COMPUTER SCIENCE

PAPER—II

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 300

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Candidates should answer Question Nos. 1 and 5 which are compulsory and **three** of the remaining questions, selecting at least **one** from each Section

SECTION-A

1.	(a)	(i)	Write	а	computer	program	or	an	algorithm	to	implement	the	
			inserti	on	sort algor	ithm.							12
		<i></i>					1						

- (ii) Discuss how the elements in a two-dimensional array are stored in the computer memory.
 10
- (iii) Using any programming language, write down the statements to allocate and release memory space dynamically. 12
- (iv) Draw a binary search tree when the following elements are given sequentially :

5 15 -10 16 20 0 2 60 12

Draw the tree after deleting the element 16.

(b) (i) Discuss in short two programming paradigms.

- (ii) What do you mean by data type? What are the basic elements of the specification of a data type?
- **2.** (a) (i) Write a computer program or an algorithm to travel a binary tree in inorder and preorder traversal techniques. 16
 - (ii) Trace the binary search algorithm while searching the element 15 in the following array :

10 15 30 40 48 60 70

- (b) (i) Differentiate between syntax and semantics of a programming language with examples. 10
 - (ii) What is binding time? Discuss different classes of binding time. 10

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16

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	(b)	(i) ·	Discuss briefly the three-file organization techniques.	6 18
		(ii) (iii)	Define simplex, half-duplex and full-duplex transmissions. Name any three guided transmission media. State one application of each.	8
4.	(a)	funo <i>(i)</i>	ctions of each layer. Define spectrum and bandwidth of signal.	20 6
	(b) (c)	oper	t is a join operation in DBMS? Explain various types of join rations with examples. the layers of the ISO-OSI reference model and explain in brief the	20
3.		(i) (ii)	Write a brief note on functional programming or logic programming. Why are type checking and type conversion essential in a programming language? Briefly describe with programming segment.	12 8
		(ii) (iii)	What is functional dependency? Give one example. What is transitive dependency? Give one example. What is data independence?	8 2
	(C)	(i)	In the context of relational model, distinguish among a primary key, superKey and a candidate key with suitable examples.	10

(ii) Explain how redundant information in a database leads to updation anomalies.

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(iii) Consider the relation R(X, A, B, C, D) with X as the primary key. The other functional dependencies are as shown below :

 $B \rightarrow C, A \rightarrow D$

Is R in BCNF? Given reason. If not, decompose R into an appropriate collection of BCNF relations. 10 (iv) What is a data dictionary? Why is a database system called integrated? 6 (b) (i) Define and compare connection-oriented and connectionless service. 12 (ii) In the context of computer networks, explain the following terms : 15 Protocol Interface between layers Service primitive (iii) What is pulse code modulation? 3 **6.** (a) (i) Write a computer program to merge two sorted arrays. What is the minimum and maximum number of comparisons needed? 12+4=16(ii) Write a program to implement binary search on a sorted array. What is the complexity of the algorithm? 4 (b) (i) Briefly discuss on the concept of inheritance and polymorphism in the context of OOP. 16 (ii) What is static binding? Give one example. 4 Given the relational schema R { Truck (T), Capacity (C), Date (Y), (c)(i) Cargo (G), Destination (D), Value (V) $\}$ with the following functional dependencies : $T \to C, TY \to G, TY \to D \text{ and } CG \to V$ Is the decomposition of R into $R_1(TDC)$ and $R_2(TGDVY)$ dependency preserving and lossless? Justify. In what normal form are the relations R_1 and R_2 ? If they are not in BCNF, then find a BCNF decomposition of R. 15 List three major responsibilities of a DBA. *(ii)* 5 **7.** (a) (i) Discuss briefly on dynamic scope and run-time binding. 4+6=10 What is *l*-value and *r*-value of a variable? What is a dangling *(ii)* reference? 2+2+3=7 (iii) How can you specify a logical data type? 3

(b) The following describes a database concerning students (S), teachers (T), departments (D) and courses (C) offered by the departments of an educational Institute. The table names and the field names are shown below. The primary keys are shown by underlining : T (TNO, TNAME, DNO) C (CNO, CNAME, CTYPE, DURATION, DNO, TNO) D (DNO, DNAME, HOD) S (RNO, SNAME, DNO) C-S (CNO, RNO, DATE) 4×5=20 Write appropriate statements in SQL for the following queries : Get names of all courses in which the student with roll number 10 (i) got admitted. (ii) How many teachers are there in the department D1? (iii) Get names of all teachers in the department offering course number C1. (iv) Get details of all courses offered by the department of Physics. (v) Get names of all teachers in the department in which A. KALITA is the HOD. Describe the functions of the Data-link layer and the Network layer. (c) (i) 8 + 8 = 16What are the different phases of a PPP protocol? 4 (ii) 10 What services are expected from the transport layer? Explain briefly. **8** (a) (i) (ii) Which of the transport layer functions are similar to that of data-link 10 layers? How do they differ? (i) Write a program for searching for a given element in a binary search. *(b)* 10 tree. Use a suitable data structure. (ii) Write down an implementation of stack using dynamic memory allocation technique. Also write functions for PUSH and POP 10 operations. (i) Compare array and linked-list structures with reference to the (c)operations of adding, deleting elements and accessing the i-th element for a given value of i. 15 (ii) Discuss the problem of concurrency suggesting ways of handling it in 5 a database system.

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