PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

II B. Sc. Mathematics

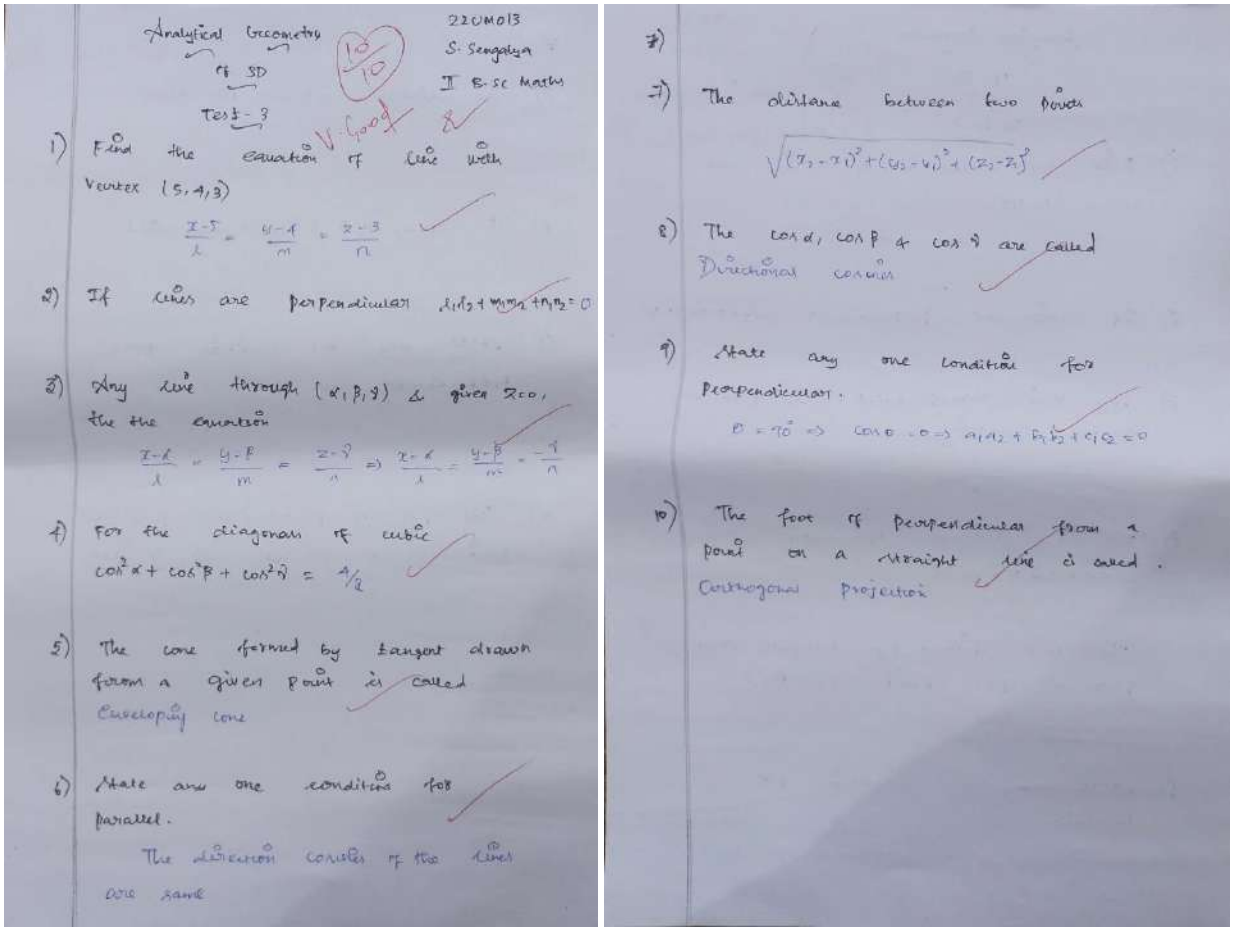
ENTRY LEVEL TEST – 2022-2023

S.NO.	REG NO.	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
1.	22UM001	S.Kaviyadharshini	08
2.	22UM002	D.Kavitha	07
3.	22UM003	S.Sakthipriya	07
4.	22UM004	R.Kiruthika	09
5.	22UM005	S.Maheswari	10
6.	22UM006	E.Bairavi	08
7.	22UM007	E.J.Divya	08
8.	22UM010	B.Agalya	10
9.	22UM011	S.Dharshini	09
10.	22UM012	S.RishwanaFarveen	05
11.	22UM013	S.Sengalya	03
12.	22UM014	S.Sivaranjani	07
13.	22UM015	K.Sulochana Devi	04
14.	22UM016	P.Sudhi	07
15.	22UM017	T.Ajitha	08
16.	22UM018	S.K.Jaisrree	08
17.	22UM019	K.Harini	05
18.	22UM020	S.Fulosiya	07
19.	22UM021	S.Subasri	07
20.	22UM022	T.Rabina	08
21.	22UM024	M.Manimozhi	10

22.	22UM025	M.Ambika	09
23.	22UM026	J.Jayshni	08
24.	22UM027	M.Afrin	07
25.	22UM028	R.Abinaya	07
26.	22UM029	S.Abarna	05
27.	22UM030	D.Pugazhya	09
28.	22UM031	R.S.Sivaranjani	10
29.	22UM032	J.Abinaya	04
30.	22UM033	R.Prabavathy	08
31.	22UM034	R.Sakthisri	07
32.	22UM035	B.Saranya	03
33.	22UM040	M.Yogalakshmi	07
34.	21UM043	R.Madhumitha	08

Signature of the Staff in-charge

ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS (2022-2023)



Analytical Geometry
of 3D
Test - 3

22UM013
S. Sengaliya
II B.Sc Maths

10/10
V. Good

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

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

2) If lines are perpendicular $l_1l_2 + m_1m_2 + n_1n_2 = 0$

3) Any line through (α, β, γ) & given $z=0$, the the equation

$$\frac{x-\alpha}{l} = \frac{y-\beta}{m} = \frac{z-\gamma}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{x-\alpha}{l} = \frac{y-\beta}{m} = \frac{-\gamma}{n}$$

4) For the diagonal of cubic
$\cos^2\alpha + \cos^2\beta + \cos^2\gamma = 1/2$

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

6) State any one condition for parallel.
The direction cosines of the lines are same

7)

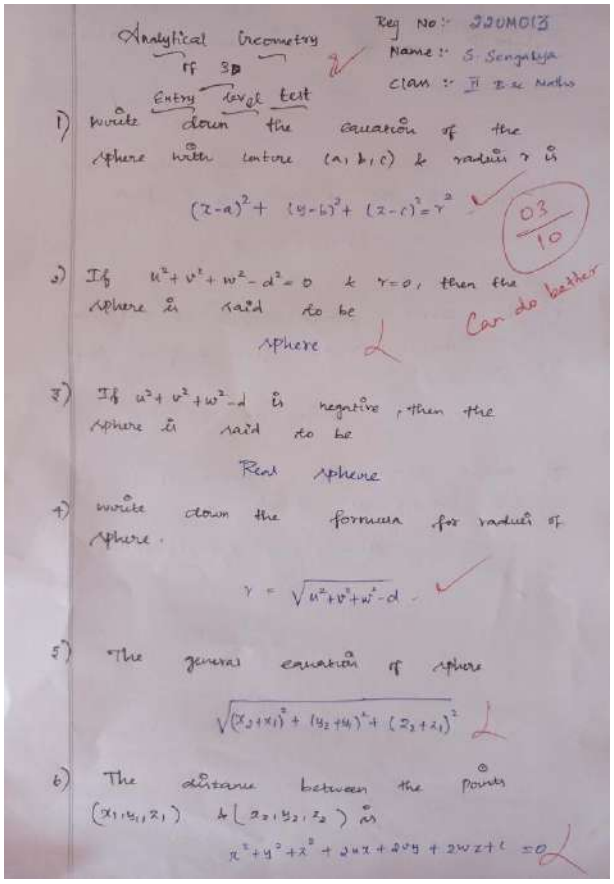
7) The distance between two point
$\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2 + (y_2-y_1)^2 + (z_2-z_1)^2}$

8) The $\cos\alpha$, $\cos\beta$ & $\cos\gamma$ are called
Directional cosines

9) State any one condition for perpendicular.
$\theta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \cos\theta = 0 \Rightarrow a_1a_2 + b_1b_2 + c_1c_2 = 0$

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

ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS



Analytical Geometry of 3D

Reg No :- 22UMO13
Name :- S. Sengaliya
class :- II M.Sc Maths

Entry level test

1) Write down the equation of the sphere with centre (a, b, c) & radius r is

$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 + (z-c)^2 = r^2$$

03/10

2) If $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 - d^2 = 0$ & $r = 0$, then the sphere is said to be

Point sphere

Can do better

3) If $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 - d$ is negative, then the sphere is said to be

Real sphere

4) Write down the formula for radius of sphere.

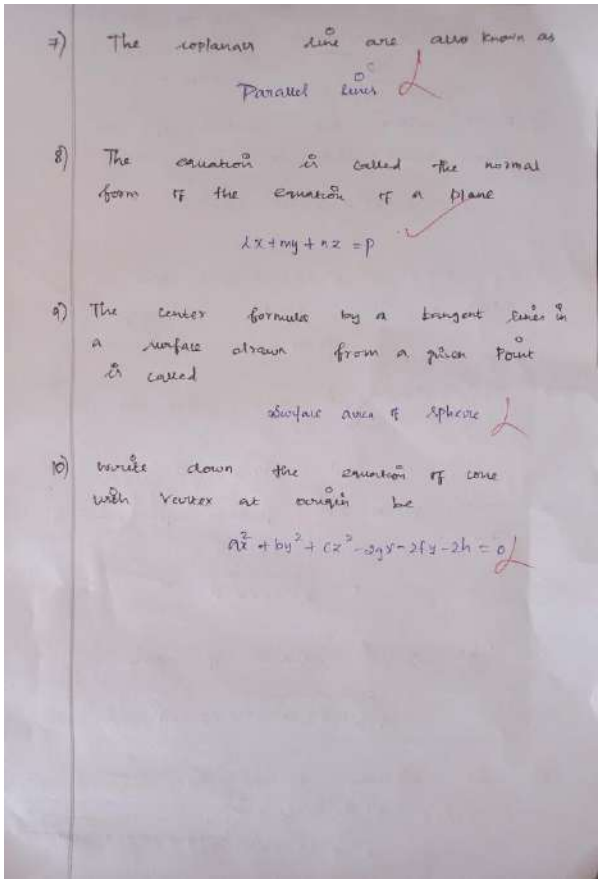
$$r = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + w^2 - d}$$

5) The general equation of sphere

$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$

6) The distance between the points (x_1, y_1, z_1) & (x_2, y_2, z_2) is

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + l = 0$$



7) The coplanar line are also known as

Parallel lines

8) The equation is called the normal form of the equation of a plane

$$lx + my + nz = p$$

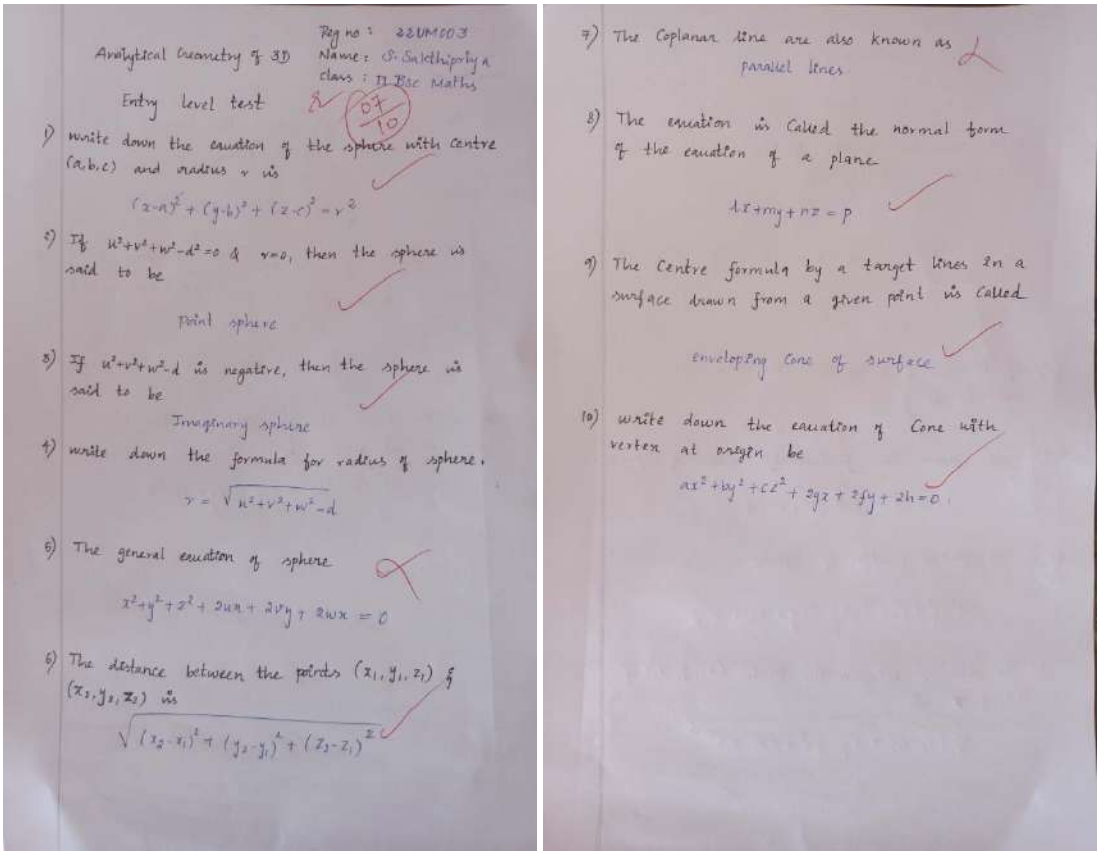
9) The center formula by a tangent lines in a surface drawn from a given point is called

Surface area of sphere

10) Write down the equation of cone with vertex at origin be

$$ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 - 2gx - 2fy - 2h = 0$$

ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS



Reg no : 22UM1003
Name : S. Sakthipriya
class : II Bsc Maths

Analytical Geometry of 3D

Entry level test

07/10

1) write down the equation 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 $u^2+v^2+w^2-d^2=0$ & $r=0$, then the sphere is said to be

point sphere

3) If $u^2+v^2+w^2-d$ is negative, then the sphere is said to be

Imaginary sphere

4) write down the formula for radius of sphere.

$r = \sqrt{u^2+v^2+w^2-d}$

5) The general equation of sphere

$x^2+y^2+z^2+2ux+2vy+2wx=0$

6) The distance between the points (x_1,y_1,z_1) & (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 line are also known as

parallel lines

8) The equation is Called the normal form of the equation of a plane

$lx+my+nz=p$

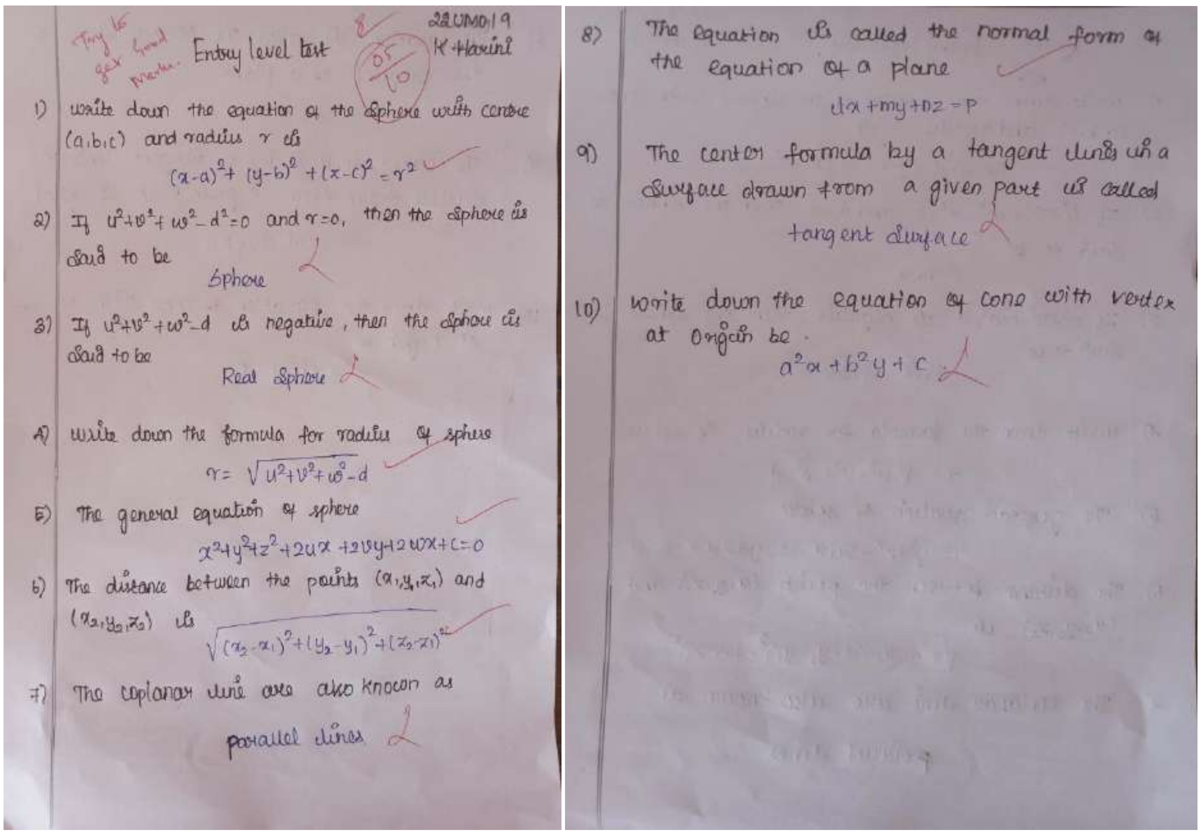
9) The Centre formula by a target lines in a surface drawn from a given point is called

enveloping cone of surface

10) write down the equation of Cone with vertex at origin be

$ax^2+by^2+cz^2+2gx+2fy+2h=0$

ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS



Try to get good marks.

Entry level test

22UM019
K. Harini

05/10

1) write down the equation of the sphere with centre (a,b,c) and radius r is

$(x-a)^2+(y-b)^2+(x-c)^2=r^2$

2) If $u^2+v^2+w^2-d^2=0$ and $r=0$, then the sphere is said to be

Sphere

3) If $u^2+v^2+w^2-d$ is negative, then the sphere is said to be

Real Sphere

4) write down the formula for radius of sphere

$r=\sqrt{u^2+v^2+w^2-d}$

5) The general equation of sphere

$x^2+y^2+z^2+2ux+2vy+2wx+c=0$

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 line are also known as

parallel lines

8) The equation is called the normal form of the equation of a plane

$lx+my+nz=p$

9) The center formula by a tangent lines in a surface drawn from a given part is called

tangent surface

10) write down the equation of cone with vertex at origin be.

a^2x+b^2y+c

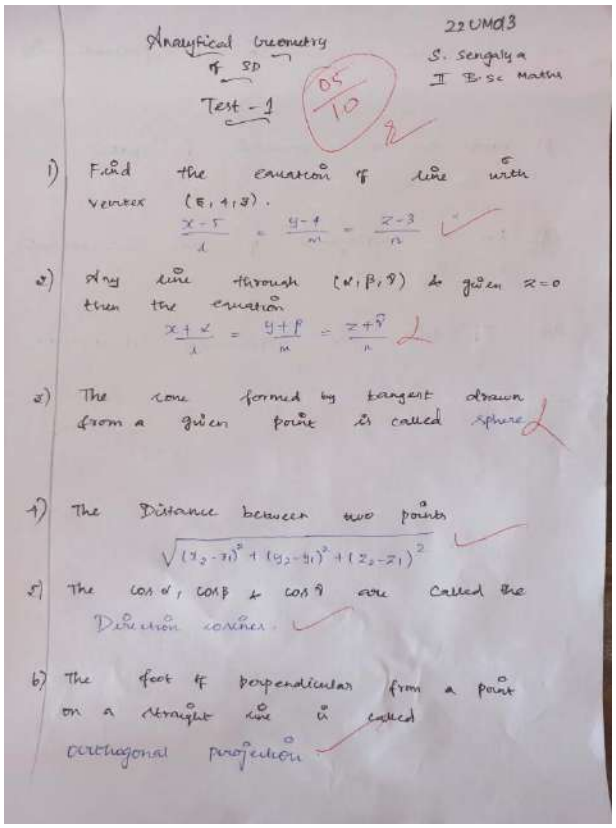
PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

(Students those who got below 5 marks)

S.NO.	REG NO.	NAME	MARKS OBTAINED
1.	22UM012	S.RishwanaFarveen	05
2.	22UM013	S.Sengalya	03
3.	22UM015	K.Sulochana Devi	04
4.	22UM019	K.Harini	05
5.	22UM029	S.Abarna	05
6.	22UM032	J.Abinaya	04
7.	22UM035	B.Saranya	03

REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST -1



Analytical Geometry
of 3D
Test - 1

22UMA13
S. Sengaly a
II B.Sc Maths

05/10

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

$\frac{x-5}{l} = \frac{y-1}{m} = \frac{z-3}{n}$

2) Any line through (α, β, γ) is given $z=0$ then the equation

$\frac{x+\alpha}{l} = \frac{y+\beta}{m} = \frac{z+\gamma}{n}$

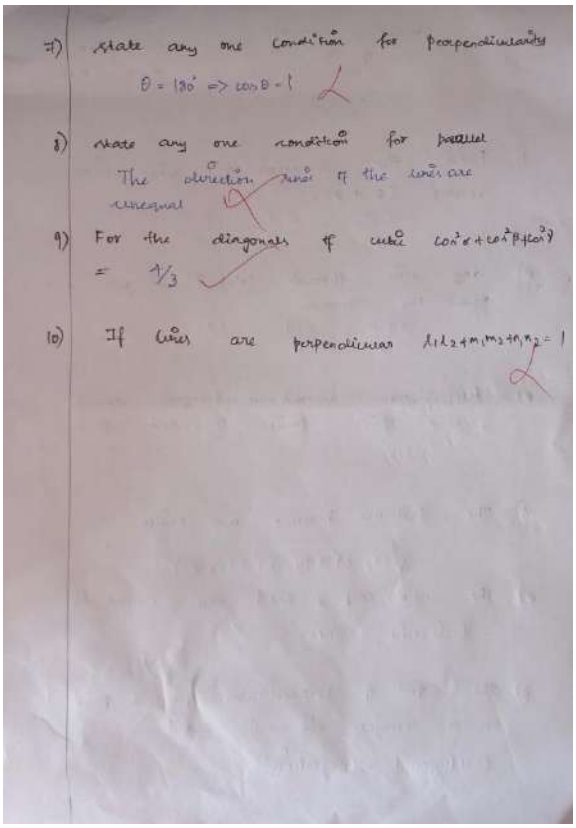
3) The cone formed by tangent drawn from a given point is called sphere

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 Direction cosines.

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



7) State any one condition for perpendicularity

$\theta = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \cos\theta = 1$

8) State any one condition for parallel

The direction ratio of the lines are unequal

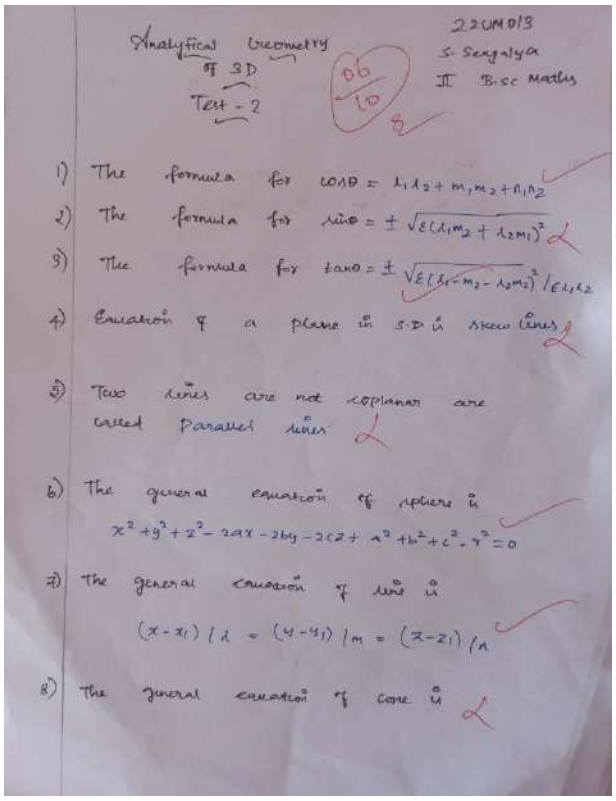
9) For the diagonals of cube $\cos^2\alpha + \cos^2\beta + \cos^2\gamma$

$= 1/3$

10) If lines are perpendicular $l_1l_2 + m_1m_2 + n_1n_2 = 1$

REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

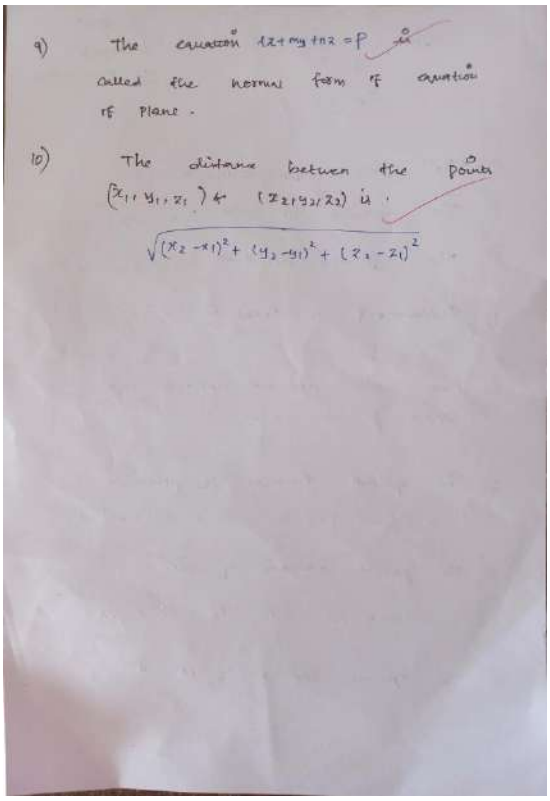
TEST – 2



Analytical Geometry of 3D
Test - 2

22UMDI3
S. Sangaiya
II B.Sc Maths

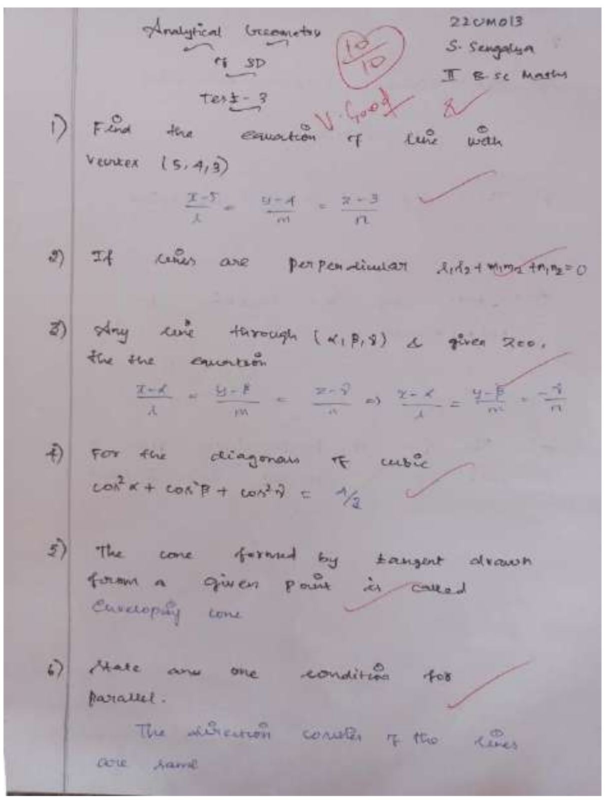
1) The formula for $\cos\theta = l_1l_2 + m_1m_2 + n_1n_2$
2) The formula for $\sin\theta = \pm\sqrt{\Sigma(l_1m_2 + l_2m_1)^2}$
3) The formula for $\tan\theta = \pm\sqrt{\Sigma(l_1m_2 - l_2m_1)^2}/\Sigma l_1l_2$
4) Equation of a plane in 3-D is skew lines
5) Two lines are not coplanar are called Parallel lines
6) The general equation of sphere is
$x^2+y^2+z^2-2ax-2by-2cz+a^2+b^2+c^2-r^2=0$
7) The general equation of line is
$(x-x_1)/l = (y-y_1)/m = (z-z_1)/n$
8) The general equation of cone is



9) The equation $lx+my+nz=p$ is called the normal form of equation of plane.
10) The distance between the points (x_1, y_1, z_1) & (x_2, y_2, z_2) is
$\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2+(z_2-z_1)^2}$

REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST -3



Analytical Geometry of 3D

22UM013
S. Sengalya
II B.Sc Maths

Test - 3

10/10 V. Good

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

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

2) If lines are perpendicular $l_1l_2 + m_1m_2 + n_1n_2 = 0$

3) Any line through (α, β, γ) & given zero, the the equation

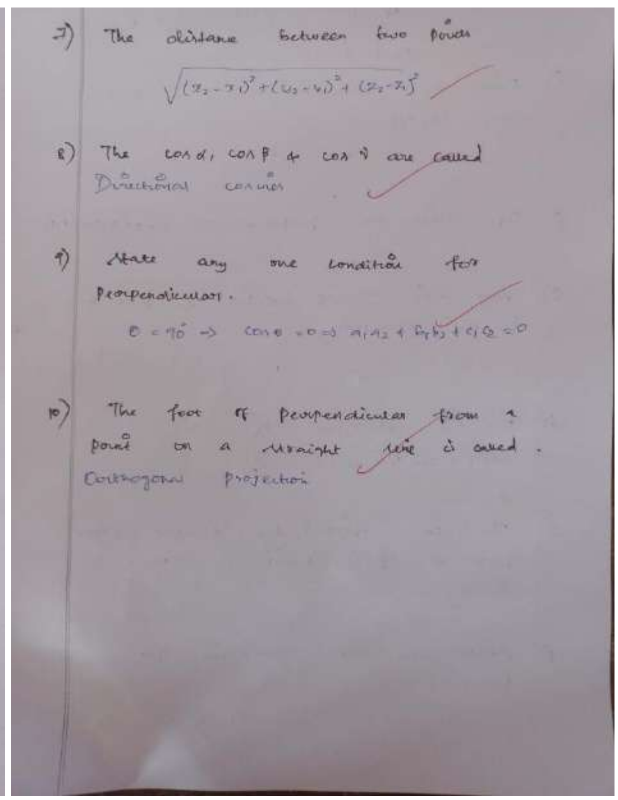
$$\frac{x-\alpha}{l} = \frac{y-\beta}{m} = \frac{z-\gamma}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{x-\alpha}{l} = \frac{y-\beta}{m} = \frac{-\gamma}{n}$$

4) For the diagonals of cubic $\cos^2\alpha + \cos^2\beta + \cos^2\gamma = 1/3$

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

6) State any one condition for parallel.

The direction cosines of the lines are same



7) The distance between two points

$$\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2 + (y_2-y_1)^2 + (z_2-z_1)^2}$$

8) The $\cos\alpha$, $\cos\beta$ & $\cos\gamma$ are called Directional cosines

9) State any one condition for perpendicular.

$\theta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \cos\theta = 0 \Rightarrow a_1a_2 + b_1b_2 + c_1c_2 = 0$

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

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

CONSOLIDATED MARK SHEET

S.No	Roll No	Names	Entry Level Test	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Internal	Semester Marks Obtained	Remark
1.	22UM012	S.RishwanaFarveen	05	06	08	09	18	62	Performance improved
2.	22UM013	S.Sengalya	03	05	06	10	18	63	Performance improved
3.	22UM015	K.Sulochana Devi	04	06	07	08	17	40	Good attempt
4.	22UM019	K.Harini	05	07	08	09	16	45	Good attempt
5.	22UM029	S.Abarna	05	06	08	08	18	60	Performance improved
6.	22UM032	J.Abinaya	04	05	07	08	19	58	Performance improved
7.	22UM035	B.Saranya	03	05	07	09	17	40	Good attempt

Signature of staff In-charge

A.D.M College For Women
(Autonomous)
Nationally Accredited with 'A' by NAAC (Cycle- IV)
Nagapattinam - 611 001
Tamil Nadu.

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

ENTRY LEVEL TEST (2022-2023)

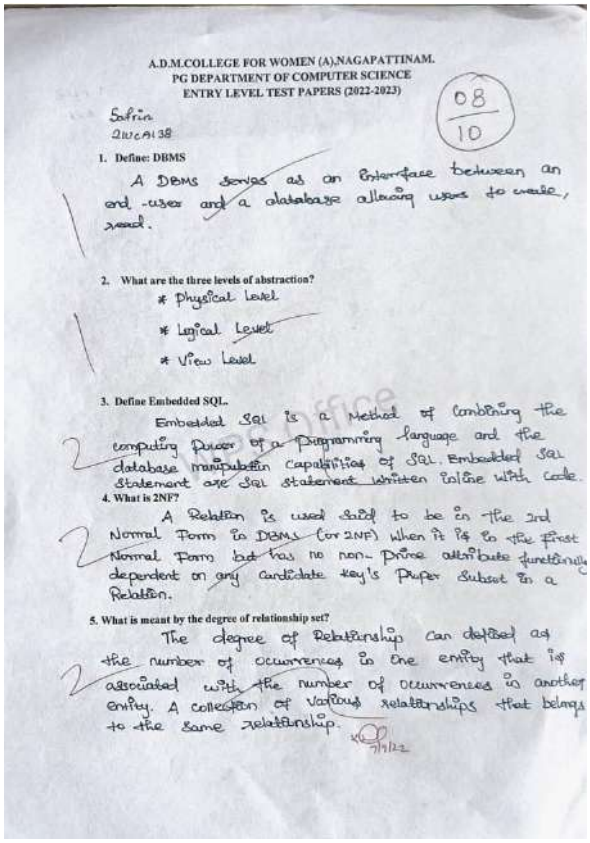
Mark Sheet

S.NO	REG.NO	STUDENTS NAME	MARK OBTAINED (10)
1.	21UCS101	B.Sharmila	**8**
2.	21UCS102	I.Balavinothini	**7**
3.	21UCS103	S.FarijaFarjana	**9**
4.	21UCS104	S.Dhanussri	**7**
5.	21UCS105	J.Vinotha	**8**
6.	21UCS107	S.NaeemFathima	**8**
7.	21UCS108	S.Leshma Jose	**8**
8.	21UCS109	S.Madhumitha	**6**
9.	21UCS110	S.Muthulakshmi	**7**
10.	21UCS111	M.Ayesha Sithika	**6**
11.	21UCS112	A.Girija	**9**
12.	21UCS113	H.Mohamed Naziha	**7**
13.	21UCS114	G.Nithyasri	**6**
14.	21UCS115	M.Manthra	**7**
15.	21UCS116	M.Nithisha	**7**
16.	21UCS118	J.Jeyabharathi	**7**
17.	21UCS119	C.Sujitha	**7**
18.	21UCS120	K.Nirosha	**3**
19.	21UCS121	S.Subiksha	**7**
20.	21UCS122	S.Akshaya	**6**
21.	21UCS123	M.Sharmila begum	**6**
22.	21UCS124	M.FathimaNajeeha	**7**
23.	21UCS125	A.Sivaranjani	**4**
24.	21UCS126	A.Oviya	**7**

25.	21UCS127	A.Brundha	**7**
26.	21UCS130	V. Manisha	**7**
27.	21UCS131	J.FauzulHidhaya	**5**
28.	21UCS132	S.Fajeela	**8**
29.	21UCS133	H.Thoufika	**7**
30.	21UCS136	M.Shehanazbegam	**7**
31.	21UCS137	D.Madhumitha	**9**
32.	21UCS138	N.Safrin	**10**
33.	21UCS139	S.Gunanidhi	**9**
34.	21UCS140	S.Raja Rajeswari	**4**
35.	21UCS143	V.Iswarya	**6**
36.	21UCS144	M.Kayalvizhi	**4**

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

ENTRY LEVEL TEST (2022-2023)



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS (2022-2023)

Safrin
21UCA138

08/10

1. Define: DBMS

A DBMS serves as an interface between an end-user and a database allowing users to create, read.

2. What are the three levels of abstraction?

* Physical Level
* Logical Level
* View Level

3. Define Embedded SQL.

Embedded SQL is a Method of combining the computing Power of a Programming language and the database manipulation Capabilities of SQL. Embedded SQL Statemant are SQL statement written Inline with code.

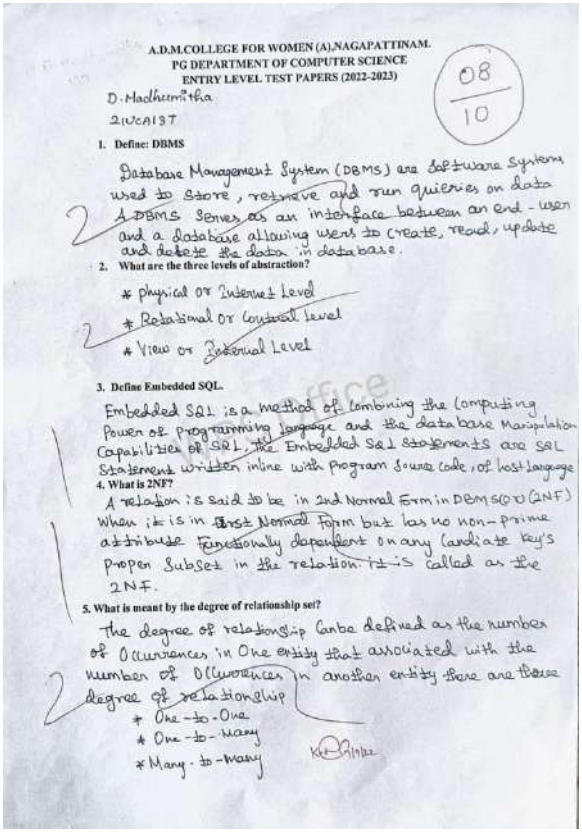
4. What is 2NF?

A Relation is used said to be in the 2nd Normal Form In DBMS (or 2NF) When it is In the first Normal Form but has no non-Prime attribute functionally dependent on any candidate key's Proper Subset in a Relation.

5. What is meant by the degree of relationship set?

The degree of Relationship can defined as the number of occurrences in one entity that is associated with the number of occurrences in another entity. A collection of various relationships that belongs to the same relationship.

7/9/22



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
ENTRY LEVEL TEST PAPERS (2022-2023)

D.Madhemitha
21UCA137

08/10

1. Define: DBMS

Database Management System (DBMS) are software systems used to store, retrieve and run queries on data A DBMS serves as an interface between an end-user and a database allowing users to create, read, update and delete the data in database.

2. What are the three levels of abstraction?

* physical or Internal Level
* Relational or Conceptual level
* View or External Level

3. Define Embedded SQL.

Embedded SQL is a method of combining the computing Power of programming language and the database manipulation Capabilities of SQL, the Embedded SQL statements are SQL Statement written inline with program source code, of host language

4. What is 2NF?

A relation is said to be in 2nd Normal Form in DBMS (or 2NF) When it is in first Normal form but has no non-prime attribute functionally dependent on any candidate key's proper subset in the relation it is called as the 2NF.

5. What is meant by the degree of relationship set?

The degree of relationship can be defined as the number of Occurrences in one entity that associated with the number of Occurrences in another entity there are three degree of relationship

* One-to-One
* One-to-Many
* Many-to-Many

7/9/22

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Students Selected for Remedial Coaching

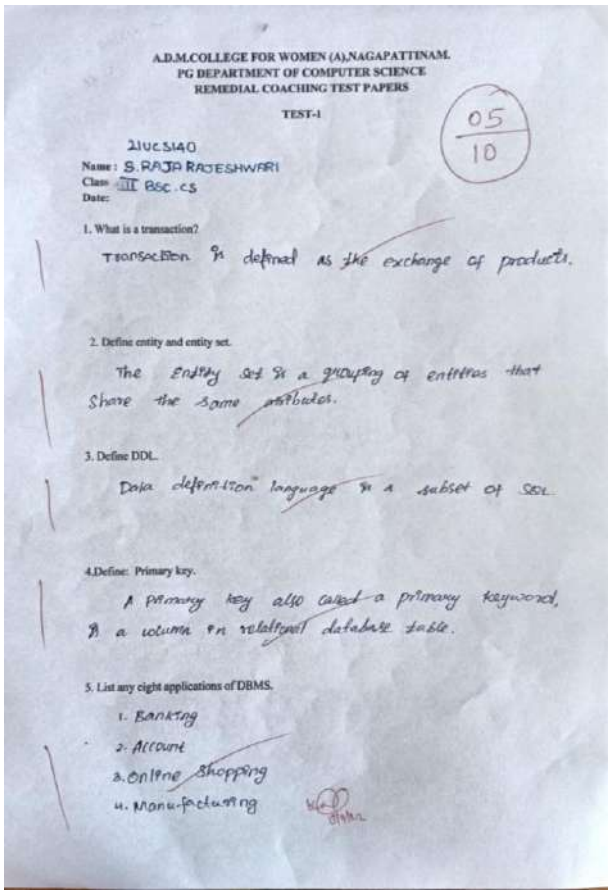
(Students those who got below 5 Marks)

1. K.Nirosha
2. A.Sivaranjani
3. J.FauzulHidhaya
4. S.Raja Rajeswari
5. M.Kayalvizhi

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

REMEDIALCOACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS (2022-2023)

Test-1



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-1

05/10

21UCS140
Name: S. RAJA RAJESHWARI
Class: III BSC.CS
Date:

1. What is a transaction?

Transaction is defined as the exchange of products.

2. Define entity and entity set.

The Entity set is a grouping of entities that share the same attributes.

3. Define DDL.

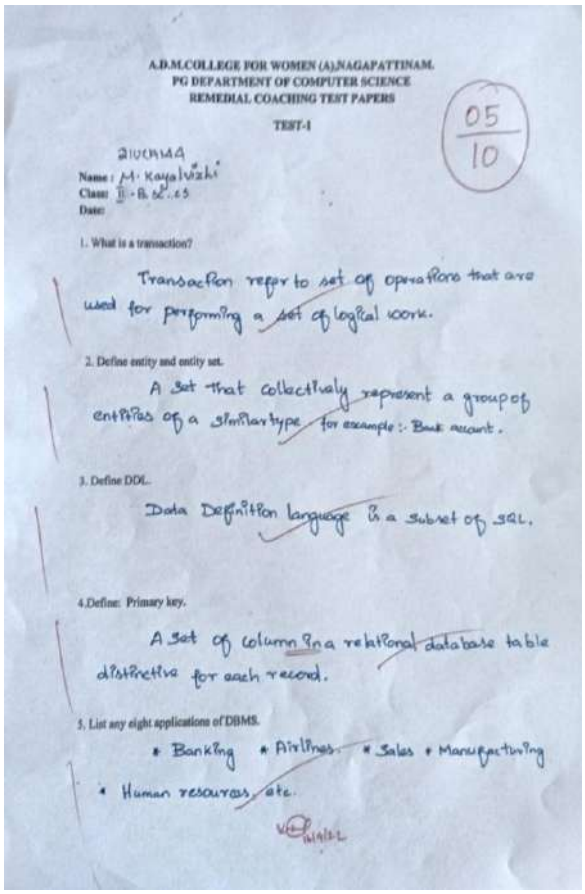
Data definition language is a subset of SQL

4.Define: Primary key.

A primary key also called a primary keyword, is a column in relational database table.

5. List any eight applications of DBMS.

1. Banking
2. Account
3. Online Shopping
4. Manufacturing



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-1

05/10

21UCS144
Name: M. Kayalvizhi
Class: II - B.Sc.CS
Date:

1. What is a transaction?

Transaction refer to set of operations that are used for performing a set of logical work.

2. Define entity and entity set.

A set that collectively represent a group of entities of a similar type for example: Bank account.

3. Define DDL.

Data Definition language is a subset of SQL.

4.Define: Primary key.

A set of column in a relational database table distinctive for each record.

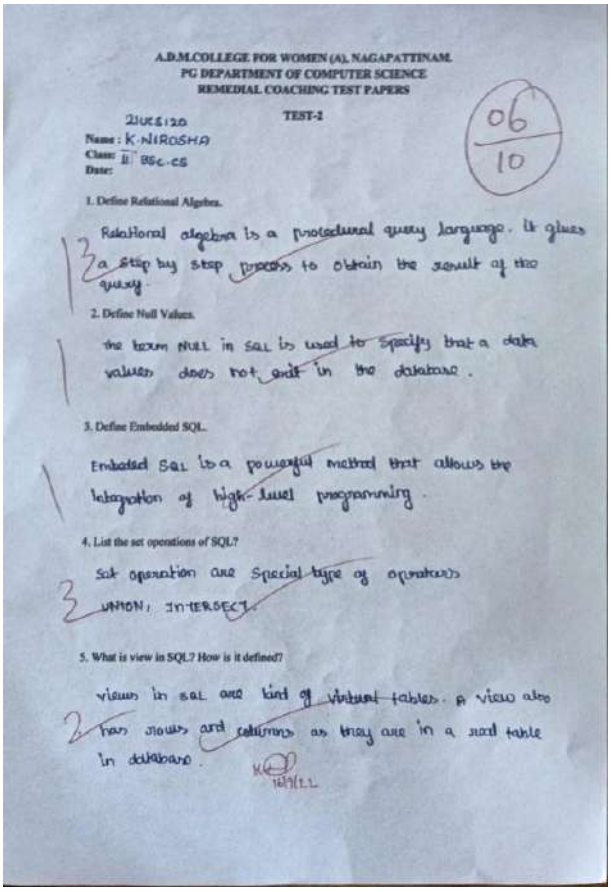
5. List any eight applications of DBMS.

* Banking * Airlines * Sales * Manufacturing
* Human resources etc.

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS (2022-2023)

Test-2



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A), NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-2

21UCS120
Name : K.NIROSHA
Class: II BSc.CS
Date:

06/10

1. Define Relational Algebra.

Relational algebra is a procedural query language. It gives a step by step process to obtain the result of the query.

2. Define Null Values.

the term NULL in SQL is used to specify that a data values does not exit in the database.

3. Define Embedded SQL.

Embedded SQL is a powerful method that allows the integration of high-level programming.

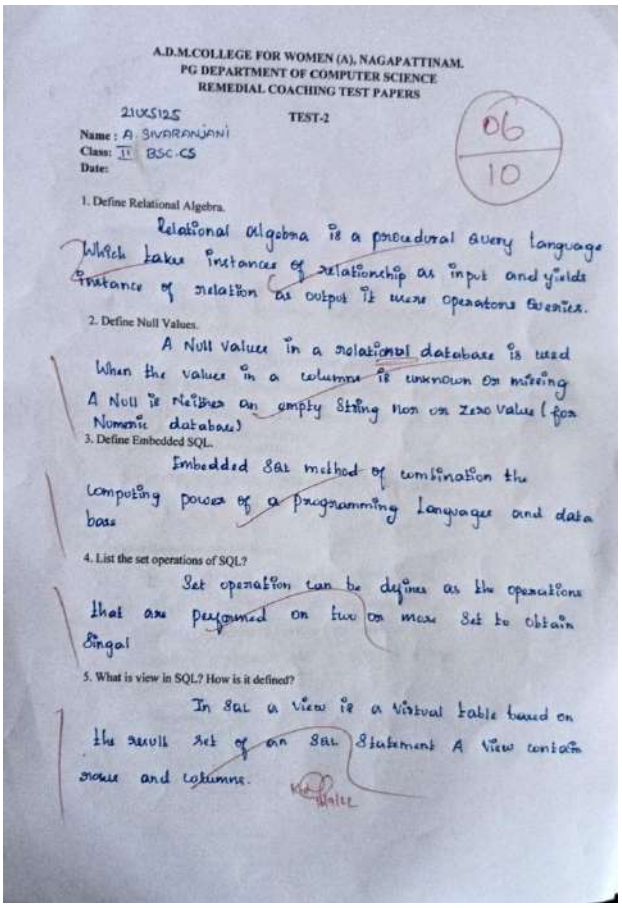
4. List the set operations of SQL?

Set operation are special type of operators UNION, INTERSECT

5. What is view in SQL? How is it defined?

views in SQL are kind of virtual tables. A view also has rows and columns as they are in a real table in database.

16/9/22



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A), NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

21UCS125
TEST-2

Name : A. SIVARANJANI
Class: II BSc.CS
Date:

06/10

1. Define Relational Algebra.

Relational Algebra is a procedural query language which take instances of relationship as input and yields instance of relation as output it uses operators queries.

2. Define Null Values.

A Null values in a relational database is used when the values in a columns is unknown or missing A Null is neither an empty String nor or Zero value (for Numeric database)

3. Define Embedded SQL.

Embedded SQL method of combination the computing power of a programming language and data base

4. List the set operations of SQL?

Set operation can be defines as the operations that are performed on two or more set to obtain Singal

5. What is view in SQL? How is it defined?

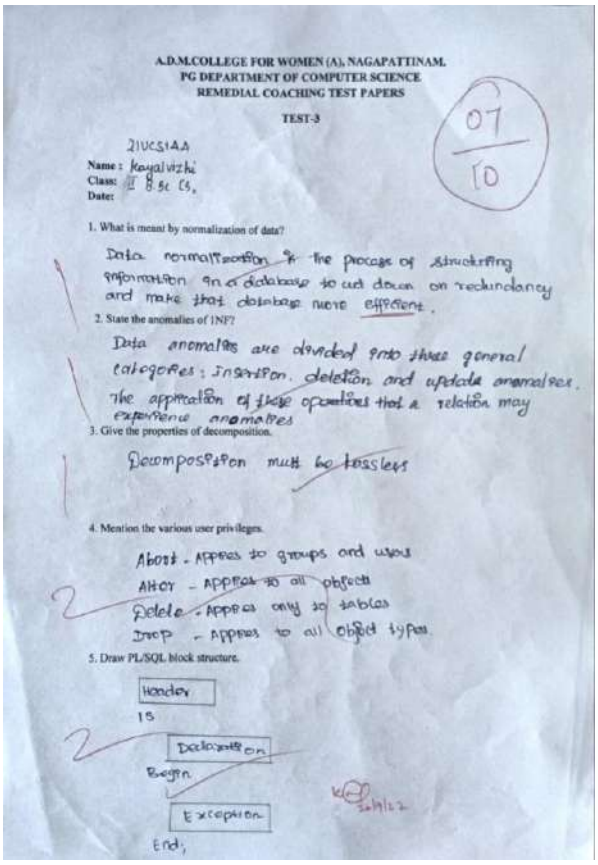
In SQL a view is a virtual table based on the result set of an SQL statement A view contain rows and columns.

16/9/22

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS (2022-2023)

Test-3



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A), NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-3

07/10

21UCS1AA
Name: Kayalvizhi
Class: II B.Sc CS,
Date:

1. What is meant by normalization of data?

Data normalization is the process of structuring information in a database to cut down on redundancy and make that database more efficient.

2. State the anomalies of 1NF?

Data anomalies are divided into three general categories: insertion, deletion, and update anomalies. The application of these operations that a relation may experience anomalies

3. Give the properties of decomposition.

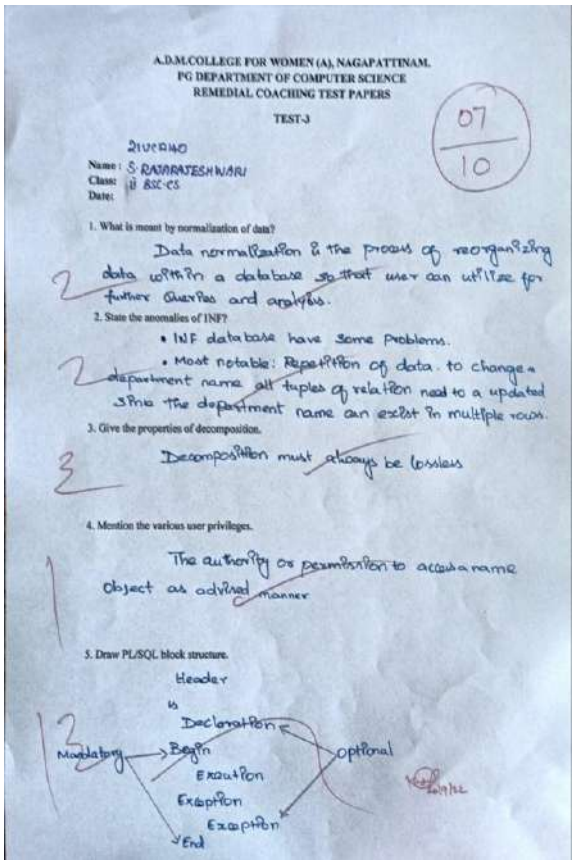
Decomposition must be lossless

4. Mention the various user privileges.

Abort - Applies to groups and users
Alter - Applies to all objects
Delete - Applies only to tables
Drop - Applies to all object types

5. Draw PL/SQL block structure.

Header
IS
Declaration
Begin
Exception
End;



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A), NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-3

07/10

21UCS140
Name: S. RAJARAJESHWARI
Class: II BSC-CS
Date:

1. What is meant by normalization of data?

Data normalization is the process of reorganizing data within a database so that user can utilize for further queries and analysis.

2. State the anomalies of 1NF?

- 1NF database have some problems.
- Most notable: Repetition of data. to change a department name all tuples of relation need to a updated since the department name can exist in multiple rows.

3. Give the properties of decomposition.

Decomposition must always be lossless

4. Mention the various user privileges.

The authority or permission to access a name object as advised manner

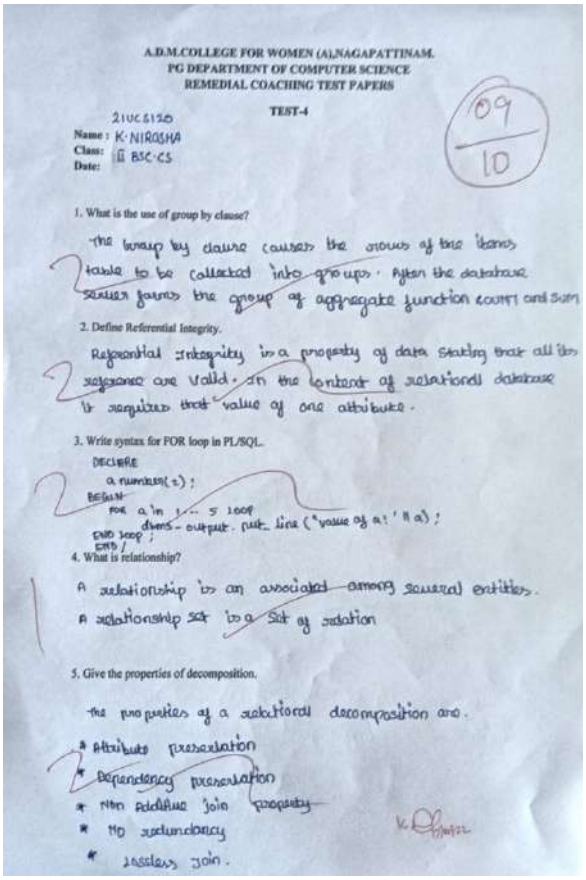
5. Draw PL/SQL block structure.

Header
IS
Declaration
Mandatory → Begin → Execution → Exception → Exception → End
optional

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS (2022-2023)

Test-4



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-4

21UCS150
Name : K. NIROSHA
Class: II BSC.CS
Date:

09/10

1. What is the use of group by clause?

The group by clause causes the rows of the items table to be collected into groups. After the database server forms the group of aggregate function count and sum

2. Define Referential Integrity.

Referential integrity is a property of data stating that all its references are valid. In the context of relational database it requires that value of one attribute.

3. Write syntax for FOR loop in PL/SQL.

```
DECLARE
  a number(2);
BEGIN
  FOR a in 1 .. 5 LOOP
    dbms_output.put_line ('value of a:' || a);
  END LOOP;
END /
```

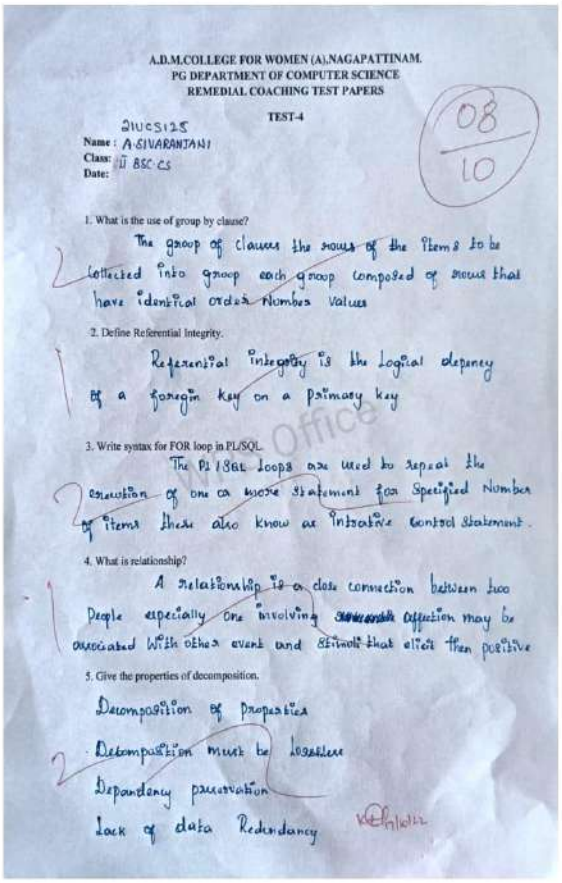
4. What is relationship?

A relationship is an associated among several entities.
A relationship set is a set of relation

5. Give the properties of decomposition.

the properties of a relational decomposition are.

* Attribute preservation
* Dependency preservation
* Non additive join property
* No redundancy
* Lossless join.



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING TEST PAPERS

TEST-4

21UCS125
Name : A.SIVARANJANI
Class: II BSC.CS
Date:

08/10

1. What is the use of group by clause?

The group of clauses the rows of the items to be collected into group each group composed of rows that have identical order Number Values

2. Define Referential Integrity.

Referential Integrity is the logical depency of a foreign key on a primary key

3. Write syntax for FOR loop in PL/SQL.

The PL/SQL loops are used to repeat the execution of one or more statement for specified Number of items these also know as Iterative control statement.

4. What is relationship?

A relationship is a close connection between two People especially one involving affection may be associated with other event and attitude that affect them positive

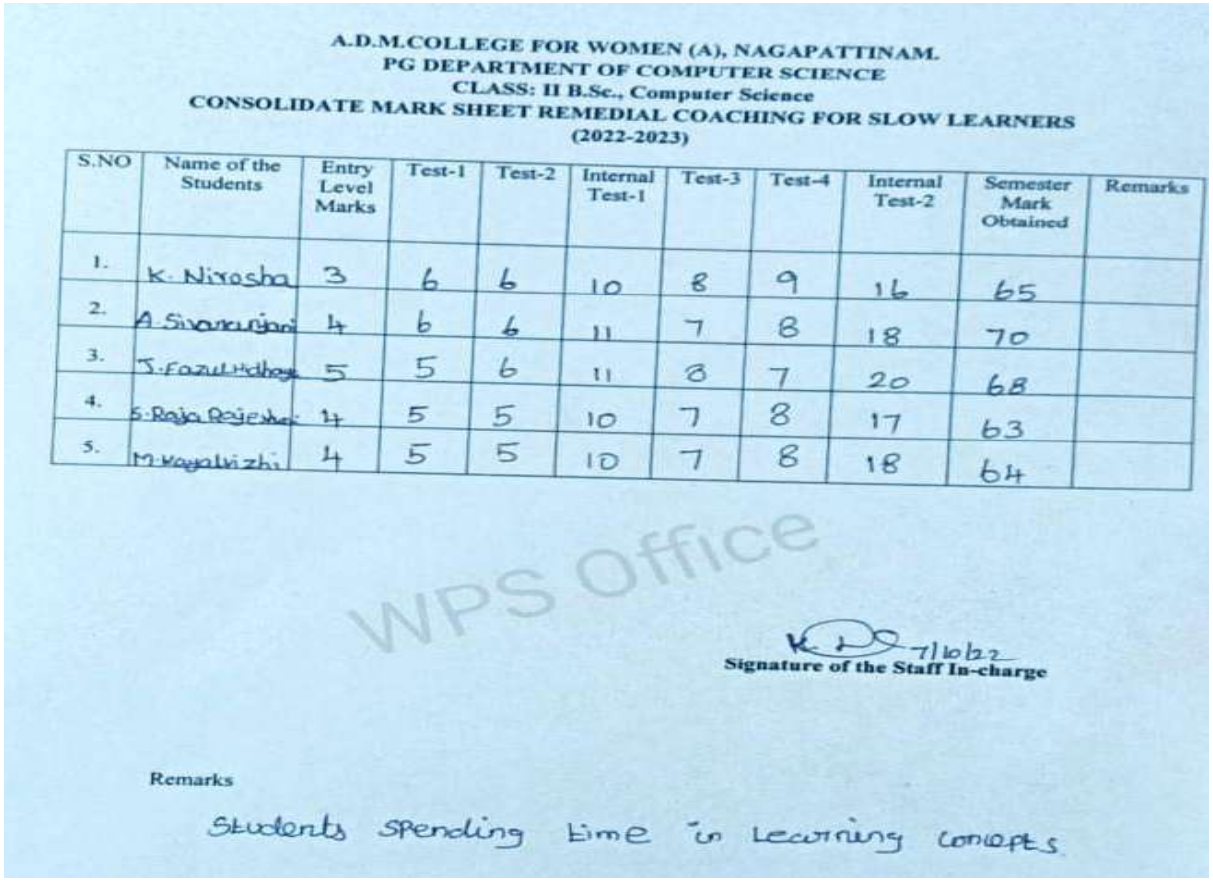
5. Give the properties of decomposition.

Decomposition of properties
. Decomposition must be lossless
Dependency preservation
Lack of data Redundancy

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

CLASS:II B.Sc., COMPUTER SCIENCE

CONSOLIDATE MARK SHEET REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS (2022-2023)



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A), NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
CLASS: II B.Sc., Computer Science
CONSOLIDATE MARK SHEET REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS
(2022-2023)

S.NO	Name of the Students	Entry Level Marks	Test-1	Test-2	Internal Test-1	Test-3	Test-4	Internal Test-2	Semester Mark Obtained	Remarks
1.	K. Nirosha	3	6	6	10	8	9	16	65	
2.	A. Sivanranjani	4	6	6	11	7	8	18	70	
3.	J. Fazulhidhaya	5	5	6	11	8	7	20	68	
4.	S. Raja Rajeshwari	4	5	5	10	7	8	17	63	
5.	M. Kayalvizhi	4	5	5	10	7	8	18	64	

7/10/22
Signature of the Staff In-charge

Remarks

Students spending time in learning concepts

Remedial

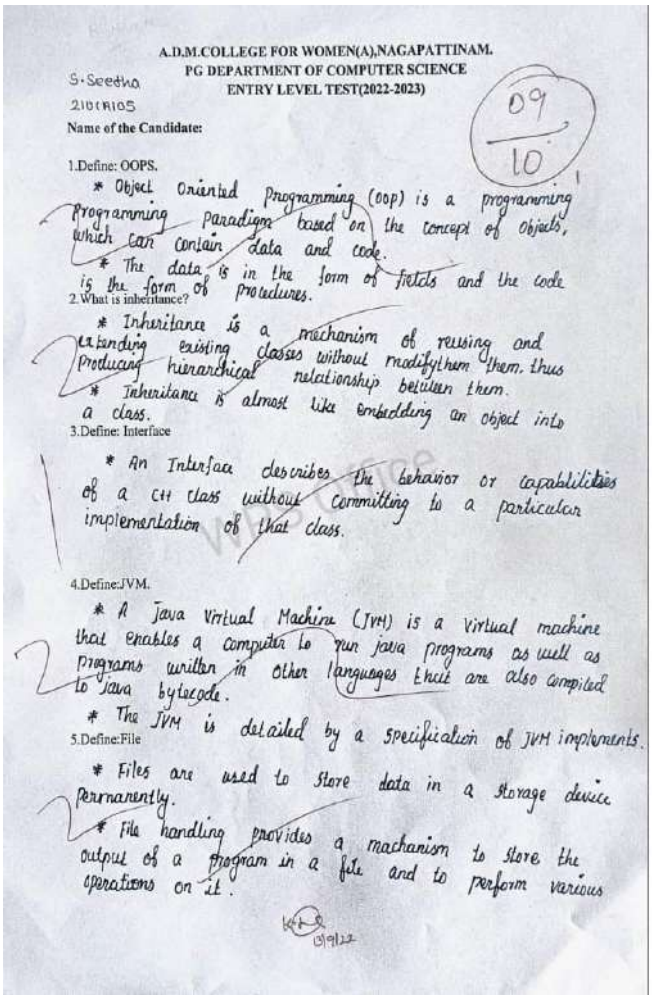
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

ENTRY LEVEL TEST (2022-2023)

Mark Sheet

S.NO	REG.NO	STUDENTS NAME	MARK OBTAINED (10)
1.	21UCA101	B.Nivetha	**7**
2.	21UCA102	S.Jothilakshmi	**4**
3.	21UCA103	N.Dheepika	**8**
4.	21UCA104	V.Prasannaghandhi	**8**
5.	21UCA105	S.Seetha	**9**
6.	21UCA106	K.Vishnupriya	**4**
7.	21UCA107	T.Sasimitha	**3**
8.	21UCA109	M.Tharanya	**4**

ENTRY LEVEL TEST (2022-2023)



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
ENTRY LEVEL TEST(2022-2023)

S. Seetha
21UCR105
Name of the Candidate:

09/10

1.Define: OOPS.

* Object Oriented Programming (OOP) is a programming paradigm based on the concept of objects, which can contain data and code.
* The data is in the form of fields and the code is the form of procedures.

2.What is inheritance?

* Inheritance is a mechanism of reusing and extending existing classes without modifying them, thus producing hierarchical relationship between them.
* Inheritance is almost like embedding an object into a class.

3.Define: Interface

* An Interface describes the behavior or capabilities of a C++ class without committing to a particular implementation of that class.

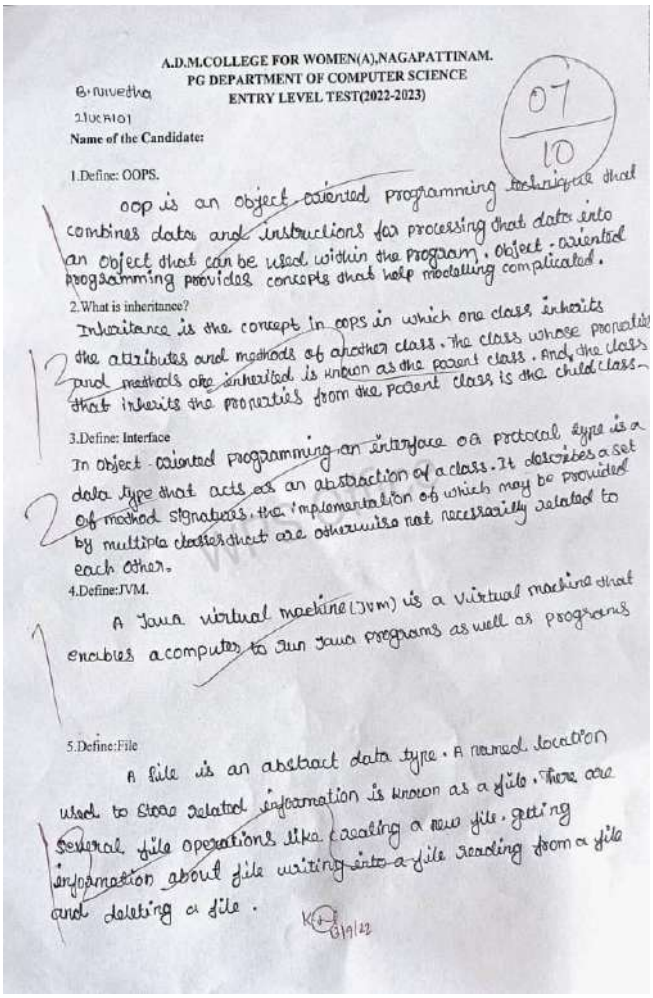
4.Define:JVM.

* A Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is a virtual machine that enables a computer to run java programs as well as programs written in other languages that are also compiled to Java bytecode.
* The JVM is detailed by a specification of JVM implements.

5.Define:File

* Files are used to store data in a storage device permanently.
* File handling provides a machanism to store the output of a program in a file and to perform various operations on it.

03/9/22



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
ENTRY LEVEL TEST(2022-2023)

G. Nivetha
21UCR101
Name of the Candidate:

07/10

1.Define: OOPS.

oop is an object oriented programming technique that combines data and instructions for processing that data into an object that can be used within the program. Object-oriented progsamming provides concepts that help modelling complicated.

2.What is inheritance?

Inheritance is the concept in oops in which one class inherits the attributes and methods of another class. The class whose properties and methods are inherited is known as the parent class. And the class that inherits the properties from the parent class is the child class.

3.Define: Interface

In object oriented programming an interface or protocol type is a data type that acts as an abstraction of a class. It describes a set of method signatures, the implementation of which may be provided by multiple classes that are otherwise not necessarily related to each other.

4.Define:JVM.

A Java virtual machine (JVM) is a virtual machine that enables a computer to run Java programs as well as programs

5.Define:File

A file is an abstract data type. A named location used to store related information is known as a file. There are several file operations like creating a new file, getting information about file writing into a file reading from a file and deleting a file.

03/9/22

Students Selected for Remedial Coaching

(Students those who got below 5 Marks)

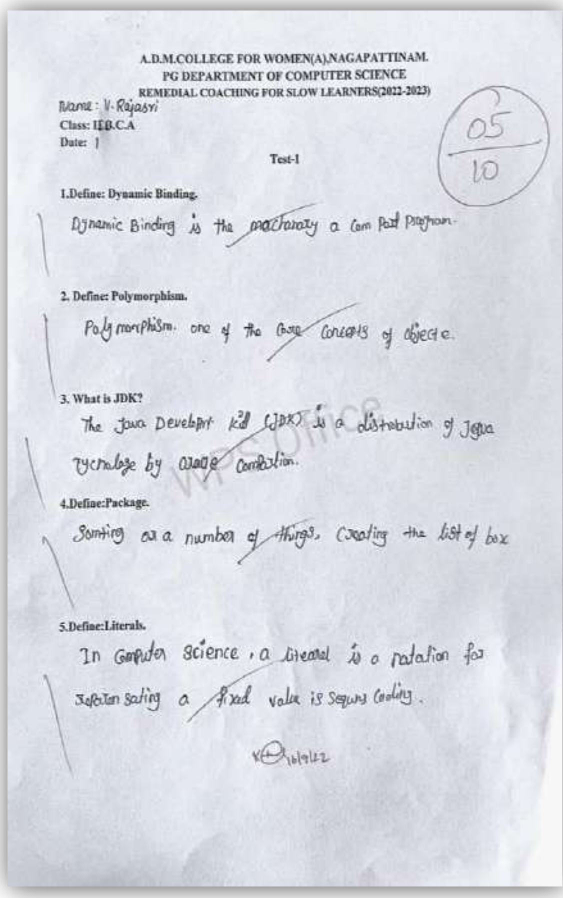
1. S.Jothilakshmi
2. K.Vishnupriya
3. T.Sasimitha
4. M.Tharanya
5. V.Rajasri

A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),NAGAPATTINAM.

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

REMEDIALCOACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS (2022-2023)

Test-1


A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS(2022-2023)

Name : V. Rajasri
Class: II B.C.A
Date:

05/10

Test-1

1.Define: Dynamic Binding.

Dynamic Binding is the machanary a com Put Program.

2. Define: Polymorphism.

Polymorphism. one of the Core Concepts of objecte.

3. What is JDK?

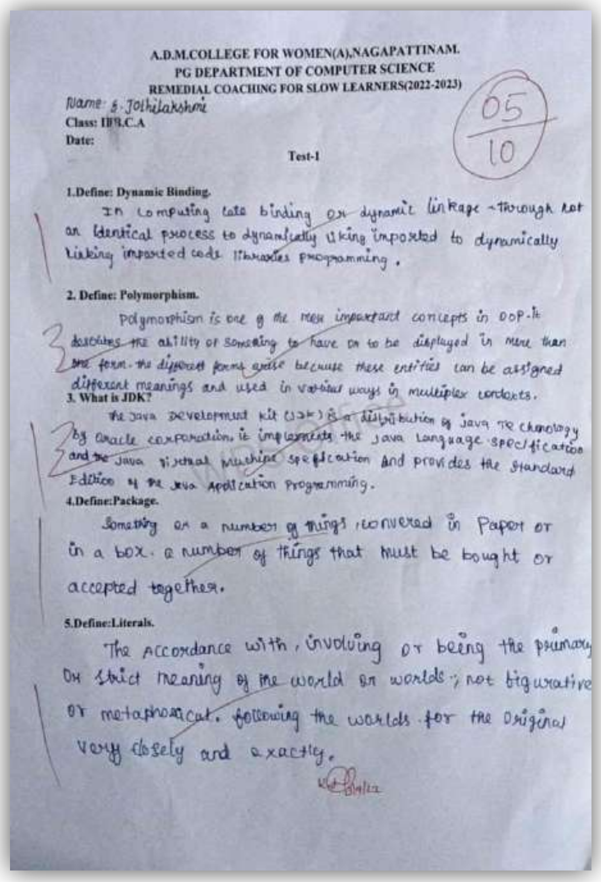
The Java Developer kit (JDK) is a distrobution of Java tecnology by oracle combation.

4.Define:Package.

Somting as a number of things, Creating the list of box

5.Define:Literals.

In Computer science, a literal is a notation for representing a fixed value is Sequns Cooling.


A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS(2022-2023)

Name: S. Jothilakshmi
Class: II B.C.A
Date:

05/10

Test-1

1.Define: Dynamic Binding.

In computing late binding or dynamic linkage - through not an identical process to dynamically linking imported to dynamically linking imported code libraries programming.

2. Define: Polymorphism.

Polymorphism is one of the most important concepts in OOP. It describes the ability of something to have on to be displayed in more than one form. the different forms arise because these entities can be assigned different meanings and used in various ways in multiplex contexts.

3. What is JDK?

The Java Development kit (JDK) is a distribution of Java Technology by oracle corporation. it implements the Java Language specification and the Java virtual machine specification and provides the Standard Edition of the Java Application Programming.

4.Define:Package.

Something or a number of things, covered in paper or in a box. a number of things that must be bought or accepted together.

5.Define:Literals.

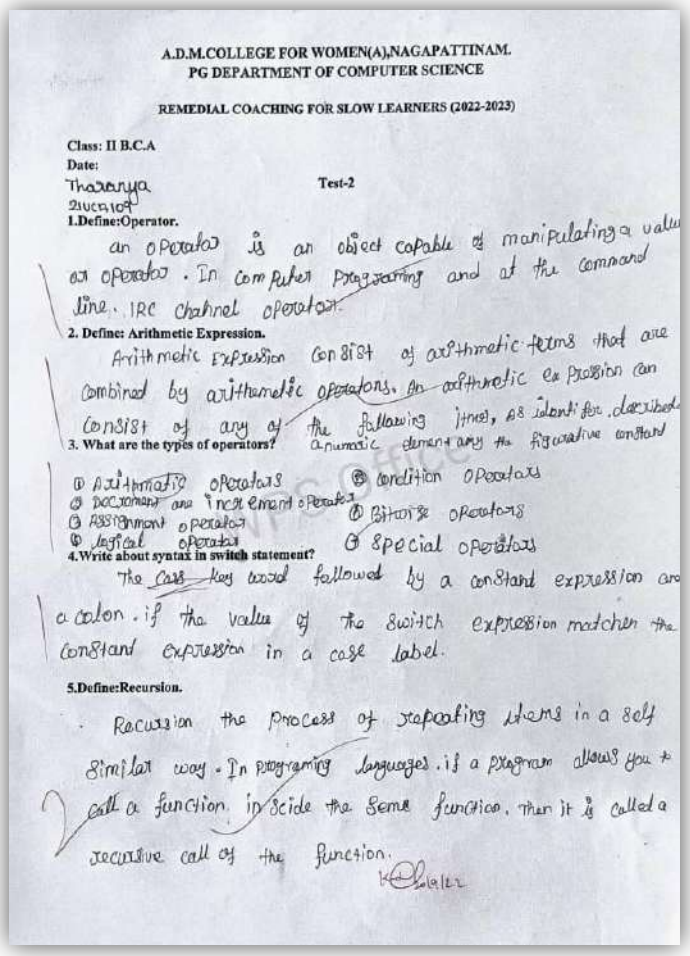
The accordance with, involving or being the primary or strict meaning of the world or worlds; not figurative or metaphorical. following the worlds for the original very closely and exactly.

A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),NAGAPATTINAM.

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS (2022-2023)

Test-2



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

REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS (2022-2023)

Class: II B.C.A
Date:
Thaarya
21uca109
Test-2

1.Define:Operator.

an operator is an object capable of manipulating a value or operator. In computer programming and at the command line. IRC channel operator.

2. Define: Arithmetic Expression.

Arithmetic Expression consist of arithmetic terms that are combined by arithmetic operators. An arithmetic expression can consist of any of the following items, as identifier described a numeric element any the figurative constant

3. What are the types of operators?

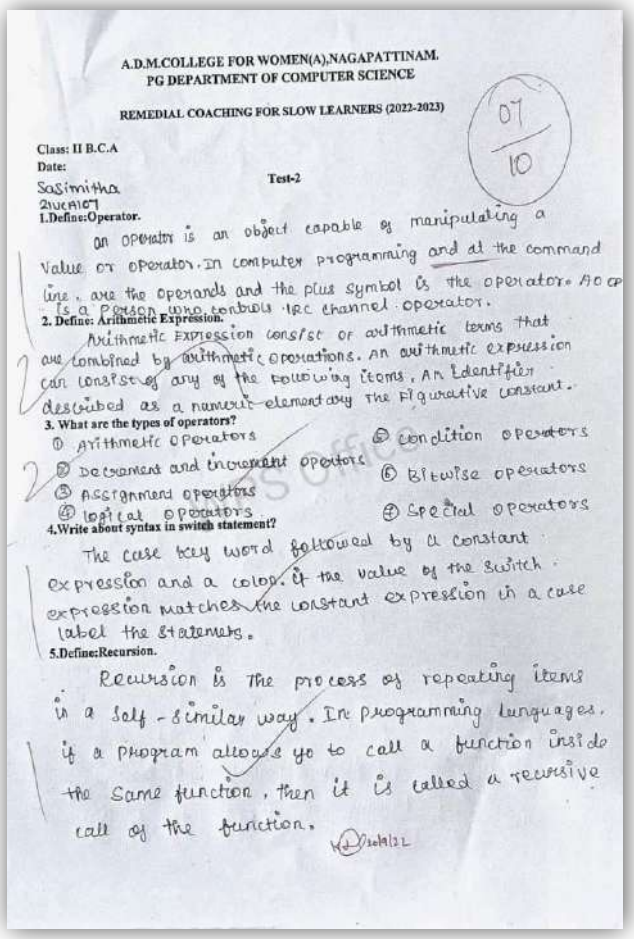
① Arithmetic operators ⑤ condition operators
② Decrement and Increment operators ⑥ Bitwise operators
③ Assignment operator ⑦ special operators
④ logical operators

4.Write about syntax in switch statement?

The Case key word followed by a constant expression and a colon. if the value of the switch expression matches the constant expression in a case label.

5.Define:Recursion.

Recursion the process of repeating items in a self similar way. In programing languages. if a program allows you to call a function inside the same function, then it is called a recursive call of the function.



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

REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS (2022-2023)

07/10

Class: II B.C.A
Date:
Sasimitha
21uca107
Test-2

1.Define:Operator.

an operator is an object capable of manipulating a value or operator. In computer programming and at the command line, are the operands and the plus symbol is the operator. A op is a person who controls IRC channel operator.

2. Define: Arithmetic Expression.

Arithmetic Expression consist of arithmetic terms that are combined by arithmetic operations. An arithmetic expression can consist of any of the following items, An Identifier described as a numeric element any the Figurative constant.

3. What are the types of operators?

① Arithmetic operators ⑤ condition operators
② Decrement and increment operators ⑥ Bitwise operators
③ Assignment operators ⑦ special operators
④ logical operators

4.Write about syntax in switch statement?

The case key word followed by a constant expression and a colon. if the value of the switch expression matches the constant expression in a case label the statements.

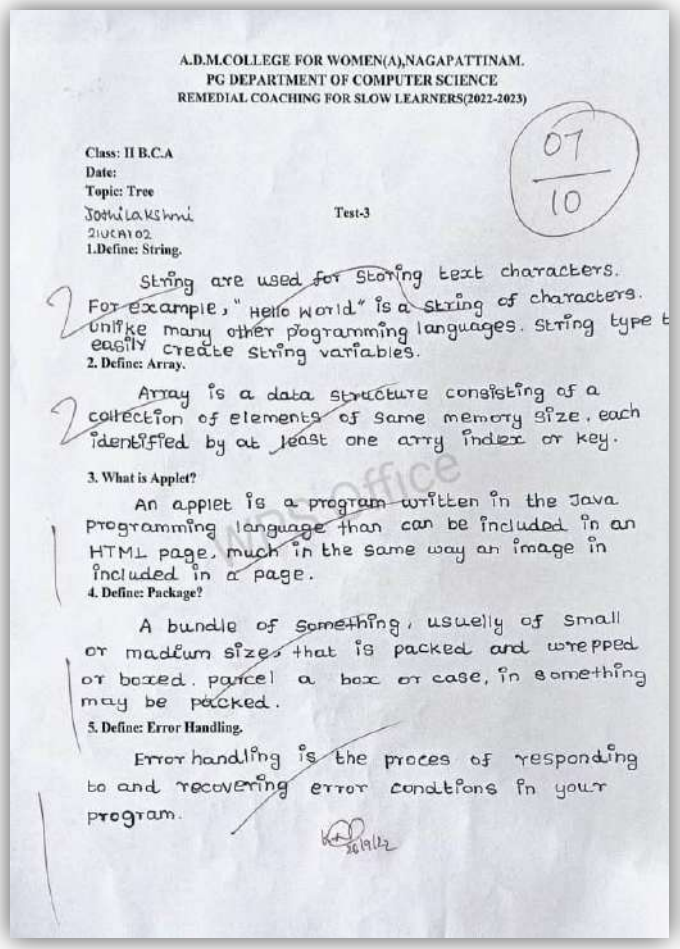
5.Define:Recursion.

Recursion is the process of repeating items in a self-similar way. In programming languages, if a program allows yo to call a function inside the same function, then it is called a recursive call of the function.

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS (2022-2023)

Test-3



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS(2022-2023)

Class: II B.C.A
Date:
Topic: Tree
Jothilakshmi
21UCA102
Test-3

07/10

1.Define: String.

String are used for storing text characters. For example, "Hello World" is a string of characters. Unlike many other programming languages. String type t easily create string variables.

2. Define: Array.

Array is a data structure consisting of a collection of elements of same memory size, each identified by at least one arry index or key.

3. What is Applet?

An applet is a program written in the Java programming language than can be included in an HTML page. much in the same way an image in included in a page.

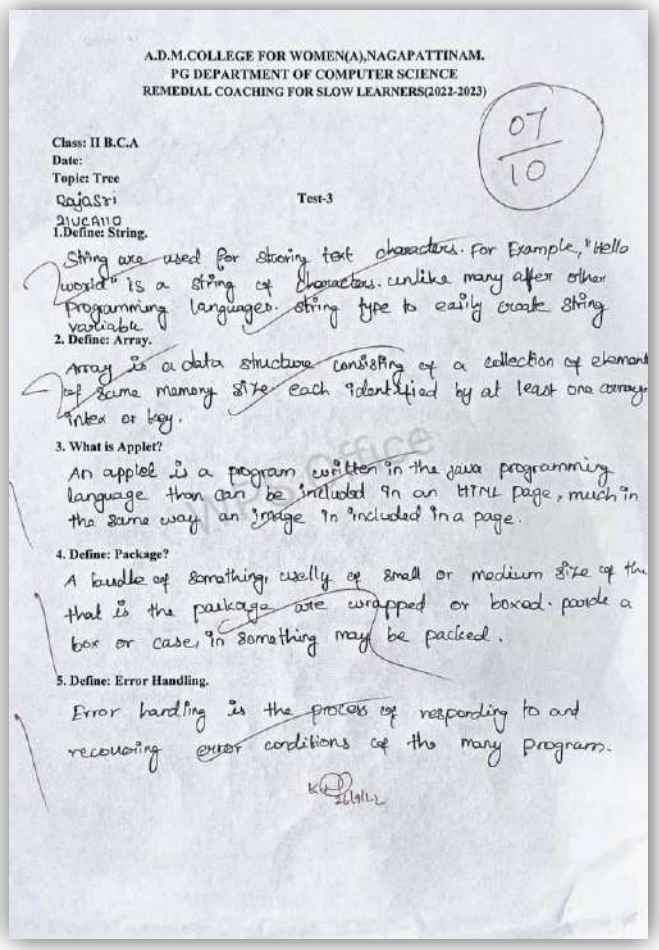
4. Define: Package?

A bundle of something, usuelly of small or madium sizes that is packed and wrepped or boxed. parcel a box or case, in something may be packed.

5. Define: Error Handling.

Error handling is the proces of responding to and recovering error conditions in your program.

26/9/22



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS(2022-2023)

Class: II B.C.A
Date:
Topic: Tree
Rajasri
21UCA110
Test-3

07/10

1.Define: String.

String are used for storing text characters. For Example, "Hello world" is a string of characters. unlike many other Progamming languages. string type is easily create string variable

2. Define: Array.

Array is a data structure consisting of a collection of elements of same memory size each identified by at least one array index or key.

3. What is Applet?

An applet is a program written in the java programming language than can be included in an HTML page, much in the same way an image in included in a page.

4. Define: Package?

A bundle of something, usully of small or madium size of the that is the package are wrapped or boxed. parcle a box or case, in something may be packed.

5. Define: Error Handling.

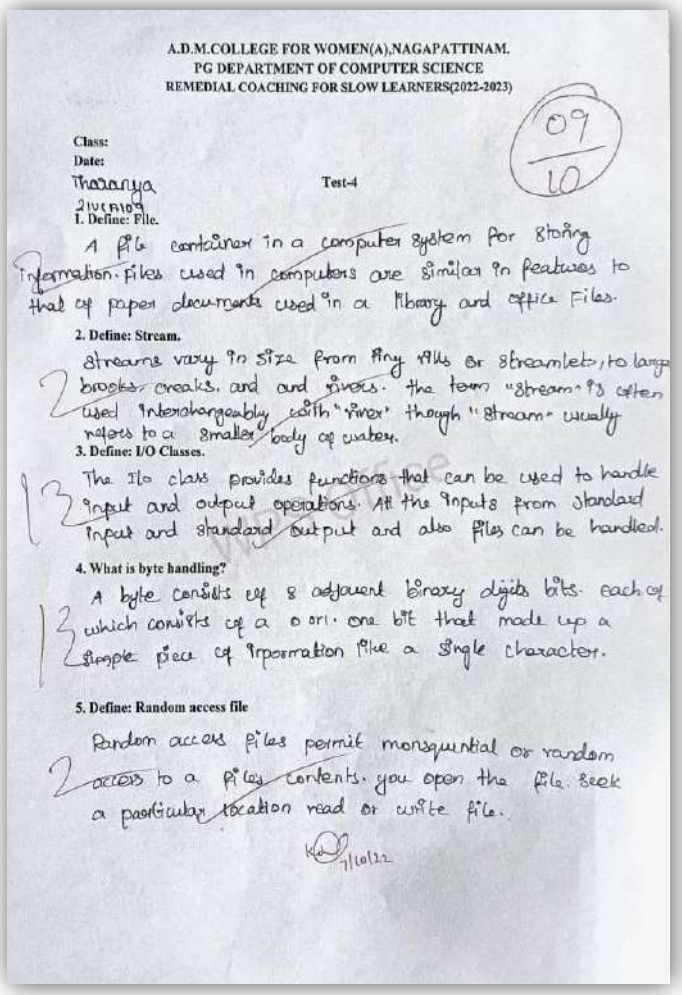
Error handling is the proces of responding to and recovering error conditions of the many program.

26/9/22

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS (2022-2023)

Test-4



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS(2022-2023)

09/10

Class:
Date:
Tharanya
21UCA107
Test-4

1. Define: File.

A file container in a computer system for storing information. files used in computers are similar in features to that of paper documents used in a library and office files.

2. Define: Stream.

Streams vary in size from tiny rills or streamlets, to larger brooks, creeks, and and rivers. the term "stream" is often used interchangeably with "river" though "stream" usually refers to a smaller body of water.

3. Define: I/O Classes.

The Io class provides functions that can be used to handle input and output operations. All the inputs from standard input and standard output and also files can be handled.

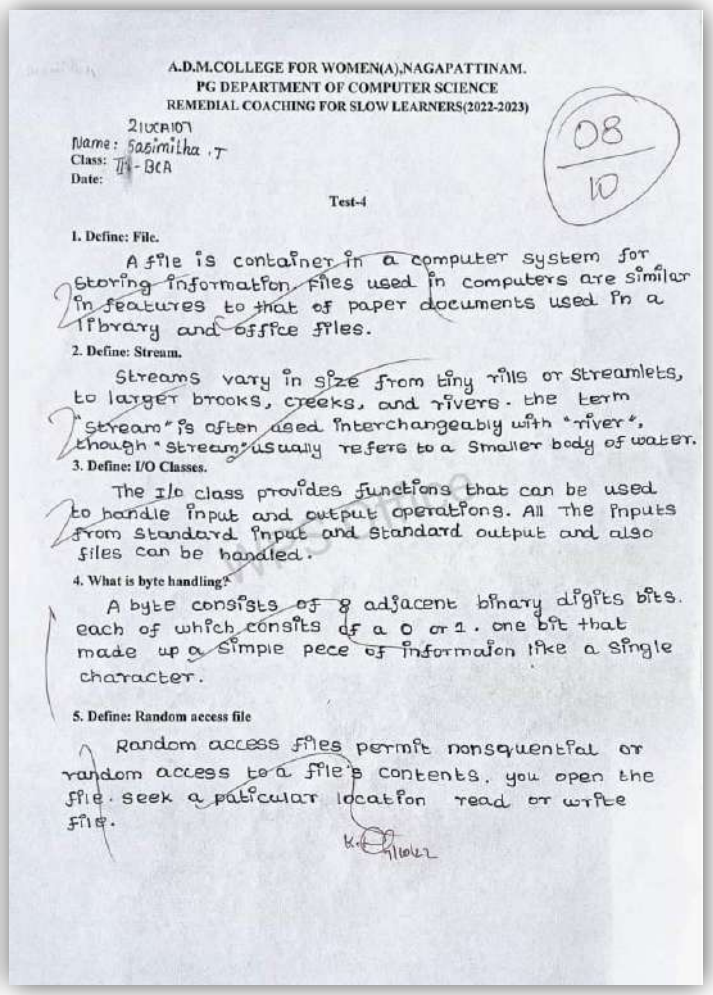
4. What is byte handling?

A byte consists of 8 adjacent binary digits bits. each of which consists of a 0 or1. one bit that made up a simple piece of information like a single character.

5. Define: Random access file

Random access files permit nonsquential or random access to a file's contents. you open the file. seek a particular location read or write file.

7/10/22



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS(2022-2023)

08/10

21UCA107
Name: Sasimitha .T
Class: III-BCA
Date:

Test-4

1. Define: File.

A file is container in a computer system for storing information. files used in computers are similar in features to that of paper documents used in a library and office files.

2. Define: Stream.

Streams vary in size from tiny rills or streamlets, to larger brooks, creeks, and rivers. the term "stream" is often used interchangeably with "river", though "stream" usually refers to a smaller body of water.

3. Define: I/O Classes.

The I/o class provides functions that can be used to handle input and output operations. All the inputs from standard input and standard output and also files can be handled.

4. What is byte handling?

A byte consists of 8 adjacent binary digits bits. each of which consits of a 0 or 1. one bit that made up a simple pece of information like a single character.

5. Define: Random access file

Random access files permit nonsquential or random access to a file's contents. you open the file. seek a paticular location read or write file.

7/10/22

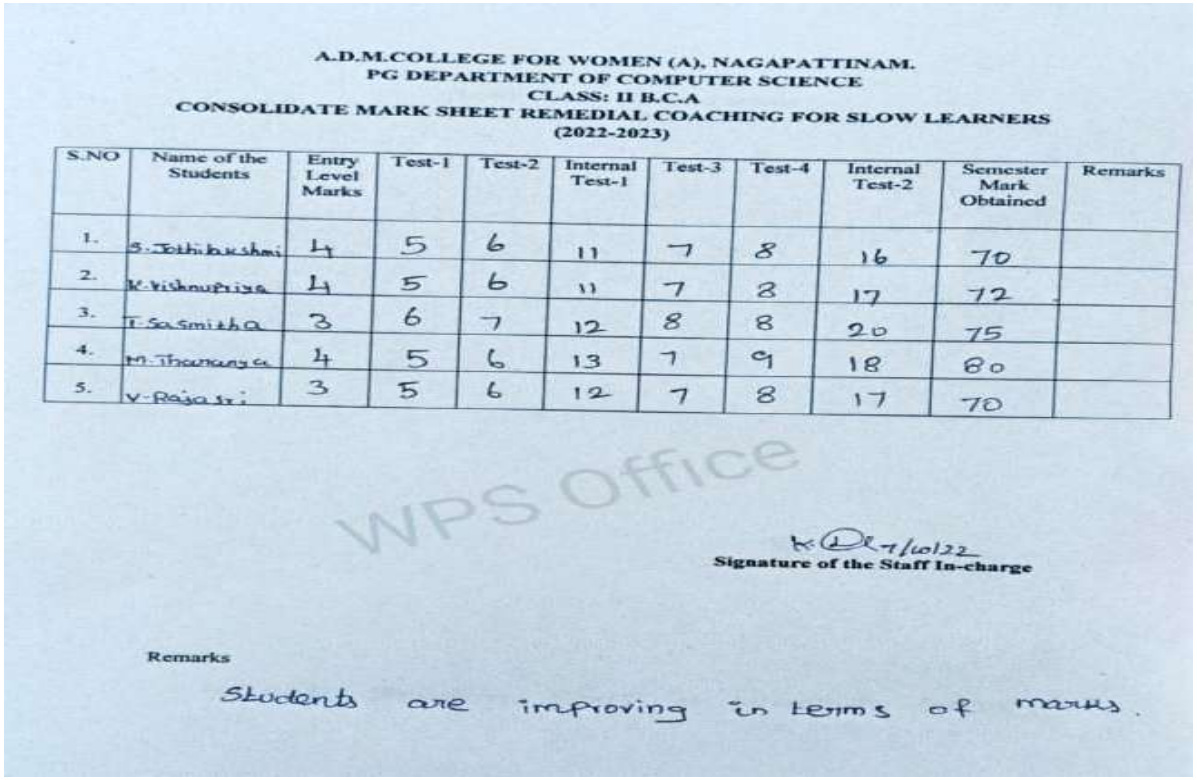
A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A),NAGAPATTINAM.

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

CLASS: II B.C.A

CONSOLIDATE MARK SHEET REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS

(2022-2023)



A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A), NAGAPATTINAM.
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
CLASS: II B.C.A
CONSOLIDATE MARK SHEET REMEDIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS
(2022-2023)

S.NO	Name of the Students	Entry Level Marks	Test-1	Test-2	Internal Test-1	Test-3	Test-4	Internal Test-2	Semester Mark Obtained	Remarks
1.	S. Jothilakshmi	4	5	6	11	7	8	16	70	
2.	K. Vishnupriya	4	5	6	11	7	8	17	72	
3.	T. Sasmitha	3	6	7	12	8	8	20	75	
4.	M. Thanuja	4	5	6	13	7	9	18	80	
5.	V. Rajasri	3	5	6	12	7	8	17	70	

7/6/22
Signature of the Staff In-charge

Remarks

Students are improving in terms of marks.