## Program: Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: Third Year Semester V
Course Code: CSC504 and Course Name: Theory of Computer Science

## Sample Question

For the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| Q1. | The total number of states and transitions required to form a moore <br> machine that will produce residue mod 3. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | 3 and 6 |
| Option B: | 3 and 5 |
| Option C: | 2 and 4 |
| Option D: | 2 and 5 |
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| Q2. | $\mathrm{RR}^{\star}$ can be expressed in which of the forms: |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{R}+$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{RR}+$ |
| Option C: | U RR |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{R}+$ |


| Q3. | The output alphabet can be represented as: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | $\delta$ |
| Option B: | $\Delta$ |
| Option C: | $\Sigma$ |
| Option D: | + |
| Q4. | There are __ tuples in finite state machine. |
| Option A: | 2 |
| Option B: | 3 |
| Option C: | 4 |
| Option D: | 5 |
| Q5. | Regular expression for all strings starts with ab and ends with bba is. |
| Option A: | aba*b*bba |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{ab}(\mathrm{ab}) *$ bba |
| Option C: | ab(a+b)*bba |
| Option D: | ab(a+b)*bba** |
| Q6. | Given grammarA->aA\| a| b. The number of steps required to form string aab: |
| Option A: | 2 |
| Option B: | 3 |
| Option C: | 4 |


| Option D: | 5 |
| :---: | :--- |
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| Q7. | A CFG is ambiguous if |
| Option A: | It has more than one rightmost or leftmost derivations |
| Option B: | It has only one leftmost derivations |
| Option C: | No parse tree can be generated for the CFG |
| Option D: | When CFG is useless |
|  |  |
| Q8. | A finite automaton accepts which type of language: |
| Option A: | Type-0 |
| Option B: | type-1 |
| Option C: | Type 2 |
| Option D: | Type 3 |
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| Q9. | In mealy machine, the O/P depends upon? |
| Option A: | state |
| Option B: | Previous State |
| Option C: | State and Input |
| Option D: | Only Input |
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| Q10. | A push down automaton uses |
| Option A: | stack |
| Option B: | queue |
| Option C: | list |
| Option D: | heap |


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| Q11. | Which of the operations are eligible in PDA? |
| Option A: | Push |
| Option B: | Delete |
| Option C: | Insert |
| Option D: | Pop |
|  |  |
| Q12. | A push down automata can represented using: |
| Option A: | Only Transition graph |
| Option B: | Only Transition table |
| Option C: | Only ID |
| Option D: | Transition graph, transition table and ID |
|  |  |
| Q13. | A push down automata is said to be <br> transition around all configurations. <br> Option A: <br> Finite <br> Option B: <br> Non regular |


| Option D: | Deterministic |
| :---: | :--- |
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| Q14. | CFGs are more powerful than: |
| Option A: | DFA |
| Option B: | NDFA |
| Option C: | Mealy Machine |
| Option D: | PDA |
|  |  |
| Q15. | A turing machine operates over: |
| Option A: | finite memory tape |
| Option B: | infinite memory tape |
| Option C: | depends on the algorithm |
| Option D: | On stack |
|  |  |
| Q16. | A Language for which accepted by DFA is a |
| Option A: | Regular Language |
| Option B: | Non-Regular Language |
| Option C: | May be Regular |
| Option D: | Conext sensitive |
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| Q17. | Which of the following does the given parse tree correspond to? |
| Q18. |  |
| Option A: | Context free language is the subset of context sensitive language |
| Option B: | Regular language is the subset of context sensitive language |
|  |  |
| Option A: | P->1100 |
| Option B: | P->0110 |
|  |  |


| Option C: | Recursively ennumerable language is the super set of regular language |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option D: | Context sensitive language is a subset of context free language |
| Q19. | Given Grammar: S->A, A->aA, A->e, B->bA Which among the following productions are Useless productions? * |
| Option A: | S->A |
| Option B: | A->aA |
| Option C: | A->e |
| Option D: | B->bA |
| Q20. | ush down automata accepts ___ languages. * |
| Option A: | Type 3 |
| Option B: | Type 2 |
| Option C: | Type 1 |
| Option D: | Type 0 |
| Q21. | Every grammar in Chomsky Normal Form is: * |
| Option A: | regular |
| Option B: | context sensitive |
| Option C: | context free |
| Option D: | Unrestricted context sensitive |
| Q22. | The format: A->aB refers to which of the following? * |
| Option A: | Chomsky Normal Form |
| Option B: | Greibach Normal Form |
| Option C: | Backus Naur Form |
| Option D: | parsing |
| Q23. | Which of the operations are eligible in PDA? * |
| Option A: | Push |
| Option B: | Delete |
| Option C: | Insert |
| Option D: | Pop |
| Q24. | NPDA stands for * |
| Option A: | Non-Deterministic Push Down Automata |
| Option B: | Null-Push Down Automata |
| Option C: | Nested Push Down Automata |
| Option D: | Node Deterministic Push Down Automata |


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| Q25. | A push down automaton employs___ data structure. ${ }^{*}$ |
| Option A: | Queue |
| Option B: | Linked List |
| Option C: | Hash Table |
| Option D: | Stack |

