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G.T.N.ARTS COLLEGE(Autonomous)  
(Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University)  
(Accredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade)

EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]  
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – I

Class : IBCA (A&B) Date : 17.02.2020  
Course Code : 17UCAC21 Time : 9 – 10 AM  
Course Title : OOP WITH C++ Max Marks : 30

**Section A**

[6 x 1 = 6]

[Answer ALL the questions]

- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a variable that holds a memory address.
  - Data member
  - Pointer
  - Member function
  - Array
- In C ++ \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to allocate memory space.
  - ::
  - Equality operators
  - New
  - Delete
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of variables referenced under a name.
  - constant
  - Structure
  - variable
  - string
- The \_\_\_\_\_ operator links a class name with a member name in order to tell the compiler what class the member belongs to.
  - ++
  - ::
  - :
  - <>
- \_\_\_\_\_ function is similar to free() used in C.
  - free
  - delete
  - new
  - malloc
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is essentially an implicit pointer.
  - array
  - pointer
  - default
  - reference

**Section B**

[ 2 x 7 = 14]

[Answer ALL the questions]

- a) Explain in detail about friend function. [ OR ]  
b) Write a brief note on scope resolution operator with examples.
- a) Discuss about the allocating arrays in C++ with example. [ OR ]  
b) Explain about the destructor with example.

**Section C**

[ 1 x 10 = 10]

[Answer ANY ONE question]

- Discuss about classes and objects in C++ with example.
- Explain about the different types of constructor with example programs.



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**G.T.N.ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous)**  
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**EVEN SEMESTER [2018-19]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – I**

Class : IBCA (A&B) Date: 08 .02.19  
Paper Code : 17UCAS21 Time: 10.30-11.30 am  
Title of the Paper : Computer Architecture & Logic Design Max Marks: 30

**Section A**

**Answer ALL the Questions**

**6X1=6**

1. Number system has \_\_\_\_\_ type of complements.  
A. 3                      B. 2                      C. 5                      D. 7
2. Binary Subtraction of 0-1 =  
A. 0                      B. 1                      C. 11                      D. 10
3. 15 convert to binary  
A. 1011                      B. 1100                      C. 1101                      D. 1111
4. The basic circuit for storing information in a digital machine is called\_\_\_\_\_  
A. logic design                      B. Toggle                      C. Flip -flop                      D. Register
5. Explain BCD  
A. Bit Loaded Decimal                      B. Binaries Coded Decimal  
C. Binary Coded Decimal                      D. Byte Coded Decimal
6. A very important fact about digital computer is that they are \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Flip –flop                      B. Clock                      C. logic design                      D. logic gates

**Section B**

**Answer ALL the following questions**

**2X7=14**

7. a) Write the four conditions for addition and subtraction in 1's complement system .  
(Or)  
b) Give a short note on binary multiplication and division?
8. a) Explain the master slave flip-flop with diagram?  
(Or)  
b) Brief account on binary counter.

**Section C**

**Answer ANY one of the following**

**1X10=10**

9. Convert the following representations  
i)  $(345)_8$  a) Octal to Binary b) Octal to Decimal c) Octal to Hexadecimal  
ii)  $(A2DE)_{16}$  a) Hexadecimal to binary b) Hexadecimal to Decimal c) Hexadecimal to Octal
10. Explain in detail on BCD Counter?



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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-2020 ]**

**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – I**

Class : **II BCA** Date : **15.02.2020**  
Paper Code : **17UCAC41** Time : **12.00-1.00 pm**  
Title of the Paper : **JAVA PROGRAMMING** Max Marks : **30**

**Section A**

[6 x 1 = 6 ]

[Answer **ALL** the questions]

- The mechanism that binds the data and functions into a single unit is\_\_\_\_  
a)encapsulation b)polymorphism c)inheritance d)abstraction
- Entities that do not change their values in a program are called as \_\_\_\_\_  
a)Literal b)character c)global d)object
- The statement that select one out of multiple possibilities based on a condition is  
a) if else b) switch c) continue d) break
- A conventional matrix can be represented in a \_\_\_\_\_ array.  
a) one dimensional b) multi dimensional  
c) two dimensional d) multilevel
- An object is an instance of a \_\_\_\_\_  
a) function b) class c) sub function d) method
- \_\_\_\_\_ method cannot be inherited.  
a) final b) instance c) public d) global

**Section B**

[2 x 7 = 14]

[Answer **ALL** the questions]

- a) Write a short notes on data types in Java [ OR ]  
b) Explain operators with example in detail,
- a) Explain method overloading in java. [ OR ]  
b) Explain abstract class in java with example.

**Section C**

[1 x 10 = 10]

[Answer **ANY ONE** question]

- Explain the basic concepts of OOPs.
- Explain classes and objects in java. .

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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – I**

**Programme : II BCA (A&B)** **Date : 18 -02-20**  
**Course Code : 17UCAC43** **Time : 12-1 PM**  
**Course Title : Data Communication and Computer Networks** **Max Marks : 30**

**SECTION-A**

**[Answer All the Questions] 6X1=6**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of rules govern the data communication.  
a) Protocol      b) Medium      c) sender      d) Receiver
2. The links connecting the devices are often called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Network      b) routing      c) host      d) Communication channels
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the layout of the connections formed between computers.  
a) Topology      b) protocol      c) Medium      d) terminator
4. OSI model has \_\_\_\_ layers.  
a) 4      b) 7      c) 5      d) 6
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ device is used to analog to digital conversion.  
a) Bridge      b) Switch      c) Modem      d) router
6. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a thin, flexible medium capable of guiding an optical ray.  
a) Coaxial      b) Twisted Pair      c) Radio waves      d) Optical Fiber

**SECTION-B**

**[Answer All the Questions] 2X7=14**

7. a) List the Applications of Networks and explain it. **[OR]**  
b) Explain the Star topology with advantages.
8. a) Write the short notes on stop and wait ARQ. **[OR]**  
b) Describe the structure of twisted pair cable.

**SECTION-C**

**[Answer Any One Question] 1X10=10**

9. What is an OSI model? Explain the OSI model layers with functionalities.
10. Discuss the Categories of Transmission Modes in detail.



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**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – I**

Class : **II BCA (A&B)** Date: **19.02.2020**  
Paper Code : **17UCAS41** Time: **12-1 pm**  
Title of the Paper : **Software Project Management** Max Marks: **30**

**Section A**

**Answer ALL the Questions**

**6X1=6**

- 1.-----effective objectives are concrete and well defined.  
A. Specific B. measurable C. Achievable D. Relevant
2. NPD stands for-----  
A. New Product Development B. New Popular Development  
C. Now Product Development D. Now Popular Developer
3. The formula for calculating present value-----  
A.  $pv = \text{value in year } t / (1+r)^t$  B.  $pv = (1+r)^t / \text{value in year } t$   
C.  $pv = \text{value in year } t / (1+r)$  D.  $pv = (1+r) / \text{value in year } t$
4. The software life cycle is also commonly referred to as ----- and software process.  
A. SDLC B. DDLC C. DSLC D. CLSD
- 5.----- model emphasizes face to face communication over written document  
A. agile B. RAD C. XP D. DSDM
6. SLOC stands for-----  
A. Source Liner of code B. Source Line of Code  
C. Socket Line of Code D. Source Length of Code

**Section B**

**Answer ALL the following questions**

**2X7=14**

7. a) Explain about Management Control.  
(Or)  
b) Explain in detail about Project Portfolio Management?
8. a) Explain in detail about Extreme Programming.  
(Or)  
b) What are the basis for Software Estimating?

**Section C**

**Answer ANY one of the following**

**1X10=10**

9. Explain about Cost benefit evaluation techniques.
10. Discuss about incremental delivery.



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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – I**

Class : **II BCA (A & B)** Date: **17-02-20**  
Paper Code : **17UCAC42** Time: **12.00-1.00 pm**  
Title of the Paper : **RDBMS** Max Marks: 30

**Section A**

[ 6 x 1 = 6 ]

[Answer **ALL** the questions]

- 1 The other name for conceptual schema is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Logical level b) external level c) Physical level d) view level
- 2 Who is responsible for ensuring security in a DBMS.  
a) Implementor b) Programmer c) DataBase Administrator d) End-User
- 3 Arity means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) No of tuples b) no of relations c) No of Queries d) no of fields
- 4 Primary Key does not allow \_\_\_\_\_ value.  
a) Integer b) String c) Null d) Decimal
- 5 To Select a row in relational algebra uses \_\_\_\_ symbol.  
a)  $\Pi$  b)  $\sigma$  c)  $\rho$  d) /
6. The join condition is identical to the \_\_\_\_ Condition.  
a) Selection b)Projection c) Division d)Intersection

**Section B**

[ 2 x 7 = 14 ]

[Answer **ALL** the questions ]

- 7.a) Discuss the advantages of a DBMS in detail. [ OR ]  
b)What is Entity, Attributes and Relationship set in E-R Model? .
8. a) Explain Integrity Constraints over Relations . [ OR ]  
b) Explain set operations with example.

**Section C**

[ 1 x 10 = 10 ]

[Answer **ANY ONE** question]

9. Explain the structure of a DBMS.
10. Describe Tuple Relational Calculus in detail.



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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – II**

Programme : **IBCA (A&B)**  
Course Code : **17UCAC21**  
Course Title : **OOPS WITH C++**

Date: **10.08.2020**  
Time: **10 to 11 am**  
Max Marks: **30**

**Section A**  
**[Answer ALL the Questions]**

**6X1=6**

1. The mechanism of deriving a new class from an old one is called\_\_\_\_\_.  
a)Classes      b) base class      c) inheritance      d) derived class
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a logical device that either produces or consumes information.  
a)cerr      b) clog      c) stream      d) I/o
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the default visibility mode in inheritance.  
a) Private      b) public      c) hybrid      d) protected
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the insertion operator.  
a)<<      b)>>      c)<      d)>
5. A class that contains atleast one \_\_\_\_\_ function is said to be abstract.  
a) Virtual      b) pure virtual      c) friend      d) inline
6. The self function is a member of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) fstream      b) ofstream      c) istream      d) ios

**Section B**  
**[Answer ALL the following]**

**2X7=14**

7. a. What is inheritance ? Explain with example.  
(OR)  
b. Explain about C++ streams.
8. a. How to pass parameters to base class constructors. Explain with example.  
(OR)  
b. Explain in detail about format flags.

**Section C**  
**[Answer ANY one of the following]**

**1X10=10**

9. What is virtual function? Explain in detail.
10. Explain in detail about using manipulators to format I/O.





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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – II**

Class : **II BCA (A&B)**

Date: **11.08.2020**

Course Code : **17UCAC42**

Time: **10am -11am**

Title of the Paper : **RDBMS**

Max Marks: **30**

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**Section A**

**Answer ALL the Questions**

**6X1=6**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ indicate that the table computed as an answer should not contain duplicates.  
a) distinct    b) unique    c)check    d)Not Null
2. Which of the following is not a set comparison operator?  
a) Some    b)Any    c)Union    d)All
3. Triggering event should be defined to occur for each modified record is called \_\_\_\_\_  
a)Recursive Trigger    b) Statement Level Trigger    c)Row level Trigger    d)Column Level Trigger
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability of a DBMS to manage the various transactions.  
a)Information Processing    b) Recovery Management  
c)Transaction Management    d)Concurrency Control
5. Overlapping I/O and CPU activity reduces the idle time and increase system \_\_\_\_\_  
a)Response Time    b) Average Time    c)Through put    d)Complete Time
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is recovery algorithm that is designed to work with a steal, no force approach  
a)ARIES    b)RAIES    c)ARISE    d)AEIRS

**Section B**

**Answer ALL the following questions**

**2X7=14**

7. a) Explain about 'Group By' and 'Having' Clauses. (Or)  
b) Explain the roll of Triggers in Active Database with example. ?
8. a) Discuss Lock Based Concurrency Control. (Or)  
b) Explain Performance of Locking .

**Section C**

**Answer ANY one of the following**

**1X10=10**

9. Discuss Aggregate Operators with example. (OR)
10. Describe ACID Properties in detail.



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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – II**

**Programme : II BCA (A&B)**

**Date: 12.08.2020**

**Course Code : 17UCAC43**

**Time: 10 to 11am**

**Course Title : Data Communication and Computer Networks**

**Max Marks: 30**

**Section A**

**[Answer ALL the Questions]**

**6X1=6**

1. ISDN stands for

- a) Integrated Services Digital Network      b) Integrated Services Data Network  
c) Integrated Services Design Network      d) All of the above

2. ATM stands for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Available Transfer Mode      b) Assign Time Mode  
c) Asynchronous Transfer Mode      d) All of the above

3. ATM standard defines \_\_\_\_ layers.

- a) 3      b) 4      c) 2      d) 1

4. IPv4 has \_\_\_\_\_ bit addresses.

- a) 64      b) 32      c) 16      d) 128

5. The Internetworking protocol is a \_\_\_\_\_ protocol.

- a) Reliable      b) connection oriented      c) connection less      d) all

6. UDP stands for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Uniform Data Protocol      b) User Datagram Protocol  
c) Universal Data Protocol      d) All of the above

**Section B**

**[Answer ALL the following]**

**2X7=14**

7. a. Discuss the concept of ISDN and its services      [OR]  
    b. Write the characteristics of ATM.  
8. a. Explain the shortcomings of IPV4.      [OR]  
    b. Describe the Transmission control Protocol.

**Section C**

**[Answer ANY one of the following]**

**1X10=10**

9. Compare the ISDN, ATM and Frame Relay in detail.  
10. Explain the UDP in detail.





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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – II**

**Programme** : III BCA (A&B)  
**Course Code** : 17UCAC61  
**Course Title** : Python Programming

**Date:** 10.08.2020  
**Time:** 10 to 11am  
**Max Marks:** 30

**Section A**

**[Answer ALL the Questions]**

**6X1=6**

1. Program code making use of a given module is called a \_\_\_\_\_ of the module.  
a) Client    b) Docstring    c) Interface    d)Modularity
2. Which of the following is not a valid namespace?  
a) Global Namespace    b) Public Namespace    c) Built-in Namespace    d)Local namespace
3. A package is a folder containing one or more Python modules. One of the modules in a package must be called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) \_init\_.py    b) main.py    c) \_package\_.py    d) init.py
4. To read two characters from a file object infile, we use \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) infile.read(2)    b) infile.read()    c) infile.readline(2)    d)infile.readline()
5. The readlines() method returns \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) str    b) a list of lines    c) a list of single characters    d) a list of integers
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to create an object.  
a) class    b) constructor    c) user-defined functions    d) in-built functions

**Section B**

**[Answer ALL the following]**

**2X7=14**

7. a. Explain with an example about Import Statement. [OR]  
b. What are the modes of opening a File?
8. a. Briefly explain How to define a class? . [OR]  
b. Write a python program to find the area and perimeter of a rectangle using classes and objects.

**Section C**

**[Answer ANY one of the following]**

**1X10=10**

9. Write a python program to delete the sentences from a file, if the file contains a specific word.
10. Explain in detail with examples about Inheritance.

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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – II**

Class : **III BCA (A&B)**

Date: **11.08.2020**

Course Code : **17UCAC62**

Time: **10am -11am**

Title of the Paper : **SOFTWARE TESTING**

Max Marks: **30**

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**Section A**

**Answer ALL the Questions**

**6X1=6**

1. A testing that requires enormous amount of resources to find out the maximum capability of the system to find out the maximum capability of the system parameters is called \_\_\_\_ testing.  
a) Performance      b) Scalability      c) Reliability      d) Stress
2. Which testing is done to ensure that two or more products can exchange information, use the information, and work closely?  
a) Performance Testing      b) Load Testing      c) Interoperability Testing      d) Stress Testing
3. The System Test team generally reports to a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Manager      b) Project Manager      c) Author      d) Developer
4. The Capability of the system or the product in handling multiple transactions is determined by a factor called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Server Output      b) Throughput      c) Transaction Output      d) Capacity Factor
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a delay caused by the application, operating system, and by the environment that are calculated separately.  
a) Response Time      b) Average Time      c) Through put      d) Latency
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is done to ensure that enhancements or defect fixes made to the software works properly and does not affect the existing functionality.  
a) Black-Box Testing      b) Acceptance Testing      c) Regression Testing      d) Unit Testing

**Section B**

**Answer ALL the following questions**

**2X7=14**

7. a) Explain about Beta Testing. (Or)  
b) Describe some of the guidelines to improve the interoperability.
8. a) Discuss about Performance Tuning. (Or)  
b) Explain the types of Regression Testing .

**Section C**

**Answer ANY one of the following**

**1X10=10**

9. Discuss about Acceptance Testing. (OR)
10. Explain how to analyze the Performance Test Results.



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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – II**

Programme : **III BCA (A&B)**  
Course Code : **17UCAE61**  
Course Title : **BIG DATA ANALYTICS**

Date: **12.08.2020**  
Time: **2 to 3 pm**  
Max Marks: **30**

**Section A**  
**[Answer ALL the Questions]**

**6X1=6**

1. Which of the following describes the map function.  
A)Key pairs                      B)Indexing                      C)Relational Data base                      D)Clusters.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is hugely popularized by web services developed utilizing SOAP Principles.  
A)HTML                      B)XML                      C)Java script                      D)JSON
3. Which of the following term is used to denote the small subsets of a large file created by HDFS  
A)Name node                      B)Data node                      C)Blocks                      D)Namespace [ ]
4. \_\_\_\_\_ has no support for ACID properties of transactions.  
A) NoSQL                      B) SQL                      C)NewSQL                      D)All
5. ----- is a tool used to transfer data between hadoop and relational database  
A)sqoop                      B)hive                      C)pig latin                      D)oozie
6. Hive also support custom extensions written in -----  
A) C#                      B) Java                      C) C                      D) C++

**Section B**  
**[Answer ALL the following]**

**2X7=14**

7. a) What is NoSQL? What are the advantages of NoSQL?  
(Or)  
b) Discuss about Hive data types.
8. a) What are the distributed computing challenges of Hadoop.  
(Or)  
b) List the main feature of MapReduce.

**Section C**  
**[Answer ANY one of the following]**

**1X10=10**

9. Write a short note on the Hadoop ecosystem and HDFS architecture.
10. Discuss about HQL.



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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – II**

Programme : **III BCA (A&B)**  
Course Code : **17UCAE61**  
Course Title : **BIG DATA ANALYTICS**

Date: **12.08.2020**  
Time: **2 to 3 pm**  
Max Marks: **30**

**Section A**  
**[Answer ALL the Questions]**

**6X1=6**

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6. Hive also support custom extensions written in -----  
A) C#                      B) Java                      C) C                      D) C++

**Section B**  
**[Answer ALL the following]**

**2X7=14**

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(Or)  
b) Discuss about Hive data types.
8. a) What are the distributed computing challenges of Hadoop.  
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b) List the main feature of MapReduce.

**Section C**  
**[Answer ANY one of the following]**

**1X10=10**

9. Write a short note on the Hadoop ecosystem and HDFS architecture.
10. Discuss about HQL.





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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – II**

Class : **IBCA (A&B)**

Date: **12.08.20**

Paper Code : **17UCAS21**

Time: **10-11 am**

Title of the Paper : **Computer Architecture & Logic Design**

Max Marks: **30**

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**Section A**

**Answer ALL the Questions**

**6X1=6**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are memories that use flip flop storage for the bits in the memory.  
a) RAM    b) SRAM    c) ROM    d) SROM
2. Dynamic RAM is used as main memory in a computer system as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) It has a lower cell density    b) It needs refreshing circuitry  
c) Consumes less power    d) Has higher speed
3. \_\_\_\_\_ memories have individual cells composed of one or more transistors plus a capacitor.  
a) SRAMS    b) SROMS    c) SDRAM    d) SDROM
4. The arithmetic logic unit and control unit are generally placed together and called the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) interface    b) central processing unit    c) main memory    d) display
5. The control lines are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) interrupt line    b) optical line    c) electric line    d) small line
6. The major sections of bus is address, data, control have \_\_\_\_\_ line.  
a) 8,16,4    b) 16,8,4    c) 4,8,16    d) 16,8,8

**Section B**

**Answer ALL the following questions**

**2X7=14**

7. a) Explain the concept of Read only memory.

(Or)

b) Give a short note on decoders.

8. a) Explain about interfacing keyboard

(Or)

b) Brief account on interfacing printer.

**Section C**

**Answer ANY one of the following**

**1X10=10**

9. Describe the concept of SRAM and DRAM.
10. Discuss in detail on interfacing buses.

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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-20]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – II**

<b>Programme</b>	<b>: II BCA (A&amp;B)</b>	<b>Date: 12.08.2020</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>: 17UCAS41</b>	<b>Time: 2 to 3 pm</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>: Software Project Management</b>	<b>Max Marks: 30</b>

**Section A**

**[Answer ALL the Questions]**

**6X1=6**

1. Which is the process of dividing a problem into sub problems  
a) Problem solving   b) motivating   c) planning   d) estimating
2. Oldham-Hackman suggested that there are ----- factors which gives the job satisfaction  
a) 5                      b) 6 c) 3                      d)4
3. Which is called that effort of each participant are added to get the final result  
a) additive task   b) compensatory task   c)  
disjunctive task   d) Conjunctive task
4. RAG means-----  
a) Red And Green   b) Red Amber Green                      c) Ready and Go  
d) Read and Go
5. EVA stands for  
a) Earn value Analysis    b) Expensive Value Analysis  
c) Earned value Analysis                      d) Earning Value Analysis
6. This value is the difference between the actual cost and the earned value  
a) expensive variance                      b) Schedule Variance                      c) Budget variance                      d) cost variance

**Section B**

**[Answer ALL the Questions]**

**2X7=14**

7. a. Explain about objective of activity planning.  
[OR]  
b. Discuss about risk assessment in detail.
8. a. Write a short notes about Visualizing Progress.  
[OR]  
b. Explain in detail about Project tracking.

**Section C**

**[Answer ANY one of the following]**

**1X10=10**

9. Discuss about PERT and critical path method.
10. Write in detail about Software Configuration Management.





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**EVEN SEMESTER [2019-2020]**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – II**

Programme : **III BCA (A&B)**  
Course Code : **17UVEV61**  
Course Title : **Value Education**

Date: **12-08-2020**  
Time: **10-11am**  
Marks: 25

**Section A**

[3\*5=15]

[Answer **Any THREE** questions]

1. What do you mean by Value Education? And explain its objectives.
2. Explain the need for Religious Dialogue and Communal Harmony.
3. Demonstrate Secularism and Socialism.
4. Define Professional Values and its accountability.
5. Write about the following Role Models:  
a) Swamy Vivekanda b) Mother Teresa

**Section B**

[1\*10=10]

[Answer **Any ONE** question]

6. Write about Karma Yoga in Hinduism in detail.
7. Describe the Role of Family and explain in detail.