

No. of Pages. 16

Code No.

Y – 3072

Register Number :

Time : 2 Hours

Name :

Max.Marks : 100

**Entrance Examination for Admission to Four Year under Graduate
Programmes in the Teaching Departments, 2026**

CSS

COMPUTER SCIENCE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be marked **only** in the “**OMR Sheet**” provided.
3. **Negative marking : 0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE OMR SHEET

- The OMR sheet should not be folded or crushed.
- Use only blue/black ball point pen to fill the circles.
- Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- Circles should be darkened completely and properly.
- Cutting and erasing on this sheet is not allowed.
- Do not leave any stray marks on the sheet.
- Do not use marker or white fluid to hide the mark.

- **WRONG METHODS**



CORRECT METHOD



DO NOT WRITE HERE

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

(100 × 1 = 100 marks)

1. What does UPS stand for?
 - A. Uniform Power Supply
 - B. Uninterruptable Power Supply
 - C. Universal Processing System
 - D. Universal Power Supply

2. Which number system uses numbers 0 to 7?
 - A. Decimal
 - B. Binary
 - C. Octal
 - D. Hexadecimal

3. Which device is used for input?
 - A. Monitor
 - B. Printer
 - C. Keyboard
 - D. Speaker

4. What is the full form of ROM?
 - A. Read Access Memory
 - B. Random Access Memory
 - C. Read Only Memory
 - D. Run Access Memory

5. Which of the following is consider as both input and output device?
 - A. Scanner
 - B. Monitor
 - C. Touchscreen
 - D. Printer

6. Boolean algebra deals with:
 - A. Numbers
 - B. Logic values
 - C. Text
 - D. Graphics

7. Which of the following is the correct way to print output in C++?
 - A. `print("Hello");`
 - B. `echo "Hello";`
 - C. `cout << "Hello";`
 - D. `printf << "Hello";`

8. Which is a programming language?
 - A. HTML
 - B. C++
 - C. HTTP
 - D. FTP

9. Which operator is used for division?
 - A. +
 - B. -
 - C. *
 - D. /

10. Which function does not return any value in C++?
 - A. `func sum()`
 - B. `function add()`
 - C. `void sum()`
 - D. `define division ()`

11. Which loop executes at least once?
 - A. for
 - B. while
 - C. do-while
 - D. None of the above

12. Array stores:
- A. Different data types
 - B. Same data types
 - C. Only numbers
 - D. Only strings
13. Which data type is used to store a single character in C++?
- A. int
 - B. float
 - C. char
 - D. double
14. Which function takes input in C++?
- A. cout
 - B. cin
 - C. printf
 - D. scanf
15. Internet is:
- A. Hardware
 - B. Software
 - C. Network of networks
 - D. Database
16. HTML stands for:
- A. Hyper Text Markup Language
 - B. High Text Machine Language
 - C. Hyper Transfer Mark Language
 - D. None of the above
17. Which tag is used for image in HTML?
- A.
 - B. <image>
 - C. <pic>
 - D. <src>
18. CSS stands for:
- A. Computer Style Sheet
 - B. Cascading Style Sheet
 - C. Creative Style Sheet
 - D. Color Style Sheet
19. JavaScript is used for:
- A. Styling
 - B. Structure
 - C. Interactivity
 - D. Storage

20. DBMS stands for:
- A. Data Base Management System
 - B. Data Binary Management System
 - C. Digital Base System
 - D. Data Backup System
21. What is the primary use of SQL?
- A. Designing web pages
 - B. Managing and manipulating databases
 - C. Creating animations
 - D. Writing system software
22. Which is primary key?
- A. Duplicate key
 - B. Unique identifier
 - C. Foreign key
 - D. Secondary key
23. Which device connects networks?
- A. Router
 - B. Printer
 - C. Scanner
 - D. Monitor
24. Which is volatile memory?
- A. ROM
 - B. Hard disk
 - C. RAM
 - D. CD
25. Compiler converts:
- A. Machine to source
 - B. Source to machine
 - C. Text to binary
 - D. None of the above
26. Which is a relational database?
- A. MySQL
 - B. HTML
 - C. CSS
 - D. JS
27. Which is used for comments in HTML?
- A. //
 - B. <!-- -->
 - C. ##
 - D. **

28. Pointer stores:
- A. Value
 - B. Address
 - C. String
 - D. Float
29. Stack follows:
- A. FIFO
 - B. LIFO
 - C. Random
 - D. None of the above
30. Queue follows:
- A. LIFO
 - B. FIFO
 - C. Both
 - D. None of the above
31. Linked list uses:
- A. Arrays
 - B. Nodes
 - C. Strings
 - D. Tables
32. PHP is:
- A. Client-side
 - B. Server-side
 - C. Hardware
 - D. OS
33. Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for routing?
- A. Transport
 - B. Network
 - C. Data Link
 - D. Physical
34. Which is a loop?
- A. if
 - B. for
 - C. break
 - D. return
35. Which keyword is used to terminate a loop in C++?
- A. stop
 - B. break
 - C. exit
 - D. end
36. Which is not data type?
- A. int
 - B. float
 - C. loop
 - D. char

37. Which of the following is used to structure content in a web page?

- A. CSS
- B. JavaScript
- C. HTML
- D. SQL

38. Which is static web page?

- A. HTML
- B. PHP
- C. JS
- D. SQL

39. Which function is the entry point of a C++ program?

- A. start()
- B. main()
- C. init()
- D. run()

40. Which is used for styling?

- A. CSS
- B. HTML
- C. SQL
- D. PHP

41. Function returns value using:

- A. give
- B. return back
- C. return
- D. give back

42. Example for logical operator?

- A. +
- B. &&
- C. *
- D. /

43. Comparison operation is done using.

- A. ==
- B. +
- C. *
- D. /

44. Which is database operation?

- A. Insert
- B. Print
- C. Draw
- D. Paint

45. Example for network type?

- A. LAN
- B. CPU
- C. RAM
- D. HTML

55. Select the loop structure that is most suitable when the number of iterations is known in advance.
- A. while
 - B. do-while
 - C. for
 - D. switch
56. In C++, determine the default value of a local integer variable if it is not explicitly initialized.
- A. 0
 - B. 1
 - C. -1
 - D. Undefined
57. Identify the correct syntax used to declare a pointer variable in C++.
- A. int p
 - B. int *p
 - C. p int
 - D. *int p
58. A function prototype in C++ specifies the function's name, return type, and parameters before implementation. Identify its purpose.
- A. Definition
 - B. Declaration
 - C. Call
 - D. Execution
59. Recursion is a programming technique. Identify the correct description of it.
- A. A loop is used repeatedly
 - B. A function calls itself
 - C. A condition is checked
 - D. A variable is declared
60. In C++, arrays are indexed starting from a specific position. Identify that position.
- A. 1
 - B. 0
 - C. -1
 - D. 2
61. Identify the HTML tag used to create hyperlinks connecting one web page to another.
- A. <a>
 - B. <link>
 - C. <href>
 - D. <url>

62. In JavaScript, identify the keyword used to declare a variable (traditional syntax).
- A. var
 - B. int
 - C. float
 - D. char
63. Identify the SQL command used to retrieve data from a database table.
- A. INSERT
 - B. SELECT
 - C. DELETE
 - D. DROP
64. Identify the SQL command used to permanently remove a table from a database.
- A. REMOVE
 - B. DELETE
 - C. DROP
 - D. ERASE
65. In CSS, identify the property used to change the text color of an element.
- A. font
 - B. color
 - C. text
 - D. style
66. What does DNS do?
- A. Transfers files
 - B. Sends emails
 - C. Converts domain names to IP addresses
 - D. Encrypts data
67. In a singly linked list, identify what the pointer in each node typically stores.
- A. Address of next node
 - B. Address of previous node
 - C. Both
 - D. None of the above
68. Identify the operation used to insert an element into a stack.
- A. enqueue
 - B. push
 - C. insert
 - D. select
69. Identify the operation used to insert an element into a queue.
- A. push
 - B. pop
 - C. enqueue
 - D. call

70. In PHP, identify the symbol used at the beginning of variable names.
- A. @
 - B. #
 - C. \$
 - D. %
71. Which normal form eliminates transitive dependency?
- A. 1NF
 - B. 2NF
 - C. 3NF
 - D. BCNF
72. Which indexing method is best suited for equality search operations?
- A. B-Tree Index
 - B. Hash Index
 - C. Bitmap Index
 - D. Clustered Index
73. Which protocol ensures reliable data transmission?
- A. UDP
 - B. IP
 - C. TCP
 - D. ARP
74. Identify the HTML tag used to create a table in a web page.
- A. <tab>
 - B. <table>
 - C. <tr>
 - D. <td>
75. Identify an example of a network protocol used for file transfer.
- A. FTP
 - B. RAM
 - C. CPU
 - D. ROM
76. Time complexity of binary search:
- A. $O(n)$
 - B. $O(\log n)$
 - C. $O(n^2)$
 - D. $O(1)$
77. Pointer arithmetic increases by:
- A. 1 byte
 - B. data type size
 - C. 2 bytes
 - D. None of the above
78. Dangling pointer is:
- A. valid
 - B. null
 - C. invalid memory reference
 - D. constant

79. Encapsulation means:
- A. wrapping data
 - B. inheritance
 - C. polymorphism
 - D. abstraction
80. Polymorphism means:
- A. many forms
 - B. single form
 - C. no form
 - D. two forms
81. In SQL, JOIN is used for:
- A. insert
 - B. combine tables
 - C. delete
 - D. update
82. Normalization removes:
- A. redundancy
 - B. data
 - C. tables
 - D. keys
83. HTTP works on:
- A. TCP
 - B. UDP
 - C. IP
 - D. FTP
84. What will this code print?
- ```
a=[1,2,3]
print(a * 2)
```
- A. [2, 4, 6]
  - B. [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]
  - C. Error
  - D. [1, 4, 9]
85. What will happen here?
- ```
d = {"a": 1; "b" 2}
print(d.get("c", 3))
```
- A. KeyError
 - B. None
 - C. 3
 - D. Error

86. PHP used for:
- A. frontend
 - B. backend
 - C. styling
 - D. compiling
87. Stack overflow occurs when:
- A. full
 - B. empty
 - C. null
 - D. pointer
88. Queue underflow occurs when:
- A. empty
 - B. full
 - C. overflow
 - D. None of the above
89. SQL aggregate function:
- A. SUM
 - B. ADD
 - C. TOTAL
 - D. PLUS
90. What will be the output of the following code?
- ```
x=[1,2,3]
y=x
y.append(4)
print(x)
```
- A. [1, 2, 3]
  - B. [1,2, 3,4]
  - C. Error
  - D. None of the above
91. Constructor in C++:
- A. function
  - B. special function
  - C. variable
  - D. loop
92. Destructor symbol:
- A. ~
  - B. !
  - C. #
  - D. \$
93. Virtual function enables:
- A. compile time
  - B. runtime polymorphism
  - C. loop
  - D. variable

94. DNS converts:
- A. IP to name
  - B. name to IP
  - C. binary to decimal
  - D. text
95. HTML form tag:
- A. <form>
  - B. <input>
  - C. <data>
  - D. <submit>
96. What is the output?
- ```
def func(a, b=2, c=3):  
    return a+b+c  
print(func(2, c=5))
```
- A. 7
 - B. 9
 - C. 10
 - D. Error
97. SQL constraint:
- A. NOT NULL
 - B. LOOP
 - C. PRINT
 - D. SCAN
98. Pointer to pointer:
- A. Stores value of a variable
 - B. Stores address of a variable
 - C. Stores address of another pointer
 - D. Stores multiple values
99. Linked list traversal uses:
- A. loop
 - B. pointer
 - C. recursion
 - D. all
100. Three-tier architecture of a software application system includes:
- A. presentation, logic, data
 - B. input, processing, output
 - C. CPU, ALU, RAM
 - D. None of the above

ROUGH WORK

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