

www.FirstRanker.com

	DU PhD in Computer Science
Topic:- DU_J18_PHD_CS	
1) Which of the following statemer	nts is true for TCP protocol?
[Question ID = 2770]	
1. TCP is a connection-less unreliable pr	rotocol. [Option ID = 11080]
2. TCP is a connection-less reliable prote	ocol. [Option ID = 11079]
 TCP is a connection-oriented reliable TCP is a connection-oriented unreliab 	
	erkennen fehner m zzuel
 Correct Answer :- TCP is a connection-oriented reliable 	emboral [Ontion ID = 11077]
The file space allocation of Unix	Operating System is [Question ID = 2773]
1. Linked [Option ID = 11090]	
 Single level indexed [Option ID = 110 Multi-level Indexed [Option ID = 110 	
 Multi-level Indexed [Option ID = 110 Contiguous [Option ID = 11089] 	
Correct Answer :-	
 Multi-level Indexed [Option ID = 11] 	092]
 tree. θ(n) for complete binary tree θ(log n) for complete binary t 	while $\theta(\log n)$ for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11014] ree. BST and AVL tree.
$\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree $\theta(\log n)$ for complete binary to Correct Answer :-	while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] tree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016]
$\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree $\theta(\log n)$ for complete binary to Correct Answer :-	while $\theta(\log n)$ for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013]
$\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree $\theta(\log n)$ for complete binary to Correct Answer :- $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree	while $\theta(\log n)$ for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while $\theta(\log n)$ for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015]
 θ(n) for complete binary tree θ(log n) for complete binary t Correct Answer :- θ(n) for complete binary tree 4) This examination paper has 100 is correct. Each incorrect answer feed 	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015]</pre>
 θ(n) for complete binary tree θ(log n) for complete binary t Correct Answer :- θ(n) for complete binary tree 4) This examination paper has 100 	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015]</pre>
β_{1} $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree β_{2} $\theta(\log n)$ for complete binary tree Correct Answer :- $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree 4) This examination paper has 100 is correct. Each incorrect answer fee expected mark you obtain is [Quest 1. 6.25 [Option ID = 11036]	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015]</pre>
β_{1} $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree β_{2} $\theta(\log n)$ for complete binary tree Correct Answer :- $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree 4) This examination paper has 100 is correct. Each incorrect answer fer expected mark you obtain is [Quest 1. 6.25 [Option ID = 11036] 2. 0 [Option ID = 11033]	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015]</pre>
β_{1} $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree β_{2} $\theta(\log n)$ for complete binary tree Correct Answer :- $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree 4) This examination paper has 100 is correct. Each incorrect answer fee expected mark you obtain is [Quest 1. 6.25 [Option ID = 11036]	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015]</pre>
$\beta_{1,0}$ $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree $\beta_{1,0}$ $\theta(\log n)$ for complete binary tree Correct Answer :- $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree 4) This examination paper has 100 is correct. Each incorrect answer fer expected mark you obtain is [Quest 1. 6.25 [Option ID = 11036] 2. 0 [Option ID = 11033] 3. 37.5 [Option ID = 11035]	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015]</pre>
$\beta_{1,0}$ $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree $\beta_{1,0}$ $\theta(\log n)$ for complete binary tree Correct Answer :- $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree $\theta(n)$ for complete bin	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015]</pre>
β_{-} $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree β_{-} $\theta(\log n)$ for complete binary tree Correct Answer :- α $\theta(n)$ for complete binary tree $\beta(n)$ for complete bina	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015]</pre>
$\begin{array}{c} \theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \hline \\ Correct Answer :- \\ \theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(n) for complete binary tre$	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] tree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015] 0 multiple-choice questions of one mark each, with each question having four choices only one of tches -0.25 mark. Suppose you choose all your answers randomly with uniform probability. Ther tion ID = 2759] to first and last nodes of a singly linked list containing x elements (where each node contains po </pre>
$\begin{array}{c} \theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \hline \\ Correct Answer :- \\ \theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(n) for complete binary tre$	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] tree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015] multiple-choice questions of one mark each, with each question having four choices only one of tches -0.25 mark. Suppose you choose all your answers randomly with uniform probability. Ther tion ID = 2759]</pre>
$\begin{array}{c} \theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \hline \\ Correct Answer :- \\ \theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(n) for complete binary tre$	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] tree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015] 0 multiple-choice questions of one mark each, with each question having four choices only one of tches -0.25 mark. Suppose you choose all your answers randomly with uniform probability. Ther tion ID = 2759] to first and last nodes of a singly linked list containing x elements (where each node contains po </pre>
$\begin{array}{c} \theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \theta(n) for complet$	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] tree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015] multiple-choice questions of one mark each, with each question having four choices only one of tches -0.25 mark. Suppose you choose all your answers randomly with uniform probability. Ther tion ID = 2759] to first and last nodes of a singly linked list containing n elements (where each node contains po ing operations cannot be performed in time independent on the length of the linked list?</pre>
$\frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}$ Correct Answer :- $\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}$ 4) This examination paper has 100 is correct. Each incorrect answer fe expected mark you obtain is [Quest 1. 6.25 [Option ID = 11036] 2. 0 [Option ID = 11033] 3. 37.5 [Option ID = 11035] 4. 17.5 [Option ID = 11034] Correct Answer :- $6.25 [Option ID = 11036]$ 5) Suppose we are given pointers to the next node). Which of the follow [Question ID = 2753] 1. Insert a new element as the last elem 2. Insert a new element as the first elem	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015] multiple-choice questions of one mark each, with each question having four choices only one of tches -0.25 mark. Suppose you choose all your answers randomly with uniform probability. Ther tion ID = 2759] to first and last nodes of a singly linked list containing x elements (where each node contains po ing operations cannot be performed in time independent on the length of the linked list? nent. [Option ID = 11012] ment. [Option ID = 11011]</pre>
$\frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}$ Correct Answer :- $\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}$ 4) This examination paper has 100 is correct. Each incorrect answer fe expected mark you obtain is [Quest 1. 6.25 [Option ID = 11036] 2. 0 [Option ID = 11033] 3. 37.5 [Option ID = 11035] 4. 17.5 [Option ID = 11034] Correct Answer :- $6.25 [Option ID = 11036]$ 5) Suppose we are given pointers to the next node). Which of the follow [Question ID = 2753] 1. Insert a new element as the last element of the second	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015] 0 multiple-choice questions of one mark each, with each question having four choices only one of tches -0.25 mark. Suppose you choose all your answers randomly with uniform probability. Ther tion ID = 2759] to first and last nodes of a singly linked list containing n elements (where each node contains po ing operations cannot be performed in time independent on the length of the linked list? nent. [Option ID = 11012] nent. [Option ID = 11011] = 11009]</pre>
$\frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(\log n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}} \\ \frac{\theta(n) \text{ for complete binary tree}}{\theta(n) $	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015] 0 multiple-choice questions of one mark each, with each question having four choices only one of tches -0.25 mark. Suppose you choose all your answers randomly with uniform probability. Ther tion ID = 2759] to first and last nodes of a singly linked list containing n elements (where each node contains po ing operations cannot be performed in time independent on the length of the linked list? nent. [Option ID = 11012] nent. [Option ID = 11011] = 11009]</pre>
$\frac{\theta(n)}{\theta(n)} \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \frac{\theta(\log n)}{\theta(\log n)} \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \frac{\theta(\log n)}{\theta(n)} \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \frac{\theta(n)}{\theta(n)} \text{ for complete binary tree} \\ \frac{\theta(n)}{\theta(n)}$	<pre>while θ(log n) for BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11013] ree, BST and AVL tree. [Option ID = 11016] and BST while θ(log n) for AVL tree. [Option ID = 11015] 0 multiple-choice questions of one mark each, with each question having four choices only one of tches -0.25 mark. Suppose you choose all your answers randomly with uniform probability. Ther tion ID = 2759] to first and last nodes of a singly linked list containing n elements (where each node contains po ing operations cannot be performed in time independent on the length of the linked list? nent. [Option ID = 11012] nent. [Option ID = 11011] = 11009]</pre>

www.FirstRanker.com

 A CPU has 32 bit address lines and 16 bit datalines. The maximum primary memory addressing capacity of the CPU is [Question ID = 2768]
1. 4 MB [Option ID = 11072] 2. 2 GB [Option ID = 11070] 3. 64 KB [Option ID = 11069] 4. 4 GB [Option ID = 11071]
Correct Answer :-
 7) Which of the following inter-process communication mechanism is most efficient in an operating system? [Question ID = 2772] 1. Semaphore [Option ID = 11087]
2. Shared memory [Option ID = 11085] 3. Message Passing [Option ID = 11086] 4. Message queue [Option ID = 11088]
Correct Answer :- • Shared memory [Option ID = 11085]
 8) In a QAM Modulation scheme, the baud-rate is 4 kilobaud/second. The lowest carrier frequency is 102 KHz. The bandwidth of the channel is 1 MHz. The number of digital channels created would be [Question ID = 2769] 1. 300 [Option ID = 11076] 2. 250 [Option ID = 11075] 3. 200 [Option ID = 11073] 4. 225 [Option ID = 11074]
Correct Answer :- • 225 [Option ID = 11074]
 9) To reduce thrashing in virtual memory, which of the following data structures is most suitable? [Question ID = 2774] 1. Queue [Option ID = 11096] 2. Array [Option ID = 11094] 3. Hashing [Option ID = 11095] 4. Stack [Option ID = 11093]
Correct Answer :- • Stack [Option ID = 11093]
10)



www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

III. In the context of Project Tiger, many observers have noted that the country is now home to approximately two-thirds of the tigers in the world. But many have sounded a note of caution and said a lot more effort is required before we can declare tiger populations to be robust over the long term in India. These efforts usually mean increasing vigilance against poaching of tigers and their prey, expanding existing tiger reserves.

However, there is an opposing group of public intellectuals that considers social justice to be of paramount importance in India. In their estimation, forests are as much cultural and social places as they are a habitat for wildlife. Forests are home to one in eight Indians, and tiger conservation has come at a terrible human cost; tribals have been forced out of forests, uprooted from their social and cultural context, deprived of education, development and livelihoods, plunged into poverty, and remained either unwilling or unable to integrate into the mainstream. Conservation of the tiger, they say, should not be at the cost of the fundamental rights of our citizenry.

In the last two decades or so, elected governments in India have sanctioned the cutting down of forests to build highways, flattened forests for coal and other minerals, and drowned out forests for dams, significantly devastating wildlife and forest dwellers alike. These sanctions are accompanied by statements of reassurance that it is possible to balance economic development with ecological and social concerns. Notwithstanding these platitudes, both conservationists and social justice activists feel short-changed by a government set on accelerating swiftly towards the edge of ecological destruction.

The great game playing out in the forests of our country continues. The tiger, forests, and forest dwellers will remain pawns in this great game. It remains to be seen if conservationists and social justice activists can reconcile their differences to collaboratively call out the conductor before it is curtains.

'a lot more effort is required' to save the tiger, says the author. What kind of 'effort' is required?

[Question ID = 53375]

ent for wildlife to flourish. [Option ID = 93488] 1. Providing congenial environm

2. Ensuring they get their prey easily. [Option ID = 93487]

3. Saving tigers from being hunted, as also preserving their habitat. [Option ID = 93486]

4. All of these [Option ID = 93489]

Correct Answer :-

Saving tigers from being hunted, as also preserving their habitat. [Option ID = 93486]



www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

I. Generating clean renewable electricity is crucial for India where nearly 300 million people—about a quarter of its population—live without access to electricity. Today, India is one of the lowest per capita consumers of electricity in the world; even when people are connected to the electricity grid, they face frequent disruptions. Add to that the projected economic growth and the increase in population, and the demand for energy in India is expected to double by 2040.

According to Onno Ruhl, World Bank Country Director in India, with around 300 days of sunshine every year, India has among the best conditions in the world to harness solar energy. The rapid expansion of solar power can improve the quality of life for millions of Indians, especially for its poorest citizens. It can also create thousands of jobs in the solar industry and underpin progress in all areas of development, helping the country fulfill its dream of becoming the 'India of the future'.

But Energy storage systems play a vital role to enhance capacity firming and smoothing the variable and intermittent power output from solar plants. The need for Energy Storage is thus indispensable in lieu of growing share of solar power in India's energy basket.

With the year on year declining price trend of solar and energy storage technologies, the time is not very far when not only commercial and industrial customers but also residential customers would become prosumers where they will produce and consume the electricity in-house and this will be possible with the hybrid solution of solar and storage.

Another market, which will grow in the near future, will be second life of the battery where the batteries (after few modifications) from the electric vehicles after their life can be used for the solar applications which will further reduce the solution cost of solar plus storage.

Mark the statement that is NOT true:

[Question ID = 53373]

1. Both commercial and residential power users could become producer and consumers of solar power in the near future [Option ID = 93481]

2. Solar power will be the major source of power in the near future. [Option ID = 93479]

3. Solar power could be a driver of progress in all areas of development [Option ID = 93480]

Even today people face frequent power disruptions. [Option ID = 93478]

Correct Answer :-

· Solar power will be the major source of power in the near future. [Option ID = 93479]



www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

I. Generating clean renewable electricity is crucial for India where nearly 300 million people-about a quarter of its population-live without access to electricity. Today, India is one of the lowest per capita consumers of electricity in the world; even when people are connected to the electricity grid, they face frequent disruptions. Add to that the projected economic growth and the increase in population, and the demand for energy in India is expected to double by 2040.

According to Onno Ruhl, World Bank Country Director in India, with around 300 days of sunshine every year, India has among the best conditions in the world to harness solar energy. The rapid expansion of solar power can improve the quality of life for millions of Indians, especially for its poorest citizens. It can also create thousands of jobs in the solar industry and underpin progress in all areas of development, helping the country fulfill its dream of becoming the 'India of the future'.

But Energy storage systems play a vital role to enhance capacity firming and smoothing the variable and intermittent power output from solar plants. The need for Energy Storage is thus indispensable in lieu of growing share of solar power in India's energy basket.

With the year on year declining price trend of solar and energy storage technologies, the time is not very far when not only commercial and industrial customers but also residential customers would become prosumers where they will produce and consume the electricity in-house and this will be possible with the hybrid solution of solar and storage.

Another market, which will grow in the near future, will be second life of the battery where the batteries (after few modifications) from the electric vehicles after their life can be used for the solar applications which will further reduce the solution cost of solar plus storage.

How will the 'second life of the battery' benefit the consumers?

[Question ID = 53379]

1. People can have a mobile solar power production source. [Option ID = 93502]

2. The use of electric vehicle batteries for solar plus storage will reduce solar power costs. [Option ID = 93503] 3. All of these [Option ID = 93505]

4. Used car batteries will be used for solar applications. [Option ID = 93504]

Correct Answer :-

The use of electric vehicle batteries for solar plus storage will reduce solar power costs. [Option ID = 93503]



www.FirstRanker.com

I. Generating clean renewable electricity is crucial for India where nearly 300 million people—about a quarter of its population—live without access to electricity. Today, India is one of the lowest per capita consumers of electricity in the world; even when people are connected to the electricity grid, they face frequent disruptions. Add to that the projected economic growth and the increase in population, and the demand for energy in India is expected to double by 2040.

According to Onno Ruhl, World Bank Country Director in India, with around 300 days of sunshine every year, India has among the best conditions in the world to harness solar energy. The rapid expansion of solar power can improve the quality of life for millions of Indians, especially for its poorest citizens. It can also create thousands of jobs in the solar industry and underpin progress in all areas of development, helping the country fulfill its dream of becoming the 'India of the future'.

But Energy storage systems play a vital role to enhance capacity firming and smoothing the variable and intermittent power output from solar plants. The need for Energy Storage is thus indispensable in lieu of growing share of solar power in India's energy basket.

With the year on year declining price trend of solar and energy storage technologies, the time is not very far when not only commercial and industrial customers but also residential customers would become prosumers where they will produce and consume the electricity in-house and this will be possible with the hybrid solution of solar and storage.

Another market, which will grow in the near future, will be second life of the battery where the batteries (after few modifications) from the electric vehicles after their life can be used for the solar applications which will further reduce the solution cost of solar plus storage.

```
Why is the author optimistic that soon residential customers wo
                                                                          me prosumers?
[Question ID = 53377]
1. People are fast being drawn to the cheaper power source of solar energy. [Option ID = 93494]
2. Falling prices and better storage techniques will tempt people to be prosumers of solar energy. [Option ID = 93495]

    All of these, [Option ID = 93497]

Correct Answer :-

    All of these. [Option ID = 93497]

14)
    Consider the following pseudocode that operates on a non-empty queue Q
     and uses a stack S
             func(Queue *Q)[
                Stack S:
                while(!isEmpty(Q)){
                        elem =dequeue(Q);
                        push(S,elem);
                while(!isEmpty(S)){
                        elem =pop(S);
                        enqueue(Q.elem);
```

Then func does the following

www.FirstRanker.com

FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

1. Empties the input queue Q. [Option ID = 93491] 2. Reverses the input queue Q. [Option ID = 93493] 3. Doubles the number of elements in the input queue Q. [Option ID = 93492] 4. Keeps the input queue Q as it was before the function call. [Option ID = 93490] Correct Answer :- Reverses the input queue Q. [Option ID = 93493] 15) Let <fn> be a sequence of functions defined on [0, 1] as follows $f_n(x) = \begin{cases} n^2, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le \frac{1}{2n} \\ -n^2 x + n, & \text{if } \frac{1}{2n} < x \le \frac{1}{n} \\ 0, & \text{if } \frac{1}{n} < x \le 1 \end{cases}$ Then $f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x) \forall x \in [0, 1]$, which of the following is not satisfied? [Question ID = 2737] Each f_n is a continuous function. [Option ID = 10945] 2 f is a continuous function. [Option ID = 10946] $\int_{0}^{1} f_{n}(x) dx = \frac{1}{4}, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ [Option ID = 10947] $\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{0}^{1} f_{n}(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx$ [Option ID = 10948] Correct Answer :- $\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) \, dx = \int_0^1 f(x) \, dx$ [Option ID = 10948] ¹⁶⁾ Let \mathbb{R} be the set of real numbers and let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ be defined as T(x, y, z) = (x + y + z, x + 2y - 3z, 2x + 3y - 2z, 3x + 4y - z). Then rank of the linear transformation T is [Question ID = 2730] 1. 3 [Option ID = 10918] 2. 4 [Option ID = 10917] 3. 1 [Option ID = 10920] 4. 2 [Option ID = 10919] Correct Answer :-. 2 [Option ID = 10919] 17)



www.FirstRanker.com

I. Generating clean renewable electricity is crucial for India where nearly 300 million people—about a quarter of its population—live without access to electricity. Today, India is one of the lowest per capita consumers of electricity in the world; even when people are connected to the electricity grid, they face frequent disruptions. Add to that the projected economic growth and the increase in population, and the demand for energy in India is expected to double by 2040.

According to Onno Ruhl, World Bank Country Director in India, with around 300 days of sunshine every year, India has among the best conditions in the world to harness solar energy. The rapid expansion of solar power can improve the quality of life for millions of Indians, especially for its poorest citizens. It can also create thousands of jobs in the solar industry and underpin progress in all areas of development, helping the country fulfill its dream of becoming the 'India of the future'.

But Energy storage systems play a vital role to enhance capacity firming and smoothing the variable and intermittent power output from solar plants. The need for Energy Storage is thus indispensable in lieu of growing share of solar power in India's energy basket.

With the year on year declining price trend of solar and energy storage technologies, the time is not very far when not only commercial and industrial customers but also residential customers would become prosumers where they will produce and consume the electricity in-house and this will be possible with the hybrid solution of solar and storage.

Another market, which will grow in the near future, will be second life of the battery where the batteries (after few modifications) from the electric vehicles after their life can be used for the solar applications which will further reduce the solution cost of solar plus storage.

'India has among the best conditions in the world to harness solar energy' How? [Question ID = 2740]

1. It has 300 days of sunshine in a year. [Option ID = 10957]

2. All of these [Option ID = 10960]

3. One-fourth of its population live without access to electricity [Option ID = 10959]

4. Its per capita consumption of power is among the lowest in the world. [Option ID = 10958]

Correct Answer :-

It has 300 days of sunshine in a year. [Option ID = 10957]



www.FirstRanker.com

I. Generating clean renewable electricity is crucial for India where nearly 300 million people—about a quarter of its population—live without access to electricity. Today, India is one of the lowest per capita consumers of electricity in the world; even when people are connected to the electricity grid, they face frequent disruptions. Add to that the projected economic growth and the increase in population, and the demand for energy in India is expected to double by 2040.

According to Onno Ruhl, World Bank Country Director in India, with around 300 days of sunshine every year, India has among the best conditions in the world to harness solar energy. The rapid expansion of solar power can improve the quality of life for millions of Indians, especially for its poorest citizens. It can also create thousands of jobs in the solar industry and underpin progress in all areas of development, helping the country fulfill its dream of becoming the 'India of the future'.

But Energy storage systems play a vital role to enhance capacity firming and smoothing the variable and intermittent power output from solar plants. The need for Energy Storage is thus indispensable in lieu of growing share of solar power in India's energy basket.

With the year on year declining price trend of solar and energy storage technologies, the time is not very far when not only commercial and industrial customers but also residential customers would become prosumers where they will produce and consume the electricity in-house and this will be possible with the hybrid solution of solar and storage.

Another market, which will grow in the near future, will be second life of the battery where the batteries (after few modifications) from the electric vehicles after their life can be used for the solar applications which will further reduce the solution cost of solar plus storage.

Why is the need for Energy Storage indispensable? [Question ID = 2741]

1. Supply of conventional power is not reliable. [Option ID = 10961]

2. Even when people are connected to the electricity grid, they face frequent disruptions. [Option ID = 10962]

3. Presently, solar power supply is variable and intermittent. [Option ID = 10963]

 $\vec{r} \cdot (\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}) + 5 = 0$ $\vec{r} \cdot (\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}) - 8 = 0$

4. Solar power may soon be a dominant player in the energy supply market. [Option ID = 10964]

Correct Answer :-

· Presently, solar power supply is variable and intermittent. [Option ID = 10963]

The distance between the planes

and
[Question ID = 2738]

1. **13** [Option ID = 10951] 2. **3** [Option ID = 10950] **13** 3. **3** [Option ID = 10952] 4. **1** [Option ID = 10949]

Correct Answer :-13

• 8 [Option ID = 10952]

Firstranker's choice

201

www.FirstRanker.com

ist

Firstranker's choice

www.FirstRanker.com

```
Consider the following two functions. The time complexities of the two
functions are
         func1(int n)
         1
            if(n \le 1) return 1;
         else return 2^{*}func1(n-1);
            }
         func2(int n)
         ł
            if(n \le 1) return 1;
         else return func2(n-1) + func2(n-1);
         3
[Question ID = 2757]
\theta(n) for func1 and \theta(2^n) for func2. [Option ID = 11026]
θ(n)for both func1 and func2. [Option ID = 11028]
\theta(n) for func2 and \theta(2^n) for func1 [Option ID = 11027]
4 θ(2<sup>n</sup>) for both func1 and func2. [Option ID = 11025]
Correct Answer :-
  \theta(n) for func1 and \theta(2^n) for func2. [Option ID = 11026]
21) The value of b such that the scalar product of the vector \vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k} with the
     unit vector parallel to the sum of the vectors 2i + 4j - 5k and bi + 2j + 3k
     equals one is
[Question ID = 2739]
1. [Option ID = 10956]
2. -2 [Option ID = 10953]
3. 0 [Option ID = 10955]
4. -1 [Option ID = 10954]
Correct Answer :-
. 1 [Option ID = 10956]
<sup>22)</sup> The point (2, 1) to the curve (x - 2)^2 = y(y - 1)^2 is
[Question ID = 2728]
1. a cusp [Option ID = 10910]
2 not even a double point [Option ID = 10912]
a conjugate point [Option ID = 10911]
4 a node [Option ID = 10909]
Correct Answer :-
a node [Option ID = 10909]
23) Let V = M_{3x3}(\mathbb{R}) and let T: V \to V be defined by T(A) = A + A^t where A^t
     denotes the transpose of A. Number of distinct real eigen values of T is
[Question ID = 2731]
                                                www.FirstRanker.com
rirstnanker.com
```



www.FirstRanker.com www.FirstRanker.com

[Option ID = 10923] [Option ID = 10923] Suppose bool is a Boolean variable that can assume value 0 or 1. Then, the following code is equivalent to which of the given statements? If (bool == 0) bool = 1; else bool = 0; thon ID = 2763] (= 1 + bool (Option ID = 11049) bool [Option ID = 11052] the following code is equivalent to which of the given statements? If (bool == 0) bool = 0; thon ID = 2763] (= 1 + bool (Option ID = 11049) bool [Option ID = 11050] the f(x) = sin ² $\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$, then $\lim_{m \to \infty} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=1}^{2} f\left(\frac{x}{m}\right)$ is equal to thon ID = 2726] (Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] (Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a <i>softed</i> array of n integers is thon ID = 2725] 1) (Option ID = 11017] nlog n) (Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :- bool ID = 11018]	
ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10923] Suppose bool is a Boolean variable that can assume value 0 or 1. Then, the following code is equivalent to which of the given statements? If (bool == 0) bool = 1; else bool = 0; thon ID = 2763] (= 1 + bool (Option ID = 11049) bool (Option ID = 11050) (= 1 (Option ID = 11051) ct Answer :- Let $f(x) = \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} f\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)$ is equal to thon ID = 2726] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10903] (Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a sorted array of n integers is thon ID = 2755] 1) (Option ID = 11017) nlog n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11019] n) [Option ID = 11019] (Dption ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
[Option ID = 10923] Suppose bool is a Boolean variable that can assume value 0 or 1. Then, the following code is equivalent to which of the given statements? $ \begin{cases} f(bool = = 0) \\ bool = 1; \\ else \\ bool = 0; \end{cases}$ fill on ID = 2763] $ = 1 + bool (Option ID = 11099) \\ bool (Option ID = 11050) \\ = 1 - (Option ID = 11050) \\ = 1 + Option ID = 11050) \\ = 1 + Option ID = 10901 \\ Option ID = 10901 \\ (Option ID = 10901) \\ (Option ID = 10903) \\ (Option ID = 10904) \\ ct Answer :- \\ (Option ID = 10903) \\ The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer a spears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is stor ID = 2755 \\ 1) (Option ID = 11017) \\ nlog n) (Option ID = 11019) \\ ct Answer :- \\ (Option ID = 11017) \\ nlog n) (Option ID = 11019) \\ ct Answer :- \\ (Option ID = 11017) \\ nlog n) (Option ID = 11019) \\ ct Answer :- \\ (Option ID =$	
Suppose bool is a Boolean variable that can assume value 0 or 1. Then, the following code is equivalent to which of the given statements? If $(bool = = 0)$ bool = 1; else bool = 0; thon ID = 2763] (= 1 + bool (Option ID = 11049) bool (Option ID = 11050) (= 1 (Option ID = 11051) ct Answer :- Let $f(x) = \sin^2(\frac{\pi x}{2})$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} f(\frac{x}{n})$ is equal to thon ID = 2726] (Option ID = 10901] (Option ID = 10902) (Option ID = 10903] (Option ID = 10903] (Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a <i>sorted</i> array of n integers is ton ID = 2755] 1) (Option ID = 11017) nlog n) (Option ID = 11020) og n) (Option ID = 11020) ct Answer :-	
following code is equivalent to which of the given statements? If (bool == 0) bool = 1; else bool = 0; thion ID = 2763] (= 1 + bool [Option ID = 11049] bool [Option ID = 11050] i- 1 [Option ID = 11050] i- 1 [Option ID = 11050] ct Answer :- Let $f(x) = \sin^2(\frac{\pi x}{2})$, then $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2\pi} f(\frac{k}{n})$ is equal to thion ID = 2726] (Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] (Option ID = 10904] (Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integers is thion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] alog n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
If (bool == 0) bool = 1; else bool = 0; thion ID = 2763] (= 1 + bool [Option ID = 11059] bool [Option ID = 11050] - 1 [Option ID = 11050] - 1 [Option ID = 11050] ct Answer :- Let $f(x) = \sin^2(\frac{\pi x}{2})$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} f(\frac{k}{n})$ is equal to thion ID = 2726] (Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] tt Answer :- (Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a <i>sorted</i> array of <i>n</i> integers is thion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] alog <i>n</i>] [Option ID = 11020] log <i>n</i>] [Option ID = 11020] alog <i>n</i>] [Option ID = 11018] <i>n</i>] [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
bool = 1; else bool = 0; tion ID = 2763] (= 1 + bool [Option ID = 11049] bool [Option ID = 11052] = bool [Option ID = 11051] et Answer :- Let $f(x) = \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$, then $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} f\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)$ is equal to tion ID = 2726] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] (Option ID = 10904] et Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a <i>sorted</i> array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] et Answer :-	
else bool = 0; tion ID = 2763] (= 1 + bool [Option ID = 11052] bool [Option ID = 11052] i bool [Option ID = 11050] (= 1 [Option ID = 11051] ct Answer :- Let $f(x) = \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$, then $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)$ is equal to tion ID = 2726] (Option ID = 10901] (Option ID = 10903] (Option ID = 10903] (Option ID = 10903] (Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a <i>sorted</i> array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) (Option ID = 11017) n log n) (Option ID = 11020) log n) (Option ID = 11018) n) (Option ID = 11019) ct Answer :-	
bool = 0; thion ID = 2763] (= 1 + bool [Option ID = 11059] bool [Option ID = 11059] (= 1 [Option ID = 11051] the Answer :- Let $f(x) = \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2\pi} f\left(\frac{x}{k}\right)$ is equal to thion ID = 2726] (Option ID = 10901] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] (Option ID = 10904] (Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a sorted array of n integers is thon ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n] [Option ID = 11018] a) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
f = 1 + bool [Option ID = 11049] bool [Option ID = 11050] I = 1 [Option ID = 11050] $I = 1 [Option ID = 11051]$ ct Answer :- Let $f(x) = sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2\pi} f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)$ is equal to this ID = 2726] [Option ID = 10901] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a <i>sorted</i> array of n integers is this ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11018] a) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
bool [Option ID = 11052] bool [Option ID = 11050] I - 1 [Option ID = 11051] ct Answer :- Let $f(x) = \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2\pi} f\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)$ is equal to tion ID = 2726] [Option ID = 10901] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a <i>sorted</i> array of <i>n</i> integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] nlog n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a <i>sorted</i> array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 10903] (Option ID = 10903] (Option ID = 10904] ct Answer :- (Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integers is the sorted array of n integers is the	
$I - 1 [Option ID = 11051]$ et Answer :- Let $f(x) = \sin^2(\frac{\pi x}{2})$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} f(\frac{2}{n})$ is equal to tion ID = 2726] $[Option ID = 10901]$ $[Option ID = 10903]$ $[Option ID = 10904]$ et Answer :- $[Option ID = 10903]$ The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a <i>sorted</i> array of <i>n</i> integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] et Answer :-	
Let $f(x) = \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2\pi} f\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)$ is equal to the tion ID = 2726] [Option ID = 10901] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] [Option ID = 10904] [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a sorted array of n integers is thon ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
Let $f(x) = \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2\pi} f\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)$ is equal to the tion ID = 2726] [Option ID = 10901] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] [Option ID = 10904] [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than $n/2$ times in a sorted array of n integers is thon ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
<pre>stion ID = 2726] [Option ID = 10901] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] [Option ID = 10904] ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a <i>sorted</i> array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
<pre>stion ID = 2726] [Option ID = 10901] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] [Option ID = 10904] ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a <i>sorted</i> array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
<pre>[Option ID = 10901] [Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10904] [Option ID = 10904] ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is ition ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
<pre>[Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10902] [Option ID = 10904] ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is ition ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
<pre>[Option ID = 10903] [Option ID = 10902] [Option ID = 10904] ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is ition ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
<pre>[Option ID = 10902] [Option ID = 10904] ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is ition ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
<pre>[Option ID = 10904] ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
<pre>[Option ID = 10904] ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
<pre>ct Answer :- [Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
<pre>[Option ID = 10903] The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
The minimum number of comparisons required to determine if a given integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
<pre>integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
<pre>integer x appears more than n/2 times in a sorted array of n integers is tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-</pre>	
tion ID = 2755] 1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
1) [Option ID = 11017] n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
n log n) [Option ID = 11020] log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
log n) [Option ID = 11018] n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
n) [Option ID = 11019] ct Answer :-	
ct Answer :-	
log n) [Option ID = 11018]	
www.FirstRanker.com	

www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

Consider a hash table of size seven, with starting index zero, which uses a hash function $(2x + 5) \mod 7$ with open addressing and collisions resolved using *linear probing*. After inserting a set of values into the table, suppose the current content of the hash table at respective locations (starting from zero) is

14, 11, e, e, 10, 21, 4

where e denotes an empty location. What can be a possible order in which the entries are inserted into the hash table?

```
[Question ID = 2751]
```

1. 11, 4, 14, 21, 10 [Option ID = 11004] 2. 4, 21, 14, 11, 10 [Option ID = 11001] 3. 4, 21, 11, 14, 10 [Option ID = 11002] 4. 4, 11, 21, 14, 10 [Option ID = 11003]

Correct Answer :-

4, 21, 14, 11, 10 [Option ID = 11001]

²⁸⁾ If $f(x) = \tan x$, then $f^{27}(0) - {\binom{27}{2}}f^{25}(0) + {\binom{27}{4}}f^{23}(0) - \dots - {\binom{27}{26}}f'(0)$ equals

[Question ID = 2725]

1. 0 [Option ID = 10898]

2. -1 [Option ID = 10900]

3. 1 [Option ID = 10899]

4. 13! [Option ID = 10897]

Correct Answer :-

I [Option ID = 10900]

²⁹⁾ The area enclosed by the curves $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$, is

[Question ID = 2727]

 $\int_{0}^{\sqrt{3}/2} \sqrt{1-t^{2}} dt$ [Option ID = 10907] $2 \int_{0}^{\sqrt{3}/2} \sqrt{1-t^{2}} dt - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ [Option ID = 10908] $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \pi$ [Option ID = 10906] $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$ [Option ID = 10905]

Correct Answer :-

$$2 \int_{0}^{\sqrt{3}/2} \sqrt{1-t^2} dt - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
 [Option II]

30) Given an array of n distinct integers not necessarily sorted, let T(n) denote the time taken for the most efficient algorithm to find an element of the array which is neither the minimum nor the maximum. Which of the following statements is true?

[Question ID = 2756]

 $T(n) = \theta(n \log n)$ [Option ID = 1

2. $T(n) = \theta(1)$ [Option ID = 11021] **FIFSURGENEETSCOTT** Firstranker's choice



www.FirstRanker.com

```
3. T(n) = \theta(n) [Option ID = 11023]
_{4} T(n) = \theta(\log n) \quad [Option ID = 11022]
Correct Answer :-
. T(n) = θ(1) [Option ID = 11021]
31) The value of λ, for which the vectors (1, 2, 1), (2, λ, 4), (4, 5, 6) over the field
     of real numbers are linearly dependent, is
[Question ID = 2729]
1. 4 [Option ID = 10913]
21
3. 3 [Option ID = 10914]
4. 2 [Option ID = 10915]
Correct Answer :-
. 1 [Option ID = 10916]
<sup>32)</sup> Let A be 3 \times 3 real matrix such that det (A^2 + 4A + 5I_3) = 0 and det (A^3 + 4A + 5I_3) = 0
     4I_3 = 0 then A^{-1} is given by
[Question ID = 2733]
None of these [Option ID = 10932]
   -\frac{1}{20}(A^2 + 8A + 21I_3) [Option ID = 10931]
   -\frac{1}{5}(A+4I_3) [Option ID = 10930]
_{4.} = \frac{1}{4}I_3 [Option ID = 10929]
Correct Answer :-
  -\frac{1}{20}(A^2 + 8A + 21I_3) [OpportD = 10931]
<sup>33)</sup> Let Z_p = \{0, 1, 2, ..., p - 1\} where p is prime. Consider the function f: Z_7 \rightarrow
     Z_7 given by f(x) = 3x \pmod{7}
     Then
[Question ID = 2761]
1. fis neither one-one nor onto. [Option ID = 11043]
2. /is both one-one and onto. [Option ID = 11044]
3. /is onto but not one-one. [Option ID = 11042]
4. /is one-one but not onto. [Option ID = 11041]
Correct Answer :-

    Fis both one-one and onto. [Option ID = 11044]

34)
```





rirstnanker.com

Firstranker's choice

www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

```
What is the output printed by the following code
        int main()
        {
           int i,j;
           float result = 10000;
           for (i = 1; i <= 3; i++)
             for (j = 4; j > 1; j = j/2);
               result = result/j;
           cout<< result:
        }
[Question ID = 2762]
1. infinity [Option ID = 11048]
2. 13 [Option ID = 11046]
3. 10000 [Option ID = 11047]
4. 13.28 [Option ID = 11045]
Correct Answer :-

    10000 [Option ID = 11047]

<sup>35)</sup> Which of the following is incorrect for the following system of equations
                x + y + z = 2
                2x + y - z = 3
                3x + 2y + kz = 4
     The system possesses unique solution if
[Question ID = 2732]
1. 3 < k < 4 [Option ID = 10928]
2.-1 < k < 1 [Option ID = 10925]
3. 2 < k < 3 [Option ID = 10927]
4. 1 < k < 2 [Option ID = 10926]
Correct Answer :-
. -1 < k < 1 [Option ID = 10925]
36)
     A man speaks truth 3 out of 4 times. He throws a fair cubical die and
     reports that it is a 4, then the probability that it is actually a 4 is
[Question ID = 2735]
  4
2.8
      [Option ID = 10940]
   3
  4
4 8
Correct Answer :-
  8
37)
```



rirstnanker.com

Firstranker's choice

www.FirstRanker.com

```
What is the output of the following C++ code segment?
         class base {
           public:
                   virtual void fn() { cout << " Hello"; }
         1:
         class derived : public base {
            public:
                   virtual void fn() { cout << " Hi"; }
         };
         int main() {
            base *bp[2];
            bp[0] = new base();
            bp[1] = new derived();
            for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
                   bp[i] -> fn();
            return 0;
         }
[Question ID = 2764]
2. Hello Hello [Option ID = 11054]
3. Hi Hello [Option ID = 11055]
4. Hi Hi [Option ID = 11056]
Correct Answer :-

    Hello Hi [Option ID = 11053]

38) The contents of urns I, II, III are as follows
         Urn I: 1 white, 2 black and 3 red balls
         Urn II: 2 white, 1 black and 1 red ball
         Urn III: 4 white, 5 black and 3 red balls
    One urn is chosen at random and two balls drawn. They happen to be one
    white and one red. The probability that they come from urn III is
[Question ID = 2734]
   33
118
        [Option ID = 10934]
   55
2 118
  15
  59
4. 11 [Option ID = 10936]
Correct Answer :-
  15
  59
                                               www.FirstRanker.com
```

www.FirstRanker.com

ids for XOR)
ID = 11067]
Option ID = 11066]
= 11068]
ID = 11065]
Option ID = 11066]
$x^3 - 3x + 1 = 0$ possesses
between 0 and 1. [Option ID = 10942]
between 0 and 1. [Option ID = 10941]
between 0 and 1. [Option ID = 10943]
0 and 1. [Option ID = 10944]
between 0 and 1. [Option ID = 10943]
by an int variable is 2 and a pointer variable is 4)? = {43, 56, 12, 61, 39}, *ap = a;
< (ap[4] - ap[1]) << " " << (≈[4] - ≈[1]) << " " << (*(ap +
p + 1));
= 11059]
= 11060] 057]
([(x ¹)] () () () () () () () () () () () () ()





www.FirstRanker.com

```
Consider the following C-like pseudocode which operates on a linked list
         struct element{
            int data;
            struct element *leftchild;
            struct element "rightchild;
         int func(struct element *ptr){
            int value = 0;
            if (ptr!=NULL){
                    if(ptr → leftchild != NULL){
                           value=1 + func(ptr→leftchild);
                    3
                    if(ptr + rightchild != NULL){
                           value = max(value, 1 + func(ptr > rightchild));
                    3
            1
            return value;
         }
The value returned by func when a pointer to the root of a non-empty tree
is passed as argument is
[Question ID = 2752]
1. the number of leaf nodes in the tree. [Option ID = 11008]
2. the number of total nodes in the tree. [Option ID = 11006]
3. the number of internal nodes in the tree. [Option ID = 11007]
                                                                         defn
4. the height of the tree (height is one plus the maximum distance
Correct Answer :-
· the height of the tree (height is one plus the maximum distar
                                                          nce of any leaf node from the root) [Option ID = 11005]
43)
```

www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

III. In the context of Project Tiger, many observers have noted that the country is now home to approximately two-thirds of the tigers in the world. But many have sounded a note of caution and said a lot more effort is required before we can declare tiger populations to be robust over the long term in India. These efforts usually mean increasing vigilance against poaching of tigers and their prey, expanding existing tiger reserves.

However, there is an opposing group of public intellectuals that considers social justice to be of paramount importance in India. In their estimation, forests are as much cultural and social places as they are a habitat for wildlife. Forests are home to one in eight Indians, and tiger conservation has come at a terrible human cost; tribals have been forced out of forests, uprooted from their social and cultural context, deprived of education, development and livelihoods, plunged into poverty, and remained either unwilling or unable to integrate into the mainstream. Conservation of the tiger, they say, should not be at the cost of the fundamental rights of our citizenry.

In the last two decades or so, elected governments in India have sanctioned the cutting down of forests to build highways, flattened forests for coal and other minerals, and drowned out forests for dams, significantly devastating, wildlife and forest dwellers alike. These sanctions are accompanied by statements of reassurance that it is possible to balance economic development with ecological and social concerns. Notwithstanding these platitudes, both conservationists and social justice activists feel short-changed by a government set on accelerating swiftly towards the edge of ecological destruction.

The great game playing out in the forests of our country continues. The tiger, forests, and forest dwellers will remain pawns in this great game. It remains to be seen if conservationists and social justice activists can reconcile their differences to collaboratively call out the conductor before it is curtains.

What does the statement 'The tiger, forests, and forest dwellers will remain pawns in this great game' imply? [Question ID = 2748] 1

2. The two groups are hurting each other's interests. [Option ID = 10989]

- 3. Wild animals, forest dwellers and ecology are the sufferers in the quarrel between the two groups. [Option ID = 10991]
- 4. The government is exploiting the differences between the two groups to further its agenda. [Option ID = 10990]

Correct Answer :-

All of these [Option ID = 10992]



www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

III. In the context of Project Tiger, many observers have noted that the country is now home to approximately two-thirds of the tigers in the world. But many have sounded a note of caution and said a lot more effort is required before we can declare tiger populations to be robust over the long term in India. These efforts usually mean increasing vigilance against poaching of tigers and their prey, expanding existing tiger reserves.

However, there is an opposing group of public intellectuals that considers social justice to be of paramount importance in India. In their estimation, forests are as much cultural and social places as they are a habitat for wildlife. Forests are home to one in eight Indians, and tiger conservation has come at a terrible human cost; tribals have been forced out of forests, uprooted from their social and cultural context, deprived of education, development and livelihoods, plunged into poverty, and remained either unwilling or unable to integrate into the mainstream. Conservation of the tiger, they say, should not be at the cost of the fundamental rights of our citizenry.

In the last two decades or so, elected governments in India have sanctioned the cutting down of forests to build highways, flattened forests for coal and other minerals, and drowned out forests for dams, significantly devastating wildlife and forest dwellers alike. These sanctions are accompanied by statements of reassurance that it is possible to balance economic development with ecological and social concerns. Notwithstanding these platitudes, both conservationists and social justice activists feel short-changed by a government set on accelerating swiftly towards the edge of ecological destruction.

The great game playing out in the forests of our country continues. The tiger, forests, and forest dwellers will remain pawns in this great game. It remains to be seen if conservationists and social justice activists can reconcile their differences to collaboratively call out the conductor before it is curtains.

What is the stand of 'an opposing group of public intellectuals' on conservation of tigers? [Question ID = 2746]

- 2. Tiger conservation has come at a temple human cost. [Option ID = 10983]
- 3. There are enough of tigers in the country and no further efforts need be made to protect them. [Option ID = 10982]
- Rights of tribals should get primacy. [Option ID = 10981]

Correct Answer :-

All of these [Option ID = 10984]



www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

III. In the context of Project Tiger, many observers have noted that the country is now home to approximately two-thirds of the tigers in the world. But many have sounded a note of caution and said a lot more effort is required before we can declare tiger populations to be robust over the long term in India. These efforts usually mean increasing vigilance against poaching of tigers and their prey, expanding existing tiger reserves.

However, there is an opposing group of public intellectuals that considers social justice to be of paramount importance in India. In their estimation, forests are as much cultural and social places as they are a habitat for wildlife. Forests are home to one in eight Indians, and tiger conservation has come at a terrible human cost; tribals have been forced out of forests, uprooted from their social and cultural context, deprived of education, development and livelihoods, plunged into poverty, and remained either unwilling or unable to integrate into the mainstream. Conservation of the tiger, they say, should not be at the cost of the fundamental rights of our citizenry.

In the last two decades or so, elected governments in India have sanctioned the cutting down of forests to build highways, flattened forests for coal and other minerals, and drowned out forests for dams, significantly devastating wildlife and forest dwellers alike. These sanctions are accompanied by statements of reassurance that it is possible to balance economic development with ecological and social concerns. Notwithstanding these platitudes, both conservationists and social justice activists feel short-changed by a government set on accelerating swiftly towards the edge of ecological destruction.

The great game playing out in the forests of our country continues. The tiger, forests, and forest dwellers will remain pawns in this great game. It remains to be seen if conservationists and social justice activists can reconcile their differences to collaboratively call out the conductor before it is curtains.

1. Development projects have not cared for the rights of tribals living in forests. [Option ID = 10986]

- 2. Government policies have devastated wildlife and forest dwellers alike. [Option ID = 10987]
- 3. Government policies have ignored the need for tiger conservation. [Option ID = 10985]
- 4. They fail to understand whose interests the government is guarding. [Option ID = 10988]

Correct Answer :-

Government policies have devastated wildlife and forest dwellers alike. [Option ID = 10987]



Why do both conservationists and social justice activists feel cheated? [Question ID = 2747]

www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

III. In the context of Project Tiger, many observers have noted that the country is now home to approximately two-thirds of the tigers in the world. But many have sounded a note of caution and said a lot more effort is required before we can declare tiger populations to be robust over the long term in India. These efforts usually mean increasing vigilance against poaching of tigers and their prey, expanding existing tiger reserves.

However, there is an opposing group of public intellectuals that considers social justice to be of paramount importance in India. In their estimation, forests are as much cultural and social places as they are a habitat for wildlife. Forests are home to one in eight Indians, and tiger conservation has come at a terrible human cost; tribals have been forced out of forests, uprooted from their social and cultural context, deprived of education, development and livelihoods, plunged into poverty, and remained either unwilling or unable to integrate into the mainstream. Conservation of the tiger, they say, should not be at the cost of the fundamental rights of our citizenry.

In the last two decades or so, elected governments in India have sanctioned the cutting down of forests to build highways, flattened forests for coal and other minerals, and drowned out forests for dams, significantly devastating wildlife and forest dwellers alike. These sanctions are accompanied by statements of reassurance that it is possible to balance economic development with ecological and social concerns. Notwithstanding these platitudes, both conservationists and social justice activists feel short-changed by a government set on accelerating swiftly towards the edge of ecological destruction.

The great game playing out in the forests of our country continues. The tiger, forests, and forest dwellers will remain pawns in this great game. It remains to be seen if conservationists and social justice activists can reconcile their differences to collaboratively call out the conductor before it is curtains.

Mark the statement that is NOT true [Question ID = 2749]

1. Conservationists and social justice activities need to come together to fight the government before it is too late. [Option ID = 10996]

2. The Government has declared its integtion to pursue economic development even at the cost of ecology. [Option ID = 10995]

3. India has the largest number of tigers in the world. [Option ID = 10993]

4. According to one group, both wildlife and tribal dwellers have equal right over forests. [Option ID = 10994]

Correct Answer :-

The Government has declared its intention to pursue economic development even at the cost of ecology. [Option ID = 10995]

47) Consider a weighted graph where every edge has weight exceeding w. Suppose we determine the shortest path from a source s to a destination t in the graph. Consider the following statements.

I. If we decrease the weight of every edge in the graph by w, the shortest path between s and t does not change.
II. If we multiply the weight of every edge in the graph by some positive quantity c, the shortest path between s and t does not change.
Then [Question ID = 2758]

1. Statement I is false but statement II is true. [Option ID = 11030]

2. Statement I is true but statement II is false. [Option ID = 11029]

3. Both the statements are true. [Option ID = 11031]

Both the statements are false. [Option ID = 11032]

Correct Answer :-

Statement I is false but statement II is true. [Option ID = 11030]

48) Which of these is a disadvantage of DRAM memory? [Question ID = 2766]

1. It requires periodic refreshing. [Option ID = 11063]

3. It is made of silicon. [Option ID = 11062]



www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

Correct Answer :-	
It requires periodic refr	reshing. [Option ID = 11063]
	is 32 bytes long. How many extra bytes should be added to the frame before transmission? [Question ID = 2771]
1. 32 bytes [Option ID = 1 2. 48 bytes [Option ID = 1 3. 64 bytes [Option ID = 1 4. 16 bytes [Option ID = 1	11083] 11084]
Correct Answer :- • 32 bytes [Option ID =	11082]
50) The number of 4 di be zero).	igit even numbers where all the digits are distinct is (Note that the most significant digit of these numbers cannot
[Question ID = 2760]	
1. 2296 [Option ID = 110 2. 2240 [Option ID = 110 3. 2520 [Option ID = 110 4. 2620 [Option ID = 110]	
Correct Answer :- • 2296 [Option ID = 110	40]
	FIRST Com

FirstRanker.com