# THE HIGH COURT OF MADHYA PRADESH : JABALPUR (Exam Cell) 

NOTIFICATION

No. $119 /$ Exam/DPA/2023
Jabalpur, Date : 24.11.2023
The High Court of M.P. has been pleased to publish the Proposed Model Answer Keys for the Questions Paper (Objective Type) of Online Preliminary/ Screening Examination of Data Processing Assistant (Direct Recruitment) Exam-2023, held on 24-11-2023. High Court of M.P. intends to use the Proposed Model Answer keys in the evaluation of the aforementioned question paper.

If any candidate wishes to make any objection regarding any Model Answer Key, he /she may submit such objection, in writing \& signed by him/her, to the Principal Registrar (Exam), High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur, by way of post or by hand only in Receipt Section of High Court of Madhya Pradesh within 07 days from the date of uploading of the proposed Model Answer Keys on website, during working hours, mentioning his/her Name \& Application number, along-with self attested photo copies of source document(s)/proof, on the basis of which he/she has submitted the objection.

Objections received within aforesaid time and in aforesaid manner, shall be taken into consideration. Objections received by E-mail or any other electronic mode will not be accepted. Any objection received without any authentic proof/source or any objection received after aforesaid stipulated period/time shall not be entertained/considered on any ground.

After declaration of result of Online Preliminary Exam, no representation regarding final model answer keys or Questions shall be entertained on any ground, whatsoever.


Attached :- Question paper alongwith Proposed Model Answer Keys and format for submitting objection.

HIGH COURT OF MADHYA PRADESH : JABALPUR
Proposed Model Answer keys alongwith question paper for Online Preliminary Examination of Data Processing Assistant Exam-2023

| Que. <br> No. | Question Text | Mode Ans. | Option 1 | Option 2 | Option 3 | Option 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Which is not an active attack? | 3 | Denial of service | Masquerade | Release of message contents | Replay |
| 2 | The CIA tried mainly focuses on | 2 | Confidentiality Integrity, Authenticity | Confidentiality Integrity, Availability | Confidentiality Integrity, Accountability | Confidentiality , Integrity, Accessibility |
| 3 | The DES Algorithm Cipher System consists of rounds (iterations) each with a round key of $\qquad$ bits and the plain text is of $\qquad$ bits. | 3 | 15, 48, 64 | 15, 56, 32 | 16, 48, 64 | 16, 56, 32 |
| 4 | Which of the following is not the basic concept of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) ? | 2 | Polymorphism | Function | Inheritance | Object |
| 5 | AES uses a $\qquad$ bit block size and a key size of bits? | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 128 ; 128 \text { or } \\ 256 \end{gathered}$ | 64; 128 or 192 | $\begin{gathered} 256 ; 128,192, \\ \text { or } 256 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 128 ; 128,192, \\ \text { or } 256 \end{gathered}$ |
| 6 | Which of the following is not an operation in AES ? | 4 | SubBytes | ShiftRows | MixColumns | MixRows |
| 7 | Assume a user A sends the message X to user B , then which encryption (E) and decryption (D) schemes are correct for achieving confidentiality and source authentication respectively (Where PR and PU are the private and public keys of users respectively) ? | 2 | $\begin{gathered} Y=E\left(\mathrm{PR}_{\mathrm{A}}, X\right), \\ X=D\left(\mathrm{PU}_{\mathrm{A}}, Y\right) \\ \text { and } Y= \\ E\left(\mathrm{PU}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{X}\right), X= \\ D\left(\mathrm{PR}_{\mathrm{B}}, Y\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{E}\left(\mathrm{PU}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{X}\right), \\ \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{D}\left(\mathrm{PR}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{Y}\right) \\ \text { and } \mathrm{Y}= \\ \mathrm{E}\left(\mathrm{PR}_{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{X}\right), \mathrm{X}= \\ \mathrm{D}\left(\mathrm{PU}_{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{Y}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{E}\left(\mathrm{PR}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{X}\right), \\ \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{D}\left(\mathrm{PU}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{Y}\right) \\ \text { and } \mathrm{Y}= \\ \mathrm{E}\left(\mathrm{PU}_{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{X}\right), \mathrm{X}= \\ \mathrm{D}\left(\mathrm{PR}_{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{Y}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{E}\left(\mathrm{PU}_{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{X}\right), \\ \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{D}\left(\mathrm{PR}_{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{Y}\right) \\ \text { and } \mathrm{Y}= \\ \mathrm{E}\left(\mathrm{PR}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{X}\right), \mathrm{X}= \\ \mathrm{D}\left(\mathrm{PU}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{Y}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| 8 | In the RSA cryptosystem, if two prime numbers $\mathrm{p}=17$ and $\mathrm{q}=11$ and $\mathrm{e}=7$, then private key (PR) will be: | 1 | $\begin{gathered} P R=\{23, \\ 187\} \end{gathered}$ | $\operatorname{PR}=\{7,187\}$ | $\mathrm{PR}=\{17,177\}$ | $\mathrm{PR}=\{13,177\}$ |
| 9 | Which is correct about the DiffieHellman algorithm? | 2 | It is based on symmetric key encryption | It is used to securely exchange a key between two users | It is used for authentication | It is a digital signature algorithm |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | The prime objective of the Cryptographic Hash functions is to - | 2 | Check the confidentiality of the message. | Check the integrity of the message | Check the suceptibility of the message | Check the availability of the message. |
| 11 | The SMTP protocol uses for sending the mail. | 1 | TCP | UDP | IP | ICMP |
| 12 | Communication between two devices cannot be - | 2 | Simplex | Complex | Half duplex | Full duplex |
| 13 | Which of the following is incorrect overloading of the function add() ? | 3 | int add(int a, int b), int add(int a , int b , int c) | float add(float a, int b), float add(int a, int b) | $\begin{gathered} \text { float add(int a, } \\ \text { int b), int } \\ \text { add(int a, int b) } \end{gathered}$ | int add(float a, float b), int add(int a, int b) |
| 14 | How many physical links will be needed to create a network of $n$ nodes using mesh topology (Assume that a physical link provide communication in both the direction)? | 4 | $n(n+1)$ | $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1) / 2$ | $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}-1)$ | $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}-1) / 2$ |
| 15 | The layers in the OSI model are - | 3 | Link, internet transport, session, application | Link, internet, transport, application | Physical, data link, network, transport, session, presentation, application | Physical, data link, network, transport, application |
| 16 | In Physical layer of OSI model, the data is represented in the form of - | 3 | Packets | Frames | Bits | Segments |
| 17 | The Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) is used for: | 4 | Finding the IP address from the DNS | Finding the IP address of the default gateway | Finding the IP address that corresponds to a Physical address | Finding the physical address that corresponds to an IP address |
| 18 | Which is not the network layer protocol in TCP/IP protocol suite ? | 4 | IP | ICMP | IGMP | TCP |
| 19 | The period of a signal is 100 ms . What is its frequency in hertz? | 2 | 100 Hz | 10 Hz | 1 Hz | 0.1 Hz |
| 20 | A network with bandwidth of 10 Mbps can pass only an average of 12,000 frames per minute with each frame carrying an average of 10,000 bits. What is the throughput of this network? Assume $1000=1 \mathrm{~K}$. | 3 | 12 Mbps | 6Mbps | 2Mbps | 1Mbps |


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| 21 | Which is false about the latency, propagation time and transmission time? | 3 | Propagation time measures the time required for a bit to travel from the source to the destination | Transmission time is the time required for transmission or feeding a message into the channel. | Propagation time depends on channel bandwidth and length of the message, whereas the transmission time depends on the distance and channel bandwidth. | The latency or delay defines how long it takes for an entire message to completely arrive at the destination. |
| 22 | Which of the network device used to connect two dis-similar types of networks? | 4 | Switch | Hub | Bridge | Gateway |
| 23 | Which of the following IP address belongs to class A ? | 1 | 121.12.12.248 | 128.12.12.248 | 129.12.12.248 | 130.12.12.248 |
| 24 | Overloading is the example of - | 1 | Polymorphism | Inheritance | Constructor | Class |
| 25 | Breadth First Search is equivalent to which of the traversal in the Binary Trees ? | 3 | Pre-order Traversal | Post-order Traversal | Level-order Traversal | In-order Traversal |
| 26 | The task of constructor in Object oriented programming is to - | 2 | Create the objects of the class | Initialize the objects of the class | Create the functions of the class | Initialize the functions of its class |
| 27 | Which is false about the constructor function? | 4 | They should be declared publicly or in public section | They cannot be inherited. It can be called through the derived class constructor | They do not have return type, not even void | They must be invoked. |
| 28 | The significance of using the inheritance in object-oriented programming is: | 3 | Fast execution of the code | Reducing the complexity of the program | Fast development by reusing the already written code | Low memory requirement for executing the code |
| 29 | Which is not the type of inheritance? | 4 | Multilevel | Multiple | Hierarchical | Distributed. |


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| 30 | Which of the following is true for cryptography and steganography ? | 4 | Cryptography and steganography hide the message to make it confidential. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cryptography } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Steganography } \\ & \text { hide the } \\ & \text { message to } \\ & \text { make it } \\ & \text { unintelligible. } \end{aligned}$ | Cryptography hides the message whereas steganography transforms the message to make it confidential. | Cryptography transforms the message whereas steganography hides the message. |
| 31 | A problem of ambiguity arises in $\qquad$ inheritance when a function with same name appears in more than one base class. | 2 | Multi-level | Multiple | Hierarchical | Distributed |
| 32 | A class whose object is not created and designed only to act as base class and inherited by other class is called: | 3 | Meta class | Template class | Abstract Class | Base class |
| 33 | Which of the following is false for key in database? | 4 | A key is set of attribute used to uniquely identify an entity in the entity set. | There could be more than one key in the data base. | Primary key is a one of the candidate key | The primary key does not belong to the set of candidate key. |
| 34 | Which is not the correct asymptotic notation for algorithm complexity analysis ? | 4 | Big O | Big Omega | Big Theta | Big Gama |
| 35 | A technique of decomposing a sequential process into suboperations/subprocess and executing the each subprocess in a special dedicated segment concurrently with all other segments is called: | 3 | Parallel <br> Processing | Vector Processing | Pipeline <br> Processing | Array <br> Processing |


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| 36 | What will be the time complexity of the following printf() statement mentioned in following programming function? <br> fun() <br> \{ <br> int $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}$; <br> for ( $\mathrm{i}=1$ to n ) <br> \{ <br> for ( $\mathrm{j}=1$ to n ) <br> printf( "Hello\n") ; <br> \} <br> \} | 3 | $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n})$ | $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{n})$ | $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n} * \mathrm{n})$ | $\mathrm{O}(\operatorname{logn})$ |
| 37 | Which is not true about an algorithm? | 3 | Algorithm must have finite number steps | Algorithm must receive input and provide output | The algorithm must terminate in linear time | The steps in the algorithm must be deterministic or clear. |
| 38 | Which is false about the array data structure? | 2 | Array is collection of elements stored in contiguous memory locations | Arrays can grow and shrink automatically. | Elements in array can be stored in rowmajor or column major order | Array supports searching, sorting merging, traversal operation. |
| 39 | What will be the location of the element a[1][2][2][1] from a 4-D integer array a[4][3][4][3] if the base address of the array is 1002 and elements are stored in row-major order? | 2 | 1068 | 1069 | 1070 | 1071 |
| 40 | What is the advantage of using linked list over array? | 3 | Linked list requires less memory in comparison to array | It is constrained in linked list to stored elements in contiguous memory. | It is not constrained in linked list to stored elements in contiguous memory | The linked always requires less time to insert and delete and an element |
| 41 | What is correct about the doubly linked lists? | 4 | Every node of doubly linked list stores two data elements | Every node stores the address of the first and next nodes | Every node stores the address of first and previous nodes | Every node stores address of previous and next nodes |


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| 42 | The data structure where elements are added at one end and removed from the other end called ; | 1 | Queue | Stack | Linked List | Array |
| 43 | Which limitation of the linear queue, or the queue implemented using array is addressed by circular Queue? | 3 | The linear queue requires more time for insertion and deletion of elements. | The linear queue requires high memory for storing the elements. | There may be the possibility that the queue is reported full even though in actually there might be empty slots at the beginning of the queue | There is a possibility that the queue is reported full even though in actually there might be an elements in the queue. |
| 44 | Which is false about the digital signature- | 4 | It must verify the author and the date and time of the signature | It must authenticate the contents at the time of the signature | It must be <br> verifiable by <br> third parties, to <br> resolve <br> disputes | It must provide the availability |
| 45 | What is the worst-case time complexity of a searching an element in the binary search tree implemented through linked list ? | 1 | $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n})$ | O(logn) | O (nlogn) | $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n} * \mathrm{n})$ |
| 46 | Which is not the commonly used way of representing the graph in memory ? | 4 | Adjacency matrix | Adjacency Lists | Adjacency multi Lists | Adjacency multi matrix |
| 47 | Which of the following pair denotes the incorrect algorithm and its objective ? | 1 | (Depth First Search Algorithm, Tree Traversal) | (Prim's Algorithm, Spanning Tree) | (Dijkatra <br> Algorithm, Shortest Path Algorithm) | (Kruskal's Algorithm, Spanning Tree) |
| 48 | FAT is - |  | File attribute table | File allocation table | Font attribute table | Format <br> allocation table |
| 49 | Which of the following is wrong about the worst-case time complexity of the different sorting algorithms ? | 2 | Heap sort $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n} * \operatorname{logn})$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quick Sort - O } \\ (\mathrm{n} * \operatorname{logn}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Merge Sort - } \\ & \mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{n}^{*} \operatorname{logn}\right) \end{aligned}$ | Selection Sort $-\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n} * \mathrm{n})$ |
| 50 | Which of the following is not the primary advantage of DBMS ? | 1 | Data dependence | Efficient data access | Data integrity and security | Data administration |
| 51 | Data based Administrator is a - | 4 | Software program that manage the data base. | Software program that design the schemas | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Software Tool } \\ & \text { that is } \\ & \text { responsible for } \\ & \text { security } \\ & \text { authorization } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Person who design and maintained the data base. |


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| 52 | Which of the following is incorrect about the EntityRelationship (ER) Model ? | 3 | ER Model represents the relationship between the objects | It is widely used in initial steps of the database design. | ER Model is used in Physical database design | ER Model is used in Conceptual database design |
| 53 | Which of the following is correct for the relational database design ? | 4 | A relation database represents the relationship between the entities pictorially. | The degree of the relation is denoted by the number of tuples in the relation. | The cardinality of the relation is the number of fields in the relational. | A relational data base schema is the collection of schemas for the relations in the database. |
| 54 | Which of the following is the correct application of IoT in healthcare? | 3 | Online Shopping for medical supplies | Telemedicine Consultation | Remote patient health monitoring | Electronic Medical record management |
| 55 | Consider a relation of sailors $S$ (sid, sname, rating, age), which of following relational algebra query is correct to retrieve the names and ratings of highly rated sailors or having rating greater than 8 ? | 2 | $\begin{gathered} \sigma_{\text {sname, rating }}(\pi \\ \text { rating }>8(\mathrm{~S})) \end{gathered}$ | $\pi_{\text {sname, rating }}(\sigma$ | $\begin{gathered} \sigma_{\text {rating }>8}\left(\pi_{\text {sname, }}\right. \\ \text { rating }(S)) \end{gathered}$ | $\pi_{\text {rating>8 }}\left(\sigma_{\text {sname, }} \text { rating }(S)\right)$ |
| 56 | Which of the following is correct about the join operations in relation algebra? | 1 | The Cartesian product followed by the selection operation is called join. | The Cartesian/cross product followed by the projection operation is called join. | The Join operation cannot be achieved using the Cartesian/cross product and selection/proje ction operators | The join operation can be achieved using set operators. |
| 57 | DML stands for - | 3 | Data Management Language | Data Manage Language | Data Manipulation Language | Data Manipulative Language |
| 58 | Consider the tables of sailors S (sid, sname, rating, agae) and boat reserve R (bid, sid, day). Which of the following is the correct SQL query for find the names of sailors who have reserved boat number 103 ? | 2 | SELECT * <br> FROM S, R WHERE S.sid <br> $=$ R.sid AND <br> R.bid=103 | SELECT <br> S.sname <br> FROM S, R WHERE S.sid <br> $=$ R.sid AND <br> R.bid=103 | SELECT <br> S.sname <br> FROM S, R <br> WHERE <br> R.bid=103 | SELECT * <br> FROM S, R <br> WHERE <br> R.bid=103 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59 | Which of the following SQL query is correct to count the number of different sailor names in table $S$ (sid, sname, age, rating) ? | 2 | SELECT <br> Count(*) <br> FROM S | SELECT <br> Count(distinct <br> S.sname) <br> FROM S | SELECT Count(distinct) FROM S | SELECT Count(S.sname ) FROM S |
| 60 | The insertion, update, deletion anomalies in the database are removed using: | 1 | Decomposition of Database | Composition of Database | Distribution of Database | Substitution of Database |
| 61 | A transaction in database management system exhibits following properties: | 1 | Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability | Atomicity, Consistency, Integrity, Durability | Atomicity, Confidentiality , Integrity, Durability. | Atomicity, Confidentiality , Isolation, Durability. |
| 62 | What are correct types of data independence in DBMS ? | 1 | Physical and logical | Physical, logical and external | Logical and external | Physical and external |
| 63 | Which of the following is not the primary function of the Operating System in Computer? | 4 | Controls the hardware and coordinates its use among the various applications. | Provides the proper use of resources in the computer operation. | Provides an environment within which other programs can do useful work. | Protecting the Computer from Virus |
| 64 | The purpose of multiprogramming in operating system is not: | 2 | To increase keep CPU and input/output devices busy all time | To reduce the execution time of a program | To increase the CPU utilization | To increase the throughput. |
| 65 | What operating system often do to ensure the integrity of data being shared between two processes: | 1 | Provide system calls allowing a process to lock shared data. | Provides a service to ensure integrity the shared data | Operating System does not do anything to protect the shared data. | It is not required to ensure the integrity of shared data. |
| 66 | The data structure which is based on the concept Fist-in-Last-out called: | 2 | Queue | Stack | Linked List | Array |
| 67 | Which of the following is not correct about the process ? | 2 | A program in execution is called process. | Every Program is a process. | Process is an active entity, whereas program is a passive entity. | A program becomes a process when an executable file is loaded into memory. |
| 68 | What are the commonly used names of different states of a process in the operating system? | 1 | New, Ready, Waiting, Running, Terminated | Start, Ready, Waiting, Running, Stop | Initial, Start, Running, Stop | New, Start, Running, Terminated |


| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Que. } \\ \text { No. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Question Text | Model Ans. | Option 1 | Option 2 | Option 3 | Option 4 |
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| 69 | Which is not correct for the semaphore and its operations? | 3 | Semaphore can be counting and binary. | It exhibits two atomic operations: wait () and signal (). | When a process wishes to use a resource, signal () operation is performed. | The Wait () operation decrements the count. |
| 70 | Which of the following is not the criteria of comparing different CPU scheduling algorithms: | 2 | CPU <br> Utilization | Execution Time | Waiting Time | Turnaround Time |
| 71 | Consider the following set of processes (P1, P2, P3) that arrive at time 0 , with the length of the CPU burst $(24,3,3)$ given in milliseconds respectively. What will be the average waiting time if the processes arrive in the order P2, P3, P1, using first come first served (FCFS) scheduling algorithm ? | 2 | 17 | 3 | 10 | 9 |
| 72 | The address loaded into the memory-address register to access a main memory frame is called: | 2 | Logical address | Physical Address | Virtual Address | MAC Address |
| 73 | Consider a decoder of nxm, where n is the number of inputs and $m$ is the number of outputs. Then what will the maximum value of $m$ for $n$ inputs in the decoder? | 3 | $\mathrm{m}=\mathrm{n}$ | $\mathrm{m}=2 * \mathrm{n}$ | $\mathrm{m}=2^{\wedge} \mathrm{n}$ | $\mathrm{m}=\log (\mathrm{n})$ |
| 74 | Consider a main memory of size 64 KB , each word size is of 8 -bit or one Byte (B), then how many address lines will be there? | 3 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 32 |
| 75 | Which of the conditions is not required to be satisfied by a solution to the critical section problem of process synchronization? | 4 | Mutual <br> Exclusion | Progress | Bounded Waiting | Circular <br> Waiting |
| 76 | Which of the following register used to hold the address of the next instruction? | 2 | Memory Address Register | Program <br> Counter | Instruction Register | Accumulator |


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| 77 | Identify the correct order and phases of Instruction cycle - | 3 | Read Effective Address, Fetch, Decode, Execute | Fetch, Read Effective Address, Decode, Execute | Fetch, Decode, Read Effective Address, Execute | Read Effective Address, Decode, Fetch, Execute |
| 78 | Consider the Boolean function F $=\mathrm{ABC}+\mathrm{ABC}^{\prime}+\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}$, the simplified function of $F$ is - | 1 | $\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{AC}{ }^{\prime}$ | ABC' | ABC |
| 79 | Which of the following is true about the symmetric and public key encryption systems | 4 | Both encryption systems use a single key for encryption and decryption | Both encryption systems use multiple keys for encryption and decryption | Public key encryption uses a public key for both encryption and decryption. | Symmetric encryption uses a single key for encryption and decryption. |
| 80 | What is the type of addressing mode if the effective address is equal to the address part of the instruction or the address of the operand resides in memory is denoted by the address field of the instruction? | 2 | Immediate Mode | Direct Address Mode | Indirect <br> Address Mode | Relative Address Mode |
| 81 | What will be the correct plain text after deciphering the following cipher text using Caesar's Cipher HQFUBSWHG WHAW | 2 | ABANDONE D LOCK | $\begin{gathered} \text { ENCRYPTED } \\ \text { TEXT } \end{gathered}$ | ABANDONE D TEXT | ENCRYPTED LOCK |
| 82 | Consider pipeline system of fourstages/segment, where each stage takes $\mathrm{tp}=20$ ns to execute a suboperation. What will be the speed-up in pipeline system over the non-pipeline system for executing $\mathrm{n}=100$ tasks ? | 4 | 10 | 10.3 | 3 | 3.88 |
| 83 | Data Transfer between Input/output devices and memory is managed by - | 4 | CPU | $\begin{gathered} \text { Programmed } \\ \text { I/O } \end{gathered}$ | Interrupt- <br> initiated I/O | Direct Memory Access |
| 84 | A small and fast memory that keeps most frequently accessed instructions and data and reduces the average memory access time is called: | 2 | Register | Cache Memory | Random Access <br> Memory <br> (RAM) | Virtual <br> Memory |


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| 85 | The program is executed from main memory until it attempts to reference a page that is still in auxiliary memory. This condition is called - | 1 | Page fault | Demand <br> Paging | Page <br> Replacement | Anticipation |
| 86 | Which of the following is incorrect about IoT devices? | 4 | IoT devices use the internet for collecting and sharing data | IoT devices need microcontroller s | IoT devices use wireless technology | Io T devices are completely safe |
| 87 | What is the role of cloud computing in the IoT devices? | 1 | Store and process data collected by IoT devices. | Provide connectivity between IoT devices | Analyse data generated by IoT devices. | Manage and control IoT devices. |
| 88 | Which of the following capture the data from the real/physical world in IoT devices? | 1 | Sensors | Cloud | $\begin{gathered} \text { Microprocessor } \\ \mathrm{s} \end{gathered}$ | Microcontrolle rs |
| 89 | A CPU schedular which invokes very fast or frequently is called: | 2 | Fast Schedular | Short Term Schedular | Long Term Schedular | Medium Term Schedular |
| 90 | Which of the following is correct for defining a sensor in IoT ? | 1 | A device that converts physical or environmental parameters into digital signals. | A device that connects to the internet and sends data | A device that provides a graphical user interface | A device that runs software programs |
| 91 | Which of the following is commonly used protocol for communication (sending and receiving data) from cloud to IoT device? | 2 | FTP | MQTT | SMTP | IP |
| 92 | Which of the following is correct application of IoT in Agriculture ? | 1 | Monitoring crop and crop field condition. | Monitoring the farmers health while working in filed. | Monitoring the conditions of the equipment/Mac hines used in farming. | Checking the price of crops in online market. |
| 93 | Which is true for polymorphism? | 3 | Wrapping up of data and function into single unit | Object of one class acquire the properties of object of another class | Ability to take more than one forms. | None of these. |




## Data Processing Assistant (Direct Recruitment) Exam-2023 Format for submitting objection on proposed Model Answers

Application No
Name of Applicant
Q.No. in which objection is to be raised : $\square$ Objection (Tick which is applicable):

1. Provided answer is wrong
2. More than 1 answer is correct
3. Question is wrong
4. All answers are correct
5. Other Please specify

Objection in Brief for Q.No.
Source Annexed as
Objection in Brief for Q.No.
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Signature: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$
Note: Please annex $2^{\text {nd }}$ sheet if required
Please mention Q.No. in top of source material provided for that Question.
Highlighting the particular portion or line on which objection is based.

