

# Tulsi Computer Science & Information Technology College, Beed.

Adarsh Nagar, D.P.Road-431122

Academic Year 2021-22

Class:-MMS FY

Total Marks:-30 Marks

Sem - I

Subject: - Computer Organization.

- Q.1 Solve Any One 10
1. What is Instruction? Explain instruction cycle.
  2. Explain RISC vs CISC.
- Q.2 Fill in the blanks (10 Questions) 10
1. Types of control unit are ----- & -----
  2. ILP stands for -----.
  3. The process of retrieving instructions from memory, decoding them, and executing them is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ cycle.
  4. In a computer system, the \_\_\_\_\_ bus carries the address information from the CPU to Memory and I/O devices.
  5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a high-speed storage location within the CPU that temporarily holds Data and instructions.
  6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of transferring data between main memory and a storage device Without the continuous intervention of the CPU.
  7. -----means the replay on the message.
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a technique that allows a CPU to execute multiple instructions simultaneously By dividing the execution process into several stages, each handled by different parts of the CPU.
  9. The \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for managing the flow of data and instructions between the CPU, memory, and input/output devices.
  10. \_\_\_\_\_ memory is a type of non-volatile storage that retains data even when the computer is powered off.
- Q.3 Write a short note on any two of the following terms 10
1. Memory System
  2. Central Processing Unit
  3. Memory Hierarchy

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Sem - I

Subject: - Operating System.

- Q.1 Solve Any One 10
1. What is Swapping?
  2. Explain File Systems.
- Q.2 Fill in the blanks (10 Questions) 10
1. In a multiprogramming system, the \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for selecting and executing a program from the ready queue.
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a technique used by the operating system to optimize the utilization of the CPU by executing multiple processes simultaneously.
  3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a portion of the operating system that manages the allocation and deallocation of system resources such as CPU time, memory space, and I/O devices.
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a mechanism used by the operating system to ensure the safe and orderly sharing of resources among multiple processes.
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of memory management technique that provides an illusion of a larger memory space by using disk storage to supplement physical RAM.
  6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a small unit of data storage used by the operating system to manage files.
  7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a table maintained by the operating system that contains information about each process, such as its current state, priority, and resource usage.
  8. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a component of the operating system responsible for managing the flow of data between the CPU, memory, and I/O devices.
  9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a technique used by the operating system to manage the execution of multiple tasks by dividing the CPU's time among them.
  10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a technique used by the operating system to handle deadlock situations by temporarily preempting resources from one or more processes.
- Q.3 Write a short note on any two of the following terms 10
1. Evolution of Operating System
  2. File System
  3. Semaphores

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Sem - I

Subject: - Information Technology Concepts.

- Q.1 Solve Any One 10
1. Types of Languages
  2. Explain LAN, MAN, WAN
- Q.2 Fill in the blanks (10 Questions) 10
1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of transforming raw data into meaningful information by applying various operations such as sorting, summarizing, and analyzing.
  2. In the context of computer systems, \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the manipulation, organization, and presentation of data in a meaningful and useful manner.
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ languages are programming languages that are close to human language and are designed to be easily understood and written by programmers.
  4. Assembly language uses \_\_\_\_\_ to represent instructions and data, making it more readable and understandable compared to machine code.
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a communication protocol widely used for local area networks (LANs) to enable devices to communicate with each other within a limited geographical area.
  6. Mosaic, developed in 1993, is widely recognized as the first \_\_\_\_\_.
  7. Gopher, introduced in 1991, was a protocol designed for organizing and accessing \_\_\_\_\_ information in a menu-driven interface.
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ in Java are special types of methods that are automatically invoked when an object is created or destroyed.
  9. Information integrity in computer security refers to the assurance that data remains \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ throughout its lifecycle.
  10. The protocol used to access resources on the World Wide Web is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.3 Write a short note on any two of the following terms 10
1. GUI Windows
  2. Storage Devices and Media VDU
  3. Range of Applications

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Class:-MMS FY  
Sem - I

Total Marks:-30 Marks

Subject: - Financial Accounting

- Q.1 Solve Any One 10
1. Explain the differences between accrual basis accounting and cash basis accounting. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each method?
  2. Describe the primary financial statements used in financial accounting. What are their purposes, and what key information does each provide?
- Q.2 Fill in the blanks (10 Questions) 10
1. The financial statement that summarizes a company's financial position at a specific point in time is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. The \_\_\_\_\_ principle states that revenue should be recognized when it is earned and realizable, regardless of when cash is received.
  3. Assets are typically classified into two categories: current assets and \_\_\_\_\_ assets.
  4. The process of allocating the cost of a tangible fixed asset over its useful life is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. The accounting equation is \_\_\_\_\_ = Liabilities + Owner's Equity.
  6. \_\_\_\_\_ expenses are costs that have been incurred but not yet paid or recorded through normal transaction processes.
  7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the systematic recording, reporting, and analysis of financial transactions of a business.
  8. The \_\_\_\_\_ method of accounting records revenues and expenses when they are incurred, regardless of when cash transactions occur.
  9. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a detailed list showing the balances of various ledger accounts and is used to prepare financial statements.
  10. The amount by which total assets exceed total liabilities is known as \_\_\_\_\_ equity.
- Q.3 Write a short note on any two of the following terms 10
1. Explain the double-entry accounting system. How does it ensure the accuracy of financial records, and what are the basic principles behind it?
  2. Discuss the different methods of depreciation used in financial accounting. How do these methods impact financial statements and decision-making?
  3. Outline the revenue recognition principle in financial accounting. How does this principle affect the timing of revenue reporting and financial performance assessment?

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Academic Year 2021-22

Class:-MMS FY

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Sem - I

Subject: - Programming in C

- Q.1 Solve Any One 10
1. Explain Different Types of Operators in C.
  2. Explain arrays.
- Q.2 Fill in the blanks (10 Questions) 10
1. In C, the \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to print output to the console.
  2. The \_\_\_\_\_ statement is used to create a loop that executes a block of code as long as a specified condition is true.
  3. In C, the \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to define a constant variable whose value cannot be changed.
  4. The \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to read input from the console in C.
  5. The \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to access the value at the address stored in a pointer variable.
  6. To define a block of code that performs a specific task and can be reused, you use a \_\_\_\_\_ in
  7. The \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to define a variable that can store multiple values of the same type
  8. In C, the \_\_\_\_\_ statement is used to terminate a loop or switch statement prematurely.
  9. The \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to allocate memory dynamically in C.
  10. The \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to define a custom data type that groups related variables of different data types in C.
- Q.3 Write a short note on any two of the following terms 10
1. Write a C program to check if a number is even or odd.
  2. Write a C program to calculate the factorial of a given number.
  3. Control Statements in C.

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Class:-MMS FY

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Sem - II

Subject: - C++

- Q.1 Solve Any One 10
1. Write a C++ program to read a file.
  2. Control statements in C++
- Q.2 Fill in the blanks (10 Questions) 10
1. In C++, the \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to inherit properties and behaviors from another class.
  2. The \_\_\_\_\_ operator in C++ is used to concatenate two strings.
  3. The \_\_\_\_\_ method in C++ is automatically called when an object is created and is used to initialize the object's properties.
  4. The \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to inherit properties and behaviors from another class.
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of restricting access to certain components of an object, providing a way to hide the internal implementation details.
  6. The \_\_\_\_\_ operator in C++ is used to check if two values are equal.
  7. In C++, \_\_\_\_\_ is a feature that allows a derived class to provide a specific implementation of a method that is already defined in its base class.
  8. The \_\_\_\_\_ keyword in C++ is used to prevent a base class's method from being overridden by derived classes.
  9. In C++, the \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to specify that a member variable or function belongs to the class itself rather than to any specific object instance.
  10. OOPS stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.3 Write a short note on any two of the following terms 10
1. Operator Overloading
  2. Inheritance with example
  3. What is constructor and its types?

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Academic Year 2021-22

Class:-MMS FY

Total Marks:-30 Marks

Sem - II

Subject: - Management Concepts

- Q.1 Solve Any One 10
1. Discuss the primary functions of management. How do planning, organizing, leading, and controlling contribute to achieving organizational goals?
  2. Explain finance functions
  3. Q.2 Fill in the blanks (10 Questions)  
10
1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of planning, organizing, leading, and controlling an organization's resources to achieve specific goals.
  2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a visual representation of an organization's structure, showing the relationships between different positions and departments.
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the ability to influence and guide individuals or groups in achieving organizational goals.
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ planning involves defining the organization's long-term goals and determining the best strategies to achieve them.
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the practice of assigning responsibility and authority to employees to carry out specific tasks.
  6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a specific, measurable outcome that an organization aims to achieve within a certain timeframe.
  7. The \_\_\_\_\_ approach to management emphasizes the importance of understanding human behavior, needs, and attitudes in the workplace.
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of measuring performance and taking corrective action to ensure that goals are achieved.
  9. \_\_\_\_\_ involves creating a detailed action plan for achieving short-term objectives and tasks.
  10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a tool used to assess the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of an organization in its internal and external environments.
- Q.3 Write a short note on any two of the following terms 10
1. Explain Marketing Mix elements
  2. Explain Quality Management
  3. Explain Strategies to Management

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Sem - II

Subject: - Data Structure and Pascal

- Q.1 Solve Any One 10
1. Explain conditional statements in Pascal
  2. What is data structure..
- Q.2 Fill in the blanks (10 Questions) 10
1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a linear data structure in which elements are inserted and deleted from only one end, called the top.
  2. In a \_\_\_\_\_ tree, each node has at most two children.
  3. The process of visiting all the nodes in a tree in a specific order is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. In a linked list, each element is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. The time complexity for searching an element in a balanced binary search tree (BST) is \_\_\_\_\_.
  6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of data elements, where each element is identified by at least one key.
  7. The \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to declare a procedure in Pascal.
  8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a data structure that follows the First In, First Out (FIFO) principle.
  9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a tree is the length of the path from the root to the deepest node.
  10. In Pascal, the \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to assign a value to a variable.
- Q.3 Write a short note on any two of the following terms 10
1. Bubble sort
  2. Searching algorithms
  3. Stack and stack operations

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**Class:-MMS FY  
Sem - II**

**Total Marks:-30 Marks**

**Subject: - Statistical Methods**

- Q.1 Solve Any One 10
1. Define and differentiate between the mean, median, and mode. Provide a real-world example where each measure would be most appropriate to use.
  2. Explain the concepts of standard deviation and variance. How do these measures help in understanding the spread of data in a dataset?
- Q.2 Fill in the blanks (10 Questions) 10
1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a numerical summary of a sample that is used to estimate a population parameter.
  2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the middle value in a data set when the numbers are arranged in ascending or descending order
  3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of the spread or dispersion of a set of data points.
  4. In a normal distribution, approximately 95% of the data lies within \_\_\_\_\_ standard deviations of the mean.
  5. The \_\_\_\_\_ hypothesis is a statement that there is no effect or no difference, and it is tested against the alternative hypothesis.
  6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a graphical representation of the distribution of a data set, often used to identify patterns and outliers.
  7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the probability of obtaining a test statistic at least as extreme as the one observed, assuming the null hypothesis is true.
  8. The \_\_\_\_\_ is used to measure the strength and direction of a linear relationship between two variables.
  9. A \_\_\_\_\_ sample is a subset of a population in which every member of the population has an equal chance of being included.
  10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of error that occurs when the null hypothesis is incorrectly rejected.
- Q.3 Write a short note on any two of the following terms 10
1. Describe the steps involved in hypothesis testing. What are Type I and Type II errors, and how do they impact the results of a hypothesis test?
  2. Explain the difference between correlation and causation. Why is it important to distinguish between the two when analyzing data?
  3. Discuss the purpose of regression analysis in statistical methods. How can linear regression be used to make predictions based on a given set of data?