



A.D.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Autonomous)

Affiliated to Bharathidasan University

(Nationally Accredited with "A" Grade by NAAC – 3rd Cycle)

NAGAPATTINAM 611 001.



REMEDIAL COACHING

2021-2022





A.D.M College For Women (Autonomous)

Nationally Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (Cycle- III)

Nagapattinam - 611 001

Tamil Nadu.



PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

I B. Sc. Mathematics

ENTRY LEVEL TEST - 2021-2022

S.NO	REG NO.	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
1.	21UM001	L. Subasri	09
2.	21UM002	V .Ruvetha	07
3.	21UM003	N. Swarnalakshmi	10
4.	21UM004	G . Saideepika	08
5.	21UM005	A. Devisri	09
6.	21UM006	K Abirami.	10
7.	21UM007	R .Bagyalakshmi.	09
8.	21UM008	S .Swetha	09
9.	21UM009	A .Pragadeeshwari.	08
10.	21UM010	V.K . Swathi.	09
11.	21UM011	R . Rajeshwari.	09
12.	21UM012	M . Anitha.	09
13.	21UM013	D . Brintha.	05
14.	21UM014	K Harini.	09
15.	21UM015	R . Harini.	08
16.	21UM016	K . Kaneeswari.	08
17.	21UM017	K .Vasanthi.	09
18.	21UM018	R .Mathivadhani.	09
19.	21UM019	S .Akalya.	09
20.	21UM020	G .Vinotha.	08
21.	21UM021	K.J Priyadarshini.	08

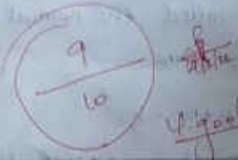
S.NO	REG NO.	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
22.	21UM022	K . Soundarya.	10
23.	21UM023	V . Priyadharshini	Left
24.	21UM024	D . Abinaya.	08
25.	21UM025	S . Jeevika.	10
26.	21UM026	V . Oviya.	08
27.	21UM027	M . Uma.	04
28.	21UM028	T Gayathiri.	06
29.	21UM029	S .Kavipriya.	08
30.	21UM030	R .Sujidha.	10
31.	21UM031	S . Aishwarya.	03
32.	21UM032	D. Kayadhri.	05
33.	21UM033	V. Piritha.	09
34.	21UM034	K. Vinothini.	06
35.	21UM035	M. Kalpana.	09
36.	21UM036	A. Neelaveni.	06
37.	21UM037	M . Babypriya.	Left
38.	21UM038	V . Gowri.	06
39.	21UM039	D . Aarthi.	06
40.	21UM040	S Ammu.	02
41.	21UM041	D .Dhiyana	04
42.	21UM042	K .Ashika	02
43.	21UM043	R .Madhumitha.	08
44.	21UM044	M Madhura.	06
45.	21UM045	N.Nomica Mary Dainy	Left
46.	21UM046	B.Yashika	04



Signature of the Staff in-charge

ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS

Reg NO : 2101014
 Date : 21/05/2022
 Sub : Analytical geometry 3D
 Class : 2 BSc Maths



1. Write down the eqn of the sphere with centre (a, b, c) and radius r is

$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 + (z-c)^2 = r^2$$
2. If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - d^2 = 0$ and $r = 0$ then the sphere is said to be
 point sphere
3. If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - d^2 < 0$ then the sphere is said to be
 Imaginary sphere
4. Write down the formula for radius of sphere

$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - d}$$
5. The general equation of sphere ~~is~~

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + c = 0$$
6. The distance between the points (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) is

$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$
7. The coplanar lines are also known as
 Intersecting lines

8. The eqn — is called the normal form of the eqn of a plane.

$$lx + my + nz = p$$
9. The cone formed by a tangent lines in a surface drawn from a given point is called the
 enveloping cone of surface.
10. Write down the eqn of cone with vertex at origin, be

ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS

Test ①

Reg. No. 21UM031
Class: B.Sc. Mathematics
Subject: Differential Equations
2 Laplace Transforms
Date: 15.06.2021

15.06.21

3
10

Do more
Hard Work

- Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$.
The auxiliary equation is
 $m^2 + 5m + 4 = 0$
 $m_1 = -4, m_2 = -1$
 $y = A e^{-4x} + B e^{-x}$
 $y = A e^{-4x} + B e^{-x}$
- Write down the formulae for P.I. if it has equal roots.
 $m_1 = m_2 = x$
P.I. = $x^2 e^x$
- Write the general form of Lagrange's eqn.
 $Pp + Qq = R$.
- Write the eqn. of Laplace Transform
 $L[f(x)] = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-sx} f(x) dx = F(s)$
- Write the eqn. of Initial Value theorem.
 $L[f(x)] = F(s)$
- Write down the Eqn. of Final Value theorem.
 $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F(s)$

- Integrate $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$.
 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right)$
Integrate w.r.t. y .
- Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \sin y$
 $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = \sin y$
Integrate w.r.t. y .
- Prove that $L[e^{-at}] = \frac{1}{s+a}, s+a > 0$.
- Prove that $L[e^{at}] = \frac{1}{s-a}$.
 $L[f(x)] = F(s)$

ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS

Reg. No. 2104031
Class: II BSc Maths
Subject: Analytical Geometry
to 2D

Test No. (2)
Try to get
More marks. 5/10 25 marks

1. Write down the Eqn of the sphere with centre (a, b, c) and radius 'r' is ✓

$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 + (z-c)^2 = r^2$$
2. If $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 - d = 0$ and $r > 0$ then the sphere is said to be point sphere ✓
3. If $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 - d$ is -ve, then the sphere is said to be Imaginary sphere ✓
4. Write down the formula for radius of sphere is

$$r = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + w^2 + d}$$
5. The general eqn. of the sphere is

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$$
 ✓
6. The normal form of the Eqn. of a plane is

$$lx + my + nz = p$$
 ✓
7. The coplanar lines are also known as Intersecting lines. ✓

8. The distance between the points (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) is ✓

$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$
9. Write down the Eqn. of a cone with Vertex at origin be

$$hx^2 - gy^2 + fyz = 0$$
 ✓
10. The cone formed by a tangent line in a surface drawn from a given point is called the Surface cone. ✓

**PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF
MATHEMATICS**

(Students those who got below 5 marks)

S.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
1	21UM027	M.Uma	03
2	21UM031	S.Aishwarya	03
3	21UM040	S.Ammu	02
4	21UM041	D.Dhiyana	04
5	21UM042	K.Ashika	02
6	21UM046	R.Yashika	04

REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST - 1

TEST - 2

Reg No: 210M031
Sub: Analytical Geometry
class: B-sec Maths
Date: 03/08/20

7
10

- 1) The formula for $\cos \theta = l_1 l_2 + m_1 m_2 + n_1 n_2$
- 2) The formula for $\sin \theta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2(l_1 m_2 - l_2 m_1)^2}{l_1^2 + m_1^2 + n_1^2}}$
- 3) The formula for $\tan \theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2(l_1 m_2 - l_2 m_1)^2}}{l_1 l_2}$
- 4) Equation of a plane in 3D is
- 5) Two lines are not coplanar and called Skew lines
- 6) The general equation of sphere is $2x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2ax - 2by - 2cz + a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - r^2 = 0$
- 7) The general equation of line is $(x-x_1)/l = (y-y_1)/m = (z-z_1)/n$
- 8) The general equation of line is
- 9) The equation $lx + my + nz = p$ is called the normal form of equation of plane

Reg No: 210M031
Sub: Analytical Geometry
class: B-sec Maths of 3
Date: 03/08/20

8
10

- 1) The general equation of sphere is $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2ax - 2by - 2cz + a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - r^2 = 0$
- 2) The general equation of cone with vertex at origin be $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 + 2hxy + 2gzx + 2fyz = 0$
- 3) The general equation of line is $(x-x_1)/l = (y-y_1)/m = (z-z_1)/n$
- 4) Two lines which are not coplanar then they are called Skew lines
- 5) The eqn of sphere through three points be $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$
- 6) Eqn of a plane in 3D is $a(x-x_1) + b(y-y_1) + c(z-z_1) = 0$
- 7) $\cos \theta = l_1 l_2 + m_1 m_2 + n_1 n_2$
- 8) $\sin \theta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2(l_1 m_2 - l_2 m_1)^2}{l_1^2 + m_1^2 + n_1^2}}$
- 9) $\tan \theta =$
- 10) The direction cosines of l, m, n are given by

REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST - 3

Reg No-21UM031
Sub: Analytical Geometry
Class: I - BSC Maths

9
10

1) Find the equation of line with vertex (5, 4, 3).

$$\frac{x-5}{l} = \frac{y-4}{m} = \frac{z-3}{n}$$

2) Any line through (x_1, y_1, z_1) and given $z=0$ then the eqn.

$$\frac{x-x_1}{l} = \frac{y-y_1}{m} = \frac{z-z_1}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{x-x_1}{l} = \frac{y-y_1}{m} = \frac{-z_1}{n}$$

3) The cone formed by tangent drawn from a given point is called Enveloping cone.

4) The Distance between two points $\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2 + (y_2-y_1)^2 + (z_2-z_1)^2}$

5) The $\cos \alpha$, $\cos \beta$, & $\cos \gamma$ are called the Directional cosines.

6) The foot of perpendicular from a point on a straight line is called Orthogonal projection.

7) State any one condition for perpendicularity
 $\theta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 + c_1 c_2 = 0$.

8) State any one condition for perpendicularity.
 The Directional cosines of the lines are same.

9) For the Diagonals of cube $\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = \frac{4}{3}$

10) If lines are perpendicular $l_1 l_2 + m_1 m_2 + n_1 n_2 = 1$

**PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF
MATHEMATICS**

CONSOLIDATED MARK SHEET

S.No	Roll No	Names	Entry Level Test	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Internal	Semester Marks Obtained	Remarks
1	21UM027	M.Uma	03	04	05	07	08	18	60	Performance improved
2	21UM031	S.Aishwarya	03	03	05	08	10	18	62	Performance Improved
3	21UM040	S.Ammu	02	05	06	08	09	19	63	Performance Improved
4	21UM041	D.Dhiyana	04	06	05	07	08	17	40	Good attempt
5	21UM042	K.Ashika	02	04	06	08	08	18	40	Good attempt
6	21UM046	R.Yashika	04	05	05	08	07	18	40	Good attempt



Signature of staff In-charge

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

I B.Sc. Zoology 2021 - 2022

ENTRY LEVEL TEST

S.NO	REG NO.	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
1.	21UZ002	M.Barija	03
2.	21UZ004	S.Subarna	09
3.	21UZ005	G.Amirthavarshini	09
4.	21UZ006	M.Pooja	04
5.	21UZ007	S.Ilakkiya	07
6.	21UZ008	K.Vaishnavi	04
7.	21UZ009	R.Priyadharshini	04
8.	21UZ010	S.Suruthi	06
9.	21UZ011	S. Rajalakshmi	06
10.	21UZ012	V. Lathika	04
11.	21UZ013	S. Rasiga	08
12.	21UZ015	S. Jesiga	06
13.	21UZ016	K. Kowshika	07
14.	21UZ017	A. Afrafasila	10
15.	21UZ018	V. Akila	08
16.	21UZ019	M. Jayalakshmi	09
17.	21UZ020	S. Ramadevi	10

S.NO	REG NO.	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
18.	21UZ021	P. Divya	09
19.	21UZ023	G. Bairavi	03
20.	21UZ024	K. Priyadharshini	04
21.	21UZ025	K. Kalaiyarasi	03
22.	21UZ026	M. Archana	06
23.	21UZ027	M. Anbarasi	06
24.	21UZ028	R. Mahadevi	08
25.	21UZ029	D. Priyadharshini	04
26.	21UZ030	C. Nithyasri	08
27.	21UZ031	S. Lisha	07
28.	21UZ033	K. Tharani	09
29.	21UZ034	J. Sivaranjani	04
30.	21UZ035	A. Sethupriya	04
31.	21UZ036	R. Praveena	04
32.	21UZ037	S. Parameshwari	05
33.	21UZ038	K. Mahalakshmi	06
34.	21UZ039	S. Reshmi	06

ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS (2021-2022)

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Entry level test (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions.

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE S. RAMA DEVI - 21U2020

10/10 JS

1. A food vacuole develops in Paramecium at the distal end of
a) Cytopharynx. b) Oral groove. c) Cytosome. **d) Oesophagus**
2. Which of the following is correctly associated with Sponges
a) Osculum. b) Body cavity. **c) Endocytes.** d) Spicules
3. A Sponges structural material are manufactured by the
a) Pore cells. **b) Epidermal cells.** c) Chonocytes d) Ameobocytes
4. The disease caused by *Trypanosoma cruzi* is
a) Sleeping sickness **b) Chagas disease.** c) Kala Azar d) Oriental sore
5. The infective stage of *Entamoeba histolytica* is
a) Sporozite b) Minute form **c) Mature cyst** d) Tropic form
6. Sporogony of malaria parasite occur in
a) Liver of man b) RBC of man **c) Stomach wall of mosquito** d) Salivary gland of mosquito
7. The study of Sponges is called
a) Protozoology **b) Parazology** c) Namatology. d) Helminthology
8. The nutrition in Sponges is
a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Mixotropic
9. Gemmules take part in
a) Sexual reproduction **b) Asexual reproduction** c) Digestion d) None of the above
10. Chonocytes are present in
a) Incurrent canals. b) Radial canals. **c) Excurrent canals** d) Spongocoel

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Entry level test (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions.

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE G. ANIRTHAVARSHINI - 21U2020

9/10 JS

1. A food vacuole develops in Paramecium at the distal end of
a) Cytopharynx. b) Oral groove. **c) Cytosome.** d) Oesophagus
2. Which of the following is correctly associated with Sponges
a) Osculum. b) Body cavity. **c) Endocytes.** d) Spicules
3. A Sponges structural material are manufactured by the
a) Pore cells. b) Epidermal cells. c) Chonocytes **d) Ameobocytes**
4. The disease caused by *Trypanosoma cruzi* is
a) Sleeping sickness **b) Chagas disease.** c) Kala Azar d) Oriental sore
5. The infective stage of *Entamoeba histolytica* is
a) Sporozite b) Minute form **c) Mature cyst** d) Tropic form
6. Sporogony of malaria parasite occur in
a) Liver of man b) RBC of man **c) Stomach wall of mosquito** d) Salivary gland of mosquito
7. The study of Sponges is called
a) Protozoology **b) Parazology** c) Namatology. d) Helminthology
8. The nutrition in Sponges is
a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Mixotropic
9. Gemmules take part in
a) Sexual reproduction **b) Asexual reproduction** c) Digestion d) None of the above
10. Chonocytes are present in
a) Incurrent canals. b) Radial canals. **c) Excurrent canals** d) Spongocoel

ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS (2021-2022)

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Entry level test (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions.

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE M. BARIJA - 21U2002

3/10

1. A food vacuole develops in Paramecium at the distal end of
a) Cytopharynx. b) Oral groove. c) Cytosome. d) Oesophagus
2. Which of the following is correctly associated with Sponges
 a) Osculum. b) Body cavity. c) Cnidocytes. d) Spicules
3. A Sponges structural material are manufactured by the
 a) Pore cells. b) Epidermal cells. c) Chonocytes d) Ameobocytes
4. The disease caused by *Trypanosoma cruzi* is
a) Sleeping sickness b) Chagas disease. c) Kala Azar d) Oriental sore
5. The infective stage of Entamoeba histolytica is
 a) sporozite. b) Minute form c) Mature cyst d) Tropic form
6. Sporogony of malaria parasite occur in
a) Liver of man b) RBC of man c) Stomach wall of mosquito d) Salivary gland of mosquito
7. The study of Sponges is called
a) Protozoology b) Parazoology c) Namatology. d) Helminthology
8. The nutrition in Sponges is
 a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Mixotropic
9. Gemmules take part in
a) Sexual reproduction b) Asexual reproduction c) Digestion d) None of the above
10. Chonocytes are present in
a) Incurrent canals b) Radial canals c) Excurrent canals d) Spongocoel

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Entry level test (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions.

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE V. LATHIKA - 21U2012

4/10

1. A food vacuole develops in Paramecium at the distal end of
a) Cytopharynx. b) Oral groove. c) Cytosome. d) Oesophagus
2. Which of the following is correctly associated with Sponges
 a) Osculum. b) Body cavity. c) Cnidocytes. d) Spicules
3. A Sponges structural material are manufactured by the
 a) Pore cells. b) Epidermal cells. c) Chonocytes d) Ameobocytes
4. The disease caused by *Trypanosoma cruzi* is
 a) Sleeping sickness b) Chagas disease. c) Kala Azar d) Oriental sore
5. The infective stage of Entamoeba histolytica is
a) Sporozite b) Minute form c) Mature cyst d) Tropic form
6. Sporogony of malaria parasite occur in
a) Liver of man b) RBC of man c) Stomach wall of mosquito d) Salivary gland of mosquito
7. The study of Sponges is called
a) Protozoology b) Parazoology c) Namatology. d) Helminthology
8. The nutrition in Sponges is
 a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Mixotropic
9. Gemmules take part in
a) Sexual reproduction b) Asexual reproduction c) Digestion d) None of the above
10. Chonocytes are present in
a) Incurrent canals b) Radial canals c) Excurrent canals d) Spongocoel

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

**Students Selected for Remedial Coaching
(Students those who got below 5 Marks)**

S.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAMES	MARKS OBTAINED
1.	21UZ002	M.Barija	03
2.	21UZ006	M.Pooja	04
3.	21UZ008	K.Vaishnavi	04
4.	21UZ009	R.Priyadharshini	04
5.	21UZ012	V. Lathika	04
6.	21UZ023	G. Bairavi	03
7.	21UZ024	K. Priyadharshini	04
8.	21UZ025	K. Kalaiyarasi	03
9.	21UZ029	D. Priyadharshini	04
10.	21UZ034	J. Sivaranjani	04
11.	21UZ035	A. Sethupriya	04
12.	21UZ036	R. Praveena	04
13.	21UZ037	S. Parameshwari	05

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-1

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Remedial Test.1. (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE M. BARIJA - 21UZO02

4/10 fs

1. Fasciola hepatica is an endoparasite that lives in
a) Liver of sheep b) Blood of sheep c) Spleen of sheep d) Intestine of sheep
2. The study of colenterates is called as
a) Arthology b) Splanchnology c) Endidology d) Nidology
3. Polyps are
 a) Nutritive zooids b) Reproductive zooids c) Both d) None
4. Ectoderm of obelia is called
a) Outer layer b) Inner layer c) Mesogloea d) None of the above
5. Namatocyst is a
 a) Cell b) Group of cell c) Organ d) Part of cell
6. Sporocyst develops from
a) Radiation larva b) Cercaria c) Miracidium d) Metacercaria
7. Wuchereria bancrofti known as
a) Filarial worm b) Guinea worm c) Pin worm d) Whip worm
8. The mode of nutrition in Ascaris
a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Saprophytic
9. Neries is commonly called as
 a) Clam worm b) Ring worm c) Earth worm d) Tape worm
10. Life span if Ascaris
 a) More than 30 days b) 6 month c) 5 month d) 9 month

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Remedial Test.1. (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE V. Lathika - 21UZO12

4/10 fs

1. The study of colenterates is called as
a) Arthology b) Splanchnology c) Endidology d) Nidology
2. Namatocyst is a
a) Cell b) Group of cell c) Organ d) Part of cell
3. Polyps are
a) Nutritive zooids b) Reproductive zooids c) Both d) None
4. Ectoderm of obelia is called
a) Outer layer b) Inner layer c) Mesogloea d) None of the above
5. Fasciola hepatica is an endoparasite that lives in
 a) Liver of sheep b) Blood of sheep c) Spleen of sheep
d) Intestine of sheep
6. Sporocyst develops from
 a) Radiation larva b) Cercaria c) Miracidium d) Metacercaria
7. Wuchereria bancrofti known as
 a) Filarial worm b) Guinea worm c) Pin worm d) Whip worm
8. Life span if Ascaris
 a) More than 30 days b) 6 month c) 5 month d) 9 month
9. The mode of nutrition in Ascaris
a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Saprophytic
10. Neries is commonly called as
a) Clam worm b) Ring worm c) Earth worm d) Tape worm

Remark: none hand.

REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-2

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Remedial Test.2. (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE M. BARITA - 21U2002

5/10

1. Ectoderm of obelia is called
 a) Outer layer b) Inner layer c) Mesogloea d) None of the above

2. Wuchereria bancrofti known as
 a) Filarial worm b) Guinea worm c) Pin worm d) Whip worm

3. Polyps are
a) Nutritive zooids b) Reproductive zooids c) Both d) None

4. Fasciola hepatica is an endoparasite that lives in
a) Liver of sheep b) Blood of sheep c) Spleen of sheep d) Intestine of sheep

5. Namatocyst is a
a) Cell b) Group of cell c) Organ d) Part of cell

6. Sporocyst develops from
 a) Radiation larva b) Cercaria c) Miracidium d) Metacercaria

7. The study of colenterates is called as
a) Arthology b) Splanchnology c) Cnidology d) Nidology

8. The mode of nutrition in Ascaris
a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Saprophytic

9. Neries is commonly called as
 a) Clam worm b) Ring worm c) Earth worm d) Tape worm

10. Life span if Ascaris
a) More than 30 days b) 6 month c) 5 month d) 9 month

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Remedial Test.2. (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE V. Lathika - 21U2012

5/10

1. Polyps are
 a) Nutritive zooids b) Reproductive zooids c) Both d) None

2. The study of colenterates is called as
a) Arthology b) Splanchnology c) Cnidology d) Nidology

3. Fasciola hepatica is an endoparasite that lives in
a) Liver of sheep b) Blood of sheep c) Spleen of sheep d) Intestine of sheep

4. Ectoderm of obelia is called
a) Outer layer b) Inner layer c) Mesogloea d) None of the above

5. Namatocyst is a
a) Cell b) Group of cell c) Organ d) Part of cell

6. Sporocyst develops from
a) Radiation larva b) Cercaria c) Miracidium d) Metacercaria

7. Wuchereria bancrofti known as
 a) Filarial worm b) Guinea worm c) Pin worm d) Whip worm

8. Life span if Ascaris
a) More than 30 days b) 6 month c) 5 month d) 9 month

9. The mode of nutrition in Ascaris
a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Saprophytic

10. Neries is commonly called as
 a) Clam worm b) Ring worm c) Earth worm d) Tape worm

Remark:
work hard.

REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-3

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Remedial Test 3. (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE M. BARTHA - 21VZ002

6/10 JS

1. The study of colenterates is called as
 a) Arthology b) Splanchnology c) Cnidology d) Nidology
2. Namatocyst is a
 a) Cell b) Group of cell c) Organ d) Part of cell
3. Polyps are
 a) Nutritive zooids b) Reproductive zooids c) Both d) None
4. Ectoderm of obelia is called
 a) Outer layer b) Inner layer c) Mesogloea d) None of the above
5. Fasciola hepatica is an endoparasite that lives in
 a) Liver of sheep b) Blood of sheep c) Spleen of sheep
 d) Intestine of sheep
6. Sporocyst develops from
 a) Radiation larva b) Cercaria c) Miracidium d) Metacercaria
7. Wuchereria bancrofti known as
 a) Filarial worm b) Guinea worm c) Pin worm d) Whip worm
8. Life span if Ascaris
 a) More than 30 days b) 6 month c) 5 month d) 9 month
9. The mode of nutrition in Ascaris
 a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Saprophytic
10. Neries is commonly called as
 a) Clam worm b) Ring worm c) Earth worm d) Tape worm

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Remedial Test.3. (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE V. Rathika - 21VZ012

6/10 JS

1. Fasciola hepatica is an endoparasite that lives in
 a) Liver of sheep b) Blood of sheep c) Spleen of sheep d) Intestine of sheep
2. The study of colenterates is called as
 a) Arthology b) Splanchnology c) Cnidology d) Nidology
3. Polyps are
 a) Nutritive zooids b) Reproductive zooids c) Both d) None
4. Ectoderm of obelia is called
 a) Outer layer b) Inner layer c) Mesogloea d) None of the above
5. Namatocyst is a
 a) Cell b) Group of cell c) Organ d) Part of cell
6. Sporocyst develops from
 a) Radiation larva b) Cercaria c) Miracidium d) Metacercaria
7. Wuchereria bancrofti known as
 a) Filarial worm b) Guinea worm c) Pin worm d) Whip worm
8. The mode of nutrition in Ascaris
 a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Saprophytic
9. Neries is commonly called as
 a) Clam worm b) Ring worm c) Earth worm d) Tape worm
10. Life span if Ascaris
 a) More than 30 days b) 6 month c) 5 month d) 9 month

REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-4

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Remedial Test.4 (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE M. BARTJA - 21U2002

9/10 JS

1. Polyps are
 a) Nutritive zooids b) Reproductive zooids c) Both d) None
2. The study of coelenterates is called as
a) Arthology b) Splanchnology c) Cnidology d) Nidology
3. Fasciola hepatica is an endoparasite that lives in
 a) Liver of sheep b) Blood of sheep c) Spleen of sheep d) Intestine of sheep
4. Ectoderm of obelia is called
 a) Outer layer b) Inner layer c) Mesogloea d) None of the above
5. Namatocyst is a
a) Cell b) Group of cell c) Organ d) Part of cell
6. Sporocyst develops from
 a) Radiation larva b) Cercaria c) Miracidium d) Metacercaria
7. Wuchereria bancrofti known as
 a) Filarial worm b) Guinea worm c) Pin worm d) Whip worm
8. Life span if Ascaris
 a) More than 30 days b) 6 month c) 5 month d) 9 month
9. The mode of nutrition in Ascaris
a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Saprophytic
10. Neries is commonly called as
 a) Clam worm b) Ring worm c) Earth worm d) Tape worm

A D M College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam
PG & Research Department of Zoology
Biology of Invertebrates

Remedial Test.4. (2021-2022)

Answer all the questions

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE V. Lathika - 21U2012

8/10 JS

1. Ectoderm of obelia is called
a) Outer layer b) Inner layer c) Mesogloea d) None of the above
2. Wuchereria bancrofti known as
 a) Filarial worm b) Guinea worm c) Pin worm d) Whip worm
3. Polyps are
 a) Nutritive zooids b) Reproductive zooids c) Both d) None
4. Fasciola hepatica is an endoparasite that lives in
a) Liver of sheep b) Blood of sheep c) Spleen of sheep d) Intestine of sheep
5. Namatocyst is a
a) Cell b) Group of cell c) Organ d) Part of cell
6. Sporocyst develops from
a) Radiation larva b) Cercaria c) Miracidium d) Metacercaria
7. The study of coelenterates is called as
a) Arthology b) Splanchnology c) Cnidology d) Nidology
8. The mode of nutrition in Ascaris
a) Holozoic b) Holophytic c) Saprozoic d) Saprophytic
9. Neries is commonly called as
 a) Clam worm b) Ring worm c) Earth worm d) Tape worm
10. Life span if Ascaris
a) More than 30 days b) 6 month c) 5 month d) 9 month

Remarks: Very good.

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

CONSOLIDATED MARK SHEET

S.No.	Roll No.	Names	Entry Level Test	T1	T2	T3	T4	Internal -I	Semester Marks Obtained	Remarks
1	21UZ002	M.Barija	03	04	05	06	09	17	60	Improved
2	21UZ006	M.Pooja	04	05	06	07	08	14	65	Performance Improved
3	21UZ008	K.Vaishnavi	04	05	06	07	08	14	65	Good attempt
4	21UZ009	R.Priyadharshini	04	05	06	07	08	16	65	Performance improved
5	21UZ012	V. Lathika	04	05	06	07	08	16	50	Good attempt
6	21UZ023	G. Bairavi	04	05	06	07	08	15	55	Performance Improved
7	21UZ024	K. Priyadharshini	04	05	06	07	09	14	52	Performance Improved
8	21UZ025	K. Kalaiyarasi	04	05	06	08	09	15	55	Improved
9	21UZ029	D. Priyadharshini	04	05	06	07	09	16	50	Performance Improved
10	21UZ034	J. Sivaranjani	04	05	05	07	09	15	50	Improved
11	21UZ035	A. Sethupriya	05	06	07	08	09	16	53	Improved
12	21UZ036	R. Praveena	03	05	06	08	09	15	50	Performance Improved
13	21UZ037	S. Parameshwari	03	04	05	07	08	16	55	Performance Improved

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I B.COM. - 2021-2022

ENTRY LEVEL TEST

S.No	Reg.No	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
1	21UC101	B.Fawzhul Inaaya	09
2	21UC102	M.Nasiha	09
3	21UC103	B.Vennila	03
4	21UC104	S.Vanitha	06
5	21UC106	V.Akila	02
6	21UC107	E.Vinothini	08
7	21UC108	M.Vinodhini	08
8	21UC109	R.Zainab Sulthana	09
9	21UC110	R.Anandhi	06
10	21UC111	S.Kavibharathi	03
11	21UC112	S.Monikaa	09
12	21UC113	R.Sangavi	09
13	21UC114	B.Hanan	10
14	21UC115	M.Hameeda Ashifa	09
15	21UC116	M.Khathij Rishminnha	10
16	21UC117	H.Azrun Salafiya	07
17	21UC118	S.Sundhara Nayagi	10
18	21UC119	B.Fowjul Inaya	07
19	21UC120	F.Nur Fadillah	09
20	21UC121	N.Suguna	02

S.NO	REG.NO	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
21	21UC122	I.Akalya	04
22	21UC123	M.Lavanya	03
23	21UC124	K.Pavithra	09
24	21UC125	R.Sivapriya	10
25	21UC126	M.Archana	03
26	21UC128	M.Ashikah	07
27	21UC129	A.Jayapriya	09
28	21UC130	R.Nivetha	03
29	21UC131	A.Nasiha	10
30	21UC132	U.Mahalakshmi	09
31	21UC133	S.Halima Thaufeeqa	08
32	21UC134	P.Elavarasi	03
33	21UC135	A.Syed Sultan Beevi	09
34	21UC136	J.Jaffrin Sidhika	06
35	21UC137	H.Mohamed Thahira Saheeda	08
36	21UC138	R.Shalini	03
37	21UC139	K.Manju	09
38	21UC140	S.Akalya	04
39	21UC141	M.Kowsalya	03
40	21UC142	M.Ayesha	07
41	21UC143	S.Kaviya	08

S.NO	REG.NO	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
42	21UC144	R.Srinithi	03
43	21UC145	P.Ramya	06
44	21UC147	I.Yogadarnieswari	07
45	21UC148	T.Abirami	07
46	21UC149	M.Durga	08
47	21UC150	S.Akalya	09
48	21UC151	S.Soundariya	07
49	21UC152	V.Abi	05
50	21UC153	S.Gayathri	07
51	21UC154	R.Savumiya	07
52	21UC155	V.Pooja	08
53	21UC156	T.Aarthi	07
54	21UC157	T.Nivethitha	05
55	21UC158	J.Meenaloshini	09
56	21UC159	A.Priyadharshini	04
57	21UC160	M.Sadhana	05
58	21UC161	S. Maniyammai	08
59	21UC162	S.Arthi	07
60	21UC163	M. Akalya	03



Signature of the Staff in charge

ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS

10/10 *R.SIVA PRIYA*
I-B.com(SF)
21UC125

A.D.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 2021-2022
 BUSINESS ECONOMICS
 TEST-1

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. An inquiry into the nature and causes of wealth of in the year 1776
 a) 1778 b) 1776 c) 1784 d) 1782
2. The founder of English classical economic
 a) Adam smith b) Alfred marshall c) Benhan d) Lionel robbins
3. Economic is the science which studies ___ behaviour.
 a) Human b) Dynamic c) Household d) Source
4. Economic decide policies based on their ___ knowledge.
 a) Theoretical b) Practical c) Geometrical d) Horizontal
5. The word ___ is derived from the G reek word.
 a) Macro b) Micro) Demand d) Supply
6. The word and in 1993 to denote the two branches
 a) Micro and Macro b) Theoretical and Practical
 c) Increase and Decrease d) Upper and Lower
7. ___ The great English economist.
 a) J.M Keynes b) Alfred marshall c) Adam smith d) Lionel robbins
8. The amount demanded of any commodity is a ___ function of its price
 a) Increasing b) Decreasing c) Price d) Demand
9. The demand schedule is illustrated by the ___ curve.
 a) Demand curve b) Individual demand curve c) Supply d) Price
10. Demand is the summation of demand of all persons of ___ commodity
 a) Quantity b) Homogeneous c) Demand d) Supply

10/10 *A.Narsha*
I-B.com(S-F)
21UC131

A.D.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 2021-2022
 BUSINESS ECONOMICS
 TEST-1

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. An inquiry into the nature and causes of wealth of in the year ____
 a) 1778 b) 1776 c) 1784 d) 1782
2. The founder of English classical economic
 a) Adam smith b) Alfred marshall c) Benhan d) Lionel robbins
3. Economic is the science which studies ___ behaviour.
 a) Human b) Dynamic c) Household d) Source
4. Economic decide policies based on their ___ knowledge.
 a) Theoretical b) Practical c) Geometrical d) Horizontal
5. The word ___ is derived from the G reek word.
 a) Macro b) Micro) Demand d) Supply
6. The word and in 1993 to denote the two branches
 a) Micro and Macro b) Theoretical and Practical
 c) Increase and Decrease d) Upper and Lower
7. ___ The great English economist.
 a) J.M Keynes b) Alfred marshall c) Adam smith d) Lionel robbins
8. The amount demanded of any commodity is a ___ function of its price
 a) Increasing b) Decreasing c) Price d) Demand
9. The demand schedule is illustrated by the ___ curve.
 a) Demand curve b) Individual demand curve c) Supply d) Price
10. Demand is the summation of demand of all persons of ___ commodity
 a) Quantity b) Homogeneous c) Demand d) Supply

ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS

02/10
Kme
N. Sugana.
D. B. Loms.F
21UC121.

A.D.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
2021-2022
BUSINESS ECONOMICS
TEST-1

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. An inquiry into the nature and causes of wealth of in the year ____
a) 1778 b) 1776 c) 1784 d) 1782
2. The founder of English classical economic
a) Adam smith b) Alfred marshall c) Benhan d) Lionel robbins
3. Economic is the science which studies ____ behaviour.
a) Human b) Dynamic c) Household d) Source
4. Economic decide policies based on their ____ knowledge.
a) Theoretical b) Practical c) Geometrical d) Horizontal
5. The word ____ is derived from the G reek word.
a) Macro b) Micro c) Demand d) Supply
6. The word ____ and ____ in 1993 to denote the two branches
a) Micro and Macro b) Theoretical and Practical
c) Increase and Decrease d) Upper and Lower
7. ____ The great English economist.
a) J.M Keynes b) Alfred marshall c) Adam smith d) Lionel robbins
8. The amount demanded of any commodity is a ____ function of its price
a) Increasing b) Decreasing c) Price d) Demand
9. The demand schedule is illustrated by the ____ curve.
a) Demand curve b) Individual demand curve c) Supply d) Price
10. Demand is the summation of demand of all persons of ____ commodity
a) Quantity b) Homogeneous c) Demand d) Supply

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**Students Selected for Remedial Coaching
(Students those who got below 5 Marks)**

S.No	Reg.No	Name	Marks Obtained
1	21UC103	B.Vennila	03
2	21UC106	V.Akila	02
3	21UC111	S.Kavibharathi	03
4	21UC121	N.Suguna	02
5	21UC123	M.Lavanya	03
6	21UC126	M.Archana	03
7	21UC130	R.Nivetha	03
8	21UC134	P.Elavarasi	03
9	21UC138	R.Shalini	03
10	21UC141	M.Kowsalya	03
11	21UC144	R.Srinithi	03
12	21UC163	M. Akalya	03



Signature of the Staff in charge

REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-1

N. Suguna
 IB Com
 210221

A.D.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(AUTONOMOUS),NAGAPATTINAM
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 2021-2022
 BUSINESS ECONOMICS

TEST-1

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. This law is based on the law of diminishing ____ utility.
 a) Marginal b) Commodity c) Inferior d) Consumer
2. The total demand for the product of a particular industry refers to ____
 a) Industry demand b) Product demand c) Equilibrium d) Growth
3. The demand is inelastic for higher and lower income groups income groups and elastic for income groups
 a) Upper b) Middle c) Lower d) Higher
4. There are ____ methods to measure the elasticity of demand.
 a) Four b) Five c) Two d) Six
5. A forecast is an estimate of a ____ situation.
 a) Future b) Manpower c) Product d) Growth
6. Forecast may be or ____
 a) Passive or Active b) increase or decrease c) Micro or Macro d) Scope or Economic
7. Mrs. Joan Robinson has given ____ method
 a) Geometric b) Revenue c) Expenditure d) Metric
8. Different commodities have been different ____ elasticity.
 a) Money b) Price c) Value d) Demand
9. Increase in demand refer to more demand at a given price or same demand at a ____
 a) Higher price b) Lower price c) Middle price d) Equilibrium
10. Managerial economics bridges the gap between traditional economic theory and real business practices in ____ ways.
 a) Two b) Three c) Six d) Four

5/10
 KCS

TEST-2

A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(AUTONOMOUS),NAGAPATTINAM.
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 I B.COM. (2021-2022)
 BUSINESS ECONOMICS
 TEST -2

N. Suguna
 IB Com.
 210221

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. A utility function shows the relation between
 a). The amount of goods consumed and a consumer utility. b). Income and a consumer utility
 c). Prices and consumers utility. d). Maximum utility and the price and income facing a consumer.
2. _____ is known as father of economics
 a). Marshal b). Robins
 c). Adam smith d). A C Pigou
3. The famous book on economics "An Enquiry into the Nature and Cause of Wealth of Nation" was written by
 a). Marshal b). Ricardo
 c). Robins d). Adam smith
4. Welfare (neo classical) definition of economics is given by
 a) J B Say b) Lionel Robbins
 c) Adam Smith d) Alfred Marshall
5. Demand curve slopes downwards because of
 a) The law of diminishing marginal utility b) The income effect
 c) Substitution effect d) All of the above
6. Demand is determined by
 a). Price of the product b). Relative prices of other goods
 c). Tastes and habits d). All of the above
7. Reasons for change in Demand (Increase or Decrease in Demand)
 a). Change in population b). Change in fashion and customs
 c). Change income of consumer d). All of the above
8. The demand curve expresses the relationship between the quantity demanded and
 a). Income b). Advertising
 c). Pricing d). All of the above
9. Which of the following is not a survey method of demand forecasting
 a). Consumers interview method b). Expert opinion method
 c). Barometric method d). Collective opinion method
10. Law of demand shows the functional relationship between _____ and quantity demanded
 a). Supply b). Cost
 c). Price d). Requirements

6/10
 KCS

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CONSOLIDATED MARK SHEET

S.No	Reg.No	Name	Entry level test	T 1	T2	T3	T 4	Internal	Semester marks obtained	Remarks
1	21UC103	B.Vennila	03	05	05	07	07	16	58	Improved Performance
2	21UC106	V.Akila	02	04	05	06	08	17	48	Good Attempt
3	21UC111	S.Kavibharathi	03	05	07	08	08	15	45	Good Attempt
4	21UC121	N.Suguna	02	05	06	08	09	15	45	Good Attempt
5	21UC123	M.Lavanya	03	04	05	07	08	16	51	Improved Performance
6	21UC126	M.Archana	03	05	05	06	07	16	46	Good Attempt
7	21UC130	R.Nivetha	03	04	05	06	08	17	47	Good Attempt
8	21UC134	P.Elavarasi	03	05	06	07	08	15	52	Improved Performance
9	21UC138	R.Shalini	03	05	05	06	07	16	46	Good Attempt
10	21UC141	M.Kowsalya	03	04	05	05	06	16	46	Good Attempt
11	21UC144	R.Srinithi	03	04	05	06	07	15	45	Good Attempt
12	21UC163	M. Akalya	03	04	06	07	08	17	49	Improved Performance



Signature of the Staff in charge

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

III B.Sc. Computer Science 2021 - 2022

ENTRY LEVEL TEST

S.NO	REG.NO	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
1	19UCS101	M. Sakthi priya	08
2	19UCS102	A.E. Dayana	09
3	19UCS103	S.Sathiya priya	09
4	19UCS104	T. Akshaya	08
5	19UCS105	T.keerthana	06
6	19UCS106	V.Keerthanadevi	04
7	19UCS107	R. Rahini	06
8	19UCS109	B.Parkavi	08
9	19UCS110	S. Sivaranjani	08
10	19UCS111	R. Sowmiya	07
11	19UCS112	S.Divya	04
12	19UCS113	S.Indhumathi	07
13	19UCS115	R. Ramya	08
14	19UCS116	A.Anusha	07
15	19UCS117	V. Mahalakshmi	06
16	19UCS118	S. Aarthi	04

S.NO	REG.NO	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
17	19UCS119	S. Niha	06
18	19UCS120	V. Jayasri	05
19	19UCS121	S. Logitha	06
20	19UCS122	D. Rajkamali	08
21	19UCS123	S. Sandhiya	05
22	19UCS124	N.karthikadevi	07
23	19UCS125	R.jayapriya	07
24	19UCS126	R.subashini	08
25	19UCS127	T. Divya	07
26	19UCS128	R. Samini	06
27	19UCS129	R. Suganya	06
28	19UCS130	K. Rakshaya	06
29	19UCS131	R.Bhuvaneswari	07
30	19UCS132	V.punitha	07
31	19UCS133	k.Aarthi	06
32	19UCS134	V. Muthulakshmi	08
33	19UCS135	R.Keerthana	06
34	19UCS136	R. Sugashini	07
35	19UCS138	K. Kamali	07
36	19UCS140	M. Sowmiya	06
37	19UCS141	G. Varshini	07

ENTRY LEVEL TEST 2021-2022

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
ENTRY LEVEL TEST

Name of the candidate: AE Jayana
Class : III BSc., CS

Good. 9/10

1. Define Organization.
 organization refers to a collection of people, who are involved in pursuing defined objectives. It can be understood as a social system which comprises all formal human relationships. The organization encompasses division of work among employees.
2. What is Computer Architecture?
 The computer Architecture is a set of rules and methods that describe the functionality, organization and implementation of computer systems. The architecture of a system refers to its structure in terms of generally specified component of the system.
3. What are the categories for computer architecture?
 There are three categories of computer architectures, and all work together to make a machine function.
 - * System Design
 - * Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)
4. What is snooping protocol?
 Snooping protocol ensures memory cache coherence in symmetric multi processing (SMP) systems. Each processor cache on a bus monitors, or snoops, the bus to verify whether it has a copy of requested data block.
5. Define pipelining.
 Pipelining is a technique for increasing instruction-level parallelism with in a single processor. A series of sequential steps performed by different processor units with different parts of instructions processed in parallel.

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
ENTRY LEVEL TEST

Name of the candidate: M. Sakthi Priya
Class : III BSc., CS

Good. 9/10

1. Define Organization.
 Organization refers to a collection of people, who are involved in pursuing defined objectives. It can be understood as a social system which comprises all formal human relationships.
2. What is Computer Architecture?
 The computer Architecture is a set of rules and methods that describes the functionality, organization and implementation of computer system. The architecture of a system refers to its structure in terms.
3. What are the categories for computer architecture?
 There are 3 categories of computer architecture, and all work together to make a machine function.
 - (i) System design
 - (ii) Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)
 - (iii) Microarchitecture.
4. What is snooping protocol?
 Snooping Protocol ensures memory cache coherence in symmetric multi processing (SMP) system. multi processing each processor cache on a bus monitors or snoops, the bus to verify whether it has a copy of requested data block.
5. Define pipelining.
 In Computer science, Instruction Pipelining is a technique for implementing instruction-level parallelism within a single processor. Pipeline performed by different processor units with different parts of instruction processed in parallel.

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

**Students Selected for Remedial Coaching
(Students those who got below 5 Marks)**

S.No	Reg.No	Name	Marks Obtained
1	19UCS106	V.Keerthanadevi	03
2	19UCS112	S.Divya	02
3	19UCS118	S. Aarthi	03
4	19UCS120	V. Jayasri	02
5	19UCS123	S. Sandhiya	03

REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

Test-1

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS 2021-2022

Name: V. K. Sathyanandini
Class: III BSc, CS
Date: 16.11.2021
Topic: Computer Organization and Architecture

Test-1

1. Define Bus organization.

It is a group of conducting wires, which is used to generate timing and control signals to control all the associated peripherals. Microprocessor uses control bus to process data what to do, location selected memory location. Some signals are memory read and write.

2. Define Stack.

Stack is a linear data structure which follows a particular order in which the operations are performed. The order may be LIFO (Last In First Out) or FIFO (First In First Out). There are many real-life examples of stacks.

3. What is meant by Instruction format?

Instruction format support the design of bits in an instruction. It contains fields including opcode, operands and addressing mode. The instruction length is generally multiples of character length, which is 8 bits.

4. What is meant by Addressing?

To mark directions for delivery or address a letter, to compare to the case of another (such as agent and factor) to direct the agent of attention of will address himself to the problem.

5. What is meant by CPU?

The component of a computer system that controls the interpretation and execution of instructions. The CPU of a PC consists of a single microprocessor, while the CPU of a more multiple processing device.

Remark: Note board

5/10

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS 2021-2022

Name: S. Divya
Class: III BSc, CS
Date: 19.11.2021
Topic: Computer Organization and Architecture

Test-1

1. Define Bus organization.

It is a group of conducting wires, which is used to generate timing and control signals to control all the associated peripherals. Microprocessor uses control bus to process data what to do, location selected memory location. Some signals are memory read and write.

2. Define Stack.

Stack is a linear data structure which follows a particular order in which the operations are performed. The order may be LIFO (Last In First Out) or FIFO (First In First Out). There are many real-life examples of stacks.

3. What is meant by Instruction format?

Instruction format support the design of bits in an instruction. It contains fields including opcode, operands and addressing mode. The instruction length is generally multiples of character length, which is 8 bits.

4. What is meant by Addressing?

To mark directions for delivery or address a letter, to compare to the case of another (such as agent and factor) to direct the agent of attention of will address himself to the problem.

5. What is meant by CPU?

The component of a computer system that controls the interpretation and execution of instructions. The CPU of a PC consists of a single microprocessor, while the CPU of a more multiple processing device.

Remark: Must improve

5/10

Test-2

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS 2021-2022

Test -2

Name : V. Keerthana devi
Class : III B.Sc., CS
Date : 15.11.2021

Topic : Central Processor Organization

1. What is meant by Binary numbers?
Binary number system, in positional numeral system employing 2 as the base and so resulting only two different symbols for its digits, 0 and 1 decimal system.

2. Define Addition algorithm.
Line up the numbers vertically by matching the place values - and start with one place. when you add multi digit numbers, the number usually top of the other.

3. Define I/O Organization.
The I/O subsystems of a computer provide an efficient mode of communication between the central system and the outside environment.

4. Define I/O Interface.
Input-output interface is used as an method which helps in transferring of information between the internal storage devices.

5. Define Peripheral device.
A peripheral or peripheral device is an auxiliary device used to put information into and get information of a computer.

Remark: write Handwritten
10/10

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS 2021-2022

Test -2

Name : S. Divya
Class : III B.Sc., CS
Date : 16.11.2021

Topic : Central Processor Organization

1. What is meant by Binary numbers?
Binary number system, in positional numeral system employing 2 as the base and so resulting only two different symbols of its digit, 0 and 1 decimal system.

2. Define Addition algorithm.
Line up the numbers vertically by matching the places values and start with one place when you add multi digit numbers, the number typically top of the other.

3. Define I/O Organization.
The I/O subsystems of a computer provide an efficient mode of communication between the central system and the outside environment.

4. Define I/O Interface.
Input-output interface is used as an method which helps in transferring of information between the internal storage devices.

5. Define Peripheral device.
A peripheral or peripheral device is an auxiliary device used to put information into and get information of a computer.

Remark: Can do better
10/10

Test-3

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS 2021-2022

Name: S. Aarthi
Class: II B.Sc., CS
Date: 23/11/21
Topic: Arithmetic Processor Design

Test-3

82/10

1. What are the four peripheral devices?
A peripheral device is also called a peripheral component.
Peripheral: Input-output devices or I/O devices.
Four types are: Mouse, Keyboard, Printer, Monitor.
2. What is meant by Cache memory?
In computing, a cache is a hardware or software component that stores data so that future requests for that data can be served faster - the data stored in a cache might be the result of an earlier computation or copy of data stored elsewhere.
3. Define Priority Interrupt.
The interrupt priority level is a part of the current system interrupt state, which indicates the interrupt requests that will normally be accepted.
4. What is meant by I/O memory process?
I/O device operates asynchronously with CPU. Interrupts CPU upon finish. The advantage to this method is that every instruction which can access memory can be used to manipulate I/O device.
5. What is different between Volatile and Non-Volatile Memory?
Volatile Memory: it used to store computer programs and data that CPU needs in real time and is erased once computer is switched off. RAM and cache memory are volatile memory. Non-volatile memory is static and remains in the computer even if computer is switched off. ROM and HDD are non-volatile memory.
Remains here hard.

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS 2021-2022

Name: V. Jayadhi
Class: II B.Sc., CS
Date: 23/11/21
Topic: Arithmetic Processor Design

Test-3

82/10

1. What are the four peripheral devices?
A peripheral device is also called a peripheral component.
Peripheral: Input-output devices or I/O devices.
Four types are: Mouse, Keyboard, Printer, Monitor.
2. What is meant by Cache memory?
In computing, a cache is a hardware or software component that stores data so that future requests for that data can be served faster; the data stored in a cache might be the result of an earlier computation or copy of data.
3. Define Priority Interrupt.
The interrupt priority level is a part of the current system interrupt state, which indicates the interrupt requests that will currently be accepted.
4. What is meant by I/O memory process?
I/O device operates asynchronously with CPU. Interrupts CPU when finished. The advantage to this method is that every instruction which can access memory can be used to manipulate.
5. What is different between Volatile and Non-Volatile Memory?
Volatile Memory: volatile Memory is used to store computer programs and data that CPU needs in real time and is erased once computer is switched off. RAM and cache memory are volatile memory.
Non-volatile Memory: Non-volatile is static and remains in the computer even if computer is switched off. ROM and HDD are non-volatile memory.
to keep information of user.

Test-4

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS 2021-2022

Name : S. Aadithi
Class : III B.Sc., CS
Date : 30.11.2021
Topic : Input Output Organization

Test - 4

12/10

1. Define Types of DMA transfer using DMA controller.
DMA controllers vary as to the type of DMA transfer and the no. of DMA channels they support. Two types of DMA transfers are flyby DMA transfers and fetch-and-deposit DMA transfers.
2. Define Memory Hierarchy.
In computer architecture, the memory hierarchy separates computer storage into a hierarchy based on response time, since response time, complexity, and capacity are related, the levels may also be distinguished by their performance and controlling technologies.
3. Define RAM, ROM, PROM, and EPROM.
RAM full form is random access memory. ROM full form is read only memory. PROM - Programmable read only memory. EPROM - Erasable Programmable read only memory.
4. What is meant by Instruction codes?
The internal organization of a digital system is defined by the sequence of micro operations. It performs on data stored in its register.
5. Define Swapping.
Swapping refers to the exchange of two or more things. For example, in programming data may be swapped between two variables, or thing may be swapped between two people.

* Swapping (barter) * Book swapping * cum swapping
* Hot swapping * wife swapping * clothes swapping

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS 2021-2022

Name : S. Santhiya
Class : III B.Sc., CS
Date : 30.11.2021
Topic : Input Output Organization

Test - 4

8/10

1. Define Types of DMA transfer using DMA controller.
DMA controllers vary as to the type of DMA transfer and the no. of DMA channels they support. Two types of DMA transfers are flyby DMA transfers.
2. Define Memory Hierarchy.
In computer architecture, the memory hierarchy separates computer storage into a hierarchy based on response time, since response time, complexity, and capacity are related, the levels may also be distinguished by their performance and controlling technologies.
3. Define RAM, ROM, PROM, and EPROM.
RAM - Random access memory.
ROM - Read only memory.
PROM - Programmable read only memory.
EPROM - Erasable programmable read only memory.
4. What is meant by Instruction codes?
The internal organization of a digital system is defined by the sequence of micro operations. It performs on data stored in its register.
5. Define Swapping.
Swapping refers to the exchange of two or more things. For example in programming data may be swapped between two variables, or thing may be swapped between two people.

* Swapping (barter) * Book swapping * cum swapping
* Hot swapping * wife swapping * clothes swapping

Remarks: Good Keep Going

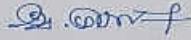
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

CONSOLIDATED MARK SHEET

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A), NAGAPATTINAM
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
2021-2022

CONSOLIDATED MARKSHEET REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS

S.no	Name of the Student	Entry Level marks	Test 1	Test 2	Internal Test 1	Test 3	Test 4	Internal Test 2	Semester mark Obtained	Remarks
1.	V. Keerthanadevi	04	05	06	18	07	08	23	77	Improved
2.	S. Divya	04	52	62	18	08	09	22	70	Improved
3.	S. Aarthi	04	62	72	17	62	72	23	72	Improved
4.	V. Jayasri	05	06	07	17	82	09	24	74	Good attempt
5.	S. Sandhya	05	06	08	18	06	08	21	80	Good Performance


Signature of the Class In charge

Remarks:
→ Students are improving in terms of marks.
→ Reading habits improved.