H

## Q2) Using 16's complement

 method of subtraction compute CB2H-972H :g's u's Ghera
(A) 68 DH
(B) 1340 H
$\mathcal{A}$ (C) 340 H
(D) CB 2 H


Q3) Which one of the following is nota most common use of displacement addressing?
(A) Relative addressing
(B) Base-register addressing
(C) Indexing
(D) Register-indirect addressing


Q3) Which one of the following is not) a most common use of displacement addressing?

(A) Relative addressing
(B) Base-register addressing
(C) Indexing bere
(D) Register-indirect addressing

Q4) From modeling coordinates to device coordinates in general 3D transformation pipeline, identify the correct order of other coordinates involved :
(i) Viewing coordinates
(ii) Projection coordinates
(iii) World coordinates
(A)(i), (ii) and (iii)
(B) (ii), (i) and (iii)
(C) (iii), (i) and (ii)
(D) (ii), (iii) and (i)

Q4) From modeling coordinates to device coordinates in general 3D transformation pipeline, identify the correct order of other coordinates involved :
(i)-Viewing coordinates
(ii) Projection coordinates
(iii) World coordinates
(A)(i), (ii) and (iii)
(B) (ii), (i) and (iii)
(C) (iii), (i) and (ii)
(D) (ii), (iii) and (i)

Q5) Which of the following are the lock modes in \%multiple granularity locking?
(i) S (ii) X (iii) SIX (iv) IX (v) IS
(A)(i) and (ii)
(B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(C) (i), (ii), (iv) and (v)
(D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)

Q5) Which of the following are the lock modes in multiple granularity locking ?
(i) S (ii) X (iii) SIX (iv) IX (v) IS
(A)(i) and (ii)
(C) (i), (ii), (iv) and (v)
(B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
$(円)$ (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
$=$ Q6) Which of the following is a method for mining frequent subgraphs?
(i) Pattern growth approach.
(ii) Priori-based approach.
(A) (i) only
(B) (ii) only
(C) (i) and (ii)
(D) None of the above

TeduignQ6) Which of the following is a method for mining frequent subgraphs? static
(i) Pattern growth approach.
(ii) Priori-based approach.
(A) (i) only
(B) (ii) only
(C) (i) and (ii)
(D) None of the above
big data = Q7) For storing the information about networks, such as social

Hoch connections, the stores used are

(A)Key-value<br>(B) Graph<br>(C) Wide-column<br>(D)Document

Q7) For storing the information about networks, such as social connections, the stores used are

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (A)Key-value } \sim \text { - applicition } \\
& \text { (B) Graph } \\
& \text { (C) Wide-columň } \\
& \text { (D)Document }
\end{aligned}
$$

Q8) Which one of these is appropriate in an agile and iterative software development process ?
(A) Gather a complete set of requirements before designing/ building anything
(B)Implement the system incrementally, building it up bit by bit
(C)Implement the backend of the system first, that is, before implementing the front-end functionality with which users interact
(D) Generate and maintain complete, detailed design documents, which comprehensively model all aspects of the design

Q8) Which one of these is appropriate in an agile and iterative software development process ?
(A) Gather a complete set of requirements before designing/ building anything
(B)Implement the system incrementally, building it up bit by bit
(4) Implement the backend of the system first, that is, before implementing the front-end functionality with which users interact
(D) Generate and maintain complete, detailed design documents, which comprehensively model all aspects of the design

« Q9) Which amongst the following are McCalls production transition factors?
(i) Reliability
(ii) Portability
(iii) Testability
(iv) Reusability
(A) (i) and (ii)
(B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) (ii) and (iv)
(D) (i) and (iii)

Q9) Which amongst the following are McCall production transition factors?
(i) Reliability
(ii) Portability
(iii) Testability
(iv) Reusability

(A) (i) and (ii)<br>=(C) (ii) and (iv)

(B) (ii) and (iii)
(D) (i) and (iii)

## 

Q10) Some differences between B tree and B + tree approaches $\overline{\mathrm{are}}$ :
(i) In a B tree, search keys and data are stored in internal or leaf nodes. But, in $\mathrm{B}+$ tree, data are stored only in leaf nodes.
(ii) A link is maintained among all the nodes so that one can move from the left-most node to rightmost node in B+ tree.
(A) only (i) is correct
(B) only (ii) is correct
(C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
(D) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect

Q10) Some differences between $B$ tree and $B+$ tree approaches are :
(A) only (i) is correct
(B) only (ii) is correct
(C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
(D) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect

Toc (1) Q11) Which amongst the following is not an NP-complete problem?

NPC, NP,NP-C,NPH
(A)CNF satisfiability problem
(B) Clique decision problem
(C) Node Cover decision problem
(D)Halting problem

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { State - }--_{-}^{Y} \text { Q11) Which amongst the following is } \\
\text { not an NP-complete problem? }
\end{gathered}
$$

(A)CNF satisfiability problem (B) Clique decision problem (C) Node Cover decision problem (D)Halting problem

## rayn compiler <br> Q12) A synthesized attributes can be : <br> 3.4

(i) Result of attribute evaluation rules.
(ii) The one whose value at a node in a parse tree is defined in terms of its sibling or parent.
(iii) The one whose value at parent node can be determined from its children.
(A) (i) only
(B) (i) and (iii) only
(C) (i) and (ii) only
(D) (ii) and (iii) only


Q12) A synthesized attributes can be: diff Gone ${ }^{1}$
(i) Result of attribute evaluation rules.
(ii) The one whose value at a node in a parse tree is defined in terms of its sibling or parent.
(iii) The one whose value at parent node can be determined from its children.

(A) (i) only
(B) (i) and (iii) only
(C) (i) and (ii) only
(D) (ii) and (iii) only

Q13) Which among the following is/are correct statement/statements ?
(i) A class of problems with two outputs "yes" or "no" is said to be decidable (solvable) if there exists some definite algorithm which always terminates (halts) with one of two outputs "yes" or "no". Otherwise, the class of problems is said to be undecidable.
(ii) A decision problem is a problem that requires a yes or no answer.
(iii) Undecidable problem can be solved by a computer or a computer program of any kind.
(A) (i) and (ii) only
(B) (i) and (iii) only
(C) (ii) and (iii) only
(D) (i), (ii) and (iii) only

Q13) Which among the following is/are correct statement/statements ?
Not (set stat Revision
(i) A class of problems with two outputs "yes" or "no" is said to be decidable (solvable) if there exists some definite algorithm which always terminates (halts) with one of two outputs "yes" or "no". Otherwise, the class of problems is said to be undecidable.
(ii) A decision problem is a problem that requires a yes or no answer.
(iii) Undecidable problem can be solved by a computer or a computer program of any kind.
(A) (i) and (ii) only
(B) (i) and (iii) only
(C) (ii) and (iii) only
(D) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
=Q14) Which ARQ mechanism deals with CN the transmission of only damaged or lost 2020 frames despite the other multiple frames by increasing the efficiency and its utility in noisy channels?
(A) Go-Back-N ARQ
(B) Selective Repeat ARQ
$\downarrow$ (C) Stop-and-Wait ARQ
(D) All of the above

Q14) Which ARQ mechanism deals with the transmission of only damaged or lost frames despite the other multiple frames by increasing the efficiency and its utility in noisy channels?
(A) Go-Back-N ARQ
(B) Selective Repeat ARQ (C) Stop-and-Wait ARQ
(D) All of the above

# Q15) The responsibility of a 

 Certification Authority (CA) for Digital Signature is to authenticate the :(A)hash function used
(B) private keys of subscribers (C) key used in DES
(D)public keys of subscribers

# Q15) The responsibility of a Certification Authority (CA) for Digital Signature is to authenticate the : 

(A)hash function used
(B) private keys of subscribers (C) key used in DES (D)public keys of subscribers

A). TCP handles both Congestion $\overline{\overline{a n}}$ d flow control.
B). UDP handles Congestion but not flow control.

1. Both true
2. A True B false
3. A false B true
4. Both false

## Q16)

A). TCP handles both Congestion and flow control. B). UDP handles Congestion but not flow control.

\author{

1. Both true
}
2. A True B false
3. A false B true
4. Both false

Q17) Which of the following is not true for STRIPS language used for planning ? - ruw22019
(A) There is no support for equality and types.
(B) The goals and effects are specified as conjunction.
(C) It uses open world assumption
(D) It uses only positive literals in states

Q17) Which of the following is not true for STRIPS language used for planning?
$202(\mathrm{~A})$ There is 10 support for equality and types.
$A D L$ (B) The goals and effects are specified as conjunction. Av
(C) It uses open world assumption closed world
(D) It uses only positive literals in states

ADL
$+, \bar{\omega}$

Q18)The activation levels of node in neural network depends on the activation function chosen. If it is a
pecold sigmoid function, then activation levels are :
(A) $[0,1]$
(B) unrestricted
(C) $[-,+]$
(D) o (or -1 ) and 1

Q18)The activation levels of node in neural network depends on the activation function chosen. If it is a sigmoid function, then activation levels are :

(A) $[0,1]$
(B) unrestricted
(C) $[-,+]$
(D) o (or -1) and 1

# Q19) The ability to manipulate the existing knowledge representational structures to derive new structures, is known as : 

(A)Representational adequacy
(B)Inferential adequacy
(C) Inferential efficiency
(D)Acquisitional efficiency

## Q19) The ability to manipulate the existing knowledge representational structures to derive new structures, is known as :

(A)Representational adequacy
(B)Inferential adequacy
(C) Inferential efficiency
(D)Acquisitional efficiency
(20)Find the class of the following two addresses : (a) 0000000100001011

0000101111101111 (b) $14.23 \cdot 120.8$
(A)Class D, Class D
(B)Class C, Class C
(C) Class B, Class B
(D)Class A, Class A

Q20)Find the class of the following two addresses :
(a) 0000000100001011

0000101111101111
(b) 14.23 .120 .8
(A)Class D, Class D
(B)Class C, Class C
(C) Class B, Class B
$\mathcal{\sim}(\mathrm{D})$ Class A, Class A


## MOCK TEST

Enroll now @ 99/-
Last date: 2nd OCT. 2021

## Download FREE Notes PAPER-2(Computer Science)

| TOC video link | TOC LMN |
| :--- | :--- |
| DBMS video link | DBMS LMN |
| AI video link | AI LMN |
| C video link | CLMN |

OOPS video link
Discrete video

| CS Mock-1 link $\smile$ | Mock-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| CS Mock-2 link $\sim$ | Notes(5Sep21) |
| CS Mock-3 link $\downarrow$ | Mock-2 |
| CS Mock-4 link | Notes(12Sep21) |
|  | Mock-3 |
|  | Notes(19Sep21) |
|  | Mock-4 |
|  | Notes(2OCT21) |

## ABOUT US

Welcome to CombineCS your one-stop solution for computer science aspirants. We cover the entire syllabus, strategy, and provide you step-by-step guide to crack any competitive exam.

## Quick Links New

C TUTORIALS
DATA STRUCTURE TUTORIALS OBJECT ORIENTED TUTORIALS DBMS TUTORIALS BIG DATA TUTORIALS
DATA SCIENCE TUTORIALS

## Get In Touch

Phone+91-7666980624
Email Id- : combinecs2020@gmail.com
Demo Video
$\uparrow$ Follow us on Social media:
YouTube : https://www.youtube.com/c/CombineCSTheExtraStep
8. Facebook : https://www.facebook.com/groups/combinecs

Instagram : https://www.instagram.com/combinetst
Telegram Group : https://t.me/RashmiCCS
Telegram Channel
: https://t.me/combinecs

3 Join our WhatsApp group for (NET/SET/GATE): https://chat.whatsapp.com/GruovhRvste1 nL8L2X1YQ3

## Join our WhatsApp group for (JOB Notifications) :

## https://chat.whatsapp.com/ExM4CZ2ZKxzEgPvSfOXNFb

Join our WhatsApp group for (Training \& Placements):
https://chat.whatsapp.com/EB5umdja3BGJQijhxjEaij
For any query regarding notes, pdf, feedback, suggestions Mail us combinecs2020@gmail.com
$z^{*}$ For allour latest courses launched
visit: (4) combinecs.com


Wi Student Suppor
$=============$
"Effort Never Dies"
目 Like || Share |Fomment || Subscribe


