

# PPSC Lecturer Computer Science Past Paper 2017

1. The network layer concerns with

- a) bits
- b) frames
- c) packets
- d) none of the mentioned

**View Answer**

**Answer:c**

Explanation:None.

2. Which one of the following is not a function of network layer?

- a) routing
- b) inter-networking
- c) congestion control
- d) none of the mentioned

**View Answer**

**Answer:d**

Explanation:None.

3. The 4 byte IP address consists of

- a) network address
- b) host address
- c) both (a) and (b)

d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:c

Explanation:None.

4. In virtual circuit network each packet contains

- a) full source and destination address
- b) a short VC number
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation:None.

5. Which one of the following routing algorithm can be used for network layer design?

- a) shortest path algorithm
- b) distance vector routing
- c) link state routing
- d) all of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:d

Explanation:None.

6. Two devices are in network if

- a) a process in one device is able to exchange information with a process in another device
- b) a process is running on both devices
- c) PIDs of the processes running of different devices are same
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:None.

7. In computer network nodes are

- a) the computer that originates the data
- b) the computer that routes the data
- c) the computer that terminates the data
- d) all of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:d

Explanation:None.

8. Communication channel is shared by all the machines on the network in

- a) broadcast network

b) unicast network

c) multicast network

d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:None.

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9. Bluetooth is an example of

- a) personal area network
- b) local area network
- c) virtual private network
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:None.

10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a device that forwards packets between networks by processing the routing information

included in the packet.

- a) bridge
- b) firewall
- c) router
- d) all of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:c

Explanation:None.

11. A list of protocols used by a system, one protocol per layer, is called

- a) protocol architecture
- b) protocol stack
- c) protocol suit
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation:None.

12. Network congestion occurs

- a) in case of traffic overloading
- b) when a system terminates
- c) when connection between two nodes terminates
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:None.

13. Which one of the following extends a private network across public networks?

- a) local area network
- b) virtual private network
- c) enterprise private network
- d) storage area network

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation:None.

14. Which module gives control of the CPU to the process selected by the short-term scheduler?

- a) dispatcher
- b) interrupt
- c) scheduler
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:None.

15. The processes that are residing in main memory and are ready and waiting to execute are kept on a

list called

- a) job queue
- b) ready queue
- c) execution queue
- d) process queue

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation:None.

16. The interval from the time of submission of a process to the time of completion is termed as

- a) waiting time
- b) turnaround time
- c) response time
- d) throughput

View Answer

Answer:b



Explanation:None.

17. Which scheduling algorithm allocates the CPU first to the process that requests the CPU first?

- a) first-come, first-served scheduling
- b) shortest job scheduling
- c) priority scheduling
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:None.

18. In priority scheduling algorithm

- a) CPU is allocated to the process with highest priority
- b) CPU is allocated to the process with lowest priority
- c) equal priority processes can not be scheduled
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:None.

19. In priority scheduling algorithm, when a process arrives at the ready queue, its priority is compared

with the priority of

- a) all process
- b) currently running process
- c) parent process
- d) init process

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation:None.

20. Time quantum is defined in

- a) shortest job scheduling algorithm
- b) round robin scheduling algorithm
- c) priority scheduling algorithm
- d) multilevel queue scheduling algorithm

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation:None.

21. Process are classified into different groups in

- a) shortest job scheduling algorithm
- b) round robin scheduling algorithm
- c) priority scheduling algorithm
- d) multilevel queue scheduling algorithm

View Answer

Answer:d

Explanation:None.

22. In multilevel feedback scheduling algorithm

- a) a process can move to a different classified ready queue
- b) classification of ready queue is permanent
- c) processes are not classified into groups
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:None.

23. Which one of the following can not be scheduled by the kernel?

- a) kernel level thread
- b) user level thread
- c) process
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation:User level threads are managed by thread library and the kernel is unaware of them.

24) A process refers to 5 pages, A, B, C, D, E in the order : A, B, C, D, A, B, E, A, B, C, D, E. If the page

replacement algorithm is FIFO, the number of page transfers with an empty internal store of 3 frames is :

- a) 8
- b) 10
- c) 9
- d) 7

View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: None.

25) A memory page containing a heavily used variable that was initialized very early and is in constant

use is removed, then the page replacement algorithm used is :

- a) LRU
- b) LFU
- c) FIFO
- d) None of these

View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: None.

26) Users \_\_\_\_\_ that their processes are running on a paged system.

- a) are aware
- b) are unaware
- c) None of these

View Answer

Answer: b

Explanation: None.

27) The aim of creating page replacement algorithms is to :

- a) replace pages faster
- b) increase the page fault rate
- c) decrease the page fault rate
- d) to allocate multiple pages to processes

View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: None.

28) A FIFO replacement algorithm associates with each page the \_\_\_\_\_

- a) time it was brought into memory
- b) size of the page in memory
- c) page after and before it
- d) All of these

View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: None.

29) Optimal page – replacement algorithm is :

- a) Replace the page that has not been used for a long time
- b) Replace the page that has been used for a long time
- c) Replace the page that will not be used for a long time
- d) None of these

View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: None.

30) Optimal page – replacement algorithm is difficult to implement, because :

- a) it requires a lot of information
- b) it requires future knowledge of the reference string
- c) it is too complex
- d) it is extremely expensive

View Answer

Answer: b

Explanation: None.

31) LRU page – replacement algorithm associates with each page the \_\_\_\_\_

- a) time it was brought into memory
- b) the time of that page's last use
- c) page after and before it
- d) All of these

View Answer

Answer: b

Explanation: None.

32) For 3 page frames, the following is the reference string :

7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3 2 1 2 0 1 7 0 1

- i) How many page faults does the LRU page replacement algorithm produce ?
- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 11
- d) 12

View Answer



Answer: d

Explanation: None.

33. Build & Fix Model is suitable for programming exercises of \_\_\_\_\_ LOC (Line of Code).

- a) 100-200
- b) 200-400
- c) 400-1000
- d) above 1000

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation: Build & Fix Model is suitable for small projects & programming exercises of 100 or 200 lines.

34. RAD stands for

- a) Relative Application Development
- b) Rapid Application Development
- c) Rapid Application Document

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation: None.

35. Which one of the following models is not suitable for accommodating any change?

- a) Build & Fix Model
- b) Prototyping Model
- c) RAD Model
- d) Waterfall Model

View Answer

Answer:d

Explanation: Real projects rarely follow the sequential flow that the Waterfall Model proposes.

36. Which one of the following is not a phase of Prototyping Model?

- a) Quick Design
- b) Coding
- c) Prototype Refinement
- d) Engineer Product

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation: A prototyping model generates only a working model of a system.

37. RAD Model has

- a) 2 phases
- b) 3 phase
- c) 5 phases
- d) 6 phases

View Answer

Answer:c

Explanation: RAD Model consists of five phases namely:Business modeling,Data modeling,Process

modeling,Application generation and Testing & Turnover.

38. What is the major drawback of using RAD Model?

- a) Highly specialized & skilled developers/designers are required.
- b) Increases re-usability of components.
- c) Encourages customer/client feedback.
- d) Both a & c.

View Answer

Answer:d

Explanation: The client may create an unrealistic product vision leading a team to over or under-develop

functionality.Also, the specialized & skilled developers are not easily available.

39. SDLC stands for

- a) Software Development Life Cycle
- b) System Development Life cycle
- c) Software Design Life Cycle
- d) System Design Life Cycle

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation: None.

40. Which model can be selected if user is involved in all the phases of SDLC?

- a) Waterfall Model
- b) Prototyping Model
- c) RAD Model
- d) both b & c

View Answer

Answer:c

Explanation: None.

This set of Database Questions & Answers focuses on “Relational Database and Database Schema”

41. A relational database consists of a collection of

- a) Tables
- b) Fields
- c) Records
- d) Keys

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:Fields are the column of the relation or tables.Records are each row in relation.Keys are the

constraints in a relation .

42. A \_\_\_\_\_ in a table represents a relationship among a set of values.

- a) Column

- b) Key
- c) Row
- d) Entry

View Answer

Answer:c

Explanation:Column has only one set of values.Keys are constraints and row is one whole set of

attributes.Entry is just a piece of data.

43. The term \_\_\_\_\_ is used to refer to a row.

- a) Attribute
- b) Tuple
- c) Field
- d) Instance

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation:Tuple is one entry of the relation with several attributes which are fields.

44. The term attribute refers to a \_\_\_\_\_ of a table.

- a) Record

b) Column

c) Tuple

d) Key

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation:Attribute is a specific domain in the relation which has entries of all tuples.

45. For each attribute of a relation, there is a set of permitted values, called the \_\_\_\_\_ of that

attribute.

a) Domain

b) Relation

c) Set

d) Schema

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:The values of the attribute should be present in the domain.Domain is a set of values

permitted .

46. Which forms has a relation that possesses data about an individual entity:

- a) 2NF
- b) 3NF
- c) 4NF
- d) 5NF

[View Answer](#)

Answer:c

Explanation: A Table is in 4NF if and only if, for every one of its non-trivial multivalued dependencies X

$\twoheadrightarrow Y$ , X is a superkey—that is, X is either a candidate key or a superset thereof.

47. Which forms are based on the concept of functional dependency:

- a) 1NF
- b) 2NF
- c) 3NF
- d) 4NF

[View Answer](#)

Answer:c



Explanation: The table is in 3NF if every non-prime attribute of R is non-transitively dependent (i.e.

directly dependent) on every superkey of R.

48. \_\_\_\_\_ can help us detect poor E-R design.

- a) Database Design Process
- b) E-R Design Process
- c) Relational scheme
- d) Functional dependencies

View Answer

Answer:d

Explanation:For eg., Suppose an instructor entity set had attributes dept name and dept address, and

there is a functional dependency dept name -> dept address.

49. Which of the following has each related entity set has its own schema and there is an additional

schema for the relationship set.

- a) A many-to-many relationship set
- b) A multivalued attribute of an entity set
- c) A one-to-many relationship set

d) Both a and b

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:If a multivalued dependency holds and is not implied by the corresponding functional

dependency, it usually arises from this source.

50. In which of the following , a separate schema is created consisting of that attribute and the primary

key of the entity set.

a) A many-to-many relationship set

b) A multivalued attribute of an entity set

c) A one-to-many relationship set

d) Both a and b

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation:If a multivalued dependency holds and is not implied by the corresponding functional

dependency, it usually arises from this source.

51. What is the best way to represent the attributes in a large database?

a) Relational-and

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- b) Concatenation
- c) Dot representation
- d) All of the above

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation: Example inst sec and student sec.

52. Designers use which of the following to tune performance of systems to support time-critical operations?

- a) Denormalization
- b) Redundant optimization
- c) Optimization
- d) Realization

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:The process of taking a normalized schema and making it nonnormalized is called

denormalization.

53. The lexical analyzer takes \_\_\_\_\_ as input and produces a stream of \_\_\_\_\_ as output.

- a) Source program, tokens
- b) Token, source program
- c) Either of the two
- d) None of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: As per the definition of Lexical Analyser which states that lexical analysis is the process of

converting a sequence of characters into tokens.

54. Parsing is also known as

- a) Lexical Analysis
- b) Syntax Analysis
- c) Semantic Analysis
- d) Code Generation

View Answer

Answer: b

Explanation: Parsing or syntactic analysis is the process of analysing a string of symbols and conforming to the rules of grammar.

55. A compiler program written in a high level language is called

- a) Source Program
- b) Object Program
- c) Machine Language Program
- d) None of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: The input that we give in high level language is also known as the source language.

56. Which of the following is not a NoSQL database ?

- a) SQL Server
- b) MongoDB
- c) Cassandra
- d) None of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:a

Explanation:Microsoft SQL Server is a relational database management system developed by Microsoft.

57. Which of the following is a NoSQL Database Type ?

- a) SQL
- b) Document databases
- c) JSON
- d) All of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer:b

Explanation:Document databases pair each key with a complex data structure known as a document.

(General part)

- 1)Which country's flag is called union jack: UK
- 2)1st president of America to in-office resign. Richard Nixon
- 3)"Face the music" mean. to accept criticism or punishment for something you have done
- 4) Which vitamin human body gets on sun light Vitamin D
- 5) Old capital of kaghakistan Akmola replaced Almaty

- 6) Ameer khusru kahan dafan hen (urdu) Delhi
- 7) synonym of Posthumous After death
- 8) antonym of meandering Straight
- 9) capital of east bangal after division of bangal Dacca
- 10) which is an Operating system Windows
- 11) official language in Mughal Emperor Persian
- 12) MS WORD HEADER/FOOTER
- 13) WHICH SPORT NOT INCLUDED IN OLYMPIC SQUASH
- 14) A geology term "pangaea"
- 15) which formal minister go china????
- 16) Math series . . . .
- 17) Math basic . . . .
- 18) انرک متخ یکرت

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