SIC

[A-10]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (PGDCA):

$\mathbf{SEMESTER} - \mathbf{I}$

PS01CDCA21 : PC SOFTWARE 1st November-2017, Wednesday

Time: 10:00 am to 01:00 pm

Total Marks: 70

Q-1	Choose the most suitable option:	[80]
	i. The extension of the Microsoft Word 2007 file is a. doc b. docx c. dosx d. None of given ii. The number of rows in Excel 2007 is a. 1048576 b. 10488567 c. 1047576 d. None of given iii. SORT EMP TO NEMP creates file. a. EMP. fpt b. NEMP. mem c. NEMP.dbf d. None of given iv. =CEILING(124.56,2) returns as a output a. 124 b. 126 c. 125 d. None of these v. CREATE STUDENT command in FoxPro creates file. a. student.frx b. student.dbf c. MEM d. None of given vi. =UPPER("FoxPro") gives output in FoxPro. a. foxpro b. FOXPRO c. fOXpRO d. None of given vii. Extension of Report file in FoxPro is aFPT bFRX cDBF d. None of given	
	viii. command is used to open database file. a. CREATE b. APPEND c. USE d. None of given	
Q-2	 i. Differentiate clearly Auto filter and Advanced filter in Excel 2007. ii. Write commands to open two database file named DCA.DBF and MCA.DBF in different work area. iii. List out at least four the most common features of any presentation package. iii. The property of the property	[14]
	iv. What will be the output of =1RUNC(134.436,-2) and Round(134.136, 2) in Excel 2007? v. Explain briefly with example REPLACE command vi. What you mean by DBMS? Write the name of 2 well known DBMS. vii. Explain briefly @ SAYGET command viii. Write the steps to create and execute a command file with example. ix. Explain IF statement with example(s) in Foxpro.	
Q-3	Answer the following long questions:	
[A [B	Draw and explain block diagram of computer.	[06] [06]
ſΒ	OR Write at least SIX features of Word 2007.	[06]

× .	Answer the following long questions.	
[A] [B]	Write short note on types of cell addresses in Excel2007 with example(s). Explain with example(s) the following Excel functions:[Any TWO] i. =WEEKDAY() ii. IF() iii. =PROPER()	[06] [06]
[B]	Write the steps to create and execute macro in Excel 2007.	[06]
Q-5	Answer the following long questions:	
[A]	Differentiate clearly (i) INPUT and ACCEPT command (ii) LIST and DISPLAY ALL command	[06]
[B]	(ii) LIST and DISPLAY ALL command Explain following FoxPro built-in functions: a. SUBSTR() b. FLOOR() c. ABS()	[06]
[B]	Explain DoENDCASE command with examples.	[06]
Q-6	Answer the following long questions:	
[A]	Explain briefly the following commands in FoxPro: i. USE ii. APPEND iii. DELETE.	[06]
[B]	How to create and execute report in FoxPro? OR	[06]
[B]	What is procedure in Foxpro? Explain creation and execution of procedure by taking an example of your choice.	[06]

SEAT No.____

SC

No. of Pages: 2

[A-12] SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (PGDCA)

SÉMESTER - I

PS01CDCA22 (C AND DATA STRUCTURE) 3RD NOVEMBER, 2017

Time	:	10	00:0	a.m.	to	1:00	p.m.
------	---	----	------	------	----	------	------

Marks: 70

Q-1 Pick up the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives and write in your answer book. (i) Step by step written instructions for a process is called
(i) Step by step written instructions for a process is called [A] Algorithm [B] Flow Chart [C] Program [D] none of these (ii) The value of a can be changed during the execution of a program. [A] variable [B] constant [C] operator [D] none of these (iii) In scanf(), format specifier is used for integer data type. [A] %f [B] %d [C] %c [D] none of these (iv) void main() { int P=7,Q=8,R=1; R=(P++) + (Q++); } What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
[A] Algorithm [B] Flow Chart [C] Program [D] none of these (ii) The value of a can be changed during the execution of a program. [A] variable [B] constant [C] operator [D] none of these (iii) In scanf(), format specifier is used for integer data type. [A] %f [B] %d [C] %c [D] none of these (iv) void main() { int P=7,Q=8,R=1; R=(P++) + (Q++); } What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
(ii) The value of a can be changed during the execution of a program. [A] variable [B] constant [C] operator [D] none of these (iii) In scanf(), format specifier is used for integer data type. [A] %f [B] %d [C] %c [D] none of these (iv) void main() { int P=7,Q=8,R=1; R=(P++) + (Q++); } What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
program. [A] variable [B] constant [C] operator [D] none of these (iii) In scanf(), format specifier is used for integer data type. [A] %f [B] %d [C] %c [D] none of these (iv) void main() { int P=7,Q=8,R=1; R=(P++) + (Q++); } What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output
[A] variable [B] constant [C] operator [D] none of these (iii) In scanf(), format specifier is used for integer data type. [A] %f [B] %d [C] %c [D] none of these (iv) void main() { int P=7,Q=8,R=1; R=(P++) + (Q++); } What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output
(iii) In scanf(), format specifier is used for integer data type. [A] %f [B] %d [C] %c [D] none of these (iv) void main() { int P=7,Q=8,R=1; R=(P++) + (Q++); } What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output
[A] %f [B] %d [C] %c [D] none of these (iv) void main() { int P=7,Q=8,R=1; R=(P++) + (Q++); } What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output
(iv) void main() { int P=7,Q=8,R=1; R=(P++) + (Q++); } What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output
int P=7,Q=8,R=1; R=(P++) + (Q++); } What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
int P=7,Q=8,R=1; R=(P++) + (Q++); } What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
R=(P++) + (Q++); } What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
What will be the value of R after the execution of above code? [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
 [A] 15 [B] 16 [C] 1 [D] None of these (v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
(v) The operations PUSH and POP are related to - [A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
[A] Array [B] Stack [C] Queue [D] List (vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
(vi) A linked list is a data structure. [A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
[A] Linear [B] Non-linear [C] Both [A] & [B] [D] None of these (vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
(vii) Which one of the followings is used to accept/read a character from user? [A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
[A] putchar() [B] getchar() [C] printf() [D] None of these (viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
(viii) LIFO means [A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
[A] Last Input First Output [B] Last In First Out [C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
[C] Lower Input Fast Output [D] Latest Input Fastest Output
O.2 Attempt the following, (ANT SEVEN)
I. What do you mean by compiler? Explain in brief.
II. Define program. Write a C program that prints "Digital India" as output.
III. Define the term 'Flowchart' with an example.
IV. Write down any four keywords of a C language.
V. What is the use of printf() and scanf() functions in C?
VI. What is a variable? List basic data types of C language.
VII. Explain ternary operator with an example.
VIII. List down the main operations that are performed on a data structure.
IX. Write a few lines on user-defined function.
X. Explain the use of clrscr() with an example.

Q-3 (a) Draw and Explain block diagram of a computer. Also list few application (6)areas of a computer. (b) Explain arithmetic and conditional operators of a C language with an (6)example. OR (b) Explain High level languages with its advantages and disadvantages. (6)Q-4 (a) Explain: if statement and nested-if statement with its syntax and example. (6)(b) Define the term 'Array'. Explain initialization process of 1-dimensional array (6) with an example. OR (b) What do you mean by the term 'String'? How can we read and write a string (6)in C language? List any four built-in string functions with its meaning. Q-5 (a) Define the term 'data structure'. Discuss various types of a data structures in (6) brief. (b) Explain STACK with an example. Explain in brief about various operations (6)performed over a stack. OR (b) Explain QUEUE data structure. Write an algorithm to insert an element in (6)queue in front. Q-6 (a) Explain switch statements with an example. (6)(b) Discuss linked list in detail with appropriate example. (6)OR (b) Write a C program to read marks of 100 students and then find & display (6)maximum mark, minimum mark and average mark.

_ X__

[8]

[A36]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application (P.G.D.C.A)

Semester - I External Examinations, November 2017

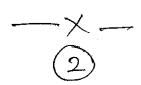
PS01CDCA23 - Logical Organization of Computers Tuesday, 7th November, 2017

Tim	e: 10:	00 a.m. to 01:00 p.m.	·		Max Marks: 70
Q1.	Choc	ose the most appropriate op	otion for each qu	estion.	[8]
i.		converts coded resu			
	A)	Input unit	B)	Output unit	
	C) .	Process unit	D)	None of these	
ii.	The A	ASCII value of 'B' in decimal	is		
	A)	66	В)	67	
	C)	91	D)	None of these	
iii.		is an example of vola	atile memory.		
	A)	Hard disk	В)	Floppy disk	
	C)	RAM	D)	All of these	
iv.	In co	mputer mouse is a/an	device.		
	A)	Input	В)	Output	
	C)	Controlling	D)	None of these	
v.		holds the address of t	he next instructio	n to be executed.	
	A)	Program counter	В)	Instruction register	
	C)	Buffer register	D)	None of these	
vi.	The	output of AND gate for two	inputs will be	ر if both inputs are 0.	
	A)	0	В)	1	
	C)	-1	D)	None of these	
vii.		is a logic circuit th	at adds 2 bits and	l generates output as SUM an	d CARRY.
	A)	Half Adder	В)	Full Adder	
	C)	Binary Adder	D)	None of these	
viii.	2's c	complement of (010011) ₂ is	*		
	A)	101011	B)	100101	
	CÌ	101101	D)	None of these	

(PTO)



Q2. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i.	Answer the following questions (Any Seven): Make the following conversion: $(1100101.101)_2 = (?)_{10}$ Write full form of (i) ASCII (ii) EBCDIC. List any four output devices. Draw only diagram for CPU organization. What is a trap? Draw and give truth table for OR gate with two inputs. Write truth table for: $\overline{A} \cdot B + \overline{B} \cdot C$ What is multiplexer? Explain buffer register in brief.	[14]
Q3.	Answer the following questions:	
a.	Draw and explain block diagram of simple computer with its functional units.	[6]
b.	Explain octal and hexadecimal number systems. Also convert a hexadecimal number (AC) ₁₆ to octal.	[6]
	OR OR	
b.	Define hamming code and construct hamming code for 'A' using parity bit of your choice.	[6]
Q4.	Answer the following questions:	
a.	Write a note on secondary storage devices.	[6]
b.	Discuss instruction level parallelism in detail.	[6]
	OR	
b.	Discuss processor level parallelism in detail.	[6]
Q5.	Answer the following questions:	
a.	State different Addressing modes. Explain any two in detail.	[6]
b.	State and Explain De Morgan's Theorem.	[6]
	OR	
b.	Explain NAND gate and NOR gate with their circuit diagram and truth table.	[6]
Q6.	Answer the following questions:	
a.	Explain Full Adder with example giving its logic circuit.	[6]
b.	What is Flip Flop? Explain any one flip flop of your choice in detail.	[6]
	OR	
b.	Write a note on: Shift Register.	[6]



No. of Printed Pages: 2

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

PGDCA SEMESTER-I

PS01CDCA24 - Network Fundamentals

Thursday, 09th November 2017

: 10:	Give answers of following Multiple choice questions:	ks: 70 [8]
1.	is the fastest mode of data communication.	
	a. UTP b. Coaxial Cable c. Fiber Optics d. None of these	
2.	Satellite istype of transmission.	
	a. Guided b. Unguided c. Invalid d. None of these	
3.	In topology a single long cable connects computer to the network.	•
	a. Bus b. Star c. Mesh d. None of these	
4.	10 Base T cabling scheme uses wire.	
	a. Twisted Pair b. Coaxial Cable c. Fiber Optics d. None of these	
5.	OSI model have layers.	
	a. 7 b.6 c.5 d. 4	
6.	Which domain name is used for educational purpose?	
	acom bnet cedu dorg	
7.	is an agreement between the communicating parties on how	
	communication is to proceed a. Protocol b. Interface c. Layers d. None of these	
	a. Trotocor. b. interface c. Layers d. rvone of these	
8.	not a valid radio station frequency.	
	a. 98.3 MHz b. 93.5 MHz c. 94.3 MHz d. 91.2 GHz	
	Do as directed (Any Seven)	[14]
1.	Define: Analog & Digital Signal	
2.	Explain point to point network transmission in brief.	
3.	List any two top level domain names.	
4.	Full form of WWW.	
5.	Give two names of email service provider.	
6.	What is broadcasting in computer networks?	
7.	Define: Protocol & Satellite	
8.	List any two uses of WAN.	
9.	What is the use of CSMA protocol?	

Q.3	[A]	Discuss advantages and disadvantages of wireless networks	[6]
	[B]	Write a note on local area network.	[6]
		OR	
	[B]	Write a note on metropolitan area network.	[6]
Q.4	[A]	List different types of network topologies and explain any one of them in detail.	[6]
	[B]	Write a note on Ethernet.	[6]
		OR	
	[B]	Explain token bus in detail.	[6]
Q.5	[A]	List layers in OSI model and explain the functionality of any two layers.	[6]
	[B]	List types of multiplexing. Explain any one in detail.	[6]
		OR	.,
	[B]	Define: Amplitude, DNS, Flow Control, Frequency and Error Control.	[6]
Q.6	[A]	Explain E-mail services.	[6]
	[B]	Write a short note on DNS.	[6]
		OR	
	[B]	List types of satellites. Discuss major difference between them.	[6]

*****ALL THE BEST****

(2)

Sardar Patel University

Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Applications I Semester Examinations

PGDCA -105/PS01CDCA25: Systems Analysis and Design

		1/2017 Time: 10:00 am to 1:00 pm	Marks: 70
	20t	roday	
0.1	Sele	ect an appropriate answer for each the following questions:	[08]
•	1)	Major objective of systems analysis and design is	
	•	a) Better quality procedures	
		b) Profit	
		c) Change	
		d) Computerization	
	2)	Close systems interacts with	
		a) Customers	
		b) Environment	
		c) Users	
		d) Nothing	
	3)	is a fact finding technique.	
		a) Interviewing	
		b) Questionnaire	
		c) Observation	
		d) All of these	
	4)	is a component of data dictionary.	
	•	a) Data aliases	
		b) Data elements	
		c) Data Structure	
		d) All of these	
	5)	is an example of an integrated tool.	
		a) Programming languages	
		b) Screen generator	
		c) CASE tool	
		d) All of these	
	6)	TPS is a type of system that handles operations	s of a
		business.	
		a) Non recurring	
		b) Routine and structured	
		c) Intelligent	
		d) None of these	
	7)	is a type of testing.	
		a) Unit	
		b) Integrated	
		c) Peak load	
		d) All of these	
	8)	is a centralized component in a typical CASE tool	•
		a) Data dictionary	
		b) Data Base	
		c) Coding	
		d) None of these	



