Seat	
No.	

•	ation, 2015	
INTRODUCTION TO INF	ORMATION TECHNOLOGY	
Day and Date : Monday, 16-11-2015	Max. Mark	s:70
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.		
	are compulsory . vo questions from Q. 2 , Q. 3 and Q. 4 . ne question from Q. 5 , and Q. 6 .	
1. a) Select the correct alternatives :		7
1)translates single	program instructions into object code.	
a) Compiler	b) Assembler	
c) Interpreter	d) None of these	
2) ALU stands for		
a) Arithmetic and logic unit	b) Logic unit	
c) Central processing unit	d) None of these	
3)is a optical device	e.	
a) Hard disk	b) Magnetic tape	
c) CD-Rom	d) Tape	
4) is most popular	and effective pointing devices used for	or
GUF application.		
a) Mouse	b) Touch screen	
c) Plotter	d) Keyboard	
5) The smallest phosphor dot whi	ch can illuminated is called	
a) Dot	b) Pixel	
c) Resolution	d) None of these	



a) What do you mean by computer? Explain the block diagram of computer.b) Explain the RAM and ROM with their different types.c) Define computer generation? Explain first generation of computer.			6)	ac	cept input by allo	owing the	user to pla	ace a fingert	ip directly	
7) The printing speed of dot matrix printer is about a) 50 cps to 500 cps b) 50 cps to 100 cps c) 500 cps to 5000 cps d) 50 cps to 1000 cps b) Fill in the blank: 1) The printing speed of laser printer can be measured in			on the	computer	screen.					
a) 50 cps to 500 cps b) 50 cps to 100 cps c) 500 cps to 5000 cps d) 50 cps to 1000 cps b) Fill in the blank: 1) The printing speed of laser printer can be measured in			a) Lig	ht pen	b) Glidpad	c) Touc	ch screen	d) Mouse		
c) 500 cps to 5000 cps d) 50 cps to 1000 cps b) Fill in the blank: 1) The printing speed of laser printer can be measured in		-	7) The pr	rinting spec	ed of dot matrix	printer is	about			
b) Fill in the blank: 1) The printing speed of laser printer can be measured in 2) In communication can take place in both direction but not simultaneously. 3) LAN communication speed ranges from to mbps. 4) The third generation of computer was characterized by 5) EDSAC stands for 6) WWW stands for 7) The access method used for magnetic disk is 2. Write the answer of the following questions (any two): a) What do you mean by computer? Explain the block diagram of computer. b) Explain the RAM and ROM with their different types. c) Define computer generation? Explain first generation of computer. 3. Write answer of the following questions (any two): a) What is operating system? Explain the functions of operating system. b) Define impact and non-impact printer. Explain printing mechanism of laser printer. c) Solve the following: i) (42) ₁₀ to () ₂ ii) (11011110) ₂ to () ₈			a) 50	cps to 500	cps	b) 50 c _l	os to 100	cps		
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printer. c) Solve the following: i) $(42)_{10}$ to $()_2$ ii) $(11011110)_2$ to $()_8$		a) \	What is o	perating sy	/stem ? Explain	the funct	ions of op	erating sys	tem.	
i) $(42)_{10}$ to $()_2$ ii) $(11011110)_2$ to $()_8$,		pact and r	on-impact print	er. Expla	in printing	mechanisr	n of laser	
ii) (1101110) ₂ to () ₈		c) :	Solve the	following:						
			i) (42) ₁₀	to () ₂						
iii) (502.327) ₈ to () ₁₀			ii) (1101 ⁻	110) ₂ to ()	8					
		i	ii) (502.3	327) ₈ to () ₁	0					

4.	Write the answer of the following questions (any two):	14
	a) What are pointing devices? Explain commonly used pointing device in details.	
	b) Explain multiprogramming and multiprocessing in details.	
	c) Discuss the factors which should be consider while purchasing the computer.	
5.	A) Define network topology? Explain different types of topology.	7
	B) What is computer virus? Explain different types of computer virus.	7
6.	A) Define computer language. Explain high level language with its advantages and limitations.	7
	B) What is software? Explain different types of software.	7
7.	Write short note on (any two):	14
	a) EBCDIC code	
	b) Scanner	
	c) Introduction to internet.	

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B.C.A. - I (Semester - I) (CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2015

	COMPUTER SCIENCE				
		Procedu	ıral Programmi	ng Through '(2'
-		e : Wednesday, 18 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.			Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ucti	2) Attempt	n 1 and Q. 7 are co any two question any one question	s from Q. 2 , Q. 3	
1. a) S	Sele	ct the correct alter	native.		10
•	1) W	hich of the followi	ng is not a logical o	operator?	
	a) &	b) &&	c)	d) !
2	2) W	hich of the followi	ng cannot be chec	ked in a switch-c	ase statement?
	a) character	b) integer	c) float	d) enum
3	3) W	/hen we mention tl	he prototype of a fu	unction?	
	a) Defining	b) Declaring	c) Prototyping	d) Calling
4	4) If	the two strings are	e identical, then st	rcmp () function	returns
	a) -1	b) 1	c) 0	d) Yes
5	5) If	you pass an array	as argument to a	function, what a	ctually gets passed?
	a) Value of elemer	nts in array		
	b) First element of	the array		
	C) Base address o	f the array		
	d) Address of the l	ast element of arra	ay	
6					e following operator is the pointer variable?
	a	•	b) &	c) *	$d) \ \rightarrow$

number is palindrome or not.

c) Write a program to find multiplication of two matrices.



	7)		nat will be output id main ()	if you will compile	and	d execute the	following 'C' code	?
		{						
		int	X ;					
		for	(x = 1; x < = 5;	x + +);				
		Pri	int f(" %d", x);					
		}						
		a)	4	b) 5	c)	6	d) Error	
	8)	Но	w will you free th	ne allocated memo	ry ?	•		
		a)	remove (var_na	ame);	b)	free (var_na	me);	
		c)	delete (var_nar	ne);	d)	dalloc (var_r	name);	
	9)		nich header file s lloc () ?	should be included	to u	ise functions	like malloc() and	
		a)	memory.h	b) string . h	c)	alloc . h	d) dos.h	
	10)	int { corpri ret }	main () nst int i = 0; ntf ("%d", i + +); urn 0;	tput of the progran		no output	d) error	
		a)		b) 1	C)	πο σαιραι	u) enoi	
	,		the blanks:	direct cooper of				4
				direct access of				
	•	_		also known as ion returns			مبارم	
	•	-		nent is used to byp				
_	,				2.00	p 31 011 0		
2.			any two of the fo	_				14
	a) W	nat	is array : Explai	n types of array.				

b) What is algorithm? Write algorithm and program to check whether the given



3.	Attempt	any two of the foll	lowing.		14
	,	is use of looping s in difference betw		ch are various looping statements ? while.	
	,	a program to country function).	ınt number of vov	els in given string. (do not use any	
	c) Write numb	. •	nvert given decin	nal number to its binary equivalent	
4.	Attempt	any two of the foll	lowing :		14
	a) What exam		rage classes in '	C'? Explain register in detail with	
	b) Write	a program which	shows the concep	t passing entire array to the function.	
	c) What	are different type	s of operators? E	xplain logical operators in detail.	
5.		n are the various o ture and union with		s in 'C' ? Explain difference between	1 4
	of 5 s		lay roll no., name	and marks of three different subjects e, total of marks and percentage of	
6.	A) What	is file ? Explain :			14
	i) fo _l	oen()	ii) fgetc()	iii) fputc()	
		a program to acc ay it on the consol		om user and write it into the file and	
7.	Write sh	ort notes (any 2) :			14
	a) Struc	ture of 'C' progran	n and identifier de	claration rules.	
		in goto statement			
	c) Array	Vs structure with	example.		

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B.C.A. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2015 FUNDAMENTAL OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (CGPA Pattern)

1 01	DAMENTAL OF THANCE	L ACCOUNTING (CGF)	ratterii)
-	oate : Friday, 20-11-2015 30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.		Max. Marks : 70
	•	No. 7 are compulsory . Questions from Q. No. 2 , 3 a Question from Q. No. 5 and 0	
1. a) Se	lect the correct alternatives :		7
1)	According totime.	_ concept business shall go	on for a long
	a) going concern	b) consistency	
	c) materiality	d) dual aspects	
2)	Capital isof	the business.	
	a) asset	b) liability	
	c) property	d) goodwill	
3)	Money value of business reputa	ation is called	
	a) liability	b) goodwill	
	c) premises	d) bank balance	
4)	Wages paid for installation of m	achinery should be debited to	0
	a) Wages A/c	b) Machinery A/c	
	c) Cash A/c	d) Installation A/c	
5)	Cash column of cash book can	never havet	oalance.
	a) credit	b) debit	
	c) zero	d) none of these	

2.

3.

	6)	An entry recorded on both side of cash book is known asentry.	
		a) opening b) rectifying	
		c) transfer d) contra	
	7)	A trial balance provides the base for preparation of	
		a) Final Account b) Voucher	
		c) Debit note d) Credit note	
b)	1)	Royalty on production is expenses.	7
	2)	Closing stock is always valued at cost or market price which ever is	
	3)	The money value which is obtained after selling an assets is called	
		In fixed installment system the amount of depreciation isevery year.	
	5)	Depreciation = Cost of Assets minus	
		Estimated working life of an assets	
		Surplus of income over expenditure is	
	7)	Accounts must be honestly prepared and they must disclose all material information is known as concept.	
Wı	rite	short notes (any two):	14
1)	E	xplain needs of bank reconciliation statement.	
2)	E	xplain accounting concepts.	
3)	E	xplain financial accounting.	
Jo	urn	alise the following transactions in the books of Nivedita.	14
Da	ite 2	2010 Particulars	
Ma	ay	1 Commenced business with cash Rs. 1,10,000	
"	2	4 Purchased goods for cash Rs. 60,000	
11	5	Sold goods for cash Rs. 70,000	
п	ç	Deposited in to Bank of India Rs. 1,00,000	

- " 13 Paid for stationery Rs. 1,000
- " 17 Purchased computer with printer Rs. 40,000
- " 21 Purchased goods from Ravi for Rs. 50,000 on credit
- " 25 Paid for office rent Rs. 2,000
- " 26 Received commission Rs. 1,000
- " 30 Withdrawn from bank for office use Rs. 5,000 and personal use Rs. 500

7

7

14

- " 31 Paid salary Rs. 4,500 and commission Rs. 100.
- 4. a) The following transactions took place in respect of an item of material.

Date	Receipts	Rate	Issue
2-9-2008	400	2.00	_
10-9-2008	600	2.40	_
15-9-2008	_	_	500
18-9-2008	500	2.60	_
20-9-2008	_	_	400

Record the above transactions in the storeledger pricing the issues at FIFO method.

- b) Write short notes (any one):
 - 1) Written down value method of depreciation.
 - 2) Fundamental accounting assumptions.
- 5. a) What are objectives of maintaining books of accounts?
 - b) State the merits and demerits of LIFO and FIFO.
- XYZ and company Jalgaon purchased building for Rs. 8,00,000 on 1st July 2007 on 1st April 2008 on extention was made to the above building spending Rs. 4,00,000.

On 1st October 2009 half of the building was sold for Rs. 5,60,000 and brokerage at 2% of the selling price paid.

Depreciation charged on 31st March every year @ 10% p.a. under diminishing balance method.

Prepare Building A/c, Depreciation A/c for 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Note: Working is part of your answer.

7. From the following information prepare Trading, Profit and Loss A/c and Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2010.

14

Trial Balance

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Insurance	1,000	_
Discount	500	400
Postage and Telegram	1,500	_
Salaries	28,000	_
Debtors/Creditors	33,000	34,000
Wages	12,000	_
Opening stock	20,000	_
Carriage	4,500	_
Goods returns	2,800	4,600
Purchases/sales	96,600	1,50,800
Bank loan	_	60,000
Plant and Machinery	20,000	_
Buildings	80,000	_
Drawings	4,000	_
Capital	_	50,000
Office rent	2,000	_
Bad debts	600	_
Bank overdraft	_	10,200
Cash in hand	3,500	_
Total	3,10,000	3,10,000

Adjustment:

1) Stock on 31-3-2010 was valued at Rs. 32,000.

Seat	
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B.C.A. (Semester – I) Examination, 2015 (CGPA Pattern) BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

	BUSINESS (СОММО	NICATION	
•	Oate : Monday, 23-11-2015 30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.			Max. Marks: 70
Ins	structions: 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. 2) Attempt any tw 3) Attempt any or	ro from Q		
1. A) Mu	ultiple Choice questions :			10
1)	Communication is effective wh	nen		
	a) everyone agrees with you	and your	position	
	b) the message is understood	d and stim	ulated action	
	c) opinion is not included			
	d) communication is rarely ef	fective		
2)	Which of the following is the fi	nal phase	e of the communication	n process ?
	a) The receiver sends feedba	.ck		
	b) The sender has an idea			
	c) The receiver gets the mess	sage		
	d) The sender transmits the n	nessage		
3)	is a group of peop problem.	le who ar	e appointed to solve a	specific
	a) Standing committee	b)	A committee	
	c) A task force	d)	A help desk	
4)	are routine report weekly, monthly, quarterly or a		ed at regular time inte	erval – daily,
	a) Periodic reports	b)	Formal reports	
	c) Progress reports	d)	Conference reports	



	5)) Claim letter is also called							
a) Complaint letter		b) Adjustment letter							
	c) Credit refusing letter		d)	Collection lett	er				
	6)	chann	nel o	f communication	on c	called the grape	evir	ne.	
		a) Formal	b)	Informal	c)	Horizontal	d)	Vertical	
	7)	Examples of oral of	com	munication					
		a) Letter	b)	E-mail	c)	Telephone	d)	Fax	
	8)	The most importa	nt pa	art of the letter	is_				
		a) the heading			,	date			
		c) body of the lett	ter		d)	post script			
9) Internal communication is a communication between									
		a) banker and cus			-	superiors and			
		c) salesman and	-				пра	ny and customer	
	10)	Communication p							
		a) enquire	b)	barriers	C)	encoding	d)	decoding	
	B) Sa	ay whether followin	g st	atements are t	rue	or false :			4
	1)	Communication is	s the	backbone of b	ous	iness.			
	2)	Good punctuation	invo	olves misunde	rsta	ınding.			
	3)	Face-to-face com	mur	nication is a wr	itte	n communicati	on.		
	4)	Gestures is an exa	amp	le of body lan	gua	ge.			
2.	Write	answers of the foll	owii	na auestions (anv	(two):			14
		o-data		.9 40.00		,			
	,	yout of business le	etter						
	•	apevine communic							
2		•			anv	(two) :			14
J.		answers of the foll			aliy	(LWO) .			14
	•	naracteristics of go		•					
	D) IY	pes of communica	uOH.	•					
	a) 11a	se of internet in bus	ina	o communica	tion	•			

4.	Write answers of the following questions (any two):	14
	a) Modern office communication	
	b) Types of meetings.	
	c) Barriers to communication.	
5.	Write answers of the following questions:	14
	a) What are basic principles of communication?	
	b) Write a complaint letter to Shivani Enterprises about the broken part of washing machine that you newly purchased.	
6.	Write the answers of following questions:	14
	 a) Prepare a Resume of your education qualification, extra activities, social work etc. 	
	b) Write a notice and an agenda for annual general meeting of Students Council.	
7.	Write short notes of the following (any two):	14
	a) E-mail and Mobile	
	b) Objectives of communication	
	c) Non-verbal communication	
	d) Formal and informal communication.	



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B.C.A. I (Semester - I) (CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2015

		MATHEMAT Discrete Mathe		
-	ate : Thursday, 26- 30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m			Max. Marks : 70
I	2) A 3) A 4) F	Question No. 1 and o Attempt any two qua Attempt any one qua Figures to the right Ise of calculator is a	estions from Quest estion from Questio indicate full marks.	ion No. 2 , 3 and 4 . on No. 5 and 6 .
1. A) Sel	ect the correct alte	ernative.		7
1)	If $A \cap B = \phi$ then the	ne sets A and B are	called as	sets.
	a) disjoint		b) complemented	
	c) identical		d) none of these	
2)		ne set A is related to s		e set B then the
	a) reflexive	b) universal	c) void	d) identical
3)	$If f(x) = x^2 + x - 1$	then $f(1) =$		
	a) 0	b) 2	c) -1	d) 1
4)	If g.c.d of integersintege	'a' and 'b' is 1 then rs.	the integers 'a' and	l 'b' are called as
		b) relatively prime		
5)	Let $A = \{x x \text{ is an } A \text{ is } A is $	even number not o	divisible by 2} then	cardinality of set
	a) 0	b)1	c) 2	d) infinity
6)	The statement (p	∧q)→~P is		
	a) tautology	b) contradiction	c) neither	d) valid
7)		element e∈ A sud e' is called as		
	a) inverse	b) identity	c) converse	d) none



B) State whether the following statements are true or false.

7

- 1) If $A = \{x, y, z\}$ and $B = \{p, q\}$ then $B \times A = \{(x, p), (x,q), (y, p), (y, q), (z, p), (z, q)\}.$
- 2) The relation R which reflexive, antisymmetric and transitive is called as equivalence relation.
- 3) If A and B are disjoint sets then, $|A \cup B| = |A| + |B|$.
- 4) The inverse of the conditional statement $p \rightarrow q$ is $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$.
- 5) DeMorgan's Law is $(A \cap B)' = A' \cap B'$.
- 6) If * is a binary operation defined on a set A and (a*b)*c = a*(b*c), for a, b, c \in A then the operation * is associative.
- 7) For any two non zero integers a and b, a.b = $(g.c.d. of a \& b) \times (e.c.m. of a \& b)$.
- 2. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- A) Define: intersection of two sets, anti-symmetric relation and complement of a set.
- B) Define bijective function. Hence show that the function $f:R\to R$ defined by $f(x)=\frac{5x+3}{2}, \text{ for all } x\in R, \text{ is bijective}.$
- C) Show that:
 - i) $p \lor (q \lor r) \equiv (p \lor q) \lor r$
 - ii) $\sim (p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q$.
- 3. Attempt **any two** of the following.

14

A) Let $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$. Let $A = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 10\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10\}$ be the subsets of U. Then write the sets

$$A', B', A \cup B, A \cap B, A - B, B - A, (A \cap B)'$$
.

- B) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Let R be the relation defined on the set A by xRy iff $x \ge y$, $x, y \in A$. Write the elements of relation R. Also write matrix of 'R'. Also draw diagraph of relation R. Hence find in-degree and out-degree of each vertex.
- C) Find the g.c.d. of 1122 and 493 by using Euclidean algorithm.

4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

A) Construct the switching circuit for the following Boolean expression

$$[((x \lor y) \lor z] \land [(x' \land y') \lor z] \land [(x' \lor z)].$$

- B) How many integers between 1 to 786 which are divisible by 3 or 5 or 7?
- C) Prepare the truth table for the conditional statement $q \rightarrow p$, it's converse, inverse and contrapositive form.
- 5. A) Let $A = \{p, q, r, s\}$. Let R be the relation defined on the set A given by $R = \{(p, p), (p, s), (q, p), (q, r), (r, q), (r, r), (r, s), (s, p), (s, s)\}$. Find transitive closure of relation R by using Warshall's algorithm.

7

B) Show that the integers 315 and 221 are relatively prime integers. And express the g.c.d. of 315 and 221 in the form 315x + 221y. Where $x, y \in z$.

7

6. A) Check the validity of the following argument by using truth table.

7

$$p \leftarrow q \sim p, p \lor r \vdash \sim q.$$

7

B) By using Fermat's theorem find the remainder when $\stackrel{398}{4}$ is divided by 7.

7. Attempt any two of the following.

14

A) Define tautology and contradiction. Hence check whether the following statement is tautology or contradiction or contingent

$$[(p \wedge {\scriptscriptstyle \hspace*{-.07cm}}^{} q) \mathop{\rightarrow}^{} (p \vee {\scriptscriptstyle \hspace*{-.07cm}}^{} q)] \mathop{\longleftrightarrow}^{} (p \mathop{\rightarrow}^{} q) \, .$$

B) Let $A = \{x | x \in N \text{ and } x \le 10\}$ and $B = \{x | x \text{ is a positive even number and } x \le 10\}$ $3 \le x \le 14$

Write cardinalities of the sets, A, B, $A \cup B$, $A \cap B$, A - B.

C) Define partial ordering relation, one-one function and equivalence relation.

SLR-T - 6

Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. I (Semester – II) Examination, 2015 OOP WITH C++ (CGPA Pattern) (New)

		•	•		
•	Date : Tuesday, 17- .30 a.m. to 1.00 p.r			Max. Marks :	70
	р				
	N.B.: 1) Questio	n no. 1 and 7 are	ecompulsory.		
	2) Attemp	t any two questid	ons from questic	on no. 2, 3, 4 .	
	3) Attempt	t any one questic	on from questio	n no. 5, 6 .	
1. A) Se	elect the correct alt	ernative :			5
,			_	into single unit.	
.,	a) data, functions	6	b) data, class	members	
	a) data, functionsc) functions, obje				
2)	a) C++	_ language is obj	ect based langu	age.	
3)	Classes containir classes.	ng pure virtual f	unction are kno	own as	
		b) friend	c) static	d) none of these	
4)	Late binding is acl	hieved through _	fur	nction.	
	a) stati	b) friend	c) abstract	d) virtual	
5)	6	append mode, al	l writes occurs a	t the end.	
	a) ios :: app	b) ios :: ate	c) ios :: in	d) ios :: out	
B) St	ate True or False :				5
1)	Reference variab	les are internally	treated as cons	stant pointers.	
-	In C++ function p	_		·	
3)	An in line functio invoked.	n is a function th	hat expands in	a single line when it is	
4)	A friend function of any object.	an not be invoke	d like a normal f	unction without the help	
5)	Constructors are in		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ent to child, where as rent.	



	C)	Fill	l in the blanks :		4
		1)	The function eoF () returns a condition is reached.	value if the end of the file	
		2)	Creating of class instance is called as		
		3)	The members of structure areby default.	and members of class are	
		4)	A static member function can have access to declared in the	only other static members	
2.	Wı	rite	the answer of the following questions (any two	o):	14
	A)		ferentiate between procedure oriented program ogramming.	nming and object oriented	
	B) Differentiate between function overloading and function overriding.				
	C)	Dif	ferentiate between class and structure.		
3.	Wı	rite	the answer of the following questions (any two	o):	14
	1)		plain the process of invocation of constructors peritance.	and destructors in	
	2)	Wł	nat are the advantages of call by reference over	er call by address ?	
	3)	De	escribe the memory management operators in 0	C++.	
4.	Wı	rite	the answer of the following questions (any two	o):	14
	1)		nat is virtual base class ? When we make clas ample.	s virtual ? Explain with	
	2)	Ex	plain hierarchy of File stream classes.		
	3)	De	escribe with example the uses of enumeration o	data types.	



5. Write answer of the following question :

	1) Define a member	a class to represent a Bank Account. Include the following datars.	
	a) Nam	e of the depositor	
	b) Type	e of Account	
	c) Acco	ount No.	
	d) Balaı	nce Amount	
	Membei	r functions :	
	a) To as	ssign initial value	
	•	eposit an amount	
	,	ithdraw an amount	
	a) roai	isplay name of depositor and balance	
	Define a	all member function and main ().	
	2) Write a	program to achieve addition of two objects using friend function.	
6.	Write answ	vers to the following questions:	14
	1) Explain example	the process of dynamic construction and dynamic destruction with e.	
	2) Explain	run time polymorphism with suitable example.	
7.	Write short	note on following (any two):	14
	1) Binary fi	ile operations.	
	2) Static m	nember functions.	
	3) Program	n structure in C++.	
	4) File ope	ration mode.	



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) Examination, 2015 COMPLITED SCIENCE

		We	b Technology – CGPA Pattern		
Day and	Date: Thurso	day, 19-11-2015	į	Max. Marks :	70
Time: 10	0.30 a.m. to 1	.00 p.m.			
lr	nstructions :	,		m Q. 2 , Q. 3 and Q. 4 . n Q. 5 to Q. 6 .	
1. A) C	Choose correc	ct alternative.			7
1)	Target =	will ope	n linked file in new	window.	
;	a) _parent	b) _top	c) _self	d) _blank	
2)	The	_ indicates a ser	ver side image ma	0.	
;	a) ismap	b) map	c) server	d) servermap	
3) I	PWS is devel	oped by			
;	a) Netscape	b) Adobe	c) Microsoft	d) Corel	
4) _	tag	gives additiona	I information about	a document.	
;	a) <embed/>	b) <meta/>	c) <input/>	d) <applet></applet>	
5) I	Detecting erro	ors in program is	s known as		
;	a) alert	b) confirm	c) debug	d) error prompt	
6) I	Internet progr	amming is base	d on mo	odel.	
;	a) Client-serv	/er	b) Local		
(c) Desktop		d) Standalone		
7) I	In vbscript	keywo	rd is used to declar	e variable.	
;	a) datatype		b) var		
(c) Vbscript		d) dim		

	B) State whether true or false :	4
	1) In DHTML we can create your own tag.	
	Hyperlink tag is used for linking the documents.	
	 Prompt dialog box is used in JavaScript for display message as well as entering values. 	
	 In vbscript for constant declaration constant word is used. 	
	C) Fill in the blanks: 1) A class in CSS always starts with 2) We embed JavaScript into HTML by using tag. 3) In vbscript by default date in entered in format.	3
2.	Write short essay type question (any 2): A) How you can create image as hyperlink and internal hyperlink. B) Explain array in JavaScript with its properties and give example. C) Write a program in vbscript to calculate area and perimeter of circle.	14
3.	 Write short essay type question (any 2): A) Explain types ESS of CSS with example. B) Explain event handling in JavaScript with example. C) Explain dialog boxes in a vbscript and JavaScripts. 	14
4.	 Write short essay type question (any 2): A) Explain general structure of HTML document. B) Explain validation in JavaScript with example. C) Explain statement in vbscript. Why there is need of option explicit? Demonstrate with example. 	14
5.	A) What is table ? Explain table tag with its attributes and example.B) Write a JavaScript program to find out given number is perfect or not.	7 7
6.	A) What is Framset tag? Explain frameset tag with example.B) Write a vbscript program to find out given number is prime or not.	7 7
7.	Write a short notes on (any 2): a) Lists in HTML with example. b) Finger, SMTP and POP. c) Logical tag and text formatting tag.	14



Seat	
No.	

	(Semester – II) (CC ANCIAL ACCOUN		
Day and Date : Satu Time : 10.30 a.m. to			Max. Marks: 70
Instruction	,	vo questions from Q ne form Q. 5 and Q.	2, 3 and 4 .
1. A) Select the co	orrect alternatives :		7
•	enu appears after sta way of Tally ay	rting Tally for the firs B) Company I D) None of the	nfo
of Tally ?			o. Menu from Gateway D) Alt + F3
A) Gate B) Gate	otion is used to view T way of Tally $ ightarrow$ Reporway of Tally $ ightarrow$ Trial B way of Tally $ ightarrow$ Repor of these	ts → Trial Balance alance	
4) Which sh A) F1	nortcut key is used to e B) F5	enable Value Added C) F11	Tax ? D) F12
A) Dutie	roup (Under) is selecte s and Taxes t Expenses	ed in Input VAT or O B) Indirect Ex D) Sundry Cre	penses
6) By which A) E-VA C) VAT f		o know if VAT is pay B) VAT comp D) None of the	utation
A) Servi B) Servi C) There	ng to law who has to pa ce Receiver ce provider and service is no such provision of the above		e Tax Department ?



	 B) Fill in the blanks: 1) Expense incurred on administration come under expense group. 2) The simplest and the most commonly used type of journal is 3) Stock items can be viewed through book. 4) Comparing ratios of different months are called 5) Loans taken from bank is 6) In any company is defined as a unit in which definite cost can be allocated or attributed. 7) To print profit and loss account press keys simultaneously. 	7
2.	Attempt any two: A) Explain different accounting concepts. B) Explain different types of vouchers in Tally. C) Explain the need and importance of Bank Reconciliation Statement.	14
3.	Attempt any two: A) Explain how to create single and multiple groups in Tally. B) Discuss different types of MIS Reports in Tally. C) Explain security control.	14
4.	Attempt any two: A) How can we create, alter and delete units of measure? B) What is TDS? and how to create TDS Master and Ledger in Tally? C) Explain printing configuration for vouchers.	14
5.	The following transactions to create journal entry and ledger with their groups in Tally. Date Particulars 2-8-2003 Cash purchase Rs. 18,500	14
	 4-8-2003 Sold goods to Sameer worth Rs. 21,000 on credit. 5-8-2003 Bought furniture for office use from M/s Ashok Trading Co on credit. 7-8-2003 Cash deposited into State Bank of India cash credit account Rs. 500 9-8-2003 Rent paid Rs. 200 12-8-2003 Salary paid Rs. 500 14-8-2003 Commission received Rs. 100 	
6.	What do understand by Value Added Tax (VAT)? Discuss its main features.	14
7.	A) Explain meaning and scope of service tax. B) What are the advantages of computerized accounting software?	14



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – I (Semester – II) (CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2015 DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SKILLS (New)

•	e : Tuesday, 24 a.m. to 1.00 p.					Total Marks : 70	J
,	2) Writ 3) Writ	and Q. 7 are co le any 2 question e any one quest eres to right indic	ns fron tion fro	m Q. 2 , Q. 3 and om Q. 5 and Q.		. 4 .	
1. A) Choo	ose the correct	alternative :				•	7
1) <u> </u>	specific terms	is an objective wh	nich is	very precisely o	rex	actly expressed	
a)) Achievement	b) Goal	c) Co	ommitment	d)	None	
2) Tł	he word 'Reinfo	rcement' is relate	ed to _		_		
a)) Values	b) Ability	c) Le	earning	d)	All of these	
	he term or the purpose o	refers to the discussion.	to com	ning together of	a g	roup of persons	
a)) Interview		b) Se	eminar			
c)) Career		d) In	dividual presen	tatio	on	
4) Po	ositive and neg	ative reinforceme	ent are	e the types of $_$			
a)) Values	b) Interview	c) Pr	resentation	d)	Learning	
		k with other peop	ple is k	known as			
) Physical abili		-	-			
•	Social ability		•	ental ability			
•	-	on of					
•		b) Behaviour	•	elf image	d)	Brain	
		sential to overco					
,	_	b) Weakness	c) Sł	kills	d)	Values	
•	e true or false :					•	7
1) H	uman skills are	also called as p	eople	skills.			
2) G	ood part of per	sonality can be to	ermed	as strength of	the	personality.	
3) Th	he speed is give	en without any pi	repara	ation is seminar	•		
						PTC	١

SLR-T-9 4) Mr. Milton Rokeach has classified the motivation. 5) Goal setting is essential for to under come weakness. 6) There are five Universal values. 7) The act of reading is essentially a process of writing. 14 2. Write short notes on (any 2): 1) Leadership skills 2) Extempore speech 3) Team role skill. 3. Write short notes on (any 2): 14 1) Human skills 2) Conducting seminars 3) SWOT analysis. 4. Write short notes on (any 2): 14 1) Components of body language 2) Benefits of emotional intelligence 3) Oral communication. 5. A) What is leadership? Explain different leadership skills. 14 B) What is meant by values? Explain types of values. 6. A) What do you mean by conference? Explain the objectives and types of conference. 14 B) What is meant by learning? Explain types of learning. 7. Write short notes on (any 2): 14 1) Explain business etiquettes.

2) Types of abilities.

3) Types of attitude.

4) How to prepare for a presentation?



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) (CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2015 BUSINESS STATISTICS (New)

	ate : Friday, 27 0 a.m. to 1.00			Max. Marks : 70
Instr	2) 3) 4) 5)	Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 7 and Q. No. 7 and Q. No. 7 any two quest Attempt any one quest Use of any type of call Figures to the right in Graph paper will be su	tions from Q. No. tion from Q. No. to the tion from Q. No. to the tion of the	5 to Q. No. 6 . S.
1. A) Sel	ect most corre	ct alternative :		10
1)	In than once.	method of samplir	ng same unit may	be selected more
	a) SRSWR	b) SRSWOR	c) Stratified	d) Systematic
2)		of lowest class is not sp	ecified, then the	classes are known
	as			
	a) Exclusive		b) Inclusive	
_,	c) Open-end		,	
3)	The measure is	of central tendency tha —	at can be determin	ed from histogram
	a) Median	b) Mode	c) A.M.	d) All of these
4)	The measure	of dispersion that base	d on all observatio	ns is
	a) S.D.		b) Range	
	c) Coefficien	t of range	d) None of thes	е
5)	The correlatio	n coefficient between a	variable and a con	stant is
	a) +1	b) -1	c) Zero	d) None of these
6)	-	of line of regression Y I. of Y is	on X is 2X – 3Y +	-9 = 0, if A.M. of X
	a) 3	b) 5	c) 4.5	d) None of these

7)	 The Laspeyre's price index number uses quantities iny as a weights. 				
	a) Base	b) Current			
	c) a) and b) both	d) None of these			
8)	If probability of an event is zero, then	it is known as			
	a) Certain event	b) Impossible event			
	c) Sure event	d) None of these			
9)	In construction of less than ogive, I.c.f respective classes.	f. is plotted against of			
	a) Lower limit b) Upper limit	c) Midpoint d) None of these			
10)	If each observation is increased by ${\bf 5}$	then their A.M. is			
	a) Increased by 5	b) Decreased by 5			
	c) as it is	d) None of these			

B) State true or false:

4

- 1) To determine mode, it is necessary to arrange the data in ascending order.
- 2) Probability of any event is always lies between -1 and +1.
- 3) Both regression coefficients have different algebraic signs.
- 4) If price index number is 135, then prices are increased by 35% in current year.

2. Attempt any two:

14

- 1) Explain simple random sampling method.
- 2) Calculate Laspeyre's Paasche's and Fisher's price index number for the year 2005 from the following data.

Commodity	Yea	r 2004	Year 2005		
Commodity	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	
Α	60	12	70	12.5	
В	85	15	90	17	
С	125	13.5	120	18	

3) Find median for the data given below:

Class	25 – 35	35 – 45	45 – 55	55 – 65	65 – 75
Frequency	5	12	19	16	5

3. Attempt any two:

14

- 1) Define median. Explain step by step procedure of obtaining median for grouped data.
- 2) Given: n = 10, $\Sigma X = 125$, $\Sigma Y = 136$, $\Sigma X^2 = 1801$, $\Sigma Y^2 = 2027$, $\Sigma XY = 1577$ Find correlation coefficient between X and Y and interpret the result.
- 3) Given: $\overline{X} = 30$, $\overline{Y} = 25$, $\sigma_x^2 = 49$, $\sigma_y^2 = 64$, cov (X, Y) = 57 obtain equations of lines of regression and hence estimate X for Y = 20 and Y for X = 40.

4. Attempt any two:

14

- 1) Explain construction of ogives.
- 2) A ticket is drawn at random from a bag containing 25 tickets numbered 1 to 25, Find probability of getting a ticket having number i) even ii) perfect square iii) divisible by 3.
- 3) Find range and s.d. for the data given below:

X	9	11	14	17	18	20
f	4	7	13	10	8	3

5. A) Define regression coefficients and state its properties.

7

B) Draw less than ogive to represent the following data and hence obtain median. 7

Class	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80
Frequency	5	12	18	23	21	14	4

6. A) Define class limits, class-width, frequency, discrete variable.

7

B) The mean of 100 observations is found to be 65. Later on it was observed that an observation 76 was wrongly taken as 67. Find correct A.M.



7. Attempt any two:

14

- 1) Define-index number. Explain selection of base period in construction of I,
- 2) Define-probability. State addition and multiplication laws of probability.
- 3) The A.M. and S.D. of weights of 80 students from college A were 56 kg. and 12 kg. and that of 100 students from college B were 62 kg. and 14 kg. respectively. Find which college students shows homogeneity in weights.

Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) Examination, 2015 OOP WITH C++ (Old)

		OOP WIT	H C++ (Old)		
Day and Day	ate : Tuesday,	, 17-11-2015		Total Marks	: 80
Time: 10.3	30 a.m. to 1.30	0 p.m.			
lr	structions :	3) Solve any one	are compulsory . ofrom Q. 2 to Q. 4 . ofrom Q. 5 and Q. 0 oright indicate full i		
1. A) Ch	oose correct a	alternatives.			8
1)	Which of the	following operator	can not be overloa	aded?	
	a) >>	b) ?:	c) +	d) none of these	
2)	gi	ves the current po	sition of the get poi	nter.	
	a) seekg	b) seekp	c) tellg	d) tellp	
3)	A base class	s containing pure v	rirtual function is ca	ılled as	
	a) derived		b) abstract bas	e class	
	c) inheritand	ce	d) none of thes	е	
4)	In C++	keyword is	used for memory a	llocation.	
	a) free	b) delete	c) new	d) virtual	
5)	A class can i	inherit the attribute	es of two or more c	lasses is known as	
	a) Single inh	neritance	b) Multiple inhe	ritance	
	c) Multilevel	inheritance	d) Hybrid inheri	tance	
6)	In case of C-	++, main focus is o	on		
	a) Data	•	c) Procedure	d) Inheritance	
7)	Identify inval	id character const	ant		
	a) 'c'	b) '!'	c) 'A'	d) 'a'	
8)	cordouble quote		e of zero or more o	haracters enclosed in	
	· ·	r b) Array	c) String	d) '\n'	

SLR-T – 11

	B) Fill in the blanks.	4
	1) is the process by which objects of one class acquires the properties of objects of another class.	
	2) is a function that is expanded in line when it is invoked.	
	3) destroy the objects when they are no longer required.	
	4) is one that is not used to create objects.	
	C) State true or false .	4
	1) Constructor should be declared in public section.	
	2) Operator overloading is also called compile time polymorphism.	
	3) By default the members of the class are public.	
	4) The derived class inherits some or all of the properties of the base class.	
2.	A) What is Object Oriented Programming? Explain at least four new operators	
	added by C++ with example.	8
	B) When a inline function is compulsory? Give an example.	8
3.	A) What do you mean by function overloading? When do we use this concept?	8
	B) What is the main advantage of passing arguments by reference? Explain with one example.	8
4.	A) Explain basic concepts of OOP.	8
	B) What is constructor? How do we invoke a constructor function?	8
5.	A) Write a program for unary operator overloading.	8
	B) When do we make a virtual function "pure"? What are the implications of	•
	making a function a pure virtual function?	8
6.	A) What is stream? Explain C++ stream classes.	8
	B) List out the different manipulators used in C++. Explain with example.	8
7.	Write short note on : a) Nested classes b) Pointer to object c) Scope resolution operator	16
	d) Command line argument.	



Seat	
No.	

COMP	Semester – II) Examinatior UTER SCIENCE D Technology	ո, 2015
Day and Date: Thursday, 19-11-2015 Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.		Max. Marks : 80
3) Attempt any	re compulsory. two questions from Q. 2 to Q. 4 one question from Q. 5 to Q. 6 . s carry equal marks.	I.
1. A) Choose correct alternative :		8
1) Target =	_ will open linked file in new wind	w.
a) _parent	b) _top	
c) _self	d) _blank	
2) The specific area in image i	is called as	
a) hotspot	b) area	
c) map	d) servermap	
3) PWS is developed by		
a) Netscape	b) Adobe	
c) Microsoft	d) Corel	
4) ID attribute is preceded by _	sign.	
a) @	b) &	
c) #	d) ^	
5) Detecting errors in program	is known as	
a) alert	b) confirm	
c) debug	d) error prompt	



	6)) is cross platform scri	ptir	ng language developed by Netscape	
		a) HTML	b)	DHTML	
		c) JavaScript	d)	vbscript	
	7)		osc	ript to find out number of days betwee	n
		two given dates.			
		a) Month()	b)	Datediff()	
		c) Minute	d)	Dateadd()	
	8)) In JavaScript joining two different lite	ral	s referred as	
		a) Combination	b)	Conversion	
		c) Casting	d)	Sum	
	B) St	ate whether True or False :			4
	1)) JavaScript is not case sensitive lang	jua	ge.	
	2)) Unknown tags ignore the browser.			
	3)) Alink is the attribute of body tag.			
	4)) Vbscript cannot handle form fields.			
	C) Fil	ll in the blanks :			4
	1))tells the browser ho	w t	to display the contents of document.	
	2)) In JavaScript NaN stands for			
	3)) W3C stands for			
	4))number of coordina	tes	required for rectangle for image map).
2.	A) Ex	xplain cross browser testing and give in	npo	ortance of cross browser testing.	6
	B) Ex	xplain how to declare and use array in	vb	script.	6
	C) W	rite a program in JavaScript to calcula	te '	factorial of any number.	4
3.	A) Ex	plain classes and ids in DHTML.			6
	В) Ех	kplain user defined procedure in vbscr	ipt '	with example.	6
	C) Ex	kplain dialog boxes in a JavaScript.			4

		-3-	SLR-T-12
4.	A) Explain lists in HTML with its type.		6
	B) Explain looping statements in vbsc	ript.	6
	C) How to access value of form in Jav	aScript? Explain with example.	4
5.	A) What is form? Explain form tag wi	th its attributes and example.	8
	B) Write a vbscript program to find ou	t given number is perfect or not.	8
6.	A) What is CSS? Explain CSS with it	s type and example.	8
	B) Write a JavaScript program to calc	ulate face value of any number.	8
7.	Write a short notes on (any 4):		16
	a) Hyperlink in HTML		
	b) TCP/IP		
	c) SMTP		
	d) Get and Post method		
	e) Working with form in vbscript		



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – I (Semester – II) Examination, 2015 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING WITH TALLY (Old)

Day and Date: Saturday, 21-11-2015 Max. Marks: 80

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

balance sheet?

a) F8

Instructions: 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 7 are compulsory.

- 2) Attempt any two questions from Q. No. 2, 3 and 4.
- 3) Attempt any one question from Q. No. 5 and 6.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks

		4) Tigures to the rigi	i it ii iuid	cate iuii marks.
1.	A) Ch	oose the correct alternative :		
	1)	The charges of service tax is on	the	
		a) Service provided		
		b) Service provided or to be pro	vided	
		c) Service to be provided		
		d) None of these		
	2)	CENVAT is applicable in respec	t of	
		a) Excise duties	b)	Custom duties
		c) Service tax	d)	Excise duty and service tax
	3)	Party account can be created thi	rough	
		a) Group creation window	b)	Ledger creation window
		c) Inventory creation window	d)	Any one of them

4) Which shortcut key is used to display list of inventory reports within

c) F10

b) F9

P.T.O.

d) F11

2.



	5)	How can data be imported in tally?)			
		a) One company to another compa	any ci	reated withi	n the tally package	
		b) Other program a spreadsheet or	r data	abase file		
		c) Depends the number of compani	ies			
		d) Both a) and b)				
	6)	For "stock journal" entry we press_			n tally.	
		a) F7	•	Alt + F7		
		c) F10	d) N	None of thes	<i>e</i>	
	7)	What is the full form of TCS?				
		a) Tax collected by staff	,	Tax collecte		
	۵.	c) Tax consumption at source			d on sales	
	8)	To declare a voucher as post dated	-		-1\ AII . D	
D /	-	a) Ctrl + T b) Ctrl + P	C) F	AIT + I	a) Alt + D	
B)		in the blanks :				4
		command is used				
	•	The function key to activate contra v				
	-	Service Tax rate as per Budget 2015				
	•	Tally is a software) .			
C)		ate true or false :				4
	1)	Alt + f10 is used for physical stock.				
	,	Ctrl + V is used to delete a file.				
	3)	Voucher types are located in accour	nt Inf	o menu.		
	4)	Tally software provide creation of m	ultipl	e ledgers.		
a)	Ex	plain various advantage of computer	rized	accounting	system.	6
b)	Ex	plain the concept Service Tax and tr	eatm	ent in tally.		6
c)	Ex	plain any 4 voucher types in Tally.				4



3.	a)	Describe different types of reports that we can produce through Tally.	6
	b)	Explain the term TDS, what is the result of unpaid amount of TDS?	6
	c)	Explain the details of VAT invoice.	4
4.	a)	What are the concepts of accounting?	6
	b)	What is meant by debit note and credit note?	6
	c)	Explain display menu in Tally.	4
5.		plain the ledger create screen and classify the following accounts into various Igers group	16
	1)	Ram's Capital A/c	
	2)	Bank loan A/c	
	3)	Building	
	4)	Furniture	
	5)	Wages	
	6)	Salary	
	7)	Mr. Shekar goods supplier on credit	
	8)	Sale of old news paper	
6.	Wł	nat is the term Ratio Analysis and explain any four ratios?	16
7.	Wr	rite short notes on (any four) :	16
	a)	Data import and export in tally.	
	b)	MIS Report	
	c)	Inventory voucher creation	
	d)	F11	
	e)	Multi Accounting Printing.	

SLR-T – 14

Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. - I (Semester - II) (Old) Examination, 2015 **DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SKILLS**

Day and Date: Tuesday, 24-11-2015 Max. Marks: 80

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Note: 1) Q.1 and Q.7 are compulsory.

- 2) Write any 2 questions from Q.2, Q.3 and Q.4.
- 3) Write any one question from Q.5 and Q.6.
- 4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- 1. A) Fill in the blanks with correct alternatives.

12

- 1) A skill is known as
 - a) Expertise
- b) Perception
- c) Cognitive
- d) Acquisition

- 2) Conceptual skill is the ability to
 - a) increase acquisition ability
 - b) implement idea in an organization
 - c) create concept of an organization
 - d) action for benefit of an organization as a whole
- 3) Exhibit affirmative head nods and appropriate facial expression is an example of
 - a) positive attitude

b) effective listening

c) showing interest

- d) critical listening
- 4) Vision, hearing, taste, smell and touch are example of
 - a) sensible ability

b) sensory ability

c) cognitive ability

- d) conceptual ability
- 5) Two factor model of Intelligence is proposed by
 - a) Mr. Thurstan b) Mr. Hardnav c) Mr. Sparman
- d) Mr. Stenberg

- -2-
- 6) Self-Esteem stands for
 - a) self execution of an action
 - b) a confidence and satisfaction in oneself
 - c) the mental image one has of oneself
 - d) the body of self-knowledge
- Both children and adults learn a great deal through
 - a) cognitive and conceptual
- b) observation and imitation
- c) partition and skills
- d) self and mutual understanding

- 8) Creative thinking is
 - a) product of new imagination
- b) imagination power
- c) mental capability

- d) ability of reconstruction
- 9) An attitude stands for
 - a) readiness of part
- b) readiness of powerful approach
- c) readiness of psyche to act
- d) readiness of critical thinking
- 10) Which of the following is not the universal value?
 - a) truth
- b) righteous conduct
- c) politics
- d) non-violence
- 11) Emotional intelligence
 - a) creative imagination
 - b) emotional ability
 - c) missing element in an explanation
 - d) none of above
- 12) Which of the following is not related to computer field?
 - a) Software engineer
- b) Software developer
- c) Human resource management d) Designing and formatting websites
- B) Say whether the following statements are **true** or **false**.

- 1) Behavior is a kind of communication which helps to us to discover the self
- 2) Leadership is not an important aspect of managing organization.
- 3) Writing, reading, listening and learning are the types of basic abilities.
- 4) Values generally influence attitude and behavior.



Seat	
No.	

(Business Statistics) (Old)						
Day and Date: Friday, 27 Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30				Max. Marks :	: 80	
Instructions: 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 7 are compulsory. 2) Attempt any two questions from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 4. 3) Attempt any one question from Q. No. 5 and Q. No. 6.						
•		•				
3) Attempt any one question from Q. No. 5 and Q. No. 6.4) Figures to the right indicates full marks.						
· -	_					
•						
6) Us	e: Friday, 27-11-2015 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. tions: 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 7 are compulsory. 2) Attempt any two questions from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 4. 3) Attempt any one question from Q. No. 5 and Q. No. 6. 4) Figures to the right indicates full marks. 5) Graph paper will be supplied on request. 6) Use of any type of calculator is allowed. see most correct alternative. 8 population units are destroyed at the time of study, it can be studied by method only. 1) sampling b) SRS c) census d) none of these qualitative characteristic is known as an attributes b) variable c) constant d) none of these the measure of central tendency that depends upon maximum frequency all observations are increased by 10, then range will be all observations are increased by 10, then range will be all observations are increased by 10, then range will be all observations between a variable and a constant is always. a) decreased by 10 d) none of these the correlation between a variable and a constant is always. b) perfect b) +ve c) -ve d) zero the equations of line of regression Y on X and X on Y are 8X – 10Y + 66 = 0 and 40X – 10Y – 214 = 0 respectively. The estimated value of Y for X = 20 is					
1. A) Choose most corr	ect alternative.		Max. Marks: 80 Pulsory. Max. Mo. 2 to Q. No. 4. Max. Mo. 5 and Q. No. 6. Pull marks. Prequest. Pallowed. 8 Pe of study, it can be studied by Pallowed. 8 Pe of study, it can be studied by Pallowed. 8 Pallowed. Pallowed. 8 Pallowed. P			
If population units are destroyed at the time of study, it can be studied by method only.						
a) sampling	b) SRS	c) census	d)	none of these		
2) Qualitative cha	aracteristic is kr	nown as				
a) attributes	b) variable	c) constant	d)	none of these		
3) The measure of is	of central tender	ncy that depends upon r	maxin	num frequency		
a) mean	b) median	c) mode	d)	none of these		
4) If all observation	ons are increas	ed by 10, then range w	ill be			
a) increased	by 10	b) as it is				
c) decreased	by 10	d) none of these)			
5) The correlation	iable and a constant is		always.			
a) perfect	b) +ve	c) -ve	d)	zero		
-	-					
a) 14.6	b) 18.6	c) 10	d)	none of these		



- 7) If $\sum p_1q_1 = x$, $\sum p_1q_0 = y$, $\sum p_0q_0 = z$, $\sum p_0q_1 = w$, then Laspeyre's quantity index number is
 - a) (x/y)100
- b) (y/x)100
- c) (w/z)100 d) (z/w)100
- 8) If P(A) = 1, then A is _____ event.
 - a) impossible b) null
- c) sure
- d) none of these

- B) Fill in the blanks.
 - 1) If c.v. = 50, mean = 20, then s.d. = _____
 - 2) If correlation between X and Y is 0.25, then correlation between 2X and 2Y is _____
 - 3) Mode can be determined graphically using _____
 - 4) A number showing how many items belongs to a class is called _____
- C) State whether following statements are **True** or **False**.

4

- 1) Constant is qualitative characteristic.
- 2) Selection of weights is one of the problems in construction of index number.
- 3) The sub-set of population is called event.
- 4) Range is relative measure of dispersion.
- 2. A) Define-Attribute, discrete variable, continuous variable.

6

B) Find median for the data given below.

	F	

5

Class	15 – 20	20 – 25	25 – 30	30 – 35	35 – 40
Freq.	9	12	19	16	10

C) A card is drawn from a pack of 52 playing card at random. Find probability of getting an ace or a picture card.



3. A) Define mode and state its merits and demerits.

6

B) Find S.D. for the data given below.

_	
5	

X	5	6	7	8	9
f	7	11	17	13	9

- C) Find price index number for the following data by
 - i) simple aggregate method
 - ii) weighted aggregate method.

Commodity	Α	В	С	D
Weight	2	2.5	3	4
Price in base period	17	24	33	42
Price in current period	22	25	40	48

5

4. A) Define population, sample. State advantages of sampling.

- 6
- B) The A.M. of 50 observations is 75. Later on it was found that an observation 87 was wrongly taken as 78. find correct A.M.
- 5

C) Find correlation coefficient between X and Y.

_
~
.,

X	20	27	18	25	30
Υ	10	11	9	13	18

5. A) Define-correlation and explain types of correlation.

8

B) From the data given below find Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's price index number.

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year		
	price quantit		price	quantity	
Α	38	3	40	4	
В	42	5	45	4	
С	12	2.5	14	4	

6. A) Define

-4-

- i) Probability
- ii) Event
- iii) Sample space
- iv) Independent events
- B) Represent the following data by histogram and hence obtain mode.

class	13 – 23	23 – 33	33 – 43	43 – 53	53 – 63
frequency	18	27	35	32	14

7. Attempt any four:

16

8

- a) Explain how to determine median graphically.
- b) Define-range, standard deviation.
- c) Given: $\overline{\chi} = 15$, $\overline{\gamma} = 20$, $b_{yx} = .75$ obtain equation of line of regression Y on X, hence estimate Y for X = 35.
- d) Let P(A) = 0.6, P(B) = 0.7, if A and B are independent events, find P(AUB).
- e) If n = 10, $\sum X = 189$, $\sum (X \overline{X})^2 = 2214$ find c.v.



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. - II (Semester - III) (CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2015 DATA STRUCTURE USING 'C' (New)

Day and Date: Monda Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.0	•		Total Marks:	70
Instructions :	3) Attempt any o	are compulsory . wo questions from Q ne question from Q. right indicate full m	No. 5 and 6 . arks.	
Choose the single	e correct alternative	:		14
 The memory a a) floor addres c) first addres 	SS	element of an array is b) foundation a d) base addres	ddress	
2) Adding data toa) pushc) both a) and		b) pop d) none of thes	e	
3) Items can be re	emoved from the bo	oth end of		
a) stack	b) queue	c) tree	d) dequeue	
 One can determed to the control of the co	mine whether an inf	fix expression has ba	alanced parenthesis or	
a) array	b) queue	c) stack	d) tree	
5) In doubly linke a) only in forw c) in both dire	ard direction	b) only in reverd) none of thes		
b) There is no c) Componen	ts are all linked toge beginning and no e ts are arranged hier			

2.

3.



7)	If a node having two children is to be deleted from binary search tree, it is replaced by its					
	a) In-order predec	essor	b)	b) In-order successor		
	c) Pre-order predecessor		d)	None of these		
8)	In, the o	lifference between [.] e.	the	height of the lef	t sub tree, for each	
	a) Binary search tree		b)	AVL tree		
	c) Complete tree		d)	Threaded binar	y tree	
9)	A complete binary	tree with 15 nodes o	con	tains	edges.	
	a) 15	b) 30	c)	14	d) None of these	
10)	Tree is not a linear a) True	data structure. b) False				
11)	The running time of portioning is balance	of the following sorti ced or unbalanced.	ng	algorithm deper	nds on whether the	
	a) Insertion sort		b)	Selection sort		
	c) Quick sort		d)	Merge sort		
12)	Bubble sort method is faster than other types of sorting methods.					
	a) True	b) False				
13)	When a binary tree is converted in to an extended binary tree, all the nodes of a binary tree in the external node becomes					
	a) Internal nodes		b)	External nodes		
	c) Root nodes		d)	None of these		
14)	FIFO is used					
	a) queue	b) stack	c)	linked list	d) tree	
A)	What is stack? Ex	plain push and pop	ope	erations.		5
B)	Explain dequeue.					5
C)	Differentiate between	en stack and queue) .			4
A)	Explain in brief link	ked list.				5
B)	Describe the steps	s to insert data into	a si	ingly linked list.		5
C)	Write a program to	insert element in a	n a	rray at given pos	sition.	4



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – II (Semester – III) (New) (CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2015 NETWORKING AND DATA COMMUNICATION

-	d Date : Wednesday, 18-11-2015 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Max. Marks	: 70
ı	Instructions: 1) All questions a 2) Figures to the I	re compulsory . r ight indicates full marks.	
1. Mu	Itiple choice questions :		14
1)	The communication medium tha time as	t supports data in both directions one at a	
	a) simplex	b) multiplex	
	c) half duplex	d) full duplex	
2)	A network configuration in which a is	all data must pass through a central computer	
	a) Bus	b) Ring	
	c) Point-to-Point	d) Star	
3)	If a code has odd parity, the num	nber of zero's in each valid code word is	
	a) odd	b) even	
	c) a) and b) both	d) can not be said	
4)	To connect two LANs	is used.	
	a) router	b) bridge	
	c) hub	d) server	
5)	The current version of IP is		
	a) IP	b) IPv ₄	
	c) IPv ₆	d) None of these	
6)	protocol transfe	rs mail, messages and attachments.	
	a) SMTP	b) HTTP	
	c) UDP	d) FTP	



7)	In the IP header, length of the hea	ıder is gi	ven by	_ field.
	a) Total length	b) Ver		
	c) Flag	d) HLE	N	
8)	Which sub layer of the data link lay interface card?	yer comr	nunicates directly with t	he network
	a) Data Access Control	b) Logi	cal Link Control	
	c) Logical Access Control	d) Med	lia Access Control	
9)	 Modulation is the process of	nalog		
10)	Which of the following cable type:	supports	s the highest bandwidth	n ?
	a) Coaxial	b) Fibe	er-optic	
	c) STP	d) UTP		
11)	Which of the following topology is	the fast	est and highly reliable	?
	a) Ring	b) Star		
	c) Bus	d) Con	npletely connected	
12)	Congestion occurs when			
	a) There is excess traffic in a par			
	b) Packets arrive at node at a fas	ster rate	than the rate of proces	sing
	c) Both a) and b)			
\	d) none of these			
13)	The range of useful frequencies channel is called	that car	n be carried on a com	munication
	a) Modulation	b) Bau	d	
	c) Carrier	d) Ban	dwidth	
14)	Which of the following is not a tran	nsmissio	n media for data comm	unication?
	a) Convection	,	xial cable	
	c) Optical fiber	d) Micr	rowave	

2.	Answer the following:	
	A) What is data communication system? Give the components and	
	characteristics of data communication system.	7
	B) Discuss peer-to-peer process in network model.	7
3.	Answer the following:	
	A) Compare virtual circuit subnet and datagram subnet.	7
	B) Explain TCP segment header in detail.	7
4.	Answer any one :	14
	A) Explain stop-and-wait automatic repeat request with the following terms :	
	i) Sequence numbers.	
	ii) Acknowledge numbers.	
	iii) Design.	
	B) Explain and compare different switching techniques with example.	
5.	Answer any one :	14
	A) Explain the concept of framing and its methods with example.	
	B) Discuss the four protocol scenarios for releasing a connection with example.	



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2015 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CGPA Pattern) (NEW

D	ATABASE I	MANAGEMEN	IT SYSTEM (CO	GPA Pattern) (NEW)	
<u>-</u>	Date : Friday, 2 30 p.m. to 5.0			Max. Mark	s:70
Ins	2	?) Attempt any	are compulsory . two questions from one question from	m Q. 2 , Q. 3 and Q. 4 .	
1. A) Ch	noose correct	alternatives.			7
1)		is the highes	st level in abstracti	on.	
	a) Physical	level	b) Logical lev	rel	
	c) View leve	el	d) None of the	ese	
2)		integrity con	straints are weak	entity sets.	
	a) Entity		b) Referentia	I	
	c) Domain		d) Unique		
3)	B) Rename operation is used to $_$)		
	a) Rename	the relation	b) Rename th	ne attribute	
	c) Both a) a	nd b)	d) None of the	ese	
4)	4) The age attribute can be calculated of attribute.		ulated from the date	e of birth attribute is exampl	е
	a) Single-va		b) Multivalue	d	
	c) Derived		d) None of the	ese	
5)	In	normal fo	rm transitive deper	ndencies are avoided.	
	a) 1NF	b) 2NF	c) 3NF	d) 4NF	
6)	model is also ca		o called tree struct	ure.	
	a) Relationa	l	b) Hierarchic	al	
	c) Network		d) None of the	ese	
7)	An alternativ	e to log based o	crash recovery tecl	nnique is	
	a) Deadlock		b) Shadow pa	aging	
	c) Both a) a	nd b)	d) None of the	ese	

SLR-T-18 B) Fill in the blanks: 1) An _____ is things or objects in real word that is distinguishable from other objects. 2) A _____ is an association among several entities. 3) The _____ does not allow NULL values. 4) Collections of operations that form a single logical unit of work are called 3 C) State whether **true** or **false**: 1) Application programmer work at logical level of data abstraction. 2) Time stamp protocol ensures serializability. 3) In aborted transaction state transaction has been rolled back and the database has been restored to its prior to the start of the transaction. 2. Write answers of the following questions (any two): 14 a) What is database? Explain database users in detail. b) Explain three tier architecture in detail. c) What is join? Explain select, project and Cartesian operations with example. 3. Write answers of the following questions (any two): 14 a) Explain Codd's rule in detail. b) Explain database languages in detail. c) What is transaction? Explain ACID properties in detail. 4. Write answers of the following questions (any two): 14 a) Explain components of DBMS in detail. b) What is concurrency? Explain why there is need of concurrency in detail. c) What is dead lock? Explain dead lock prevention in detail. 5. a) What is ER model? Explain in detail with suitable example. 7 7 b) Why there is need of locking? Explain locking modes and protocols. 6. a) What is normalization? Explain normalization up to third normal form. 7 b) Why there is need of serializability? Explain in detail. 7 14 7. Write short note on (any two): a) Transaction states b) Shadow paging c) Check points.

Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. (Part – II) (Semester – III) (New-CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2015 CORE JAVA

Day and Date: Monday, 23-11-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Instructions: 1) Question No. 1 and 7 are compulsory.

- 2) Attempt any two questions from Question No. 2, 3 and 4.
- 3) Attempt any one question from Question No. 5 and 6.
- 4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- 1. A) Choose the single correct alternative.

What can you tell about the method calme() in the code below ?
 int c;

c = calme();

- a) It has no parameters but has a return value
- b) It has one parameter but no return value
- c) It has no parameter but no return value
- d) It has one return value and an unknown number of parameter
- 2) A data item that can only be used within a method is called
 - a) local variable

b) an instance variable

c) a global variable

- d) a primitive variable
- 3) Which provides the mechanism to handle the runtime errors so that normal flow of the application can be maintained?
 - a) Exception handling
- b) String handling

c) Event handling

- d) None of the above
- 4) In which state thread is still alive but is currently not eligible to run?
 - a) Terminated

b) Runnable

c) Non runnable

d) Running



	5)	Which inheritance is not support	ed in java ?	
		a) Single inheritance		
		b) Hybrid inheritance		
		c) Multilevel inheritance		
		d) Java supports all of the above	Э	
	6)	Which is a perfect example of rul	ntime polymorphism?	
		a) Method overloading	b) Method overriding	
		c) Constructor overloading	d) None of the above	
	7)	Window, panel are the subclasse	es of	
		a) container class	b) component class	
		c) frame class	d) none of the above	
	B) Fill	in the blanks.		4
	,	Avariable is a data it	em that belongs to an object.	
	-		ay that there are no restrictions on the	
		use of a method.		
	3)		hod that can be invoked using the class	
		name instead of an object name.		
	4)	An array can be initialized by end	closing a list of values in	
	C) Sta	te true or false .		3
	1)	Encapsulation is the process of methods.	of defining a class that has no public	
	2)	Private methods are part of the i	nterface of a class.	
	3)	Constructors have return type vo	oid.	
2.	A) Exp	plain features of Java.		5
	B) Wri	te advantages of Object Oriented	Programming in Java.	5
	C) Wri	te a note on JDK tools in java.		4

S	LF	₹-'	Г	_	1	Ç

3.	A) Explain do while and while looping statements with syntax in java.	5
	B) Explain the structure of the java program with suitable example.	5
	C) Write a note on types of arrays in java.	4
4.	A) Write an Object Oriented Program to find I to n Armstrong numbers.	7
	B) Write an Object Oriented Program to find I to n perfect numbers.	7
5.	A) Explain try catch finally block with suitable example.	7
	B) Explain thread life cycle in java with suitable diagram.	7
6.	A) What is Stream? Explain Byte Stream with suitable example.	7
	B) What is layoutmanager? Explain border layout with suitable example.	7
7.	Write short notes :	
	1) This key word in java	4
	2) Inheritance	4
	3) Listeners and adapters	4
	4) Private key word.	2



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. (Semester - III) (New - CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2015

D.O.A. (Ocinesici	FINANCIAL M	•	Examination, 2010
Day and Date: Thursday, 2 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.r			Max. Marks : 70
2) A	• •	ompulsory. uestions from Q. uestion from Q. 5	
1. a) Select the correct a	lternatives :		7
1) capital is not free		ket value of share	es and therefore equity
a) Face value		b) Dividends	
c) Redemption	/alue	d) Book value)
a) Internal rate ofb) Profitability inc) Net present with the distributiond) Modified internal rate of	of return ndex ralue rnal rate of return		ect should be accepted.
3)refeasets.	ers to the amount i	nvested in various	components of current
a) Temporary w	orking capital	b) Net workin	g capital
c) Gross workin	g capital	d) Permanen	t working capital
4) Amount due from	n customers wher	n goods are sold o	on credit are called
a) trade balance)	b) trade debit	S
c) trade discour	nt	d) trade off	
5) Bank generally p	refer Debt Equity	Ratio at	
a) 1:1	b) 1:3	c) 2:1	d) 3:1



		6)	If a	compar	ny issues bo	onus shares th	ne d	ept. equity ratio will		
			a)	Remair	unaffected	i	b)	Will be affected		
			c)	Will imp	orove		d)	None of these		
		7)	Qu	ick asse	ts do not inc	clude				
			a)	Govt. b	onds		b)	Book debts		
			c)	Advanc	es		d)	Inventories		
	b)	Fi	ll in	the blar	ıks :				7	7
		1)			is a po ne finance fo		esp	onsible, in a significant way to		
		2)		enture o	apitalist inv	ests financial	cap	ital in the enterprises as	_	
		3)	Re	tained e	arnings are	so	ourc	e of finance.		
		4)	GD	R stand	s for					
		5)		e financi ch other.		s are not inder	oend	dent but they aret	0	
		6)	em					oking approach, due to its over fimportance to day to day		
		7)	Pre	eference	share also	called		security.		
Wı	rite	the	e an	swers o	f following o	questions (an)	, tw	o):		
2.	A)	E	крlа	in Degre	ee of combir	ned leverage.			14	ļ
	B)	W	rite	determi	nants of wo	rking capital.				
	C)	De	efine	e objecti	ves of finar	ncial planning.				
3.	A)	De	efine	e merits	of wealth m	naximization.			14	ļ
	B)	E	крlа	in the ob	jectives of	financial mana	ager	nent.		
	C)	De	efine	e the role	e of financia	al manager.				
4.	W	rite	the	answer	s of followin	ng questions (any	two):	14	ļ
	A)	De	efine	e busine	ss finance.					
	B)	Ту	/pes	of work	ing capital.					
	C)	E	крlа	in merits	s of under c	apitalization.				



5.	A) What are the determinant of capita	al structure of a company ?	7
	B) Define the scope of Financial Mana	agement.	7
6.		ering Co. Pvt. Ltd. requests you to prepare pital requirements for a level of activity of ewing information is available for your	14
	Raw materials	90	
	Direct labour	40	

Direct labour 40

Overheads 75

Total cost 205

Profit 60

Selling price per unit 265

Add. Information:

- i) Raw material are in stock one month.
- ii) Material are in process 50% complete on an average two weeks.
- iii) Finished goods are in stock one month.
- iv) Credit allowed by suppliers one month.
- v) Time lag in payment from debtors two months.
- vi) Lag in payment of wages 1.5 weeks.
- vii) Lag in payment of overheads one month 20% of the output sold against cash. Cash in hand and bank expected Rs. 60,000.

Assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year, wages and overheads accrue similarly and a time period of 4 weeks is equivalent to a month.

7. Write short notes on (any two):

- a) Types of Leverage
- b) Theories of capitalization
- c) Banking Committee Computation of working capital.

Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – II (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2015 DATA STRUCTURE USING 'C'

Day and D	ate : Monday, 16-1	1-2015		Total Marks :	80
Time: 2.3	0 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.				
Instruc	ctions: 1) Q. 1 and	Q. 7 are compu	Isory.		
	•	-	ns from Q. No. 2, 3	3 and 4.	
		-	n from Q. No. 5 an		
	•	to the right indica		G . G .	
	<i>2) 1 iga100</i> (io ino rigiti maio	aro ran marko.		
1. A) Ch	noose the single cor	rect alternative.			12
1)	The number of intoorder using Bubble	•	red to sort 5, 1, 6	6, 2, 4 in ascending	
	a) 6	b) 5	c) 7	d) 8	
2)		cupies 2 bytes	=	10 respectively and has been stored in	
	a) Row major		b) Column majo	r	
	c) Matrix major		d) None of these	9	
3)	A queue is a				
	a) FIFO (First In Fc) Ordered way	First Out) list	b) LIFO (Last In d) Linear tree	First Out) list	
4)	Recursion is applic	cation of queue			
	a) True		b) False		
5)	A linear list of elemand insertion can tale. a) Queue			from one end (front) ar) is know n as a d) Linked list	
6)	What is the postfix a) ab + cd -* c) ab +* cd -	from of the follo	wing prefix *+ ab - b) abc + *- d) ab + *cd -	– cd ?	



	7)	How many nodes in a tree have no ancestors?					
		a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) n		
	8)	In order to get the chas to traverse it in		ry search tree in as	scending order, one		
		a) Pre-order	b) In-order	c) Post-order	d) Not possible		
	9)	If a node having twits	o children is dele	ted from a binary tr	ee, it is replaced by		
		a) Inorder predece		b) Preorder prede			
		c) Inorder success		d) None of the ab			
	10)	An ADT is defined along with the colled a) Cardinality c) Primitive			user-defined type in that model.		
	11)	In which notation o	perator comes af	fter operand ?			
		a) Infix	b) Prefix	c) Postfix	d) None of these		
	12)	Which of the follow	ing sorting proce	edure is the slowes	t?		
		a) Quick sort	b) Heap sort	c) Shell sort	d) Bubble sort		
	B) Fill	in the blanks.				4	
	1)	ADT stands for					
	2)	In queue	end is used	for adding the elem	nents.		
	3)	is a collection of similar data type elements.					
	4)	4) A linear collection of data elements where the linear node is given to means of pointer is called					
2.	•	nat is a linear array ' nemory.	? Explain how to	w dimensional arra	ys are represented	6	
	B) Co	envert ($a + b$) * c interest	prefix and post	fix expression.		6	
	C) W	ite a short note on A	Abstract Data Ty	pe.		4	
3.	A) Ex	plain binary search	with algorithm.			6	
	B) Dif	ferentiate between	Stack and Queue	9.		6	
	C) Wr	ite on "Deque".				4	

8

8

4.	Write short notes on the following.	
	1) Applications of queue	4
	2) Complete binary tree	4
	3) Binary search	4
	4) Recursion.	4
5.	A) Implement a stack using linked list. Show both the PUSH and POP operations. B) What are the advantages of circular linked list over singly linked list?	8
6.	A) What is sorting? List out different types of sorting methods and explain bubble sort method in detail.	8

B) Define binary tree. Explain different tree traversal methods.

7. A) Differentiate between linear and non-linear data structure. 8

B) Explain indexed sequential search.



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. II (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2015 COMPUTER SCIENCE Networking and Data Communication

	1101110				
Day and E	Date : Wednesday, 1	18-11-2015		Max. Marks :	80
Time: 2.3	0 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.				
Instruc		ny two questid	pulsory. ons from Q. 2 to Confrom Q. 5 to Co		
1. a) Ch	noose the correct al	ternative:			8
,		sent onto the no	etwork cable usin b) Data pack d) Packages		
2)	To which TCP/IP a a) Application c) Network interfa	-	er do the media ac b) Internet d) Transport	ccess methods belong?	
3)	Which protocol is addresses? a) ARP	used to conve		esses to physical MAC d) RIP	
4)	,	responsible fo	r the logical add	ressing of each packet d) UDP	
5)	An IPv4 packet se a) Directed packe c) Multicast	nt to all workst	•		
6)	A walkie-talkie link a) Simplex transm c) Full duplex tran	nission	b) Half duple d) Triplex tra	ex transmission Insmission	
7)	Data is transmitted a) Top	d from one com b) Data	puter to another c) Physical	in the layer. d) Transmission	
8)	A predominant me a) Parallel c) Broad based	thod of transfer	ring information in b) Serial d) Monospac	n data communication is ced	. 0

	b) Fill in the blanks :	4
	The interfaces are specified and established through	
	2) Infrared waves are widely used for communication.	
	3) Unreliable connectionless services is called services.	
	 When too many packets are present in a subnet which degrade the performance such situation is called 	!
	c) State true/false :	4
	1) Servers provides resources.	
	Modem are called nervous system of the LAN.	
	3) The number of changes per second is measured in baud.	
	4) Digital data are encoded using a modem to produce analog signal.	
2.	a) Explain the components of network.	6
	b) What is modulation? Explain its significance. Explain frequency and phase	
	modulation.	6
	c) What is ALOHA? Explain its types.	4
3.	a) Define network topology. Explain the different types of network topologies.b) What are the error detection techniques used at data link layer? Explain in	6
	brief.	6
	c) Differentiate between serial and parallel modes of data transmission.	4
4.	a) Explain the types of network based on transmission technology.	4
	b) Give brief information about different types of wires used in computer network.	6
	c) Explain different functions of data link layer in detail.	6
5.	a) Explain OSI reference model in detail.	8
	b) Explain distance vector routing with example.	8
6.	a) Explain the TCP/IP protocol suite in detail.	8
	b) What are the different design issues for layers?	8
7.	Write a short note on (any four):	16
	1) Modem	
	2) WWW	
	3) Optimality principle	
	4) Analog and Digital signal	
	5) Uses of computer network.	



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – II (Sem. – III) (Old) Examination, 2015 COMPUTER SCIENCE Database Management System

		Database Ma	inagement Sy	stem	
-	d Date : Friday, 2.30 p.m. to 5.3			Max. Marks : 80)
	2	1) Q. 1 and Q. 7 a 2) Attempt any tw 3) Attempt any or 4) All questions c	ro questions from ne question from	Q. 5 to Q. 6 .	
1. Ch	oose the correc	t alternatives :		16	ò
1)	Cartesian prod	uct in relational alo	gebra is		
	a) Unary opera	ator	b) Binary opera	ator	
	c) Ternary ope	erator	d) None of the	se	
2)	Architecture of	the database can	be viewed as		
	a) two levels	b) three levels	c) four levels	d) five levels	
3)	The database s	schema is written i	n		
	a) DDL	b) DCL	c) DML	d) DQL	
4)	The concept of	locking can be us	ed to solve the p	roblem of	
	a) deadlock		b) lost update		
	c) inconsisten	t data	d) All of these		
5)				o or more entities together.	
	a) connectivity	b) binding	c) relationship	d) None of these	
6)	Collection of re	elated records is k	nown as a tuple.		
	a) True	b) False			
7)		ebra given predicate.	_ operation is use	eful for select those records	
	a) Select	b) Project	c) Rename	d) Assignment	
8)	6	attributes which aı	re actually not sto	red in the database.	
	a) Stored	b) Multivalued	c) Composite	•	
				P.T.O	١.

2.



9))is a person having central control over data.				
	a) Programmer	b)	Database Adr	ministrator	
	c) Web user	d)	System Analy	/st	
10)	Checkpoints are part of		-		
	a) Recovery measures	b)	Security meas	sures	
	c) Concurrency measures	d)	Authorization	measures	
11)	Attributes are properties of an en	tity			
	a) True b) False				
12)	A transaction is ins	state	e after the fina	I statement has been	
	a) active	b)	partially comr	mitted	
	c) committed	d)	None of these)	
13)	The part of database management remains in a consistent state is	-		nsures that the data	
	a) Authorization and integrity ma	nag	er		
	b) Buffer manager				
	c) Transaction manager				
	d) File manager				
14)	In ER-model rectangle represents				
	a) attributes b) entity set	c)	relationship	d) properties	
15)	Normalization of database is used	d to _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	a) Avoid redundancy	b)	Improve effici	ency	
	c) Both a) and b)	d)	None of these)	
16)	Project operation is denoted by				
	a) π b) σ	c)	U	d) X	
a)	What is DBMS? Explain the limitations of traditional file system.				6
b)	Explain different database users.				6
c)	Write note on concurrency contro	l.			4

3.	a)	Explain the terms : i) Relation	
		ii) Domain	
		iii) Tuple.	6
	b)	Explain the concept of file organization.	6
	c)	Give the differences between exclusive lock and shared lock.	4
4.	a)	Explain shadow paging in detail.	6
	b)	Explain various symbols used to draw an ER-diagram.	6
	c)	Write note on aggregation.	4
5.	a)	What is normalization? Explain with its advantages.	8
	b)	Describe the responsibilities of DBA.	8
6.	a)	What is transaction? Explain different transaction states.	8
	b)	Explain different relational algebra operators with suitable examples.	8
7.	W	rite short notes on (any four) :	16
	i)	Data independence	
	ij	Differentiate between two-tier and three-tier architecture	
	iii)	Operations on files	
	iv	Deadlock	
	V)	Types of keys.	



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. (Part – II) (Sem. – III) Examination, 2015 CORE JAVA (Old)

Day and Date : Monday, 23-11-2015 Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.		Max. Marks : 80
3) Attempt any c	t wo questions from	Question No. 2, 3 and 4 . Question No. 5 and 6 .
1. A) Choose the single correct altern	native.	8
 JVM is platform independent a) True b) False 	t	
2) JAR stands fora) Java Archivec) Java Application Runner	b) Java Applic d) None of the	
3) Is the following way of commondary /* My commondary /* My commondary /* /**/	nenting correct in J	ava
a) True b) False		
4) is a name giver	n to a class, method	d or variable.
a) Constant b) Identifie	r c) Reference	d) Object
5) What is the extension of java	a bytecodes ?	
a) .class b) .java	c) .byte	d) None of the above
 6) What is the range of data type a) -128 to 127 b) -32768 to 32767 c) -21474831 to 214748364 d) None of the mentioned 		



		7) Which of these can not be used for a variable name in Java?a) identifier	
		b) keyword	
		c) both a) and b)	
		d) None of the mentioned	
		8) Which of the following loops will execute the body of loop even when condition controlling the loop is initially false?	
		a) do-while	
		b) while	
		c) for	
		d) None of the mentioned	
1.	B)	State true or false :	8
		1) Every statement with if must also include else.	
		2) Java is not a Pure OOP Language.	
		3) The == operator can be used to see if two strings have the same characters.	
		4) A multibranch if-else statement is one kind of nested if-else statement.	
		5) The controlling expression of a switch statement must have a value that is an integer or a character.	
		6) The body of any while loop will be executed at least once.	
		7) Encapsulation is the process of defining a class that has no public methods.	
		8) Private methods are part of the interface of a class.	
2.	a)	What is java ? Explain features of Java.	6
	b)	What is variable? Explain naming conventions.	6
	c)	Write a structure of Java program.	4
3.	a)	What is OOP ? Explain class, members and objects.	6
	b)	Explain static keyword in java with suitable example.	6
	c)	Explain this keyword in java.	4

Seat	
No.	

	B.C.A. – II (Semester – III) (FINANCIAL MAN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	ate : Thursday, 26-11-2015) p.m.to 5.30 p.m.	Max. Marks : 80
Inst	ructions: 1) Q.No. 1 Q. No. 7 are o 2) Attempt any two que 3) Attempt any one que	stions from Q. 2 to Q. 4 .
1. A) Stat	te true or false :	8
•	Financial Management is related wit of assets with some overall goals in	h acquisition, financing and management mind.
2)	Working capital management is a ki	nd of investment decision.
3)	Presence of debt in the capital struc	ture leads operating leverage.
4)	Financial leverage is also known as	trading on equity.
5)	Profit maximization is one of the fina	ancial decision making criteria.
6)	Financial management has no conc	ern to non-profit making organisation.
7)	Investment decisions are outside th	e preview of financial decision.
8)	Total of current assets is termed as	net working capital.
B) Sele	ect correct alternative :	8
1)	Determination of proportion of debt i	n the capital structure is
	A) Working capital decision	
l	B) Dividend policy decision	
(C) Financing decision	
	D) Capital budgeting decision	
•	Gross working capital represents	
1	A) Total Current Assets	B) Total Current Liabilities

D) None of these

C) Fixed current Assets



	Working capital is also called	
	A) Net Working Capital	B) Gross Working Capital
	C) Circulating Capital	D) None of these
	4) Operating leverage is ratio of co	ontribution to
	A) % change in € β 5	B) % change in EBIT
	C) Operating Profit	D) EBT
	5) Presence of debt in the capital	structure leads to leverage.
	A) Financial leverage	B) Operating leverage
	C) Combined leverage	D) None of these
	6) Traditional approach of financia	I management dealt with
	A) Corporate enterprise	B) Episodic events
	C) Working capital	D) Only A) and B) above
	When a corporation is earning a stocks it is said to be	n extra-ordinary large return on its outstanding
	A) Working Capital Manageme	nt B) Over Capitalised
	C) Under Capitalized	D) None of these
	8) Temporary working capital also	known as
	A) Variable Working Capital	B) Gross Working Capital
	C) Net Working Capital	D) Fixed Working Capital
2.	Write short notes (any two):	16
	1) Equity shares	
	2) Financial leverage	
	3) Types of working capital	
3.	Write short notes (any two):	16
	1) Over capitalization	
	2) Importance of working capital	
	3) Functions of Financial Manager.	
	,	

4.	Estimate the working capital requirement from the data given below:			
	Projected Annual sales – 75,000, Units, Rs. 100 Cost price per unit – Raw material Rs. 40, Labour Rs. 10, Overheads Rs. 30.			
	Debtors Pay after	10 weeks		
	Creditors are paid after	4 weeks		
	Raw material in stock	6 weeks		
	Finished stock	8 weeks		
	Production time	4 week		
	Wages are paid once in	4 week		
	Assume:			
	1) Contingency – 10% of the estimated working capital			
	2) Average cash and bank balance Rs. 1,87,500.			
5.	Define Business Finance. Explain ste	ps in financial planning.	16	
6.	Define Financial Management. Explain	merits and demerits of profit maximization.	16	
7.	Define capitalization concept. Explain	the theories of capitalization.	16	

Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2015 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Day and Date : Tuesday, 17-11-2015 Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Total Marks : 80
	estions from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 4 . estion from Q. No. 5 to Q. No. 6 .
1. Choose the correct alternatives.	16
1) During the maintenance phase	
a) Programs are tested	b) System analysis is carried out
c) Both a and b	d) None of these
2) is the main source of exte	ernal elements.
a) Control b) Feedback	c) Environment d) Boundaries
3) DFD stands for Data Format Diction	nary.
a) True b) False	
4) In 2NF	
a) Removes repeating groups	b) To check functional dependency
c) To avoid transitive dependency	d) None of these
5) Primary goal of software engineering	g is to improve the
a) Technique b) Quality	c) Both a and b d) None of these
6) Cost-Benefit analysis is performed of	during
a) Analysis phase	b) Design phase
c) Feasibility study phase	d) Implementation phase



7)	Actual programming of software code is done during the step in the SDLC.			step in the
	a) Maintenance and Evaluation	b)	Design	
	c) Analysis	d)	Development	
8)	Prototyping is appropriate for			
	a) Data-oriented applications			
	b) Applications with emphasis on th	e u	ser interface	
	c) Applications which are highly inte	era	ctive	
	d) All of the above			
9)	In a DFD external entities are repres	sen	ted by a	
	a) Rectangle	b)	Ellipse	
	c) Diamond shaped box	d)	Circle	
10)	Alternatives are shown side by side	is (one of the advantages of	
	a) Decision Tables	b)	Decision tree	
	c) Structured English	d)	Pesudo codes	
11)	SDLC stands for			
	a) System Development Life Cycle	b)	Structure Design Life Cyc	ele
	c) System Design Life Cycle	d)	Structure Development Li	fe Cycle
12)	A context diagram is used			
	a) as the first step in developing a c	leta	ailed DFD of a system	
	b) as an aid to system design			
	c) as an aid to programmer			
	d) all of the above			
13)	The process in which existing data is	s lo	aded into a new system is	referred to
	as all data conversion	ل ما	data addition	
	a) data conversion	,	data addition	
	c) data direction	u)	data exchange	



	14)	To run the old system and the new system at the same time for a specified period, the system implementation approach used is					
		a) Pilot	b) Phase	c)	Parallel	d) Direct	
	15)	 j feasibility refers to the technical resources needed to develop, purchase, install or operate a system. 					
		a) Operational	b) Technical	c)	Economic	d) All of these	
	16)	Interaction and in	terconnection bet	vee	n the subsystem	s is called interface.	
		a) True	b) False				
2.	a)	What is data capt	ture ? State its obj	ecti	ve.		6
	b)	Explain the role o	of system analyst.				6
	c)	What do you mea	ın by 'configuring t	he	system'?		4
3.	a)	Explain the comp	onents of data dict	tion	ary.		6
	b)	Explain white box	testing.				6
	c)	Give the advantages of normalization.					
4.	a)	Explain different s	symbols used in D	FD.			6
	b)	Explain different of	qualities of softwar	e.			6
	c)	Write note on nee	ed of testing.				4
5.	a)	What is system?	Explain different	type	es of system.		8
	b)	Draw CLD and 1s	t level DFD for Co	lleg	e Admission Sys	tem.	8
6.	a)	Explain decision t	able with suitable	exa	ımple.		8
	b)	Explain different f	act finding techniq	lues	S.		8
7.	Wr	ite short note on.					16
	a)	Requirement spec	cification.				
	b)	Spiral model.					
	c)	HIPO chart.					
	d)	Software mainten	ance.				

SLR-T – 27



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A.-II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2015 RDBMS WITH ORACLE

Day and Date: Thursday, 19-11-2015 Total Marks: 80

Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Instructions: 1) Question 1 and Q. 7 are compulsory.

- 2) Attempt any two questions from Q. 2 to Q. 4.
- 3) Attempt any one question from Q. 5 to Q. 6.
- 4) Figures to the **right** place indicate **full** marks.
- 1. A) Choose correct alternatives:

1) Which one of the following is not true for a view?

- a) View is derived from other tables
- b) View is a virtual table
- c) A view definition is permanently stored as part of the database
- d) View never contains derived column
- 2) A primary key is combined with a foreign key creates
 - a) Parent-child relationship between the tables that connect them
 - b) Many to many relationship between the tables that connect them
 - c) Network model between the tables that connect them
 - d) None of the above
- 3) A data dictionary is a special file that contains
 - a) The name of all fields in all files
 - b) The width of all fields in all files
 - c) The data type of all fields in all files
 - d) All of the above
- 4) Null is
 - a) The same as 0 for integer
 - b) The same as blank for character
 - c) The same as 0 for integer and blank for character
 - d) Not a value

8

2.



	5)	A set of possible data value is called	d	
		a) Attribute	b) Degree	
		c) Tuple	d) Domain	
	6)	Which of the following is a comparis	on operator in SQL ?	
		a) =	b) Like	
		c) Between	d) All of the above	
	7)	Key to represent relationship between	en table is called	
		a) Primary key	b) Secondary key	
		c) Foreign key	d) None of these	
	8)	The statement in SQL which allows	to change the definition of a table is	
		a) Alter	b) Update	
		c) Create	d) Select	
B)	Fill	l in the blanks :		4
	1)	A key is combina	tion of columns with values based on	
		the primary key values from anothe		
	2)	The attributes on which anattributes.	is created are termed indexing	
	3)	In order to select data that is within operator is used.	a range of values, the	
	4)	The set of rows returned by a explicit set.	t is called a result	
C)	Sta	ate true or false :		4
	1)	A unique constraint is not a substitu	ite for a primary key.	
	2)	A table can have only one primary constraints.	y key, but it can have many unique	
	•	ALTER TABLE statement changes to Cursors are opened with the OPEN_	he structure of table, and its contents.	
	•	·		
A)		nat is RDBMS and DBMS ? Write the BMS.	difference between RDBMS and	8
B)	Wł	nat is DDL and DML ? Explain Insert,	Update and Delete commands with	
	sui	itable example.		8



3.	A)	Explain Aggregate functions with suitable example.					
	B)	Explain PL/SQL and If Else, For Loop and While Loop with suitable example.					
4.	A)	Write a PL/SQL code block to accept a number from user and print number in reverse order.					
	B)	Write a PL/SQL code block to fine	d greatest of three numbers.	8			
5.	A)	Create 2 tables customer and depositor with following fields set relation between the 2 tables.					
		Customer	Depositor				
		Customer_id,	Customer_id,				
		Customer_name	Account_number,				
		Customer_street,	Balance				
		Customer_city					
	B)	Write a PL/SQL block with exception to accept empno and check whether it is present in emp table or not.					
6.	A)) What is cursor? Explain types of cursor with suitable example. 8					
	B)	3) What is Trigger? Explain Before Update statement level and Before Update Row Level Trigger with suitable example. 8					
7.	Wr	Write short notes :					
	a)	a) Sub Queries and Nesting Queries.					
	b)	Having Clause.					
	c)	Like Operator.					
	d)	Cartesian Join.					



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2015 OPERATING SYSTEM

	OPERATING	SYSTEM	
Day and Date: Saturday, 2 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p			Total Marks: 80
2) <i>i</i> 3) <i>i</i>		estions from Q. No. 2 to 0 estions from Q. No. 5 to 0	
1. Choose the correct al	ternatives :		16
1) Operating system	is		
a) Hardware	b) Software	
c) Input device	ď) Output device	
2) The process of m	noving the program	from disk into main mem	nory is called
a) Swapping-in	b) Swapping-out	
c) Loading-in	d) Loading-out	
3)	is an example of dis	stributed system.	
a) Clustered Syst	em b) Multiprocessing System	1
c) Client Server S	System d) None of these	
4) The ready queue	is a queue for		
a) Processes rea	dy to execute		
b) Processes wai	ting for I/O		
c) Processes wai	ting for resources		
d) Completed pro	cesses		
5) Long-term sched	uler executes more	frequently than short-term	າ scheduler.
a) True	b) False		



6)	A page table is use	ed for		
	a) Converting log	ical address to pl	hysical address	
	b) Converting phy		logical address	
	c) Searching a file			
	d) Looking at con	tents of a file		
7)	Termination of a p	rocess is done b	у	-
	a) Memory manag	gement	b) Device driver	
	c) Device manage	ement	d) Process mana	agement
8)	One process can	have	threads of ex	xecution.
	a) Only one	b) Multiple	c) Two	d) None of these
9)	The operating sys	tem manages		
	a) Memory	b) Processor	c) I/O devices	d) All of these
10)	Which of the follow	wing is a preemp	tive scheduling al	gorithm?
	a) Shortest-job fir	st	b) Priority based	d
	c) Round-robin		d) FCFS	
11)	In simple paging s	system, more me	emory space is wa	sted.
	a) True	b) False		
12)	i	s a process of tra	ınsferring a block o	data from main memory
	to secondary stora			
	a) Throughput	b) Loading	c) Linking	d) Swapping
13)	Resources are all	ocated to the pro	ocess on non-shar	able basis in
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	a) Mutual Exclusion	on	b) Hold and wait	
	c) No preemption		d) Circular wait	
14)	A translator is bes			
	a) Application Sof			
	b) System Softwa			
	c) Application and	i System Softwai	re	
	d) None of these			



	15)	Paging is a technique to solve the p	orol	olem of external fragmentation.	
		a) True b) False			
	16)	solve the problem	of o	contiguous allocation.	
		a) Sequential allocation	b)	Logical allocation	
		c) Linked allocation	d)	None of these	
2.	a)	What is process? Explain different	pro	ocess states.	6
	b)	What is deadlock? Explain with suit	abl	e example.	6
	c)	Write note on threads.			4
3.	a)	What are the differences between prealgorithms?	eer	nptive and non-preemptive scheduling	6
	b)	What is file? Give the operations of	file	€.	6
	c)	Write note single user multitasking of	pe	erating system.	4
4.	a)	Explain the concept of contiguous m	en	nory allocation.	6
	b)	Explain deadlock avoidance algorith	m.		6
	c)	Write note on FCFS algorithm.			4
5.	a)	Explain different file types.			8
	b)	Explain in detail page replacement a	lgc	orithms.	8
6.	a)	What is scheduling? Describe differ and long-term schedulers.	en	ces among short-term, medium-term	8
	b)	What is operating system? Explain	rea	al-time and distributed system.	8
7.	Wr	ite short note on the following :			16
	a)	Functions of operating system			
	b)	Virtual machine			
	c)	Semaphore			
	d)	Turnaround time and waiting time.			



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2015 WEB TECHNOLOGY – II

	WEB TEC	HNOLOGY – II	
Day and Date : To Time : 2.30 p.m.	uesday, 24-11-2015 to 5.30 p.m.		Total Marks : 80
Instruct	3) Attempt any o	Q. No. 7 are compul wo questions from (one questions from (carry equal marks.	Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 4 .
1. Choose the	correct alternatives :		16
1) Destruct scope.	explicitly used to destro	y an object when ob	eject goes to the out of
a) True	b) False		
2)lo	oop is designed to handle		
a) for	b) dowhile	e c) foreach	d) while
		ntage of PHP ? b) Support cros d) None of thes	
	function is used to sort a b) rsort()	_	ler. d) ksort()
5) k a) exten	eyword is used to impler ds b) inherits	nent an interface. c) interfaces	d) implements
6) In PHP a a) True	variable needs to be ded b) False	clare before assign.	
•	the following function re) b) print()	•	
8) Which of a) Funct	the following is not the k ion b) Global	•	d) Forend
9) a) \$_RE c) Both a		ter submitting an Hī b) \$_SERVER d) None of thes	



	10)	Which of the following	ng variable name	s a	re invalid ?		
	·	a) \$var_1	b) \$var1	c)	\$var/1	d) \$var	
	11)	The function	n checks if the "er	nd-	of-file" (EOF) has	s been reached.	
		a) f_eof()	b) f_of()	c)	feofs()	d) feof()	
	12)	keyword is			•		
		a) Super	•	c)	Static	d) Parent	
	13)	String constants en			5		
		a) Single quotes		,	Double quotes		
	4 4\	c) Both a) and b)	used to sucid mot	,	None of these		
	14)	keyword is a) Super	used to avoid mei b) Final		Abstract	d) Construct	
	15)	, .	,	,		not require object	
	13)	initialization.	ed to access stat		memous mar uc	Thor require object	
		a) ::	b) :	c)	?	d) &	
	16)	\$_SERVER is an ar	ray including info	rm	ation created by	the web server.	
		a) True	b) False				
2.	a)	What is PHP ? Give	the benefits of P	ΉF).		6
	,	Explain static and g					6
	c)	Differentiate between	en session and co	oki	es.		4
3.	a)	Explain use of cook	ie variables in sta	te r	management wit	h example.	6
		List and explain My			· ·	•	6
	c)	Write a note on hido	len field.				4
4.	a)	Explain echo() and	print() function.				6
	-	Explain check boxe	. ,	าร เ	vith suitable exa	mple.	6
	c)	Write note on PHP	variables.				4
5.	a)	Explain the steps of	establish the con	nec	ction from PHP to	MvSQL with code.	8
	,	Explain the use of a				•	8
		•				·	
6.	,	What is data validat	•			ations.	8
	b)	Explain different typ	es of arrays with	pro	per examples.		8
7.	Wr	rite short note on the	following:				16
	,	fopen() function		,	Features of PH		
	c)	Destroying session		d)	Class constant	S.	



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2015 E-COMMERCE

Day and Dat	e : Friday, 27-11-2015		Max. Marks: 80
Time: 2.30 p	o.m. to 5.30 p.m.		
Instruc	tions: 1) Q. 1 is compulson 2) Solve any 2 quest 3) Solve any 1 quest 4) Q. 7 is compulson	tions from Q. 2 , Q. 3 , Q. tion from Q. 5 , Q. 6 .	4.
,	ct correct alternative and rew		4
	program provid		
) Web b) ISP	•	•
	n Internet standard for transf		
	•	c) FTP	•
	nis type of electronic comme the general public.	rce involves the sale of a	product or service
a) B2C b) B2P	c) C2C	d) B2B
4) U	nwanted and unsolicited e-m	ails are called	
a) Spam b) Junk	c) Flame	d) Lurk
B) Fill in	the blanks :		4
•	ne is the actual nd satellites.	physical network made	up of wires, cables
•	ne most common way for incovider or aco		ternet is through a
3) _	are programs th	nat provide access to wel	o resources.
4) _	are rules for exch	anging data between co	mputers.
C) State	true or false :		8
1) Ti	ne most popular Internet acti	vity is shopping.	
2) W	eb is another name of Intern	et.	
•	ommercial Internet service reless service providers.	providers include nation	onal, regional and
	-		P.T.O.

4)	The connections from one page of information on the World Wide Web to
	another are called hyperlinks.

- 5) A programme language used to write animation for the World Wide Web is called JAVA.
- 6) Unwelcome e-mail is called spam.
- 7) One popular chat service is called Internet Relational Chat.
- 8) The use of electronic commerce is growing rapidly.

2.	A) Define E-commerce. Explain scope of electronic commerce.	6
	B) Write the benefits of EDI.	5
	C) Explain the factors of business environment.	5
3.	A) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of electronic.	6
	B) Define E-Commerce perspectives.	5
	C) Explain pens and things.	5
4.	A) What do you mean by Modern Payment System?	6
	B) Explain web site evaluation model.	5
	C) Define E-visibility in e-commerce.	5
5.	A) Write the types of Electronic Payment System.	8
	B) Write a case study on booking system in e-commerce.	8
6.	A) Explain difference between traditional payment system and modern payment system.	8
	B) Explain Porter's value chain model.	8
7.	Explain trade cycle and electronic markets also write the types of e-commerce.	16



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. - III (Sem. - V) Examination, 2015

	D.O.A	COMPUTER	·	013	
		Advanced	Java – I		
-	Date : Monday, 16 30 a.m. to 1.30 p			Max. Marks :	80
Instru	2) Que 3) Fron	res to the right indi stion No. 1 and que n Q. 2 , Q. 3 , Q. 4 so e any one .	stion No. 7 are cor		
1. A) Ch	noose the correct	alternative.			16
I)	Any XML must h	nave			
	a) closing tab	b) root element	c) nested child	d) both a) and b)	
II)	Which is/are the a) The JDBC-A c) JDBC test so		b) JDBC-driver r d) All of these	nanager	
III)	Appletviewer to	ol is available in wh	ich of the folder of	JDK	
	a) Bin	b) Lib	c) Source	d) Class	
IV)	Comment in XM	IL documents is giv	en by		
	a) c)		b) ! d)		
V)		cher object is used resources object			
VI)	In a URL query	string parameter pa	irs are separated (using symbol	
	a) ?	b) =	c) @	d) &	
VII)	The JDBC-ODB a) Three tire	C bridge	b) Multithreaded		
	c) Best for any	platform	d) All of these		

SLR-T - 31 VIII) The value of <servlet - name> and <servlet - class> in web.xml file a) must be same b) must not be same c) may be same d) none of these B) Fill in the blanks: I) XML stands for II) In architecture the driver directly interact with database. III) ______ is an extension of servlet application. IV) _____ method that starts on applet. C) **True** or **False**: I) We can use CSS in XML. II) Border layout is the default layout of an applet. III) Type - 4 driver is known as thin driver. IV) An applet can run in a servlet. 2. a) Explain applet initialization and termination with example. 8 b) What is XML? Explain its use. 8 3. a) Write a program to display students records from student table (student – roll no, name, class) 8 b) Explain difference between applet and servlet. 8 4. a) Write an applet to display circle, triangle and square. 8 b) Explain JDBC architecture. 8 5. a) Explain cookies in servlet with example. 8 b) Explain XML attributes and its type. 8 6. a) Write a servlet to display 'Hello' message. 8 b) Explain include () and forward method of request dispatcher. 8 7. Write note on: 16

b) Applet HTML Tag

d) Servlet context

a) ODBC component

c) XML-CSS

e) Type – 1 driver.



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – III (Semester – V) Examination, 2015 COMPUTER SCIENCE Visual Programming

Visual Programming					
Day and Date : Wednesday, 18-11-2015 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	Max. Marks: 80				
N.B.: 1) Q. 1 and Q.7 are comp 2) Solve any two questi 3) Solve any one questi	ons from Q. 2 to Q. 4 .				
1. Choose the correct alternative :	16				
 Which of the following is characteristic a) Object oriented c) Enhances the productivity 	of the Base Class Library (BCL) ? b) Language independent d) All of these				
2) Namespaces containsa) Classesc) Both a) and b)	b) Interfaces d) None of these				
3) Value types have fixed length and area) True	stored on the stack of memory. b) False				
4) Which of the following is predefined refa) Objectc) Both a) and b)	ference type ? b) String d) None of these				
All the predefined exception classes inl base class.					
a) Exceptionc) I Exception	b) IO Exceptiond) O Exception				
6) Abstract classes contains only abstract	et methods.				
a) True	b) False P.T.O.				

7)	are	e default parameters.				
	a) Output parame	eters	b)	Reference parame	ters	3
	c) Address param	neters	d)	Value parameters		
8)	Which of the follow class?	ving member does no	t op	perate on a specific	inst	tance of the
	a) Static	b) Constants	c)	Final	d)	All of these
9)	Method overriding	is supported at				
	a) Compile-time		b)	Run-time		
	c) Both a) and b)		d)	None of these		
10)	In Array List elements in the lis	property	is u	sed to get or set the	nu	ımber of
	a) Total	b) Length	c)	Capacity	d)	Count
l1)	Defining two meth	nods with the same n	am	e but with different	pai	rameters is
	a) Overriding	b) Overloading	c)	Duplexing	d)	Multiplexing
12)	Which of the following control is always read-only?					
	a) Label		b)	Text Box		
	c) Both a) and b)		d)	None of these		
13)	is u	sed to implement the	eve	ent handling mechar	nisn	n.
	a) Properties		b)	Indexers		
	c) Delegates		d)	Interfaces		
14)	A shared assemb	ly is deployed into the	·			
	a) GAC	b) SGA	c)	CGA	d)	GSA
15)	The load event oc	curs before object ins	tar	itiation.		
	a) True		b)	False		
16)	pro	perty allows the Text	Во	x control to display	text	in more
	a) Many	b) More	c)	Multiline	d)	Many line



2.	a)	Explain different parameter passin	g techniques with suitable example.	6
	b)	What is exception? Explain the im	portance of finally block.	6
	c)	Explain the characteristics of C#.		4
3.	a)	Explain different types of assembl	ies.	6
	b)	What is visibility control? List out	visibility controls in C#.	6
	c)	Differentiate class and structure.		4
4.	a)	What is indexer? Give one examp	le.	6
	b)	What is Windows services ? Give	its advantages.	6
	c)	Differentiate between SDI and MD	I.	4
5.	a)	Write a program to overload any tv	vo binary operators.	8
	b)	What is interface? Explain with su	itable example.	8
6.	a)	Create a windows application for a	dding new record using stored procedure.	8
	b)	What is multicast delegate? Expla	ain in detail.	8
7.	Wı	rite short notes on (any four) :		16
	i)	CLR	ii) Enum	
	iii)	Custom exception	iv) For each loop	
	v)	Advantages of generic classes.		



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – III (Semester – V) Examination, 2015 COMPUTER SCIENCE LINUX and Shell Programming

		LINUX and S	hell Programm	ning	
-	d Date : Friday, 2 10.30 a.m. to 1.3			Max. Marks :	80
	2)	Q. 1 and Q. 7 and Solve any two of Solve any one of	questions from Q		
1. Ch	oose the correct	alternatives :			16
1)	The character sea a) Separator	_	called as c) Blank		
2)	New users are a a) /passwd		c) /etc/passwd	d) /etc/shadow	
3)	Dividing a disk in a) Dividing			ks is called d) None of these	
4)	•	ckground proces foreground outpo b) False	•	le is good way to avoid	
5)	To find out a file'	s inode number,	use this option or	n the 'IS' command	
	a) - i	b) -inode	c) -num	d) -in	
6)	Which of the follo				
	a) –	b) <	c) &	d)	
7)	What command	•	•		
	a) Fdisk	b) mKFS	c) FSCK	d) mount	
8)	Which of the fol group and others		permission to rer	move write permission to	
	a) chmod go - V		b) chmod go + V		
	c) chmod go = \	N FileX	d) none of these	9	

a) True b) False 16) Multiple Linux commands can be put into a file to a program. This is called as a) Pipe b) Script d) Shell c) Link 2. A) What is a shell? How does it work with the Kernel and user? 6 B) Explain network tools commands. 6 C) Describe X-window system. 4

	ININ BUILD HILL BUILD HILL HILL HILL	-3- SLR-T-	- 33
3.	 A) Explain security enhanced Linux. B) Differentiate LILO and GRUB. C) Explain o/p of following command. 1) Sed '39' student 2) Cat emp cut_ d " " _ f3 WC - 1 3) head_ n 5 bca Sort_ t " "_ r_ K2 4) chmod ugo = rx bca 		6 6 4
4.	A) What is the purpose of chmod commB) How to run processes in background atC) Explain File system parts – super bl	nd to remove processes from background?	6 6 4
5.	 A) Explain management tools comman B) Write a menu driven shell script. 1) To print unique lines from emp fi 2) To cut field 3 and sort reversely. 3) Create a soft link file bca to mca 4) Find Files from current directory 	e.	8 8
6.	A) What are the three mode of vi editor B) Write a shell script to check entered	? Explain input mode with all command. number is palindrome no. or not.	8 8
7.	Write short notes on (any four): 1) LS command 2) NFS 3) Sort 4) File compression 5) Role of system administrator.		16



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. III (Semester – V) Examination, 2015 COMPUTER SCIENCE Introduction to Data Mining and Warehousing

•	Date: Monday 0.30 a.m. to 1.	,			Max. Marks: 80	
li	nstructions :	1) Q. 1 and Q. 7 are 0 2) Solve any two qu 3) Solve any one qu	estic	ons from Q. 2 to Q. 4 .		
1. A) C	Choose the cor	rect alternative :			8	
1	30000 trans	of 500000 transaction actions contain jam, 1 en support a bread and	0000	transactions contain		
	a) 2%		b)	20%		
	c) 3%		d)	30%		
2	e) text.	refers to the process o	of de	riving high quality info	rmation from	
	a) Multimed	dia mining	b)	Text mining		
	c) Web min	ing	d)	Image mining		
3	s)appı	roach, of filling missing v	value	is not feasible and time	e consuming.	
	a) Ignore tu	ple	b)	By manually		
	c) Use glob	al constant	d)	Use attribute mean		
4) Operation re	Operation roll up is also known as				
	a) Roll pit	·	b)	Drill pit		
	c) Drill up		d)	Top up		
5) Data mining data stores.	often requires	tł	nat is merging of data	from multiple	
	a) Data agg	regation	b)	Data integration		
	c) Data me	rging	d)	Data combining		



 Set of all items whose support is greater than uses specified minimusupport are called as 					
		a) Border set	b)	Maximal set	
		c) Lattice set	d)	Frequent set	
		7) The synonym for da	ata mining is		
		a) Knowledge disc	overy in databases		
		b) Data warehouse)		
		c) Business intellig	jence		
		d) OLAP			
		8) A data warehouse i			
		a) Updated by end			
		•	ous naming conven		
		, •	nd important subject	areas	
		d) Contains only co	urreni dala		
	B)	State true or false :			4
		 The cuboid that Apex. cuboid. 	holds lowest leve	of summarization is called as	
		2) Real world data ter	nd to noisy and incor	sistent.	
		Data warehouse for makers.	cuses on the modelli	ng and analysis of data for decision	
		4) OLTP covers histo	orical data.		
	C)	Fill in the blanks :			4
		1) DSS in data wareho	ouse is		
		2) Database which are data	* *	r departments or business groups	
		3) Incorrect or invalid	data is known as	data.	
		4) OLTP stands for			
2.	a)	Explain active data wa	rehousing in detail.		6
	•		_	rent transformation technique in	
	,	detail.	•	•	6
	C)	Explain market basket	t analysis in detail		4
	U)	LAPIGITITIAINEL DASKEL	anaiyələ in u c laii.		7



b)	Explain how mapping from data warehouse to data mining takes place. 6						
b)	Explain different applications of data mining related to science and engineering.						
•	-	-	8				
D)	detail.	Towledge Discovery in Databases (NDD): Explain each step in	8				
a)			8				
	TID	Items					
	10	A, B,E					
	20	B,E					
	30	B,C					
	40	A, B, D					
	50	A, C					
	60	B, C					
	70	A, C					
	80	A ,B, C, E					
	90	A ,B, C					
b)	Why data	is dirty? Explain how to solve this problem.	8				
Wı	rite short n	ote on (any 4) :	16				
1)	Architectu	re of data mining					
2)	Advantage	es of data warehouse					
3)	Fact cons	tellation schema					
4)	Multidime	nsional data model					
5)	Text minin	ng					
6)	Data redu	ction.					
	b) c) a) b) c) a) b) Wi 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	b) Explain ho c) Explain da a) Explain cla b) Explain dif c) Explain sli a) Explain Ap b) What is Kn detail. a) Find asso confidence TID 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 b) Why data Write short no 1) Architectu 2) Advantage 3) Fact consi 4) Multidiment 5) Text minin	a) Find association rule using Apriori algorithm min-support = 2 and minimum confidence = 70%. TID Items 10 A, B, E 20 B, E 30 B, C 40 A, B, D 50 A, C 60 B, C 70 A, C 80 A, B, C 90 A, B, C 50 Why data is dirty? Explain how to solve this problem. Write short note on (any 4): 1) Architecture of data mining 2) Advantages of data warehouse 3) Fact constellation schema 4) Multidimensional data model 5) Text mining				

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Seat	
No.	

d) All of the above

B.C.A. - III (Semester - V) Examination, 2015

	MAI	NAGEMENT I	NFORMATION	I SYSTEM
-	Date : Thursda 0.30 a.m. to 1.3			Max. Marks : 80
	Instructions	2) Attempt an 3) Attempt an	. 7 are compulso y two from Q. 2 , y one from Q. 5 a the right indicate	Q. 3 and Q. 4 . and Q. 6 .
,	Choose correct and the correct and the conceptual conceptual conceptual conceptual values.	otal database co al View	ntent is b) Internal d) Physica	
2	,	a human reso	•	
3	B) Information s a) Tracking t b) Rapidly co	ystems can faci the status ommunicating or product specific	litate supply chai	n management by
4	a) Manufactu b) Financial	stems support _ uring processes and accounting source processe	processes	



		is a large part of the quality of your		
	-	c) Time	d) Challenges	
	,			
	c) Knowledge of Dissemination	•		
	a) Office automation systemc) Transaction processing	· -	-	
	8) ESS stands for			
B)	Answer one sentence :			8
	1) CRM stands for			
	2) ERP stands for			
	3) What is meant by decision?			
	4) What is meant by System?			
	5) What is meant by Business?			
	6) What is meant by knowledge?			
	7) Long form of KMS.			
	8) What is meant by Service?			
a)	Explain the features of Organization.			6
b)	Explain the role and importance of Info	ormation System.		6
c)	Short note on "Feedback Control".			4
a)	Write down characteristics of Decision	n Support System		6
b)	Explain the need and scope of MIS.			6
c)	Write short note on "Knowledge Mana	gement".		4
	a) b) c) a) b)	information system. a) Computer b) Thinking 6) Knowledge based system supports a) Knowledge of creation c) Knowledge of Dissemination 7) The	information system. a) Computer b) Thinking c) Time 6) Knowledge based system supports a) Knowledge of creation b) Knowledge of c) Knowledge of Dissemination d) All of the abov 7) The can help you choose a product. a) Office automation system b) Management I o) Transaction processing d) Decision support 8) ESS stands for a) Executive Support System c) Ensure Support System d) Easy Support B) Answer one sentence: 1) CRM stands for 2) ERP stands for 3) What is meant by decision? 4) What is meant by System? 5) What is meant by Business? 6) What is meant by knowledge? 7) Long form of KMS. 8) What is meant by Service? a) Explain the features of Organization. b) Explain the role and importance of Information System. c) Short note on "Feedback Control". a) Write down characteristics of Decision Support System	a) Computer b) Thinking c) Time d) Challenges 6) Knowledge based system supports a) Knowledge of creation b) Knowledge of support c) Knowledge of Dissemination d) All of the above 7) The can help you choose a product. a) Office automation system b) Management Information System c) Transaction processing d) Decision support system B) ESS stands for a) Executive Support System d) Experts Service System c) Ensure Support System d) Easy Support System B) Answer one sentence: 1) CRM stands for 2) ERP stands for 3) What is meant by decision? 4) What is meant by System? 5) What is meant by Rusiness? 6) What is meant by Knowledge? 7) Long form of KMS. 8) What is meant by Service? a) Explain the features of Organization. b) Explain the role and importance of Information System. c) Short note on "Feedback Control". a) Write down characteristics of Decision Support System. b) Explain the need and scope of MIS.



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. (Part – III) (Semester – VI) Examination, 2015 ADVANCED JAVA AND WAP (Old)

Day and Date : Tu	•	2015		Total Marks : 8	C
Time: 10.30 a.m.	•				
	2) Solve any tv	7 are compulso w o from Q. 2 to (n e from Q. 5 to (Q. 4.		
1. A) Choose th	ne correct altern	native :			8
1) Which class ?		ing is the abstrac	ct method in the H	IttpServlet abstract	
a) ser	vice () b)	doGet() c) doPost ()	d) None of these	
	of the following e		he development o	descriptor specifies	
a) <se< td=""><td colspan="2">a) <servlet></servlet></td><td colspan="2">b) <servlet-class></servlet-class></td><td></td></se<>	a) <servlet></servlet>		b) <servlet-class></servlet-class>		
c) <se< td=""><td>d)</td><td colspan="3">d) <dtsplay-name></dtsplay-name></td></se<>	d)	d) <dtsplay-name></dtsplay-name>			
3) RMI st					
a) Response Method Invocation		•	, .		
•		vocation d	•		
	method is used to call stored-procedure.			. ()	
,	parecall()) CallableStatem	• •	
•	c) Preparestatement ()		•		
		nent that gives th	e JSP engine into	ormation about the	
JSP pa	age. P implicite objec	st b') JSP scriptlet		
	expression) JSP directive		
•		•	ue either true or f	also	
) isErrorPage		
			_	ation on the Internet	
•) Resource		
,	,	creates space for		,	
•	•	•) Text Space	d) All of these	



	B) Fill in the blank:	4
	 JDBC stands for Cookies are stored 	
	3) GPRS stands for	
	4) class implements an event listener interface and defines all methods with empty body.	
	C) State true or false :	4
	All isp pages are translated into a serulat	
	2) All jsp pages are translated into a servlet.3) The archives file name must have .zip extension.	
	4) Window is the immediate super class of Applet class.	
2.	A) What is RMI? Explain the steps involved in developing an RMI object.B) Explain the implicit object in jsp.	6 6
	C) What is the difference between a GenericServlet and a HttpServlet?	4
3.	A) Write a program to use cookies in jsp.	6
	B) Describe the architecture of WAP.	6
	C) Explain JBDC component.	4
4.	A) Write a program to demonstrate prepared statement. B) What is USB Action 2 Explain the list of USB Action.	6 6
	B) What is JSP Action ? Explain the list of JSP Action.C) List out advantages of Servlet over CGI.	4
5	A) What is EJB and write advantages and disadvantages of EJB.	8
J.	B) Write a program to create simple servlet for handling HTTP GET request.	8
6.	A) What is Layout Manager and explain different types of Layout Managers.	8
	B) Write a program to create an applet which display current date and time.	8
7.	Write a short note on (any four): a) HTML applet tag.	16
	b) Directive tags in jsp.	
	c) Advantages of WAP.d) Applet life cycle.	
	e) Menu Component.	



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NO.	

B.C.A. – III (Semester – VI) (Old) Examination, 2015 CYBER LAWS AND SECURITY CONTROL

Day an	d Date : Thursday, 19-11-2015	Max. Marks : 80
Time:	10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	
Ins	structions: 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 7 2) Attempt any two ques 3) Attempt any one ques 4) Figures to the right in	stions from Q. No. 2 , 3 , and 4 . stion from Q. No. 5 and 6 .
1. Ch	oose the correct alternative :	16
1)	means selling and bu	ying of products over internet.
	a) E-commerce	b) T-commerce
	c) Both a) and b)	d) None of these
2)	Traditional commerce scope is globa	
	a) True	b) False
3)	service is available t	or 7 days, 24 hours.
	a) E-commerce	b) Commerce
	c) Both a) and b)	d) None
4)	Digital signature uses private key and	d a public key.
	a) True	b) False
5)	EDI stands for	
	a) Electronic Data Interchange	
	b) Electrical Data Interchange	
	c) Electric Data Interchange	
	d) None	
6)	In full backup, only selected data will	be copied.
	a) True	b) False

7)	means secure writing which is a science of communication				
	over untrusted communication channel				
	a) Cryptography	b) Decryptography			
	c) Both a) and b)	d) None of these			
8)	Authorization deals with verification an	d identification.			
	a) True	b) False			
9)	key is only know to the owner.				
	a) Public	b) Private			
	c) Hash	d) None of these			
10)	IT Act is the super structure for e-commerce.				
	a) True	b) False			
11)	is an electronic document issued by certificate authority.				
	a) Digital signature				
	b) Digital certificate				
	c) Both a) and b)				
	d) None of these				
12)	security is related to computer network structure.				
	a) Physical	b) Network			
	c) Data	d) Computer			
13)	Network security is related to network structure.				
	a) True	b) False			
14)	IT Act 2000 amendment is made in the year				
	a) 2005	b) 2002			
	c) 2008	d) 2009			
15)	In encryption, cipher text is converted to plain text.				
	a) True	b) False			
16)	When the software is free to copy is known as				
	a) Freeware	b) Shareware			
	c) Useware	d) None of these			

		<u> </u>	•
2.	b)	Define E-commerce. Explain advantages and disadvantages of E-commerce. Explain EDI in detail. Write a note on data protection.	6 6 4
3.	b)	Explain digital signature in detail. Explain digital certificate in detail. Write a note on IT Act 2000.	6 6 4
4.	b)	What is security? Explain different types of security in detail. Explain different types of backup. Write a note on cyber law.	6 6 4
5.	•	Explain Authentication and Authorization in detail. Explain encryption in detail.	8
6.	•	Explain different authentication protocol in detail. Explain contract aspect and intellectual property aspect.	8
7.	1) 2) 3)	rite short note on any 4 : Copy Right Duties of subscriber Security audit Logical security Intranet.	16



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – III (Semester – VI) Examination, 2015 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT (Old)

Day and Date: Saturday, 21-11-2015 Total Marks: 80

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Instructions: 1) Q. 1 and Q. 7 are compulsory.

- 2) Attempt any two questions from Q. No. 2, 3 and 4.
- 3) Attempt any one question between Q. 5 and Q. 6.

		4) Figures	to the right ind	dica	te full marks.	
1.	Choose the correct alternative :					
	1)	1)is a hierarchic decomposition of a project into successive lev			to successive levels.	
		a) WBS		b)	BWS	
		c) PWS		d)	None of these	e
 The model can be seen as expanding the activity the waterfall model. 			he activity testing in			
		a) COCOMO b)	V-process	c)	Prototype	d) Spiral
	3)	CPM stands for	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		a) Cycle Path Method		b)	Critical Path	Method
		c) Critical Progress Me	ethod	d)	None of these	e
	4) NPV stands for					
		a) Net Present Value		b)	Net Post Valu	ıe
		c) New Present Value		d)	New Process	Value
	5) is the time between		time between th	ne s	tart and end o	f a task.
		a) Turnaround time		b)	Elapsed time	
		c) Waiting time		d)	None of these	e
	6) Groups of methods or technique are o		ten	referred as		
		a) Group of plans		b)	Methodologie	S
		c) Activities		d)	Plan	

16



7)	DSDM stands for				
	a) Dynamic Systems Development Method				
	b) Dual System Development Method				
	c) Dynamic Software Development Method				
	d) Dynamic System Dual Method				
8)	COCOMO stands for				
	a) Constructive Cost Model	b) Critical Cost Model			
	c) Cost Open Critical Object Model	d) None of these			
9)	has overall responsibil	ty for setting, monitoring and modifying			
	objects of project.				
	a) Project Steering Committee	b) Process Steering Committee			
	c) Project Stand Committee	d) Project Setting Committee			
10)	PERT stands for				
	a) Program Evaluation Review Technic	que			
b) Program Entity Review Technique					
	c) Program Entity Remark Technique				
	d) Program Evaluation Remark Techni	que			
11)	Booch suggests that there are two leve and micro process.	ls of development : the macro process			
	a) True	b) False			
12)	The collection of projects that an organ planning cycle is sometime referred to	·			
	a) True	b) False			
13)	V-process model is not an elaboration	of the waterfall model.			
	a) True	b) False			
14)	The Timeline chart is a method of reco targets have changed throughout the d				
	a) True	b) False			
15)	The Return On Investment (ROI), also kn	own as Accounting Return Rate (ARR).			
	a) True	b) False			
16)	A plan for an activity must be based or	some idea of a method of work.			
	a) True	b) False			

	-3-	SLR-T-38
2.	a) Explain setting objectives of project.b) Explain the Oldham-Hackman Job characteristics.c) Explain function points Mark II.	6 6 4
3.	a) Explain plan, methods and methodologies.b) Explain the V-process model in detail.c) Write note on Stakeholder.	6 6 4
4.	a) Explain the activities covered by software project management.b) What is cost benefit evaluation technique?c) What is the Forward Pass?	6 6 4
5.	a) Explain the COCOMO Model in detail.b) What is risk management ? Explain in details.	8 8
6.	a) What is project planning? Explain step wise planning in detail.b) Explain the increment delivery approach with advantages and disadv	8 antages. 8
7.	Write note on: a) Dynamic System Development Method b) Requirement specification c) Waterfall model d) Leadership.	16



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. III (Semester – VI) (Old) Examination, 2015 COMPUTER SCIENCE

Business Data Processing, Enter Business Process	
Day and Date : Tuesday, 24-11-2015 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	Max. Marks: 80
•	
1. a) Choose the correct alternative :	8
1) eliminates existing job a	nd create new one.
a) ERP system	b) Lagecy system
c) Software	d) Manual work
2) is the people who will place.	be using the ERP system once it is in
a) Management	b) End-User
c) Consultant	d) Vendor
3) An ERP implementation involves _	changes.
a) Process	b) Technological
c) Cultural	d) Both technological and cultural
4) In ERP System is impor	tant.
a) Upgrading Technique	b) Modification
c) Both of the above	d) None of the above
5) Which phase is most difficult phas	e in ERP implementation ?
a) Getting down to work	b) Going live
c) Post implementation	d) Configuration

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	6)	At the time of ERP implementation who have	te	am selection select those people	
		a) Right attitude	b)	Willing to change	
		c) Learn new things	d)	All of the above	
	7)	During the session the retechnologies.	en	gineering must also consider new	
		a) Planning	b)	Implementing	
		c) Brainstorming	d)	Training	
	8)	People Soft is strong in			
		a) Manufacturing	b)	HR	
		c) Plant and maintenance	d)	Finance	
b)	An	iswer one sentences :			8
	1)	Long form of OLAP			
	2)	Define layer			
	3)	Long form of EIS			
	4)	Define Enterprise.			
	5)	What is meant by Resource?			
	6) What is meant by Data?				
	7)	Long form of MRP.			
	8)	Write down name of two ERP compa	any	' .	
a)	Ex	plain the evolution of ERP.			6
b)	Wı	rite down opportunities of ERP select	ion		6
c)	Wı	rite short note on Re-engineering.			4
a)	Ex	plain the types of ERP Markets.			6
b)	Wı	rite down features of ERP.			6
c)	Wı	rite short note on SAP Ag.			4
a)	WI	hat is Enterprise ? Explain the role of	en	terprise.	6
b)	Ex	plain the future of ERP package.			6
c)) Write down difference between ERP vs BPR.			4	

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Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – III (Semester – VI) Examination, 2015 ADVANCED JAVA – II (New)

		,		
Day and Date : Tuesday, 17-11-2	2015		Max. Marks :	80
Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.				
3) Solve	nd Q. 7 are compul s any two questions in any one question from the state of	from Q. 2 , Q. 3 a rom Q. 5 and Q.		
1. A) Choose correct alternative	/e :			8
1) The object page attribute and is c		•	•	
a) pageConfig	b) pageContext	c) info	d) request	
2) A JSP page consists	of which tags?			
a) HTML tags		b) JSP tags		
c) Both a) and b)		d) None of the	e above	
3) Which tag is used to 6	execute java source	code in JSP?		
a) Declaration tag		b) Scriptlet tag	g	
c) Expression tag		d) None of the	e above	
 In JSP page directive response. 	which attribute defi	nes the MIME ty	pe of the HTTP	
a) Import	b) Content Type	c) Extends	d) Info	
5) Which of the followinga) spring MVCb) O/R Integrationc) AOPd) HTML/JSP	g is not a spring mod	lule ?		



	6) Controller in spring is _		
	a) concrete class	b) abstract class	
	c) final class	d) an interface	
	7) The most common me	thod of hibernate configuration	
	a) XML configuration	in hibernate.cfg.xml	
	b) XML configuration	in hibernate.config.xml	
	c) Both a) and b)		
	d) None of these		
	8) Hibernate is		
	a) Open source	b) Light weight	
	c) ORM	d) All of these	
B)	Fill in the blanks:		4
	1) object v	rites the output stream to the client.	
	•		
	3) Spring is an	and framework.	
	4) How many layers are a	vailable in hibernate architecture	
C)	State true or false :		4
	2) Action tags facilitate th	ne developer to write their own tags.	
	•		
	4) ORM stands for object	request mapping.	
A)	Explain the life cycle of J	SP.	6
B)	Explain the architecture o	f hibernate.	6
C)	What are the benefits of u	sing spring?	4
A)	State and explain the imp	licit objects in JSP.	6
B)	Which are the various type	es of collection mapping? Explain mapping by list.	6
C)	Explain the types of depe	ndency injection.	4
	C) A) B) C) A) B)	a) concrete class c) final class 7) The most common med a) XML configuration b) XML configuration c) Both a) and b) d) None of these 8) Hibernate is a) Open source c) ORM B) Fill in the blanks: 1) object w 2) MVC stands for 3) Spring is an 4) How many layers are a C) State true or false: 1) JSP often serves the secommon Gateway Interest with the databate of the common Gateway Interest with the common Gateway Interest with the common Gateway Interest	c) final class d) an interface 7) The most common method of hibernate configuration

4.	A)	Explain the architecture of WAP.	6
	B)	Explain the elements in hibernate mapping file.	6
	C)	What are the advantages of JSP over servlet?	4
5.	A)	Write a program to demonstrate the forward and include action elements in JSP.	8
	B)	Write a program to store employee records in table using hibernate.	8
6.	A)	Write a program to update the salary of employee having designation as "supervisor" by incrementing 1000 to the current salary using Prepared Statement interface in JDBC template class.	8
	B)	Write a program to demonstrate the <jsp:usebean> action element.</jsp:usebean>	8
7.	Wı	rite short notes on (any four) :	16
	1)	Session tracking.	
	2)	WAP application with JSP.	
	3)	Table per Hierarchy.	
	4)	RowMapper.	
	5)	JSTL SQL tags.	



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – III (Semester – VI) (New) Examination, 2015 CYBER LAWS AND SECURITY CONTROL

	CAREK LAMS AND SE	CURITY CONTROL	
•	ate : Thursday, 19-11-2015 30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	Total Marks : 80)
Inst	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	estions from Q. 2 , Q. 3 and Q. 4 . estion from Q. 5 and Q. 6 .	
1. A) Mul	Itiple choice question :	•	8
I)	E-commerce scope is		
	a) Local	b) Global	
	c) National	d) None of these	
II)	When the software is free to copy is	known as	
	a) freeware	b) shareware	
	c) useware	d) liveware	
•	means the officia form.	I Gazette published in the electronic	
	a) Electronic Gazettee	b) Electronic record	
	c) Electronic form	d) All of above	
IV)	Granted to a Certifying Authority is o	called	
	a) License	b) Cyber	
	c) User	d) Lab pack	
-	To determine what is right and wro called as	ng and then doing the right things is	
	a) Moral	b) Ethics	
	c) Law	d) Patent	

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VI)	Conversion of data into a secured for	ormat is called	
	a) Encryption	b) Shareware	
	c) Copyright	d) Security	
VII)	EDI stands for		
	a) Electronic Data Information	b) Electronic Data Interchange	
	c) Electronic Data Internet	d) None of the above	
VIII)	refers to all the leg and world wide web.	al and regularity aspects of internet	
	a) Cyber crime	b) IT Act	
	c) Cyberlaw	d) Code of standard	
B) Ans	swer in one sentence :		8
I) '	What is meant by Data ?		
II)	What is meant by Protection?		
III)	What is meant by Internet ?		
IV)	What is meant by Crime?		
V)	What is meant by Intellectual?		
VI)	What is meant by Record?		
VII)	What is meant by Audit?		
VIII)	What is meant by Security?		
a) Wh	at are the objectives and scope of M	lodel Law ?	6
b) Wri	te down advantages of E-Commerce	е.	6
c) Wri	ite a short note on "Threats of Secu	rity".	4
a) Exp	plain the information technology cop	y right.	6
b) Exp	plain the need for Security and Conti	rol.	6
c) Wri	ite short note on "Prevention of Crim	ıe".	4

4.	a)	Explain the Cyber Law in India.	6
	b)	What is digital Signature Certificates? What is required?	6
	c)	Write short note on Security.	4
5.	a)	Write down Information Technology Act – 2000.	8
	b)	Explain the scope of E-Commerce.	8
6.	a)	Explain the Intellectual Property Law.	8
	b)	Write down Authentication and Security Audit.	8
7.	W	rite down short note (any 4):	16
	a)	Data Protection	
	b)	Electronic Record	
	c)	Software Security	
	d)	Information Society	
	e)	Contract Aspects.	

Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. III (Semester - VI) (New) Examination, 2015

	D.O.A. III	-				anagement	.011,	, 2010	
-	Date : Saturday 0.30 a.m. to 1.30							Total Marks :	80
	Instructions:	2) At 3) At	tempt any tempt any	two qu one qu	ue ue	7 are compuls estions from Q. estion from Q. I qual marks.	No	. 2 to Q. No. 4 .	
1. Cho	ose the correct	altern	atives :						16
1)	Groups of meth a) True		technique False	s ofter	ı r	eferred as obje	ectiv	es.	
2)	Customer in sal a) Internal							of stakeholder. None of these	
3)	Which of the foll a) Functional	_	-					business case ? All of these	
4)	is al	so kno	own as ARI	R.					
	a) Net profitc) Return on inv	vestm			•	Pay back perion	od		
5)	The relationship structure.	betw	een the pr	oducts	S (can be docum	ente	d in	
	a) Work breakd	own		b)	Product hierar	chy		
	c) Product brea	kdowr	n	d)	System flow			
6)	Lack of guidance by the	e abou	ut making o	rganiza	at	ional decisions	is th	e problem faced	
	a) Customer				′	Team member	S		
	c) Project mana	agers		d	l)	Project board			
7)	NPV stands for	Value		h	. \	Not Drofile Val			
	a) Net Presentc) Net Profit Va				′	Net Profile Val Net Production		lue	
	5, 145t1 1511t Va	iac		u	'/	. toti roddollol	· va	140	

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8)) The waterfall model puts the emphasis on quickly producing prototypes the software for users to evaluate.						
	a) True	b) False					
9)	The work content of the application to be implemented is measured using						
	a) SLOC	b) BLOC	c) MLOC	d) CLOC			
10)	Which of the system type is not related to the COCOMO model?						
	a) Organic mode		b) Semi-detached mode				
	c) Embedded mod	е	d) Product mode				
11)	The critical path is	The critical path is the path through the network.					
	a) Shortest		b) Nearest				
	c) Interference floa	at	d) Longest				
12)			f recording and dis out the duration of t	splaying the way in he project.			
	a) Ball	b) Slip	c) Timeline	d) Gantt			
13)	Availability of the s	_	ility and experience	e is the example for			
	a) Product	b) Process	c) Resource	d) Project			
14)	The reliability is releperformance.	ated to capability	of the software to n	naintain the level of			
	a) True	b) False					
15)	Which of the follow	ring is project sche	duling technique m	nodel?			
	a) PERT	b) CPM	c) Both a and b	d) None of these			
16)	effort re	equired to locate an	nd fix an error in an o	perational program.			
	a) Testability		b) Maintainability				
	c) Flexibility		d) Usability				
a) F	Explain different act	tivities of Software	Project Manageme	ent.	6		
					6		
•	Explain V-process model.						
c) Write a note on cash flow forecasting.					4		
a) I	Explain net profit and IRR in detail.						
b) E) Explain procedure code oriented approach in detail.						
c) Write note on nature of resources.							



Seat	
No.	

B.C.A. – III (Semester – VI) (New) Examination, 2015 WEB TECHNOLOGY III

Day and Date : Tue	sday 24-11-2015		Total Marks : 80	
Time: 10.30 a.m. to	rotal Marito 100			
	1) Question 1 and question			
	2) Attempt any two question	ons from Q. 2 to Q. 4 .		
	3) Attempt any one questi	on from Q. 5 to Q. 6 .		
	4) Figures to the right place	ce indicates full marks.		
1. a) Choose the	correct alternative :		10	
1) Which la	anguage is used to create ar	ASP.NET code file?		
a) Visua	al Basic	b) C#		
c) C++		d) All of the above		
,	roperty is used to name a w			
a) Contr c) ID	roi name	b) Designationd) Name		
,	oor action will not gonerate	,		
a) Mous	ser action will not generate	b) Text change		
c) Butto		d) All of the above		
•	the file extension used for	•		
a) asn		b) asx		
c) aspx		d) all of the above		
5) In ASP.N	5) In ASP.NET what does the following return			
<%Resp	onse.Write(System.Environ	ment.WorkingSet.ToStr	ing())%>	
a) Gives	s error	b) Give the memory we	orking set	
c) Retur	rn Null Value	d) None of the above		
6) In ASP.N	NET if one wants to set the f	ocus on a particular cor	ntrol	
•	SETFOCUS	b) Call SETCONTROL		
c) Call F	FOCUS method	d) None of the above		



		7)	7) What is transport protocol used to call a webservice?				
			a) Http b) SOAP				
			c) TCP d) SMTP				
		8)	B) What is difference between Response. Write() and Re	sponse.Output.Write()?			
			a) Response.Output.Write() allows you to flush ou	ıtput			
			b) Response.Output.Write() allows you to buffer o	utput			
			c) Response.Output.Write() allows you to write for	rmatted output			
			d) Response.Output.Write() allows you to stream	output			
		9)	a) It is not possible to set maximum length for a text Ia) Trueb) False	oox through code			
		10))) The number of forms that can be added to a aspx	page is			
		·	a) 2 b) 3	. •			
			c) 1 d) More than	3			
	b)	Fil	Fill in the blanks :		6		
		1)) ASP.NET is a technology for building powerful dy and is part of the framework.	namic web application			
		2)	2) ASP.NET is while classic ASP is alw	vays interpreted.			
		3)	B) The beginning of a directive is marked with the cha	racters			
		4)	l) In a ASP.NET the menu can be stored in maintain.	to make it easier to			
		5)	5) User profile information is defined in the	file of the application.			
		6)	8) When a page is requested, it is loaded in to the	memory.			
2.	a)	Ex	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of ASP.NE	ET.	8		
	b)	Ex	Explain multiview control in ASP.NET.		8		
3.	a)	WI	Why do we need validation control? Explain any two	in detail.	8		
	b)	WI	What are the significance of MasterPages in ASP.NE	Т?	8		

4.	a)	Explain the text box web server control. List and explain any four text box	
		attributes.	8
	b)	Explain menu and treeview site navigation control in ASP.NET.	8
5.	a)	What is Silverlight? What are the tools required to develop silverlight applications?	8
	b)	How to configure ASP.NET form based authentication? Explain.	8
6.	a)	Explain XML serialization.	8
	b)	What is list control? Explain rows and selectionmode properties with suitable example.	8
7.	Wı	rite short note on followings :	16
	a)	Personalization in ASP.NET.	
	b)	ASP.NET web hosting.	
	c)	Page directive.	
	d)	AJAX.	