



**K.L.E. Society's
Raja Lakhamagouda Science Institute
(Autonomous)
BELAGAVI.**

SUBJECT

**BCA - I Semester
Nov - 2018**

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

Reg. No.

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KLE Society's
Raja Lakhamagouda Science Institute (Autonomous),
Belagavi.

First Semester BCA Degree Examination Nov - 2018

A01: BASIC ENGLISH

Duration: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 70

I. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

10x1=10

1. What is a sentence? Give two examples.
2. What is the basic pattern of a sentence? Give one example.
3. What is paragraph writing?
4. What is a letter? Mention the types of letter.
5. What is complex sentence? Give one example.
6. What is a verb? List out the types.
7. What is precis writing? Mention two rules.
8. What is habit loop?
9. Who is writer of the book "The Power of Habit"?
10. Mention the importance of preposition?

II. Answer any two of the following

2x5=10

1. Explain the types of sentences.
2. Explain the importance of comprehension.
3. Explain the movie review of "something ventured"
4. Explain letter mechanics.

III.

1x10=10

1. Explain the steps involved in Paragraph Writing.

OR

2. Explain all the parts of speech.

IV.

1x10=10

1. Explain why habits exist and how they can be changed with reference to the text "The Power of Habit"

OR

2. Write the movie review of "The Social Network"

V. Read the following passage carefully and match the words with their meanings given in the chart below

5x2=10

Born on Jan 12, 1863 in an affluent Bengali family, Narendra Natha Datta was a precocious child who was what we call nowadays, an all-rounder, excelling in music, studies and athletics. His father Vishwanatha Datta was a well-known attorney. However, he took the spiritual route instead and introduced Hinduism to the world in 1893 when he spoke at the World's Parliament of Religion (probably one of the most epic things any Indian has done abroad!). The historic speech was

given on September 11, 1893 by Swami Vivekananda. Here's the full text of his opening and closing address:

Sisters and Brothers of America, It fills my heart with joy unspeakable to rise in response to the warm and cordial welcome which you have given us. I thank you in the name of the most ancient order of monks in the world; I thank you in the name of the mother of religions, and I thank you in the name of millions and millions of Hindu people of all classes and sects. My thanks, also, to some of the speakers on this platform who, referring to the delegates from the Orient, have told you that these men from far-off nations may well claim the honor of bearing to different lands the idea of toleration. I am proud to belong to a religion which has taught the world both tolerance and universal acceptance.

We believe not only in universal toleration, but we accept all religions as true. I am proud to belong to a nation which has sheltered the persecuted and the refugees of all religions and all nations of the earth. I am proud to tell you that we have gathered in our bosom the purest remnant of the Israelites, who came to Southern India and took refuge with us in the very year in which their holy temple was shattered to pieces by Roman tyranny. I am proud to belong to the religion which has sheltered and is still fostering the remnant of the grand Zoroastrian nation. I will quote to you, brethren, a few lines from a hymn which I remember to have repeated from my earliest boyhood, which is every day repeated by millions of human beings: "As the different streams having their sources in different paths which men take through different tendencies, various though they appear, crooked or straight, all lead to Thee."

The present convention, which is one of the most august assemblies ever held, is in itself a vindication, a declaration to the world of the wonderful doctrine preached in the Gita: "Whosoever comes to me, through whatsoever form, I reach him; all men are struggling through paths which in the end lead to me." Sectarianism, bigotry, and its horrible descendant, fanaticism, have long possessed this beautiful earth.

1. What was Vishwanatha Datta's profession?
2. Who spoke at the World's Parliament of Religion?
3. Give the opposite of the word "Occident" from the second passage of the speech
4. In the phrase: "all lead to Thee", to whom does the word 'Thee' refer?
5. In the phrase: "I am proud to belong to a nation" – what nation is the speaker referring to?

- VI. a) Write an apology letter to your customer for a defective, damaged or incomplete product. **(5 marks)**
b) Write a letter to your principal requesting to grant you leave for 4 days. **(5 marks)**

- VII. Explain the rules and importance of Precis Writing: **(10 marks)**



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Raja Lakhamagouda Science Institute (Autonomous), Belagavi.

First Semester B.Sc./BCA Degree Examination Nov - 2018

A10: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Duration: 1 ½ Hrs

Max Marks: 70

Instructions to candidates:

1. Instruction: Answer any 70 of the following questions in the OMR sheet provided.

- 1) Who was the Chairman of Drafting Committee?
a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar b) Mount Batten c) C Rajagopal Achari d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- 2) The Indian Constitution was enforced on
a) 15th Aug, 1947 b) 26th Nov, 1949 c) 26th Jan, 1950 d) 30th Jan, 1950
- 3) The Constitution of India was adopted by the
a) Parliament of India b) Constituent Assembly c) Governor General d) British Parliament
- 4) Who was the first elected chairman of the Constituent Assembly?
a) B.R.Ambedkar b) B.N.Rao c) Dr.Rajendra Prasad d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 5) The objective resolution was moved in the Constituent Assembly on
a) December 13, 1946 b) January 26, 1950 c) November 26, 1946 d) November 26, 1950
- 6) What was the total number of members in the Drafting Committee of Constitution?
a) Five b) Six c) Seven d) Eight
- 7) Who was Constitutional Advisor to the Constituent Assembly?
a) B.L. Mitter b) K.M. Munshi c) B.N. Rau d) A.K.IYER
- 8) How long did the Constituent Assembly take to finally pass the Constitution?
a) 5years 11 months 19 Days b) 2years 11 months 18 Days
c) 7years 11 months 19 Days d) 3years 11 months 19 Days
- 9) Who boycotted the Indian Constituent Assembly?
a) Unionist Muslim b) Muslim League c) Unionist Scheduled Caste d) Krishak Poja
- 10) India is a
a) Hindu state b) Secular state c) Bilingual state d) None of these
- 11) India is 'Republic' because
a) Its head of the State is elected by its people. b) There is a parliamentary rule
c) It is completely free d) It prescribes democratic government
- 12) The Indian Constitution is a
a) Brief constitution b) medium size constitution
c) Bulkiest constitution d) very brief constitution
- 13) The Government has declared which day as Constitution Day/National Law Day
a) 26th January b) 26th November c) 26th December d) 15th August
- 14) There is popular sovereignty in India because the Preamble to the Constitution begins with the words
a) Democratic India b) People's Democracy c) Sovereignty of People d) We the people of India
- 15) At the time of enactment of the Constitution which one of the following ideals was not included in the Preamble?
a) Equality b) Justice c) Socialist d) Liberty
- 16) The correct nomenclature of India according to the Preamble is
a) Sovereign, Secular, Democratic Republic b) Sovereign, Democratic Republic
c) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic d) Sovereign, Secular, Socialist
- 17) Constitution of India was adopted by constituent assembly on?
a) 25 October, 1948 b) 25 October, 1949 c) 26 November, 1948 d) 26 November, 1949
- 18) The Preamble to our Constitution includes all except
a) Adult franchise b) Equality of status c) Fraternity d) Justice
- 19) Which of the following is not a feature of the Constitution of India?
a) It is democratic b) it is republic c) it is federal d) it is Presidential

- 20) Which of the following is not a condition for becoming a citizen of India?
a) Birth b) Acquiring property c) Descent d) Naturalization
- 21) Under the Indian Constitution, what does 'Adult Suffrage' signify
a) Children b) Persons
c) Any Indian citizen who is of the age of 18 years and above d) None of these
- 22) Which type of Citizenship, the Constitution has established for the whole of India?
a) Single citizenship b) Double citizenship
c) Three citizenship d) There is nothing like that in our Constitution
- 23) The word 'secularism' was added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by which amendment
a) 40th b) 42nd c) 44th d) 46th
- 24) Which of the following countries enjoys a federal form of government?
a) China b) USA c) Cuba d) Belgium
- 25) Which Article of the Constitution defines "State"
a) Articles 12 b) Article 15 c) Article 11 d) Article 20
- 26) In India Right to Property is a
a) Moral Right b) Legal Right c) Fundamental Right d) Personal Right
- 27) Which Articles Confer Right to Equality
a) Articles 15-18 b) Article 14-18 c) Article 19-25 d) Article 25-30
- 28) The authority to issue Writs for enforcement of Fundamental Rights lies with
a) All the Courts in India b) Supreme Court & High Courts. c) The Parliament d) Cabinet
- 29) Under Article 15 state can make special provisions for
a) Persons of Indian Origin b) Only Citizens c) Women & Children d) None of the above
- 30) Directive Principles of State Policy is
a) Justiciable b) non-justiciable c) mandatory d) None of these
- 31) Article 17 abolishes
a) Right to property b) Untouchability c) Both a & b d) Only "a"
- 32) Part IV A of the Indian Constitution deal with
a) Fundamental Duties b) Fundamental Rights
c) Directive Principles of state Policy d) Citizenship
- 33) Right to privacy is contained in
a) Article 22 b) Article 19 c) Article 21 d) Article 22
- 34) Article 19 of the Constitution of India contains
a) 9 Fundamental Freedoms b) 8 Fundamental Freedoms
c) 7 Fundamental Freedoms d) 6 Fundamental Freedoms
- 35) Article 32 stands suspended during an emergency under Article
a) 352 b) 356 c) 360 d) 362
- 36) Which fundamental right prohibits trafficking in human beings?
a) Right to equality b) Right against exploitation c) Right to freedom d) Right to property
- 37) The principle "No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once is
a) Double Jeopardy b) Doctrine of eclipse c) Doctrine of severability d) None
- 38) The unlawful detention of a person is questioned by the writ of
a) Habeas Corpus b) Certiorari c) Quo Warranto d) Mandamus
- 39) The procedure for amending the Constitution is in
a) Article 368 b) Article 360 c) Article 367 d) Article 371
- 40) A person arrested has to be produced before the
a) Supreme Court b) High Court c) Magistrate d) Governor
- 41) The aim of Directive Principles of state Policy is to establish
a) Welfare State b) Communist State c) Democratic State d) Capitalist State
- 42) Directive Principles of State Policy is borrowed from the Constitution of
a) Switzerland b) Ireland c) U.S.A d) Canada
- 43) Minimum age required to contest for Presidentship is
a) 23 years b) 21 years c) 35 years d) 30 years
- 44) The President of India is
a) Real head of the State b) Nominal head of the State
c) Real Chief Executive d) Dictator in the State

- 45) Vice President of India is elected by
 a) Members of Parliament b) Members of State Legislative Assemblies
 c) Rajya Sabha d) Lok Sabha
- 46) Prime Minister of India is appointed by the
 a) Chief Justice b) Speaker c) President d) Vice President
- 47) Which of the following cannot be introduced in Rajya Sabha
 a) Budget b) Amendment Bill c) Money Bill d) Finance Bill
- 48) Who will preside over the joint session of both the Houses of the Parliament?
 a) Prime Minister b) President c) Speaker d) Vice President
- 49) The first hour of every sitting in both the Houses of the Parliament is devoted to
 a) Question Hour b) Zero Hour c) Short Hour d) Half an Hour
- 50) Who is the final interpreter of the Indian Constitution?
 a) President b) Supreme Court c) Parliament d) Law Minister
- 51) Who is the Chief Legal Adviser to Government of India?
 a) Comptroller and Auditor General of India b) Attorney General of India
 c) Union Law Minister d) All of them
- 52) Bi-cameral Legislature means
 a) Legislature consists of one house b) Legislature consists nominated member
 c) Legislature consists of two houses d) All above
- 53) Constitution of India recognizes Minorities on the basis of
 a) Caste and Language b) Race and Language c) Religion and Language d) None of these
- 54) Under which article of the Constitution the Supreme Court of India has been established
 a) Article - 24 b) Article - 124 c) Article - 224 d) Article - 231
- 55) In case a President dies while in office, the Vice President can act as President for a maximum period of
 a) 1 years b) 3 months c) 6 months d) 2 years
- 56) Judge of the Supreme Court can be removed from offices by
 a) Executive order b) Impeachment c) Judicial order d) Bureaucracy
- 57) Who administers the oath of office to the President of India before he enters upon the office?
 a) Chief Justice of India b) Speaker c) Vice President d) Prime Minister
- 58) Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India?
 a) Either House of Parliament b) Any Vidhan Sabha c) Only Lok Sabha d) Rajya Sabha
- 59) How many times the President of India can seek re-election to his post?
 a) Once b) 3 times c) 2 times d) Any number of times
- 60) Which is the list that contains subjects in which both the centre and the states can legislate?
 a) Union list b) State list c) Residuary list d) Concurrent list
- 61) The President can proclaim emergency on the written advice of the
 a) Speaker of Lok Sabha b) Prime Minister c) Chief Justice of India d) Union Cabinet
- 62) The President's rule in a state means that the state is ruled by
 a) The president b) a caretaker government
 c) The C.M nominated by the president d) the governor of the state
- 63) Who is the ex- officio Chairman of the Council of States?
 a) Vice- President b) Leader of the opposition c) President d) Speaker
- 64) The minimum age required for becoming the Prime Minister of India is
 a) 30 years b) 35 years c) 40 years d) 25 years
- 65) How many types of Emergency have been visualized in the Constitution of India?
 a) Four b) Three c) One d) Two
- 66) The election Commission does not conduct the elections to the
 a) Lok Sabha b) President's election c) Rajya Sabha d) Local Bodies
- 67) The only-Union Territory which has a High Court of its own
 a) Daman and Diu b) Delhi c) Lakshadweep d) Chandigarh
- 68) Salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court are drawn from the
 a) Grants-in-aid b) Public Accounts c) Contingency Fund d) Consolidated Fund
- 69) Which is the highest court of appeal in India?
 a) Supreme Court b) President c) High Court d) Privy Council

- 70) Judge of the Supreme Court of India is to hold office until he attains the age of
a) 58 years b) 62 years c) 60 years d) 65 years
- 71) Balvant Rai Mehta Committee was appointed to review
a) National Extension Service b) Panchayati Raj
c) Electoral system d) Community Development Programme
- 72) In India, political parties are given recognition by
a) Election Commission b) Speaker of Lok Sabha c) President d) Law Commission
- 73) Local self Government means
a) Urban Governments b) Panchayat raj c) Rural Development d) None of the above
- 74) The Sarkaria commission was appointed to review
a) The Union State Relations b) Powers of President
c) The Governors roll d) None of the above
- 75) Special status is given to Jammu and Kashmir under Article
a) 380 b) 370 c) 360 d) 350
- 76) Who was the first Prime Minister of India?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Mrs. Indira Gandhi c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad d) Mahatma Gandhi
- 77) Who was the first speaker of the Lok Sabha?
a) P. Upendra b) Hukam Singh c) Anantha Sayanam Ayyanagar d) Malvankar
- 78) The design of the National Flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India in
a) 22 July, 1947 b) 25 August, 1947 c) 15 July, 1948 d) 21 July, 1950
- 79) Which of the following was adopted from the Maurya dynasty in the emblem of Government of India?
a) Horse b) Words Satyameva Jayate c) Four lions d) Chariot Wheel
- 80) 'AADHAR' is a programme :
a) to help senior citizens b) to provide nutritional support to adolescent woman
c) to train people for social defence d) to provide identity to Indian residents



Reg. No.

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Raja Lakhamagouda Science Institute (Autonomous)

Belagavi.

First Semester BCA Degree Examination Nov - 2018**A61: PROGRAMMING IN C**

Duration: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 70

Instructions to candidates:

1. Attempt all Questions.

I. Answer any FIVE of the following:**5X2=10**

1. Define Data type and give example.
2. How do you read and write a character in C?
3. What is an array? When do we use them?
4. What is a pointer? What is the difference between a normal variable and a pointer variable?
5. What is Software? What are the types of software?
6. What is difference between `strlwr()` and `strupr()` functions. Give example for the same.
7. List input devices and output devices.

II. Answer any SIX of the following :**6X5=30**

8. Explain the block diagram of computer in detail.
9. Explain the basic structure of C program with an example.
10. Explain in detail switch statement with syntax and example.
11. Explain for loop with syntax and example.
12. Explain the working of functions with arguments and with return values
13. Explain string functions with an example.
14. What do you mean by recursion? Explain with program using function.
15. Write the algorithm and Draw the flowchart to find area of circle.

III. Answer any THREE of the following:**3X10=30**

16. Write a short note on:
 - a) Memory
 - b) Enumeration Datatypes
17. Write a short notes on:
 - a) Operators in C
 - b) Different types of constants in c.
18. Explain the classification of an array with example.
19. Define structure. Explain the method to define structures and how to initialize structures and Write a program to show the difference between the "Structure and Union".
20. Write a note on:
 - a) Nested if else
 - b) do-while loop



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Belagavi.

First Semester BCA Degree Examination Nov - 2018**A62: WEB TECHNOLOGY- I**

Duration: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 70

Instructions to candidates:

1. Attempt all Questions.

I. Answer any FIVE of the following:**5X2=10**

1. Define web technology.
2. List different types of internet protocol related to web.
3. What are the features of DHTML?
4. List properties of math object and number object in JavaScript.
5. Write program to display simple message using JavaScript.
6. What is local variable and global variable?
7. Expand XML, SGML, DTD and XSL.

II. Answer any SIX of the following :**6X5=30**

8. Explain basic structure of HTML with example.
9. Explain different types list tags with example.
10. Explain with the example filters.
11. Explain different level of style sheets in CSS with example.
12. List and write a program to demonstrate arithmetic operators in JavaScript.
13. Explain switch statement in JavaScript with example.
14. Explain date object in JavaScript with example.
15. Differentiate between HTML and XML.

III. Answer any THREE of the following:**3X10=30**

16. Explain table tags and attributes with example.
17. a) Write HTML Code to Illustrate formatting tags.
b) Explain with example onclick and onload event in DHTML.
18. List and explain the different data types in JavaScript with example.
19. Explain different array methods with example.
20. a) What is XML and mention its advantages.
b) Explain with example displaying XML document with CSS.

**Instructions to candidates:**

1. Attempt all Questions.

I. Answer any FIVE of the following:**5X2=10**

1. What is file? List the types of files.
2. Explain "cal" command with syntax, options and example.
3. List word navigation commands in vi editor.
4. What is filter? Give example.
5. Write a note on hard link and soft link.
6. What is shell script? State the difference between programming language and scripting.
7. Write a shell script to find square and cube of a number.

II. Answer any SIX of the following :**6X5=30**

8. Explain the features of UNIX operating system
9. Explain parent-child relation in UNIX file system.
10. Explain the different methods to use chmod command with syntax and example.
11. Explain the modes of vi editor with a neat diagram.
12. Explain Shell interpretive cycle.
13. Explain the following simple filter commands with syntax, options and an example:
head, tail, cut, paste, sort.
14. Explain any two forms of if statement with syntax and example.
15. Write a shell script to display the lines in a file containing an entered keyword.

III. Answer any THREE of the following:**3X10=30**

16. Explain UNIX architecture with neat labelled diagram.
17. Explain file compressing/uncompressing and archiving commands with syntax and example.
18. Write a note on escaping and quoting.
19. Explain the following with syntax and example:
cat, cp, rm, mv, wc, od, cmp, comm, diff, file.
20. Write a shell script:
 - a) To perform various Arithmetic Operations using switch case.
 - b) To display the lines in a file containing an entered keyword.