

BRIDGE COURSE CONTENTS

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS
- 3. GENERATIONS OF COMPUTERS
 - 3.1 FIRST GENERATION
 - 3.2 SECOND GENERATION
 - 3.3 THIRD GENERATION
 - 3.4 FOURTH GENERATION
 - 3.5 FIFTH GENERATION
- 4. CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPUTER
- 5. APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTER
- 6. COMPUTER ORGANIZATION
 - 6.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF COMPUTER
 - **6.2 COMPUTER MEMORY**
 - 6.3 INPUT DEVICES
 - 6.4 OUTPUT DEVICES
- 7. COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE
 - 7.1 TYPES OF SOFTWARE
 - 7.2 OPERATING SYSTEM
 - 7.3 MS-WINDOWS

Radh

Head of the Department of Computer Science Sindhi College No. 33/2B, Hebbal, Kempapura Bengaluru - 560 024.





CIRCULAR

Ref:

Date: 22-6-2018

BRIDGE COURSE for non-computer students will be held from 25th June 2018 to 29th June 2018 between 10.00 am to 12 noon. (By Tele calling) The list of students is as follows:

Aiman Burhan

Ankith N S

Anusha K

Chandan B Reddy

Manohara H S

Md. Akhtar Raza Khan

Monika K

Monish M

Padma ReddyLakki Reddy

Piyush Singh

Prajwal M N

Purushotham Gowda

Rakshith P threya

Ramya D U

Sandhya Sony

Soham Singha

Yeshwanth D K

Zikriya Nikhath

HOD

Head of the Department of Computer Science Sindhi College No. 33/2B, Hebbal, Kempapura Bengaluru - 560 024.

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SCHEDULE FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2018 - 2021

Time	10am - 12noon
Date	
25-6-2018	THEORY
26-6-2018	THEORY
27-6-2018	THEORY
28-6-2018	PPT / VIDEO LECTURE
29-6-2018	THEORY/REVISION
30-6-2018	TEST (10 - 11)

HOD

Head of the Department of Computer Science Sindhi College No. 33/2B, Hebbal, Kempapura Bengaluru - 560 024.

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ATTENDANCE FOR BRIDGE COURSE -2018

BATCH 2018-2021

SL.NO	NAME	25/6	26/6	27/6	28/6	29/6	30/6
1	Aiman Burhan	1	2	3	4	5	7'
2	Ankith N S	1	2	3	4	5	P
3	Anusha K	1	2	.3	H	5	P
4	Chandan B Reddy		2	3	de	5	P
5	Manohara H S	1	2	3	4	5	P
6	Md. Akhtar Raza Khan	1	2	3	4	5	P
7	Monika K	1	2	3	4	5	P
8	Monish M	1	2	3	21	5	P
9	Padma ReddyLakki Reddy	1	2	3	H	4	Ab
10	Piyush Singh	1	2	3	21	5	P
11	Prajwal M N	1	2	3	H	5	P
12	Purushotham Gowda		2	3	4	5	P
13	Rakshith P Athreya	j	2	3	H	5	P
14	Ramya D U	1	2	3	4	5	P
15	Sandhya Sony	1	2	3	4	5	P
16	Soham Singha		1	2	3	4	Ab
17	Yeshwanth D K	1	2	3	4	5	P
18	Zikriya Nikhath	1	2	3	3	4	Ab

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BRIDGE COURSE TEST

Duration: 1 Hr

Max Marks: 30

1	TI	T	TT	7 4	0	
1.		N	11	A		18

- a. Universal Automatic Computer
- c. Unique Automatic Computer

2. ALU is

- a. Array Logic Unit
- c. Arithmetic Logic Unit

3. VGA is

- a. Volatile Graphics Array
- c. Visual Graphics Array
- 4. CD ROM stands for
 - a. Compactable Read Only Memory
 - c. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
- 5. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is
 - a. 1.40 MB
 - c. 1.40 GB
- 6. Software is
 - a. Set of Devices
 - c. Not a set of Program
- 7. MICR stands for
 - a. Magnetic Ink Character Reader
 - c. Magnetic Ink Code Reader
- 8. MSI stands for
 - a. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit
 - c. Medium System Integrated Circuits
- 9. WAN stands for
 - a. Wireless Area Network
 - c. Wide Array Net
- 10. Drivers are used
 - a. To use the Device
 - c. To work

- b. Universal Array Computer
- d. Unvalued automatic Computer
- b. Application Logic Unit
- d. None of Above
- b. Video Graphics Adapter
- d. Video Graphics Array
- b. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
- d. Compact Data Read Only Memory
- b. 1.44 GB
- d. 1.44 MB
- b. Set of Programs
- d. None
- b. Magnetic Cases Reader
- d. None
- b. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits
- d. Medium System Intelligent Circuit
- b. Wrap Area Network
- d. Wide Area Network
- b. To store data
- d. None

11. Stored Program Concept was introduced by a. Blaise Pascal c. John Von Neumann	b. Charles Babbaged. None
12. All the Program are converted toa. Machine Level Languagec. Assembly Level Language	b. High Level Language d. All the above
13. Peripheral Devices area. Input Devicesc. Both	b. Output devicesd. None
14. Translators are a. System Software c. Both	b. Application Softwared. None
15. The parts of the CPU area. ALU + CUc. ALU + CU + Registers	b. ALU + Memory d. CU
16. The two kinds of memory a. ROM and RAM c. Random and Sequential	b. Primary and Secondary d. All the above
17. The Personal Computer industry was started by a. Compaq c. Apple	b. IBM d. HCL
18. Before a disk can be used to store data. It must be a. Reformatted c. Formatted	b. Addressed d. None of the above
19. Cell is a combination ofa. Rows and Columnsc. Columns and Cells	b. Rows and Cells d. All the above
20. An Algorithm isa. A diagrammatic representationb. To find solution to given problem	c. A step by step approach d. All the above
21. Which statement is valid? a. 1 KB = 1024 bytes c. 1 MB = 1000 kilobytes	b. 1 MB = 2048 bytes d. 1KB = 100 bytes
22. Brain of Computer system is a. Central Processing Unit c. Arithmetic Logic Unit	b. Control Unit d. Storage Unit
23. DOS isa. Device Operating Systemc. Disk Operating System	b. Drum Operating System d. Data Operating System

24. FORTRAN is a. File Translation b. Format Translation c. Formula Translation d. Floppy Translation 25. DBMS is a. Software b. Hardware c. Firmware d. None 26. Database is a. collection of data b. collection of local related data c. collection of information d. None 27. Which is a High Level Language? a. C b. C++ c. C# d. All the above. 28. EEPROM stands for a. Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory b. Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory c. Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory d. None of the above 29. Microprocessors were used for which generation computers? a. First Generation b. Second Generation

30. Artificial Intelligence is associated with which generation?

d. Fourth Generation

b. Third Generation

d. Second Generation

c. Third Generation

a. Fifth Generation

c. Fourth Generation



TEST RESULTS FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2018

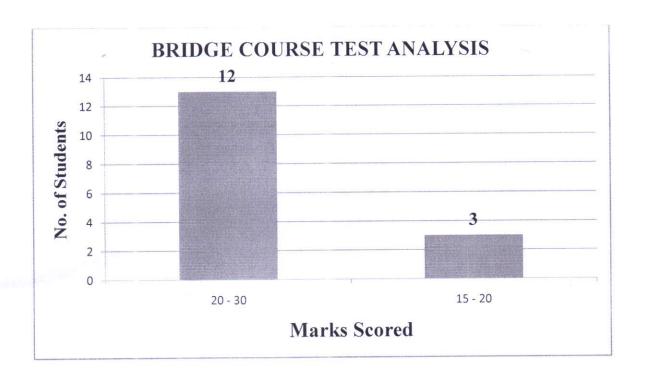
BATCH 2018 - 2021

SL.NO	NAME	Marks
1	Aiman Burhan	24
2	Ankith N S	21
3	Anusha K	23
4	Chandan B Reddy	25
5	Manohara H S	27
6	Md. Akhtar Raza Khan	23
7	Monika K	19
8	Monish M	23
9	Padma ReddyLakki Reddy	Ab
10	Piyush Singh	23
11	Prajwal M N	22
12	Purushotham Gowda	24
13	Rakshith P Athreya	24
14	Ramya D U	18
15	Sandhya Sony	25
16	Soham Singha	Ab
17	Yeshwanth D K	15
18	Zikriya Nikhath	Ab





RESULTS ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2018





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SINDHI COLLEGE

33/2B, KEMPAPURA HEBBAL BANGALORE-560024

BRIDGE COURSE TEST

Duration: 1 Hr

Max Marks: 30

1. UNIVAC is

- a. Universal Automatic Computer
- c. Unique Automatic Computer
- 2. ALU is
 - a. Array Logic Unit
 - o. Arithmetic Logic Unit
- 3. VGA is
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- 4. CD ROM stands for
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 - Wireless Area Network
 - c. Wide Array Net

- V. Universal Array Computer
- d. Unvalued automatic Computer
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- d. None of Above
- b. Video Graphics Adapter
- d Video Graphics Array
- b. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
- d. Compact Data Read Only Memory
- b. 1.44 GB
- d. 1.44 MB
- b. Set of Programs
- d. None
- b. Magnetic Cases Reader
- d. None
- b. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits
- d. Medium System Intelligent Circuit
- b. Wrap Area Network
- d. Wide Area Network

1	10. Drivers are used a. To use the Device c. To work	b. To store data d. None
1	 Stored Program Concept was introduced by a. Blaise Pascal John Von Neumann All the Program are converted to 	b. Charles Babbage d. None
1	a. Machine Level Language c. Assembly Level Language	b. High Level Language d. All the above
1	13. Peripheral Devices are a. Input Devices e. Both	b. Output devices d. None
4	14. Translators are a. System Software c. Both	b. Application Softwared. None
1	15. The parts of the CPU are a. ALU + CU c. ALU + CU + Registers	b. ALU + Memory d. CU
1'	16. The two kinds of memory a. ROM and RAM c. Random and Sequential	b. Primary and Secondary d. All the above
1'	17. The Personal Computer industry was started bya. Compaqc. Apple	b. IBM d. HCL
6	18. Before a disk can be used to store data. It must a. Reformatted c. Formatted	be b. Addressed d. None of the above
1	19. Cell is a combination ofa. Rows and Columnsc. Columns and Cells	b. Rows and Cells d. All the above
1	20. An Algorithm isa. A diagrammatic representationb. To find solution to given problem	e. A step by step approach d. All the above
10	21. Which statement is valid? a. 1 KB = 1024 bytes c. 1 MB = 1000 kilobytes	b. 1 MB = 2048 bytes d. 1KB = 100 bytes
11	22. Brain of Computer system is a. Central Processing Unit c. Arithmetic Logic Unit	b. Control Unit d. Storage Unit

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c. Fourth Generation

d. Second Generation

BRIDGE COURSE - ELECTRONICS

COURSE EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

- To make students understand about the basic laws, concepts and allied terminologies pertaining to D.C Circuits
- To impart knowledge to students regarding the fundamentals of alternating current Rules and associated terminologies and its behavior with fundamental elements like resistance inductance and capacitance.
- * To make students familiarize about the basic knowledge in digital logic gates.
- To make students aware about fundamental principles of solid state devices

CONTENTS:

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES
- 3. DC CIRCUITS
- 4. AC CIRCUITS
- 5. DIGITAL SYSTEM

Red Sign

CIRCULAR

Date: 12/7/17

BRIDGE COURSE for commerce students will be held from 17 th July 2017 to 22nd July 2017 between 1.00 pm to 2.00 pm. The list of students is as follows:

- 1. Akash Anand Khandari
- 2. Anjali Mary
- 3. Ankit Chandwani
- 4. Atesh Rajvardhan
- 5. Bhavya B
- 6. Lohith R
- 7. Mehul Patel
- 8. Mohammed Ali Yousif Mohamed
- 9. P.K.Tharun Raj
- 10 Prithvi Raj .G.S
- 11 Shreelakshmi R
- 12. Sumiya Bee S
- 13. Syed Mohammed Yusuf
- 14. Vaibhav Chaudhary
- 15. Vamshi S
- 16. Varun A T
- 17. Yasmin P
- 18. Rohan S

HOD

Dept of BCA

Head of the Department
Dept. of Computer Science
Sindhi College of Commerce

Eaculty Sign

SCHEDULE FOR BRIDGE COURSE

Coculty Sign

Time	1.00-2.00p.m	
Date		
17-7-2017	THEORY	
18-7-2017	THEORY	
19-7-2017	THEORY	
20-7-2017	PPT / VIDEO LECTURE	
21-7-2017	REVISION	
22-7-2017	TEST	

HOD

Dept of BCA

ATTENDANCE FOR BRIDGE COURSE -2017

BATCH 2017-2020

SL.NO	NAME	17/7	18/7	19/7	20/7	21/7	22/7
1	Akash Anand Khandari	Ţ	2	3	4	5	6
2	Anjali Mary	1	l l	2)	Ž	3	Н
3	Ankit Chandwani		2	3	14	5	6
4	Atesh Rajvardhan	i	1	2	3	3	14
5	Bhavya B	1	2	3	3	14	14
6	Lohith R	(3	3	4	14	4
7	Mehul Patel	1	9	3	4	4	4
8	Mohammed Ali Yousif Mohamed		2	3	4	5	15
9	P.K.Tharun Raj		.)	.3	14	5	6
10	Prithvi Raj .G.S	1		2	3	4	4
11	Shreelakshmi R	1	2)	3	14	5	5
12	Sumiya Bee S		3	3	4	5	6
13	Syed Mohammed Yusuf)	3	3	4	5
14	Vaibhav Chaudhary	L	2	3	4	4	4
15	Vamshi S	1	9	3	4	5	6
16	Varun A T	1	2)	2	3	4
17	Yasmin P		2/	3	4	5	6
18	Rohan S		2	3	4	5	5

Paculty Sign

Radh

TEST RESULTS FOR BRIDGE COURSE - 2017

SL.NO	NAME	TOTAL MARKS (20)
1	Akash Anand Khandari	18
2	Anjali Mary	12
3	Ankit Chandwani	18
4	Atesh Rajvardhan	10
5	Bhavya B	1.3
6	Lohith R	13
7	Mehul Patel	12
8	Mohammed Ali Yousif Mohamed	9
9	P.K.Tharun Raj	15
10	Prithvi Raj .G.S	15
11	Shreelakshmi R	16
12	Sumiya Bee S	18
13	Syed Mohammed Yusuf	14
14	Vaibhav Chaudhary	18
15	Vamshi S	16
16	Varun A T	12
17	Yasmin P	15
18	Rohan S	15

Edd Faculty Sign

Head of the Department

Head of the Department

Dept. of Computer Science

Sindhi College of Commerce

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

HEBBAL-KEMAPAPURA

PRE-TEST

1 TC.	1 1			•	. 1	C* 1	
1.If two resisto	rs are placed	in	series	15	the	tinal	resistance.
1.11 100 1031310	is are placed	111	Series,	10	CITC	IIII	resistance.

- a) Higher
- b) Lower
- c) Same
- d) Cannot be determined
- 2.4 resistors in ascending order are:
- a) 22R 270k 2k2 1M
- b) 4k7 10k 47R 330k
- c) 3R3 4R7 22R 5k6
- d) 100R 10k 1M 3k3
- 3. Determine the values of A, B, C, and D that make the sum term equal to zero.
- a) A = 1, B = 0, C = 0, D = 0
- b) A = 1, B = 0, C = 1, D = 0
- c) A = 0, B = 1, C = 0, D = 0
- d) A = 1, B = 0, C = 1, D = 1
- 4. The commutative law of Boolean addition states that $A + B = A \times B$.
- a) True
- b) False
- 5. An AND gate with schematic "bubbles" on its inputs performs the same function as a(n)______ gate.
- a) NOT
- b) OR
- c) NOR
- d) NAND

6. Determine the values of A, B, C, and D that make the product term	equal to 1.
a) $A = 0, B = 1, C = 0, D = 1$	
b) $A = 0, B = 0, C = 0, D = 1$	
c) $A = 1, B = 1, C = 1, D = 1$	
d) $A = 0, B = 0, C = 1, D = 0$	
7. The nucleus of an atom consists of	
a) Protons	
b) Neutrons	
c) Protons and Neutrons	
d) Electrons and Protons	
8. The SI unit for measurement of electric charge is	
a) volt	
b) columb	
c) ohm	
d) farad	
9. Any charged conductor, which receives electricity from the earth, w	then connected to it, is said to be
a) Zero potential	
b) –ve potential	
c) +ve potential	
d) None of the above	
10. The following is (are) the semiconductor(s)	
a) Silicon	
b) Germanium	
c) Carbon	

All of the above

d)

11. Peak to peak value of a sine wave is
a) Equal to the maximum or phase value of sine wave
b) Twice the maximum or phase value of sine wave
c) Half of the maximum or phase value of sine wave
d) Four times the maximum or phase value of sine wave
12. The most common waveforms of ac is
a) Square
b) Triangular
c) Sinusoidal
d) Saw tooth
13. The diameter of the nucleus of an atom is of the order of
a) 10 -31 m
b) 10 -25 m
c) 10 -21 m
d) 10 -14m.
14. A circuit contains two un-equal resistances in parallel
a) current is same in both
b) large current flows in larger resistor
c) potential difference across each is same
d) smaller resistance has smaller conductance.
15. Conductance is expressed in terms of
a) ohm/m
b) m / ohm
c) mho/m
d) mho.

a)	100 ohm	
b)	200 ohm	
c)	400 ohm	
d)	1600 ohm.	
	Ohm's law is not applicable to	
a)	DC circuits	
b)	high currents	
c)	small resistors	
d)	semi-conductors.	
18.T	he output of an exclusive-NOR gate is 1. Which input combination is cor	rect?
a)	A = 1, B = 0	
c)	A = 0, B = 0	
d)	none of the above	
	Any number with an exponent of zero is equal to:	
a)	zero	
b)	one	
c)	that number	
d)	Ten	
20. A	A full subtracter circuit requires	
a)	two inputs and two outputs	
b)	two inputs and three outputs	
c)	three inputs and one output	
d)	three inputs and two outputs	

16. The resistance of a 100 W, 200 V lamp is

COMPUTERS

BRIDGE COURSE CONTENTS

2017-18

I BCA

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS
- 3. GENERATIONS OF COMPUTERS
 - 3.1 FIRST GENERATION
 - 3.2 SECOND GENERATION
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 - 3.4 FOURTH GENERATION
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- 5. APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTER
- 6. COMPUTER ORGANIZATION
 - 6.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF COMPUTER
 - 6.2 COMPUTER MEMORY
 - 6.3 INPUT DEVICES
 - 6.4 OUTPUT DEVICES

7. COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

- 7.1 TYPES OF SOFTWARE
- 7.2 OPERATING SYSTEM
- 7.3 MS-WINDOWS

CIRCULAR

Date:12/7/17

BRIDGE COURSEfor non-computer students will be held from 17th July 2017 to 22nd July 2017 between 2.00 pm to 3.00 pm. The list of students is as follows:

- 1. Abhiliash N
- 2. Chandru S
- 3. Gayathri G S
- 4. Harsha K V
- 5. Kedhar N
- 6. Lalith Prasad M
- 7. Nataraj C
- 8. PachilaAnupama
- 9. Pallavi B M

10.Ramprasad A Donur

SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD
DEPT.OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

ATTENDANCE FOR BRIDGE COURSE -2017

BATCH 2017-2020

SL.NO	NAME	17/7	18/7	19/7	20/7	21/7	22/7
1	Abhiliash N	P	P	A	P	P	P
2	Chandru S	P	P	P	P	P	P
3	Gayathri G S	p	P	P	P	P	P
4	Harsha K V	p	P	A	A	P	P
5	Kedhar N	P	P	P	P	P	P
6	Lalith Prasad M	P	P	A	P	A	P
7	Nataraj C	P	P	A	P	A	P
8	PachilaAnupama	p	P	P	P	P	P
9	Pallavi B M	P	P	P	P	P	P
10	Ramprasad A Donur	P	P	P	P	P	P

SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD DEPT.OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

TEST RESULTS FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2017

BATCH 2017-2020

SL.NO	NAME	TOTAL MARKS (30)
1	Abhiliash N	18
2	Chandru S	22
3	Gayathri G S	26
4	Harsha K V	22
5	Kedhar N	24
6	Lalith Prasad M	22
7	Nataraj C	18
8	PachilaAnupama	28
9	Pallavi B M	28
10	Ramprasad A Donur	20

SUBJECT TEACHER

Radh__ HOD

DEPT.OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE HEBBAL –KEMAPAPURA PRE-TEST

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Total Marks (30)

1. UNIVAC is		,
a. Universal Automatic Computerc. Unique Automatic Computer	b. Universal Array Computer d. Unvalued automatic Computer	2
2. ALU is		
a. Array Logic Unit Arithmetic Logic Unit	b. Application Logic Unitd. None of Above	2
3. VGA is		
a. Volatile Graphics Arrayc. Visual Graphics Array	b. Video Graphics Adapter d. Video Graphics Array	2
4. CD – ROM stands for		
a. Compactable Read Only Memoryc. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory	b. Compact Disk Read Only Memory d. Compact Data Read Only Memory	2
5. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is a. 1.40 MB b. 1.44 GB c. 1.40 GB	A. 1.44 MB	2
6. Software is a. Set of Devices b. Set of Programs	c. Not a set of Program d. None	2
7. MICR stands for		
a Magnetic Ink Character Reader c. Magnetic Ink Code Reader	b. Magnetic Cases Readerd. None	2
8. MSI stands for a. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit	b. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits	
c. Medium System Integrated Circuits	d. Medium System Intelligent Circuit	2
9. WAN stands for a . Wireless Area Network b . Wrap Area Network	etwork c. Wide Array Net d Wide Area Netwo	102
10. Drivers are used		2
a To use the Device b. To store data	c. To work d. None	2
11. Father of computers		
a. Blaise Pascal	b. Charles Babbage	2
c. John Von Neumann	d. None	4
12. All the Program are converted to	b. High Level Language	
a. Machine Level Languagec. Assembly Level Language	d. All the above	2
13. Peripheral Devices are		
a. Input Devices	b. Output devices	
s. Both	d. None	2
14. Translators are		
a. System Softwarec. Both	b. Application Software d. None	2
15. The parts of the CPU are		
a. ALU + CU e. ALU + CU + Registers	b. ALU + Memory d. CU	
c. ENIAC	d. All the above	2

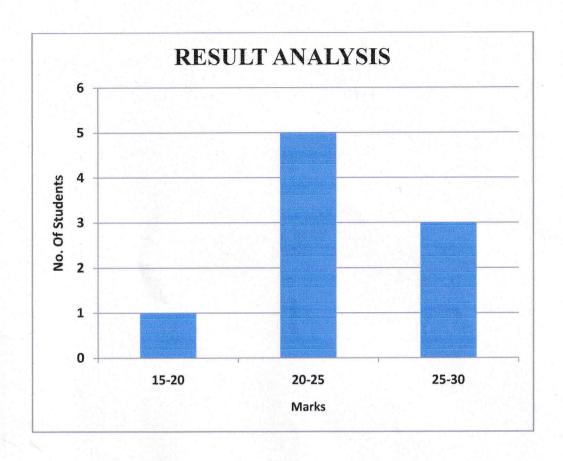
(18/30)

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE HEBBAL –KEMAPAPURA PRE-TEST

ADAULASH , N
Total Marks (30)

	NIVAC is	TRE-TEST		Total Mai	rks (30 ₎
c.				l Array Computer automatic Computer	2
	LU is Array Logic Unit Arithmetic Logic Unit		b. Applicati	ion Logic Unit Above	2
a.	GA is Volatile Graphics Array Visual Graphics Array			raphics Adapter raphics Array	2
a.	D – ROM stands for Compactable Read Only Memory Compactable Disk Read Only Me			Disk Read Only Memo Data Read Only Memo	
	ne capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk 40 MB b. 1.44 GB c. 1.4		d. 1.44 MB		2
	oftware is Set of Devices	grams c.	. Not a set of Progr	am d. None	2
a.	ICR stands for Magnetic Ink Character Reader Magnetic Ink Code Reader		b. Magnetic d. None	Cases Reader	2
a.	SI stands for Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit Medium System Integrated Circu		Medium Scale In d. Medium System		2
	AN stands for Wireless Area Network b . Wrap	Area Netwo	rk c . Wide Array	Net d. Wide Area Ne	
	Orivers are used To use the Device b. To store d	ata c.	To work	d. None	2
a. Bla	Father of computers aise Pascal an Von Neumann)Charles Babbage None		2
(a.)	All the Program are converted to Machine Level Language Assembly Level Language	And the second second	b. High Leve d. All the abo	2 2	2
a. l	Peripheral Devices are Input Devices Both		b. Output dev	rices	2
a. 9 c. I	Franslators are System Software Both		b.)Applicatio		2
a. AL	The parts of the CPU are U + CU ALU + CU + Registers ENIAC	b.	ALU + Memory d. CU d. All the abo	ve	2

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE RESULT ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2017



SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD DEPT.OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Radh

Sindhi College of Commerce

Dept. of computer science

First Semester BCA-2016

BRIDGE COURSE CONTENTS

BASIC ELECTRONICS

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS
- 3. BINARY NUMBER SYSTEM
- 4. CONVERSION OF NUMBER SYSTEM
- 5. APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRONICS
- 6. LOGIC GATES
- 7. K-MAP PRAOBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Edd Faculty Sign

CIRCULAR

BRIDGE COURSEfor non-computer students will be held from 15th July 2016 to 25nd July2016 between 2.00 pm to 3.00 pm. The list of students is as follows:

- 1. A.K GHOUSIA KHANAM
- 2. ANAND.P
- 3. ANIL
- 4. ARUN RAJ.D
- 5. ASHISH PAREEK
- 6. DUAN DAVID
- 7. JATHIN
- 8. JEEVEN RAJ.
- 9. JENSON J MENDZ
- 10. LIKITH REDDY
- 11. NARASIMHA
- 12. MONICA
- 13. PRATHEEK V.K
- 14. ANJU BABU
- 15. RAJESH.
- 16. TEJAS K
- 17. TEJAS C
- 18. VINAY.K.C
- 19. USHA RANI.
- 20. YOGESH.

Roth Faculty Sign HOD

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE SCHEDULE FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2016-2019

Time	2pm to 3.00pm
Date	
15-7-2016	THEORY
17-7-2016	THEORY
18-7-2016	THEORY
19-7-2016	PPT / VIDEO LECTURE
24-7-2016	THEORY/REVISION
25-7-2016	TEST (2-3)

HOD

read of the Department

Pept. of Commercial

Sindhi College of Commerce

Redd Faculty Sign

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

ATTENDANCE FOR BRIDGE COURSE -2016

BATCH 2016-2019

SL.NO	NAME	15/7	17/7	18/7	19/7	24/7	25/7
1	A.K GHOUSIA KHANAM	1	2_	3	A	4	5
2	ANAND.P	0	1	2	3	4	5
3	ANIL	0	1	2	3	3	4
4	ARUN RAJ.D	1	2	3	3	4	5
5	ASHISH PAREEK	0	1	2	3	4	4
6	DUAN DAVID	0	0		2	3	4
7	JATHIN	1	l i	2	2	3	4
8	JEEVEN RAJ.	1	2	3	4	5	5
9	JENSON J MENDZ		2	3	4	5	5
10	LIKITH REDDY	0	1	2	3	4	4
11	NARASIMHA	1	2	3	4	5	Ь
12	MONICA	0	1	-1-	2	3	4
13	PRATHEEK V.K	1	2	3	4	5	6
14	ANJU BABU	0	t	2	3	Æ	5
15	RAJESH.	t	2	3	4	5	6
16	TEJAS K	l t	2	3	10	5	6
17	TEJAS C	1	2	3	No.	5	5
18.	Vinay K.c	0	1	2	3	4	5
19.	Usha Rani	0	١	2	3	4	5
20.	Yogesh	1	2	3	4	5	5

Rell Faculty Sign

Radh

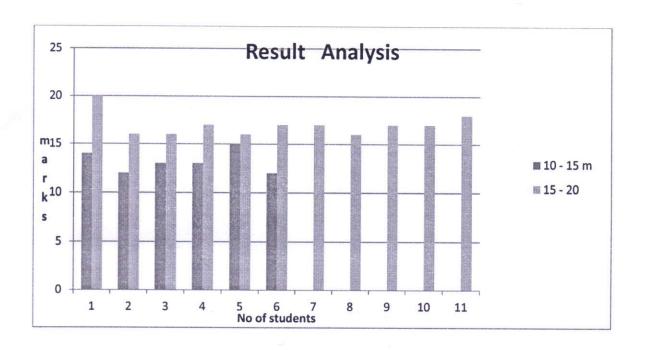
SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE TEST RESULTS FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2016

BATCH 2016-2019

SL.N	NAME	TOTAL MARKS
0	4. 3000000000000000000000000000000000000	(20)
1	A.K GHOUSIA KHANAM	14
2	ANAND.P	15
3	ANIL	16
4	ARUN RAJ.D	16
5	ASHISH PAREEK	17
6	DUAN DAVID	14
7	JATHIN	15
8	JEEVEN RAJ.	12
9	JENSON J MENDZ	13
10	LIKITH REDDY	16
11	NARASIMHA	17
12	MONICA	17
13	PRATHEEK V.K	16
14	ANJU BABU	17
15	RAJESH.	15
16	TEJAS K	17
17	TEJAS C	15
18.	VINAY K.C	12 .
19.	USHA RANI	18
20.	YOGESH	18

Faculty Sign

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE RESULTS ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2016



Redd Faculty Sign Head of the Department
Head of Computer Science
Dept. of Computer Science
Sindhi College of Commerce

A.K. ahowsia Khanon

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE PRE-TEST



1.Any negative number is recognized by its a)MSB b)LSB c)Bits d)Nibble 2. The parameter through which 16 distinct values can be represented is known as:	
b)LSB c)Bits d)Nibble	
c)Bits d)Nibble	
d)Nibble	
2. The parameter through which 16 distinct values can be represented is known as:	
a)Bit	
b) Byte	
c) Nibble	
d) Word	
3. If the decimal number is a fraction then its binary equivalent is obtained byt	he
number continuously by 2.	
a) Dividing	
b) Multiplying	
c) Adding	
d) Subtracting	
View Answer	
4. The representation of decimal number 532.86 in the form of decimal is	
a) 532.65	
b) 532.68	
c) 531.67	
d) 531.68	
5. The binary equivalent of (1011.011)10 is equal to	
a) 11.375	
b) 10.123	
c) 11.175	
d) 0-734	

6. An important drawback of binary system is

a) It requires very large string of 1's and 0's to represent a decimal number

- b) It requires sparingly small string of 1's and 0's to represent a decimal number
- c) It requires large string of 1's and small string of 0's to represent a decimal number
- d) None of the Mentioned
- 7. The octal number 645 in power of 8 is equal to
- a) 450
- b) 451
- c) 421
- d) 501
- 8. The two digits hexadecimal number which has largest value is ____ which corresponds to
- a) FE, 255 decimal
- b) FF, 254 decimal
- c) FF, 255 decimal
- d) EF, 245 decimal

- 9. Representation of hexadecimal number 6DE in the power of 16 is as:
- a) 6 * 162 + 13 * 161 + 14 * 160
- by 6 * 162 + 12 * 161 + 13 * 160
 - c) 6 * 162 + 11 * 161 + 14 * 160
 - d) 6 * 162 + 14 * 161 + 15 * 160
 - 10. The quantity of double word is
- a) 16 bits
- b) 32 bits
- c) 64 bits
- d) 8 bits
- 11. The addition of binary numbers:
- 11011011010 + 010100101 = ?
- a) 0111001000
- b) 1100110110
- c) 11101111111
- dy 10011010011

```
12. Perform binary addition: 101101 + 011011 = ?
  a) 011010
  b) 1010100
  c) 101110
  d) 1001000
  13. Perform binary subtraction: 101111 – 010101 = ?
  a) 100100
  b) 010101
 c) 011010
 d) 011001
 14. The result obtained after (100101 - 011110) is
 a) 000111
 b) 111000
 c) 010101
 d) 101010
 15. Divide the binary numbers: 111101 ÷ 1001 and find the remainder
 a) 0010
-b) 1010
 c) 1100
 d) 0011
 16. Divide: 011010000 ÷ 0101 = ?
 a) 10001
b) 10100
 c) 11001
 d) 01000
 17. Subtract: 101101 - 001011 = ?
 a) 100010
 b) 010110
 c) 110101
 d) 101100
```

18.The code where all successive numbers di	iffer from their preceding number by single bit is
a) Binary code	
b) BCD	
c) Excess 3	
d) Gray	
19. Which input values will cause an AND log	ic gate to produce a HIGH output?
a) At least one input is HIGH	
b) At least one input is LOW	
c) All inputs are HIGH	
d) All inputs are LOW	
20. The AND function can be used to	and the OR function can be used to
Enable, disable	
b) Disable, enable	
c) Synchronize, energize	
d) Detect, invert	

2. ANAMO P

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE PRE-TEST



1.Any negative number is recognized by its
_a)MSB
b)LSB
c)Bits
(cet)Nibble
2. The parameter through which 16 distinct values can be represented is known as:
a)Bit
b) Byte
c) Nibble
d) Word
If the decimal number is a fraction then its binary equivalent is obtained by the
number continuously by 2.
a) Dividing
b) Multiplying
e Adding
d) Subtracting
View Answe r
4. The representation of decimal number 532.86 in the form of decimal is
a) 532.65
b) 532.68
c) 531.67
d) 531.68
5. The binary equivalent of (1011.011)10 is equal to
a) 11.375
b) 10.123
o) 11.175
d) 9.234

- 6. An important drawback of binary system is
- a) It requires very large string of 1's and 0's to represent a decimal number

- b) It requires sparingly small string of 1's and 0's to represent a decimal number
- c) It requires large string of 1's and small string of 0's to represent a decimal number
- d) None of the Mentioned
- 7. The octal number 645 in power of 8 is equal to
- a) 450
- b) 451
- (c) 421
- d) 501
- 8. The two digits hexadecimal number which has largest value is ___ which corresponds to
- a) FE, 255 decimal
- b) FF, 254 decimal
- c) FF, 255 decimal
- d) EF, 245 decimal

- 9. Representation of hexadecimal number 6DE in the power of 16 is as:
- a) 6 * 162 + 13 * 161 + 14 * 160
- b) 6 * 162 + 12 * 161 + 13 * 160
- c) 6 * 162 + 11 * 161 + 14 * 160
- d) 6 * 162 + 14 * 161 + 15 * 160
- 10. The quantity of double word is
- a) 16 bits
- b) 32 bits
- c) 64 bits
- d) 8 bits
- 11. The addition of binary numbers:
- 11011011010 + 010100101 = ?
- a) 0111001000
- b) 1100110110
- c) 11101111111
- d) 10011010011

```
12. Perform binary addition: 101101 + 011011 = ?
 a) 011010
b) 1010100
 c) 101110
 d) 1001000
 13. Perform binary subtraction: 101111 - 010101 = ?
 a) 100100
 b) 010101
c) 011010
 d) 011001
14. The result obtained after (100101 - 011110) is
(a) 000111
b) 111000
c) 010101
d) 101010
15. Divide the binary numbers: 111101 ÷ 1001 and find the remainder
a) 0010
b) 1010
c) 1100
d) 0011
16. Divide: 011010000 ÷ 0101 = ?
a) 10001
b) 10100
c) 11001
d) 01000
17. Subtract: 101101 - 001011 = ?
a) 100010
b) 010110
c) 110101
d) 101100
```

18. The code where all successive numbers of	differ from their preceding number by single bit is
a) Binary code	
b) BCD	
c) Excess 3	
d) Gray	
19. Which input values will cause an AND log	gic gate to produce a HIGH output?
a) At least one input is HIGH	
b) At least one input is LOW	
c) All inputs are HIGH	
d) All inputs are LOW	
20. The AND function can be used to	and the OR function can be used to
a) Enable, disable	
b) Disable, enable	
c) Synchronize, energize	
d) Detect, invert	
d) Detect, invert	

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE PRE-TEST



1.Any negative number is recognized by its a)MSB b)LSB c)Bits d)Nibble 2. The parameter through which 16 distinct values can be represented is known as: a)Bit b) Byte c) Nibble	
d) Word	
3. If the decimal number is a fraction then its binary equivalent is obtained by number continuously by 2. a) Dividing b) Multiplying c) Adding d) Subtracting	the
View Answer	
 4. The representation of decimal number 532.86 in the form of decimal is a) 532.65 b) 532.68 c) 531.67 d) 531.68 	
5. The binary equivalent of (1011.011)10 is equal to a) 11.375 b) 10.123 c) 11.175 d) 9.234	

- 6. An important drawback of binary system is
- a) It requires very large string of 1's and 0's to represent a decimal number

- b) It requires sparingly small string of 1's and 0's to represent a decimal number
- c) It requires large string of 1's and small string of 0's to represent a decimal number
- d) None of the Mentioned
- 7. The octal number 645 in power of 8 is equal to

a) 450

- b) 451
- c) 421
- d) 501
- 8. The two digits hexadecimal number which has largest value is ____ which corresponds to
- a) FE, 255 decimal
- b) FF, 254 decimal
- c) FF, 255 decimal
 - d) EF, 245 decimal

View Answer

9. Representation of hexadecimal number 6DE in the power of 16 is as:

- b) 6 * 162 + 12 * 161 + 13 * 160
- c) 6 * 162 + 11 * 161 + 14 * 160
- d) 6 * 162 + 14 * 161 + 15 * 160
- 10. The quantity of double word is
- a) 16 bits
- b) 32 bits
- c) 64 bits
- d) 8 bits
- 11. The addition of binary numbers:
- 11011011010 + 010100101 = ?
- a) 0111001000
- b) 1100110110
- e) 11101111111
 - d) 10011010011

```
12. Perform binary addition: 101101 + 011011 = ?
 a) 011010
 b) 1010100
 c) 101110
 d) 1001000
 13. Perform binary subtraction: 101111 - 010101 = ?
 a) 100100
 b) 010101
 c) 011010
 d) 011001
14. The result obtained after (100101 - 011110) is
a) 000111
b) 111000
c) 010101
et) 101010
15. Divide the binary numbers: 111101 ÷ 1001 and find the remainder
a) 0010
b) 1010
c) 1100
d) 0011
16. Divide: 011010000 ÷ 0101 = ?
a) 10001
b) 10100
c) 11001
d) 01000
17. Subtract: 101101 - 001011 = ?
a) 100010
b) 010110
c) 110101
d) 101100
```

18.The code where all successive numbers (a) Binary code b) BCD c) Excess 3 d) Gray	differ from their preceding number by single bit is
19. Which input values will cause an AND lo a) At least one input is HIGH b) At least one input is LOW c) All inputs are HIGH d) All inputs are LOW	gic gate to produce a HIGH output?
20. The AND function can be used to	and the OR function can be used to
a) Enable, disable	
b) Disable, enable	
c) Synchronize, energize	
d) Detect, invert	

4. Arun. Raj

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE PRE-TEST



1.Any negative number is recognized by its	
a)MSB	
b)LSB	
c)Bits	
d)Nibble	
2. The parameter through which 16 distinct values can be represented is known as:	
a)Bít	
b) Byte	
c) Nibble	
d) Word	
3. If the decimal number is a fraction then its binary equivalent is obtained by	the
number continuously by 2.	
a) Dividing	
b) Multiplying	
c) Adding	
d) Subtracting	
View Answer	
4. The representation of decimal number 532.86 in the form of decimal is	
a) 532.65	
b) 532.68	
c) 531.67	
d) 531.68	
5. The binary equivalent of (1011.011)10 is equal to	
a) 11.375	
b) 10.123	
c) 11.175	
d) 9.234	

- 6. An important drawback of binary system is
- a) It requires very large string of 1's and 0's to represent a decimal number

d) None of the Mentioned 7. The octal number 645 in power of 8 is equal to a) 450 b) 451 c) 421 d) 501 8. The two digits hexadecimal number which has largest value is ____ which corresponds to a) FE, 255 decimal b) FF, 254 decimal c) FF, 255 decimal d) EF, 245 decimal View Answer 9. Representation of hexadecimal number 6DE in the power of 16 is as: 9/6 * 162 + 13 * 161 + 14 * 160 b) 6 * 162 + 12 * 161 + 13 * 160 c) 6 * 162 + 11 * 161 + 14 * 160 d) 6 * 162 + 14 * 161 + 15 * 160 10. The quantity of double word is a) 16 bits

b) 32 bits c) 64 bits d) 8 bits

a) 0111001000 b) 1100110110 c) 11101111111 d) 10011010011

11.The addition of binary numbers: 11011011010 + 010100101 = ?

b) It requires sparingly small string of 1's and 0's to represent a decimal number c) It requires large string of 1's and small string of 0's to represent a decimal number

```
12. Perform binary addition: 101101 + 011011 = ?
 a) 011010
 b) 1010100
 c) 101110
d) 1001000
 13. Perform binary subtraction: 101111 - 010101 = ?
a) 100100
b) 010101
c) 011010
d) 011001
14. The result obtained after (100101 - 011110) is
a) 000111
b) 111000
c) 010101
d) 101010
15. Divide the binary numbers: 111101 ÷ 1001 and find the remainder
a) 0010
b) 1010
c) 1100
d) 0011
16. Divide: 011010000 ÷ 0101 = ?
a) 10001
b) 10100
c) 11001
d) 01000
17. Subtract: 101101 - 001011 = ?
a) 100010
b) 010110
c) 110101
d) 101100
```

18. The code where all successive numbers d	iffer from their preceding number by single bit is
a) Binary code	
b) BCD	
c) Excess 3	
d) Gray	
19. Which input values will cause an AND log	ic gate to produce a HIGH output?
a) At least one input is HIGH	
At least one input is LOW	
c) All inputs are HIGH	
d) All inputs are LOW	
20. The AND function can be used to	and the OR function can be used to
a) Enable, disable	
b) Disable, enable	
c/Synchronize, energize	
d) Detect, invert	

Ashir Parcole

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE PRE-TEST

1.Any negative number is recognized by its	129
a)MSB	0
b)LSB	
c)Bits	
d)Nibble	
2. The parameter through which 16 distinct values can be represented is known	wn as:
a)Bit	
b) Byte	
c) Nibble	
d) Word	
교통 기업 전체 등 경험되었다. [1] 그리고 기계를 통해 보고 그 전체로 하는 경험되었다. 그는 경우 사는 물론 회원들은 경기를 가장 보고 하는 것들이 모든 것을 하는 것을 모든 것을 하는 것을 받는 것을 보고 있다.	
3. If the decimal number is a fraction then its binary equivalent is obtained by	the
number continuously by 2.	
a) Dividing	
b)-Multiplying	
c) Adding	
d) Subtracting	
View Answer	
4. The representation of decimal number 532.86 in the form of decimal is	
a) 532.65	
b) 532.68	
c) 531.67	
et) 531.68	
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a) 11.375	
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c) 11.175	
d) 9:234	

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- e) 421
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- 8. The two digits hexadecimal number which has largest value is ____ which corresponds to
- a) FE, 255 decimal
- b) FF, 254 decimal
- c) FF, 255 decimal
- d) EF, 245 decimal

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- a) 6 * 162 + 13 * 161 + 14 * 160
- b) 6 * 162 + 12 * 161 + 13 * 160
- c) 6 * 162 + 11 * 161 + 14 * 160
- d) 6 * 162 + 14 * 161 + 15 * 160
- 10. The quantity of double word is
- a) 16 bits
- b) 32 bits
- c) 64 bits
- d) 8 bits
- 11. The addition of binary numbers:
- 11011011010 + 010100101 = ?
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- c) 11101111111
- d) 10011010011

```
12. Perform binary addition: 101101 + 011011 = ?
 a) 011010
 b) 1010100
 c) 101110
 d) 1001000
 13. Perform binary subtraction: 101111 - 010101 = ?
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 b) 010101
 c) 011010
 d) 011001
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c) 010101
 d) 101010
 15. Divide the binary numbers: 111101 ÷ 1001 and find the remainder
 a) 0010
b) 1010
(c) 1100
d) 0011
16. Divide: 011010000 ÷ 0101 = ?
a) 10001
b) 10100
c) 11001
d) 01000
17. Subtract: 101101 - 001011 = ?
a) 100010
b) 010110
9/110101
d) 101100
```

a) Binary code	differ from their preceding number by single bit is
b) BCD	
c) Excess 3	
d) Gray	
19. Which input values will cause an AND lo	gic gate to produce a HIGH output?
At least one input is HIGH	
b) At least one input is LOW	
c) All inputs are HIGH	
d) All inputs are LOW	
20. The AND function can be used to	and the OR function can be used to
a) Enable, disable	
b) Disable, enable	
c) Synchronize, energize	
d) Detect, invert	

buch Pavid

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE PRE-TEST



1.Any negative numb	er is recognized by its		
a)MSB			
b)LSB			
c)Bits			
d)Nibble			
2. The parameter thro	ough which 16 distinct	values can be represented is	s known as:
a)Bit			
b) Byte			
c) Nibble			
d) Word			
3. If the decimal numb	per is a fraction then its	s binary equivalent is obtaine	ed by the
number continuously l			
a) Dividing			
b) Multiplying			
c) Adding			
d) Subtracting			
View Answer			
4. The representation	of decimal number 53	2.86 in the form of decimal is	
a) 532.65			
b) 532.68			
c) 531.67			
d) 531.68			
5. The binary equivale	nt of (1011.011)10 is ε	equal to	
a) 11.375			
b) 10.123			
c) 11.175			
d) 9.234			

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- b) It requires sparingly small string of 1's and 0's to represent a decimal number
- It requires large string of 1's and small string of 0's to represent a decimal number
- d) None of the Mentioned
- 7. The octal number 645 in power of 8 is equal to
- a) 450
- b) 451
- e) 421
- d) 501
- 8. The two digits hexadecimal number which has largest value is ____ which corresponds to
- a) FE, 255 decimal
- b) FF, 254 decimal
- c) FF, 255 decimal
- d) EF, 245 decimal

9. Representation of hexadecimal number 6DE in the power of 16 is as:

- b) 6 * 162 + 12 * 161 + 13 * 160
- c) 6 * 162 + 11 * 161 + 14 * 160
- d) 6 * 162 + 14 * 161 + 15 * 160
- 10. The quantity of double word is
- a) 16 bits
- b) 32 bits
- c) 64 bits
- d) 8 bits
- 11. The addition of binary numbers:
- 11011011010 + 010100101 = ?
- a) 0111001000
- b) 1100110110
- c) 11101111111
- d) 10011010011

```
12. Perform binary addition: 101101 + 011011 = ?
 a) 011010
 b) 1010100
c) 101110
 d) 1001000
13. Perform binary subtraction: 101111 – 010101 = ?
a) 100100
b) 010101
c) 011010
d) 011001
14. The result obtained after (100101 - 011110) is
a) 000111
b) 111000
c) 010101
d) 101010
15. Divide the binary numbers: 111101 ÷ 1001 and find the remainder
a) 0010
b) 1010
c) 1100
d) 0011
16. Divide: 011010000 ÷ 0101 = ?
a) 10001
b) 10100
c) 11001
d) 01000
17. Subtract: 101101 - 001011 = ?
a) 100010
b) 010110
c) 110101
d) 101100
```

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18. The code where all successive numbers differ	r from their preceding number by single bit is
a) Binary code	
b) BCD	
c) Excess 3	
d) Gray	
19. Which input values will cause an AND logic g	gate to produce a HIGH output?
a) At least one input is HIGH	
b) At least one input is LOW	
c) All inputs are HIGH	
d) All inputs are LOW	
20. The AND function can be used to	and the OR function can be used to
a) Enable, disable	
(A Company of the Co	
b) Disable, enable	
c) Synchronize, energize	
d) Detect, invert	

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE PRE-TEST

1.Any negative number is recognized by its	
a)MSB	
b)LSB	
c)Bits	
d)Nibble	
2. The parameter through which 16 distinct values can be represented is known as:	
a)Bit	
b) Byte	
e) Nibble	
d) Word	
3. If the decimal number is a fraction then its binary equivalent is obtained by	the
number continuously by 2.	uic
a) Dividing	
b) Multiplying	
c) Adding	
d) Subtracting	
View Answer	
4. The representation of decimal number 532.86 in the form of decimal is	
a) 532.65	
b) 532.68	
c) 531.67	
d) 531.68	
4) 551.00	
5. The binary equivalent of (1011.011)10 is equal to	
a) 11.375	
b) 10.123	
c) 11.175	
ø) 9.234	

6. An important drawback of binary system is

a) It requires very large string of 1's and 0's to represent a decimal number

- b) It requires sparingly small string of 1's and 0's to represent a decimal number
- c) It requires large string of 1's and small string of 0's to represent a decimal number
- d) None of the Mentioned
- 7. The octal number 645 in power of 8 is equal to
- a) 450
- b) 451
- c) 421
- dy 501
- 8. The two digits hexadecimal number which has largest value is ____ which corresponds to
- a) FE, 255 decimal
- b) FF, 254 decimal
- c) FF, 255 decimal
- d) EF, 245 decimal

- 9. Representation of hexadecimal number 6DE in the power of 16 is as:
- a) 6 * 162 + 13 * 161 + 14 * 160
 - b) 6 * 162 + 12 * 161 + 13 * 160
 - c) 6 * 162 + 11 * 161 + 14 * 160
 - d) 6 * 162 + 14 * 161 + 15 * 160
 - 10. The quantity of double word is
 - a) 16 bits
 - b) 32 bits
 - c) 64 bits
 - d) 8 bits
 - 11. The addition of binary numbers:
 - 11011011010 + 010100101 = ?
 - a) 0111001000
 - b) 1100110110
 - c) 11101111111
 - d) 10011010011

```
12. Perform binary addition: 101101 + 011011 = ?
 a) 011010
b) 1010100
9)101110
 d) 1001000
13. Perform binary subtraction: 101111 - 010101 = ?
a) 100100
b) 010101
c) 011010
d) 011001
14. The result obtained after (100101 - 011110) is
a) 000111
b) 111000
c) 010101
et) 101010
15. Divide the binary numbers: 111101 ÷ 1001 and find the remainder
a) 0010
b) 1010
c) 1100
d) 0011
16. Divide: 011010000 ÷ 0101 = ?
a) 10001
b) 10100
c) 11001
d) 01000
17. Subtract: 101101 - 001011 = ?
a) 100010
b) 010110
c) 110101
d) 101100
```

	그 이번 하다를 살으고 되었습니다 모양이다. 그리고 되었다.
18. The code where all successive numbers dif	fer from their preceding number by single bit is
a) Binary code	
b) BCD	
c) Excess 3	
d) Gray	
19. Which input values will cause an AND logic	gate to produce a HIGH output?
a) At least one input is HIGH	
b) At least one input is LOW	
c) All inputs are HIGH	
d) All inputs are LOW	
20. The AND function can be used to	and the OR function can be used to
a) Enable, disable	
b) Disable, enable	
c) Synchronize, energize	
d) Detect, invert	

Jewan Raj

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BRIDGE COURSE

BATCH 2015 - 2018

BRIDGE COURSE CONTENTS

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS
- 3. GENERATIONS OF COMPUTERS
 - 3.1 FIRST GENERATION
 - 3.2 SECOND GENERATION
 - 3.3 THIRD GENERATION
 - 3.4 FOURTH GENERATION
 - 3.5 FIFTH GENERATION
- 4. CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPUTER
- 5. APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTER
- 6. COMPUTER ORGANIZATION
 - **6.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF COMPUTER**
 - **6.2 COMPUTER MEMORY**
 - **6.3 INPUT DEVICES**
 - **6.4 OUTPUT DEVICES**
- 7. COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE
 - 7.1 TYPES OF SOFTWARE
 - 7.2 OPERATING SYSTEM
 - 7.3 MS-WINDOWS

Faculty Sign

Head of the Department Science

Dept. of Computer Science

Sindhi College of Commerce



ATTENDANCE FOR BRIDGE COURSE -2015

BATCH 2015 - 2018

SL.NO	NAME	29/6	30/6	1/7	2/7
1	ANISHA S	1	2	3	4
2	ANUSHA B	1	2	3	4
3	AHMED MOHAMMED SALIH ABUELYAMAN	1	A	2	3
4	HARSHITHA R	1	2	3	4
5	HEENA KOUSER	1	2	3	4
6	JAGADISH G	A	A	1	2
7	LAXMI NARAYAN	(2	3	4
8	ROHIT M VALECHA	(2	3	4

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Sindhi College of Commerce

Faculty Sign

BRIDGE COURSE TEST

1. UNIVAC is

- a. Universal Automatic Computer
- c. Unique Automatic Computer
- 2. ALU is
 - a. Array Logic Unit
 - c. Arithmetic Logic Unit
- 3. VGA is
 - a. Volatile Graphics Array
 - c. Visual Graphics Array
- 4. CD ROM stands for
 - a. Compactable Read Only Memory
 - c. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
- 5. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is
 - a. 1.40 MB
 - c. 1.40 GB
- 6. Software is
 - a. Set of Devices
 - c. Not a set of Program
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 - a. Magnetic Ink Character Reader
 - c. Magnetic Ink Code Reader
- 8. MSI stands for
 - a. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit
 - c. Medium System Integrated Circuits
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- b. Universal Array Computer
- d. Unvalued automatic Computer
- b. Application Logic Unit
- d. None of Above
- b. Video Graphics Adapter
- d. Video Graphics Array
- b. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
- d. Compact Data Read Only Memory
- b. 1.44 GB
- d. 1.44 MB
- b. Set of Programs
- d. None
- b. Magnetic Cases Reader
- d. None
- b. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits
- d. Medium System Intelligent Circuit
- b. Wrap Area Network
- d. Wide Area Network
- b. To store data
- d. None
- b. Charles Babbage
- d. None
 - b. High Level Language
 - d. All the above
 - b. Output devices
 - d. None
 - b. Application Software
 - d. None
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 - d. CU
 - b. Primary and Secondary
 - d. All the above
- 17. Which Printer is commonly used for Desk Top Publishing?
 - a. Dot Matrix Printer
 - c. Ink Jet Printer

- b. Daisy Wheel Printer
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Head of the Department
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18. Transistors were used in						
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20. The Personal Computer industry was started by						
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c. Apple	d. HCL					
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a. Reformatted	b. Addressed					
c. Formatted	d. None of the above					
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a. Jacquard	b. Hollerith					
c. Babbage	d. Pascal					
23. Which of the following is not a search engine?						
a. Yahoo	b. Orkut					
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c. Integrated Circuits	d. None
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39. Which is a High Level Language?	
a. C	b. C++
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40. EEPROM stands for	
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d. None of the above	
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a. First Generation	b. Second Generation
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c. Both	
	d. Executable command
What passes into and out from the computer via i	130
a Data	
a. Data c. Graphics	b. Bytes d. Pictures

Ahmed Md. Salih

	BRIDGE COURSE TEST		
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Anisha.s

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40. EEPROM stands for	
Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Me.	emory
b. Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory	
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d. None of the above	
41. Microprocessors were used for which generation	computers?
a. First Generation	b. Second Generation
c. Third Generation	d Fourth Generation
42. Artificial Intelligence is associated with which gene	eration?
1 a Fifth Generation	b. Third Generation
c. Fourth Generation	d. Second Generation
43. Analog Computer works on the supply of	
a. Magnetic Strength	b. Continuous electrical pulses
c. Electrical pulses but not continuous	d. None of the above
44. Operation not performed by a Computer is	
a. Inputting	b. Processing
c. Controlling	d. Understanding
45. A byte corresponds to	
a. 4 bits	b. 8 bits
c. 16 bits	d. 32 bits
46. Access time is	
a. seek time + latency time	b. Seek time
c. seek time – latency time	d. Latency time
47. The First electronic computer in the world was	
- UNIVAC	b. EDVAC
c. ENIAC	d. All the above
48. The END statement in BASIC is	
a. Physical end of program	b. Logical end of program
-e. Both (a) and (b)	d. None of the above
49. DIM is a	2
a. Functional command	b. Non – Executable command
c. Both	d Executable command
50. What passes into and out from the computer via it	
a. Data	b. Bytes
c. Graphics	d. Pictures
C. Graphics	u. i ictures

BRIDGE COURSE TEST 1. UNIVAC is a. Universal Automatic Computer b. Universal Array Computer d. Unvalued automatic Computer c. Unique Automatic Computer 2. ALU is b. Application Logic Unit a. Array Logic Unit d. None of Above e. Arithmetic Logic Unit 3. VGA is b. Video Graphics Adapter a. Volatile Graphics Array e. Visual Graphics Array d Video Graphics Array 4. CD - ROM stands for b. Compact Disk Read Only Memory a. Compactable Read Only Memory c. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory d. Compact Data Read Only Memory 5. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is b. 1.44 GB a. 1.40 MB c. 1.40 GB d. 1.44 MB 6. Software is a. Set of Devices b. Set of Programs c. Not a set of Program d. None 7. MICR stands for a. Magnetic Ink Character Reader b. Magnetic Cases Reader c. Magnetic Ink Code Reader d. None 8. MSI stands for a. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit b. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits c. Medium System Integrated Circuits d. Medium System Intelligent Circuit 9. WAN stands for a. Wireless Area Network b. Wrap Area Network c. Wide Array Net d. Wide Area Network 10. Drivers are used a. To use the Device b. To store data c. To work d. None 11. Stored Program Concept was introduced by a. Blaise Pascal b. Charles Babbage d. None c John Von Neumann 12. All the Program are converted to _a. Machine Level Language b. High Level Language d. All the above c. Assembly Level Language 13. Peripheral Devices are a. Input Devices b. Output devices e. Both d. None 14. Translators are a. System Software b. Application Software c. Both d. None 15. The parts of the CPU are a. ALU + CU b. ALU + Memory e. ALU + CU + Registers d. CU 16. The two kinds of memory

b. Primary and Secondary

b. Daisy Wheel Printer

d. All the above

d. Laser Printer

)a. ROM and RAM

c. Random and Sequential

a. Dot Matrix Printer

c. Ink Jet Printer

17. Which Printer is commonly used for Desk Top Publishing?

	18. Transistors were used in	b. Third Generation
	a. Fourth Generation	d. Fifth Generation
	Second Generation	
	19. Which of the following memories has the shortes	t access timer
0	a. RAM	b. Magnetic Core Memory
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	a. Reformatted	b. Addressed
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	22. Who used the concept of punched cards?	l. Hallaribb
6	a. Jacquard	b. Hollerith d. Pascal
(0)	c. Babbage	d. Pascal
	23. Which of the following is not a search engine?	la Calant
A	a. Yahoo	b Orkut
	c. AltaVista	d. Excite
	24. Cell is a combination of	L. Barra and Calla
(9)	a. Rows and Columns	b. Rows and Cells
0	c. Columns and Cells	d. All the above
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	29. ASCII number for "A" is	a. All the above
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35. Chief component of First Generation Compute	er was
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c. Integrated Circuits	d None
36. FORTRAN is	
a. File Translation	b. Format Translation
E. Formula Translation	d. Floppy Translation
37. DBMS is	I. Hardware
a. Software	b. Hardware d. None
c. Firmware	d. None
38. Database is a. collection of data	b. collection of local related data
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Heena Kouser

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- d. Video Graphics Array
 - b. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
 - d. Compact Data Read Only Memory
 - b. 1.44 GB
 - d. 1.44 MB
 - b. Set of Programs
 - d. None
 - b. Magnetic Cases Reader
 - d. None
- __b. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits
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- b. To store data
 - d. None
 - b. Charles Babbage
- d. None
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b. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits

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Harshitha. R

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c. Controlling	d. Understanding
45. A byte corresponds to	*
a. 4 bits	b. 8 bits
c. 16 bits	d. 32 bits
46. Access time is	
() a. seek time + latency time	b. Seek time
c. seek time – latency time	d. Latency time
47. The First electronic computer in the world was	
a. ÛNIVAC	b. EDVAC
c. ENIAC	d. All the above
48. The END statement in BASIC is	
a. Physical end of program	b. Logical end of program
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a Functional command	b. Non – Executable command
c. Both	d. Executable command
50. What passes into and out from the computer via i	ts ports?
a. Data	b. Bytes
c. Graphics	d. Pictures

Laxni Navoyan

BRIDGE COURSE TEST

1. UNIVAC is

a. Universal Automatic Computer

c. Unique Automatic Computer

2. ALU is

a. Array Logic Unit

e. Arithmetic Logic Unit

3. VGA is

a. Volatile Graphics Array

c. Visual Graphics Array

4. CD - ROM stands for

a. Compactable Read Only Memory

c. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory

5. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is

a. 1.40 MB

c. 1.40 GB

6. Software is

a. Set of Devices

c. Not a set of Program

7. MICR stands for

a. Magnetic Ink Character Reader

c. Magnetic Ink Code Reader

8. MSI stands for

a. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit

c. Medium System Integrated Circuits

9. WAN stands for

Wireless Area Network

c. Wide Array Net

10. Drivers are used

a. To use the Device

c. To work

11. Stored Program Concept was introduced by

a. Blaise Pascal

John Von Neumann

12. All the Program are converted to

Machine Level Language

c. Assembly Level Language

13. Peripheral Devices are

a. Input Devices

Le. Both

14. Translators are

va. System Software

c. Both

15. The parts of the CPU are

la. ALU + CU

c. ALU + CU + Registers

16. The two kinds of memory

a. ROM and RAM

c. Random and Sequential

b. Universal Array Computer

d. Unvalued automatic Computer

b. Application Logic Unit

d. None of Above

b. Video Graphics Adapter

d. Video Graphics Array

b. Compact Disk Read Only Memory

d. Compact Data Read Only Memory

b. 1.44 GB

d. 1.44 MB

b. Set of Programs

d. None

b. Magnetic Cases Reader

d. None

b. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits

d. Medium System Intelligent Circuit

b. Wrap Area Network

d. Wide Area Network

W. To store data

d. None

b. Charles Babbage

d. None

b. High Level Language

d. All the above

b. Output devices

d. None

b. Application Software

d. None

b. ALU + Memory

d. CU

Ub. Primary and Secondary

d. All the above

17. Which Printer is commonly used for Desk Top Publishing?

a. Dot Matrix Printer

c. Ink Jet Printer

b. Daisy Wheel Printer

d. Laser Printer

18. Transistors were used in	
a. Fourth Generation	b. Third Generation
Second Generation	d. Fifth Generation
19. Which of the following memories has the shortest a	
a. RAM	b. Magnetic Core Memory
	d. Cache Memory
20. The Personal Computer industry was started by	
a. Compaq	b. IBM
	d. HCL
21. Before a disk can be used to store data. It must be	
a. Reformatted	b. Addressed
c. Formatted	d. None of the above
22. Who used the concept of punched cards?	
a. Jacquard	b. Hollerith
c. Babbage	d. Pascal
23. Which of the following is not a search engine?	
Yahoo	b. Orkut
c. AltaVista	d. Excite
24. Cell is a combination of	
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C. Disk Operating System	d. Data Operating System

35. Chief component of First Generation Computer wa	is
a. Vacuum Tubes and Valves	b. Transistors
c. Integrated Circuits	.d. None
36. FORTRAN is	
a. File Translation	b. Format Translation
Formula Translation	d. Floppy Translation
37. DBMS is	
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c. Firmware	d. None
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Robit. M. Valecha

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(1)	Secretary and the second secretary and the second secretary and the second seco	d. None
	c. Babbage 27. "^" operator is	
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TEST RESULTS FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2015

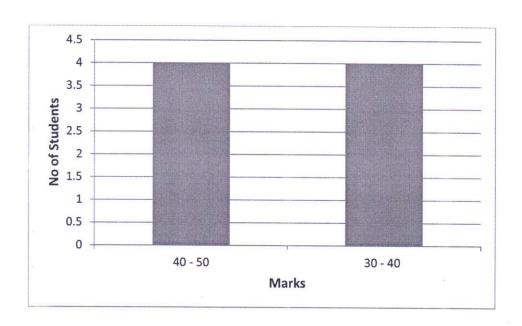
BATCH 2015 - 2018

SL.NO	NAME	TOTAL MARKS : 50
1	ANISHA S	33
2	ANUSHA B	41
3	AHMED MOHAMMED SALIH ABUELYAMAN	38
4	HARSHITHA R	42
5	HEENA KOUSER	42
6	JAGADISH G	43
7	LAXMI NARAYAN	39
8	ROHIT M VALECHA	37

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RESULTS ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2015



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Dept. of Combuter Science

Sindhi College of Commerce

CIRCULAR

Date: 20/6/14

BRIDGE COURSE for non-computer students will be held from 25 th June 2014 to 28 th June 2014 between 9.30 am to 11.30 am. The list of students is as follows:

Non- compreta sedence stocaon

ASHISH AVINASH BHAVANI H G CHAITRA DEVRAJ GOWTHAM GOWRINAG JAYANTH KIRAN T MOHAN KUMAR NAVYASHREE PRAJWAL RAMYA H G SUMANTH SUNITHA KUMARI

Faculty Sign

HOD BCA Dept



SCHEDULE FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2014-2017

Time	9.30 -11.30 am	
Date		
25-6-2014	THEORY	
26-6-2014	PPT / VIDEO LECTURE	
27-6-2014	THEORY/REVISION	
28-6-2014	TEST(9:30 – 10:30)	

78/6/14 Faculty Sign

HOD 45/6

BCA Dept



ATTENDANCE FOR BRIDGE COURSE -2014

BATCH 2014-2017

SL.NO	NAME	25/6	26/6	27/6	28/6
1	ASHISH	1	2	3	H
2	AVINASH	1	2	3	4
3	BHAVANI H G	1	A	2	3
4	CHAITRA	1	2	3	4
5	DEVRAJ	1	2	3	4
6	GOWTHAM	1	2	3	4
7	GOWRINAG	1	2	3	4
8	JAYANTH	1	A	A	2
9	KIRAN T	1	2	3	4
10	MOHAN KUMAR		2	3	4
11	NAVYASHREE	1	2	3	4
12	PRAJWAL	1	2	3	4
13	RAMYA H G	1	2	3	4
14	SUMANTH	1	2	3	A
15	SUNITHA KUMARI	1	2_	3	4

Faculty Sign

Radh

Head of the Department

Head of the Department

Dept. of Computer Science

Sindhi College of Commerce

BRIDGE COURSE CONTENTS

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS
- 3. GENERATIONS OF COMPUTERS
 - 3.1 FIRST GENERATION
 - 3.2 SECOND GENERATION
 - 3.3 THIRD GENERATION
 - 3.4 FOURTH GENERATION
 - 3.5 FIFTH GENERATION
- 4. CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPUTER
- 5. APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTER
- 6. COMPUTER ORGANIZATION
 - 6.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF COMPUTER
 - 6.2 COMPUTER MEMORY
 - 6.3 INPUT DEVICES
 - 6.4 OUTPUT DEVICES

7. COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

- 7.1 TYPES OF SOFTWARE
- 7.2 OPERATING SYSTEM
- 7.3 MS-WINDOWS

SINDHI COLLEGE **HEBBAL -KEMAPAPURA** PRE-TEST

1. UNIVAC is

- a. Universal Automatic Computer
- c. Unique Automatic Computer

2. ALU is

- a. Array Logic Unit
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- b. Magnetic Cases Reader
- d. None
- b. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits
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- b. Wrap Area Network
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- d. None
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b. Primary and Secondary d. All the above 17. Which Printer is commonly used for Desk Top Publishing?

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TEST RESULTS FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2014

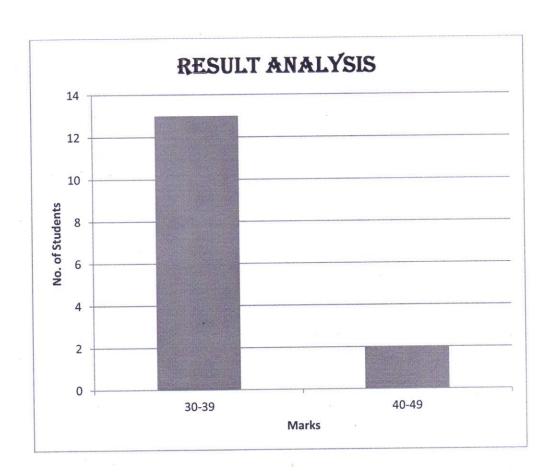
BATCH 2014-2017

SL.NO	NAME	TOTAL MARKS (50)
1	ASHISH	34
2	AVINASH	31
3	BHAVANI H G	35
4	CHAITRA	35
5	DEVRAJ	36
6	GOWTHAM	32
7	GOWRINAG	37
8	JAYANTH	40
9	KIRAN T	36
10	MOHAN KUMAR	30
11	NAVYASHREE	33
12	PRAJWAL	31
13	RAMYA H G	35
14	SUMANTH	44
15	SUNITHA KUMARI	30

Faculty Sign



RESULTS ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE COURSE 2014



Head of the Department
Head of Computer Schence
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- a. To use the Device
- c. To work
- 11. Father of computers
 - a. Blaise Pascal
 - c. John Von Neumann
- 12. All the Program are converted to
- A. Machine Level Language
- c. Assembly Level Language
- 13. Peripheral Devices are
 - a. Input Devices
 - c. Both
- 14. Translators are
 - a. System Software
 - c. Both
- 15. The parts of the CPU are
 - a. ALU + CU
- ALU + CU + Registers
- 16. The two kinds of memory
 - a. ROM and RAM
 - c. Random and Sequential
- 17. Which Printer is commonly used for Desk Top Publishing?
- 2. Dot Matrix Printer
- c. Ink Jet Printer

- b. Universal Array Computer
- d. Unvalued automatic Computer
- b. Application Logic Unit
- d. None of Above
- b. Video Graphics Adapter
- d. Video Graphics Array
- b. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
- d. Compact Data Read Only Memory
- 6. 1.44 GB
 - d. 1.44 MB
- b. Set of Programs
 - d. None
- b. Magnetic Cases Reader
- d. None
- b Medium Scale Integrated Circuits
- d. Medium System Intelligent Circuit
- b. Wrap Area Network
- d. Wide Area Network
- b. To store data
- d. None
- b. Charles Babbage
- d. None
- b. High Level Language
- d. All the above
- b. Output devices
- d. None
- b. Application Software
 - d. None
- b. ALU + Memory
- d. CU
- b. Primary and Secondary
- d. All the above
- - b. Daisy Wheel Printer
 - d. Laser Printer

18. Transistors were used in	91
Tailsistors were used in	b. Third Generation
c. Second Generation	d. Fifth Generation
19. Which of the following memories has the	
a. RAM	b. Magnetic Core Memory
c. Magnetic Bubble Memory	d. Cache Memory
20. The Personal Computer industry was start	
a. Compaq	b-IBM
c. Apple	d. HCL
21. Before a disk can be used to store data. It is	
a. Reformatted	Addressed
e. Formatted	d. None of the above
22. Cache is type of	di i tone di me deci e
a. Input Device	b. output device
e. memory.	d. Register
23. Which of the following is not a search eng	
a. Yahoo	b. Orkut
c. AltaVista	d. Excite
24. Cell is a combination of	d. Exotto
a. Rows and Columns	b. Rows and Cells
c. Columns and Cells	d. All the above
25. An Algorithm is	d. I'll the doore
a. A diagrammatic representation	e. A step by step approach
b. To find solution to given problem	d. All the above
26. Who Formulated BASIC?	a. The the tooye
John Kemeney	b. Thomas Kurtz
c. Babbage	d. None .
27. "^" operator is	d. Itolio .
Exponentiation	b. Relational
c. Logical	d. Variable
28. The Unconditional statement in BASIC	
/ a if - then	b. If – else
C. GOTO	d. All the above
29. ASCII number for "A" is	
a. 97	b. 72
c. 100	d_65
30. Which statement is valid?	
a. 1 KB = 1024 bytes	b. $1 \text{ MB} = 2048 \text{ bytes}$
c. 1 MB = 1000 kilobytes	d $+KB = 100$ bytes
31. Floppy Disks typically in diameter	
/ -a. 3.5"	b. 5.25 "
c. 8"	d. All the above
32. Which one of the following is not a valid ex	ktension?
a. *.doc	b. *.ppt
£. *.eer	d. *.xls
33. Brain of Computer system is	
a. Central Processing Unit	b. Control Unit
c. Arithmetic Logic Unit	d. Storage Unit
34. DOS is	Č
a. Device Operating System	· b. Drum Operating System
c. Disk Operating System	d. Data Operating System
35. Chief component of First Generation Comp	
A. Vacuum Tubes and Valves	b. Transistors
c. Integrated Circuits	d. None

	36. FORTRAN is	*			
	a. File Translation	b. Format Translation			
	e. Formula Translation	d. Floppy Translation			
	37. DBMS is				
	a. Software	b. Hardware			
	c. Firmware	d. None			
	38. Database is				
	a. collection of data	b. collection of local related data	l		
-	c. collection of information	d. None		*	
	39. Which is a High Level Language?				
	a. C	6. C++			
	c. C#	d. All the above.			
	40. EEPROM stands for				
	a. Electrically Erasable Programmable Read On	ly Memory			
	b. Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only M				
	c. Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only				
	d. None of the above	(A) - (C) -			
(41. Microprocessors were used for which generate	ion computers?			
	a. First Generation	b. Second Generation			
	Third Generation	d. Fourth Generation			
	42. Artificial Intelligence is associated with which				
	a. Fifth Generation	b. Third Generation			
	c. Fourth Generation	d. Second Generation			
	43. Analog Computer works on the supply of	a. Sooma Conoration			
	Magnetic Strength	b. Continuous electrical pulses			
	c. Electrical pulses but not continuous	d. None of the above			
	44. Operation not performed by a Computer is	d. Itolic of the above			
	a. Inputting	b. Processing			
	c. Controlling	d. Understanding	7		
	45. A byte corresponds to	A. Oliderstallding			
	a. 4 bits	b. 8 bits			
	c. 16 bits	d. 32 bits			
	46. Access time is	d. 32 oits			i.
	a. seek time + latency time	b. Seek time			
	c. seek time – latency time	d. Latency time			
	47. The First electronic computer in the world was				
	a. UNIVAC	b. EDVAC			
	C. ENIAC	d. All the above			
	48. The END statement in BASIC is	d. All the above			
	a. Physical end of program	Logical end of program			
	c. Both (a) and (b)	None of the above			
	49. DIM is a	Trone of the above			
	a. Functional command	b. Non - Executable command			
	c. Both	d. Executable command			
	50. What passes into and out from the computer vi	a its ports?			
	a. Data	b. Bytes			
	c. Graphics	d. Pictures			
	or orașimos	d. Fictures			
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SINDHI COLLEGE BRIDGE COURSE TIME TABLE 2019 - 2020

20th July 2019 to 20th August 2019

DAY \ TIME	1:00 - 2:00	2:00 - 3:00
Monday	BCA	BBAM
Tuesday	BBAM	BCA
Wednesday	BCA	BBAM
Thursday	BBAM	BCA
Friday	BCA	BBAM

HOD

VICE PRINCIPAL

Head of the Department of Mathematics Singhi College 33/2B, Kempapura, Hebbai

Bangalore - 560 024.

Vice Principal Sindhi College PRINCIPAL PRINCIPAL SINDHI COU EGE

SINDHI COLLEGE #33/2B Kempapura, Hebbal, Bengaluru-560 024.

SINDHI COLLEGE Bridge Course Syllabus Department of Mathematics BCA 2019-2020

1. Matrices & Determinants:

3Hrs

Matrices: Definition, Types of matrices & Algebra of matrices.

Determinants: Definition, simple problems. Solving linear equations by Cramer's rule, Adjoint of a matrix & Inverse of a matrix.

2. Groups & Vectors:

2 Hrs

Definition of a Group, problems on groups and problems on modular values. Definition of Vector, Types of vectors, properties of vectors and simple problems.

3. Permutation and Combination:

2Hrs

Definition of permutation, properties and simple problems. Definition of Combination , properties and simple problems.

4. Co-ordinate Geometry:

3Hrs

Co-ordinate points, Distance formula, midpoint formula, centroid formula, section formula and Area of triangle. Problems on all the formulas.

Straight lines: Different forms of straight line equations and simple problems.

*********** ALL THE BEST **********

SINDHI COLLEGE Bridge Course Syllabus Department of Mathematics BBAM 2019- 2020

2 Hrs 1. Number Theory: Definition of number, whole number, Integers, Rational number, Irrational number, Real numbers, Prime number, Composite number etc. LCM & HCF of numbers, simple problems and their relation. 2Hrs 2. Theory of Equation: Linear equation and simultaneous equations. Simple problems. 2Hrs 3. Matrices & Determinants: Matrices: Definition, Types of matrices & Algebra of matrices. Determinants: Definition, simple problems. Solving linear equations by Cramer's rule & Adjoint of a matrix. 2Hrs 4. Statistics: Definition, scope, functions and limitations of statistics. 2Hrs 5. Central Tendency: Definition of Mean, Median and Mode, problems.

****** ALL THE BEST *****

SINDHI COLLEGE BRIDGE COURSE ATTENDANCE 2019 - 2020

Class: BCA

		Cla	ISS	: B	CA						
Sl. No	. Name of the student	26/7	19/7	22/7	26/7	27/7	20/1	18	5/00	6/8	119
7'	AKARSH KUMAR	-	1	-	(2	3	4	5	6	6
2.	& GLADSON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9
3.	GSD BARATHWAI	ian-	-	+	+	l	2	3	4	5	6
4.	KISHAN S PATEL.	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8
5,	MANJUNATH S	١	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	8
6.	MUSKANTAJC	1	2	3	4	5	(5)	6	7	7	7
7.	MAFGESA BI	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8,	MAVEEN KUMARC	١	2	3	4	15)	6	7	8	9	10
9,	SAI PUNITH M	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 -	SHIVA KUMAR V	١	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	10
11,	SHREYANK S	1	2	3	Ч	4	5	6	7	8	8
12.	SIDHI KAWAD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	SURAT GINGH	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14.	TUSHAR KUMAR	ŧ	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9
15.	UMME HANI KHAN		1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7.
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HOD.

VICE PRINCIPAL
Vice Principal
Singhi College

PRINCIPAL

PRINCIPAL SINDHI COLLEGE

SINDHI COLLEGE BRIDGE COURSE ATTENDANCE 2019 - 2020

Class: BBAM

		1a5				1					
Sl. No.	Name of the student	194	22/7	23/	24/1	29/	30/	5/8	%	%	8/8
i	Abhiroson	1	2	3	Je.	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Aimal NV		_	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Arnal TK	1	1	2	3	4	2	6	7	8	9
24	Aslam	1	2	3	20	5	6	7	8	9	9
5	Athul Raj	-	_		t	2	3	Té	5	6	7
6	Bijith MP	-			t	2	3	H	5	6	7
7	Tépén	1	2	3	3	He	5	6	6	7	8
2	Bejoesh	l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9
9	Md Salim	l	t	2	3	3	H	5	6	7	8
10	Nemdu	0	2	3	He	2	6	6	7	8	9
11	Nironal CS	0	2	3	4	5	6	٦	٦	8	9
12	Ashèk	1	2	3	Je	5	6	7.	8	8	9
13	Sethunadh.	1	2	3	se	5	6	6	7	8	8
14	Sreevaj	1	2	3	Fe	5	6	7	8	9	10
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HOD

HOD VICE PRINCIPAL

Head of the Department of Mathematics Vice Principal

PRINCIPAL

PRINCIPAL

SINDHI COLLEGE Bridge Course Time Table Department of Mathematics BBA & BCA 2018 – 2019 June 20th to July 10th

Day \ Time	BBA	BCA
Monday	1.00-2.00	2.00-3.00
Tuesday	1.00-2.00	2.00-3.00
Wednesday	1.00-2.00	2.00-3.00
Thursday	1.00-2.00	2.00-3.00
Friday	1.00-2.00	2.00-3.00

HOD

Head of the Department of Mathematics
Sindh College

33/2B, Kempapura, Hebbal Bangalore - 560 024. PRINCIPAL

SINDHI COLLEGE #33/28 Kempapura, Hebbal, Bengaluru-560 024. 2

SINDHI COLLEGE Bridge Course Syllabus Department of Mathematics BBA 2018 - 2019

1. Number Theory:

2 Hrs

Definition of number, whole number, Integers, Rational number, Irrational number, Real numbers, Prime number, Composite number etc.

LCM & HCF of numbers, simple problems and their relation.

2. Theory of Equation:

2Hrs

Linear equation, simultaneous equations and quadratic equations. Simple problems.

3. Matrices & Determinants:

2Hrs

Matrices: Definition, Types of matrices & Algebra of matrices.

Determinants: Definition, simple problems. Solving linear equations by Cramer's rule & Adjoint of a matrix.

4. Progression:

2Hrs

Arithmetic Progression: Definition, finding problems on nth term of an AP & sum to n terms of an AP. Geometric Progression: Definition, finding problems on nth term of an GP & sum to n terms of an GP. Means of AP & GP problems.

5. Commercial Arithmetic:

2Hrs

Definition of Simple interest and compound interest, problems.

****** ALL THE BEST *******

Head of the Department of Mathematics Sindhi College 33/2B, Kempapura, Hebbal Bangalore - 560 024.

SINDHI COLLEGE Bridge Course Syllabus Department of Mathematics BCA 2018-2019

1. Matrices & Determinants:

3Hrs

Matrices: Definition, Types of matrices & Algebra of matrices.

Determinants: Definition, simple problems. Solving linear equations by Cramer's rule, Adjoint of a matrix & Inverse of a matrix.

2. Groups & Vectors:

2 Hrs

Definition of a Group, problems on groups and problems on modular values.

Definition of Vector, Types of vectors, properties of vectors and simple problems.

3. Permutation and Combination:

2Hrs

Definition of permutation, properties and simple problems. Definition of Combination, properties and simple problems.

4. Co-ordinate Geometry:

3Hrs

Co-ordinate points, Distance formula, midpoint formula, centroid formula, section formula and Area of triangle. Problems on all the formulas.

Straight lines: Different forms of straight line equations and simple problems.

*********** ALL THE BEST *********

Head of the Department of Mathematics Sindhi College

> 33/2B, Kempapura, Hebbal Bangalore - 560 024.

SINDHI COLLEGE Bridge Course Attendance Department of Mathematics BCA 2018 - 2019

Name of the student	2/9	2/	1./.	51.	111	10/	10/	1117	12/	130/	T		
Name of the student Boffa Bernerjee B Prathana Bai Croferaj er Tayerudha J osh Mishra Praveen R Pnithni BM Syed Rohan Zamus M Dhemanjaya †. Sreeni vayulu	71	3/1	3	5/7	77	9/1 6 5 5 6	19/	11/7	12/	134/1			_
E Prothana Bai	1	1	3	3	5	6	7	8	9	10		-	-
Cropinai es			2	3	4	5	6 5	7	8	9			-
Tayersuch a T	1	2	3	4	5	2	>	8	9				
Osh Mishra	0	1	2	3		5	7	7	_	10			-
Praveen R	1	2	3	4	1	6	7	0	8	10			+-
Pnithni BM	0	1	1	2	4 5 3	4	5	8	6	7			+
Syld Roham Zamer	1	2	3	4	5	6	>	97	9	10			+-
M Dhememiaya	1	2	3	3	H	5	76	8	8	9			-
T. Sreenivagulu	1	2_	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	9			-
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Faculty Sign

Head of the Department of Mathematics
Sindhi College
33/2B, Kempapura, Hebbal
Bangalore - 560 024.

SINDHI COLLEGE Bridge Course Attendance Department of Mathematics BBA 2018 - 2019

Name of the student Anmol 4 2 4 Mohan Kumar 2 3 hiranjeevi 6 3 6 2 2 On On On On On Oh

Faculty Sign

HOD

Head of the Department of Mathematics Sindhi College 33/2B, Kempapura, Hebbal Bangalore - 560 024.

Sindhi College of Commerce Department of Mathematics Bridge Course Timetable 2017-2018 July 10th to July 25th

Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	Time								
	BBA	BCA							
Monday	1:00 - 2:00	1:00 - 2:00							
Tuesday	1:00 - 2:00	1:00 - 2:00							
Wednesday	1:00 - 2:00	1:00 - 2:00							
Thursday	1:00 - 2:00	1:00 - 2:00							
Friday	1:00 - 2:00	1:00 - 2:00							
Saturday	10:30 - 11:30	10:30 - 11:30							

HOD
Head Of The Department
Department of Mathematics
Sindhi College of Commerce
33/28 Hebbal, Kempapura
Bengaluru - 560 024

PRINCIPAL

Principal
SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
#33/2B, HEBBAL KEMPAPUN
#33/2B, HEBBAL KEMPAPUN
BANGALORE 560024

Sindhi College of Commerce Department of Mathematics Bridge Course Syllabus Course – BBA 2017 - 2018

Module 1: Theory of Equations

Definition of equation, Solving problems on single variable and two variables. Quadratic equations, simple problems.

Module 2: Matrices

Definition of matrix, types of matrices, Algebra of matrices, Scalar multiplication of matrices, Addition of matrices and Multiplication of matrices.

Module 3: Commercial Arithmetic

Definition of Interest, Simple Interest & Compound Interest, Problems.

Sindhi College of Commerce Department of Mathematics Bridge Course Syllabus Course - BCA 2017 - 2018

Module 1: Theory of Equations

Definition of equation, Solving problems on single variable and two variables. Quadratic equations, simple problems.

Module 2: Matrices

Definition of matrix, types of matrices, Algebra of matrices, Scalar multiplication of matrices, Addition of matrices and Multiplication of matrices.

Module 3: Commercial Arithmetic

Definition of Interest, Simple Interest & Compound Interest, Problems.

Module 4: Set Theory

Definition of Permutation & Combination, simple problems.

Bridge Course Attendance

Class: I Semester BCA

2017 - 2018

								1			
SI. No	Name of the Student	11/7	12/7	13/7	14/1	17/1	18/7	19/7	20/	24/1	25/7
1	Akshay Mehla							1	2_	3	4
2	Anjoli Marry	1	2	3	4	H	5	Ь	7	8	9
3	Anjoli Marry Shreelakshmi	ţ	2	3	4	7_	6	7	8	9	10
4	Sumiya bee	(2	3	H	7_	6	7	8	9	10
5	Syed Mohammed	(. 7	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Tharrun Ray	ĺ	2	3	4	4	H	5	6	7	8
7		(2_	3	4	7	6	7	8	9	9
8		1	2_	3	4	4	5	6	7	8-	9
9	Yasmin	•	2	3	4	2	6	7	8	9	10
10	Yasmin Akash	J	2	3	H	5	-6	7	8	7	9
11	4 1	41	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	5
12		1	2	3	7	7-	6	7	8	5	10
13	Ankit Vamshi	l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5	10
14	0 1	1.	2	3	4	2	Ģ	7	8	S	10
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21											
22											
23											
24									-9		
25											
	Faculty Signature	61	@~	@~	Q.	Oh,	@h	94	OL.	Or.	Q.

Bridge Course Attendance

Class: I Semester BBA

2017 - 2018

SI. No	Name of the Student	14/	15/7	17/4	18/1	19/7	20/1	21/7	22/1	24/1	25/7
1	Allen Biju	1	2	3	4	5	6	4	8	8	8
	Benjamin Alfred		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(0
	Darshan BU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	B	9	(0
4	Crogan kumar M	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(0)
5	2 10 0	_	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	q
6	Hernandh Kumar	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0)
7	Jagadish N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8		1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9
9		1	2	3	3	H	5	6	7	8	9
10	wascem Akyam		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	Poul cromes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	Prajwal	J	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Provind kuman	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	Premershiel	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15	Rahul M Bhati	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0)
16	Rohan A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(0)
17	Salmen Pasha	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18	Satish kurnar		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19	Sharnounth	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(0
20	Shobhamraj		1	2	3	27	5	6	7	8	9
21	Suhaib Pasha	1	2	3	3	4	5	.6	7	8	9
22	Syld Sharing	1	2	3	21	5	6	7	8	9	10
23	syed Tanveer	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24	Rakesh	١	2	3	H	4	5	G	7	8	9
25	Usonan Ali Questi	-	_	1	2	3	4	5	6	M	8
	Faculty Signature	Pres	ZIR	Per	PR	Repa	TRA	Depa	THE	200	The

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Bridge Course Syllabus Department of Mathematics BBA 2016 - 2017

1. Number Theory:

2 H

Definition of number, whole number, Integers, Rational number, Irrational number, Real numbers, Prime number, Composite number etc.

 LCM & HCF of numbers, simple problems and their relation.

2. Theory of Equation:

2Hrs

Linear equation, simultaneous equations and quadratic equations. Simple problems.

3. Matrices & Determinants:

2Hrs

Matrices: Definition, Types of matrices & Algebra of matrices.

Determinants: Definition, simple problems. Solving linear equations by Cramer's rule & Adjoint of a matrix.

4. Progression:

2Hrs

Arithmetic Progression: Definition, finding problems on nth term of an AP & sum to n terms of an AP. Geometric Progression: Definition, finding problems on nth term of an GP & sum to n terms of an GP. Means of AP & GP problems.

5. Commercial Arithmetic:

2Hrs

Definition of Simple interest and compound interest, problems.

**** ALL THE BEST *******

SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Bridge Course Syllabus Department of Mathematics BCA 2016-2017

1. Matrices & Determinants:

3Hrs

Matrices: Definition, Types of matrices & Algebra of matrices.

Determinants: Definition, simple problems. Solving linear equations by Cramer's rule, Adjoint of a matrix & Inverse of a matrix.

2. Groups & Vectors:

2 Hrs

Definition of a Group , problems on groups and problems on modular values.

Definition of Vector , Types of vectors , properties of vectors and simple problems.

3. Permutation and Combination:

2Hrs

Definition of permutation, properties and simple problems. Definition of Combination, properties and simple problems.

4. Co-ordinate Geometry:

3Hrs

Co-ordinate points, Distance formula, midpoint formula, centroid formula, section formula and Area of triangle. Problems on all the formulas.

Straight lines: Different forms of straight line equations and simple problems.

********** ALL THE BEST **********

Sindhi College of Commerce Department of Mathematics Bridge Course Timetable 2016 - 2017

June 1st to june 11th

Day / Class	Tiı	me
Day \ Class	BBA	BCA
Monday	1:00 - 2:00	2:00 - 3:00
Tuesday	1:00 - 2:00	2:00 - 3:00
Wednesday	1:00 - 2:00	2:00 - 3:00
Thursday	1:00 - 2:00	2:00 - 3:00
Friday	1:00 - 2:00	2:00 - 3:00
Saturday	10:00 - 11:00	11:00 - 12:00

HOD

Head Of The Department Department of Mathematics Sindhi College of Commerce 33/28 Hebbal, Kempapura Bengaluru - 560 024 Principal
SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

#33/2B, HEBBAL KEMPAPURA BANGALORE 560024

Bridge Course Attendance

Class: I Semester BCA

2016 - 2017

									·		
SI. No	Name of the Student	1/6	26	3/6	4/6	6/6	7/6	8/6	9/6	10/6	11/6
1	A. K. Ghousin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Arun Raj D	\	2	3	24	5	5	6	7	7	8
	Ashish Parcek	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	Alesh	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	8
5	Dush Daniel	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8	7
6		0	N.	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	8
7	Jeeven J	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Kishen Kumas	l	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	7	8
9	Katan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10		١	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9
11	Sachin V	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9
12	Sameena NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Sanjin M	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Santhash Kumar	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Santhash M	1	\ \	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9
17		l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18	Sinchan PM	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8
19	Sowmya G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Suman V	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	P	10
21	Sunil Prasad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2
22	Swathik K.S.	l	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	8
23	Syed umas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24	Teias K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	P	10
25	Tejas C.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9.
	Faculty Signature	Sa	R	9	R	St.	Also O	A	Solo	So	A.

Bridge Course Attendance

Class: I Semester BBA

2016 - 2017

		1/0	20.	13/	14/2	66	111	21	01	10/	111
SI. No	Name of the Student	46	46	3/6	4/6	6/6	76	8/6	%	10/6	1/6
1	Bherrya P	l	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	9
2	Pavan kuman	-	1	2	3	4	. 5	6	7	8	9
3	Deenu Dayala	(2	3	14	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	Deepak C	J	()	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 .	8
5	Kourthik G	(2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Md. Jaroral Khan	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	Md. Saad	l	2	3	46	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Nikhil Shenoy	t	X	3	16	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	Shouthamurthy	Ţ	2	3	94	5	6	6	7	7	7
10	Sheik Facsal Ahmed	Ţ	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	9
11	Shilpa n			l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	Surruk C	ŧ	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Scinil Kumar S	t	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	Sejed Arbag	l	2	3	49	5	5	6	7	8	9
15	Nikesh kumar	j	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
16	Rakesh V	l	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9
17	Suharil C	1	2	3	A	5	6	7	8	9	10
18	Saba	L	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19	Prieyeunka S	-	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	9
20	Neoritha	ţ	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
21	Akilesh	l	2	3	A	5	6	7	8	9	10
22	Abrar khan	1	2	3	20	5	6	7	8	9	10
23	Hardit Patel	Ţ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	Heena Sultana	Į	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9
25	Karan J		2	3	24	5	5	6	7	8	9
	Faculty Signature	PARA	PRA	PRA-	PRA	Plea	PRA	PRA	PIRA	PRAS	Pier

Sindhi College of Commerce Department of Mathematics Bridge Course Timetable 2015 - 2016

June 1st to june 11th

Day \ Class	Time							
	BBA	BCA						
Monday	1:00 - 2:00	2:00 - 3:00						
Tuesday	1:00 - 2:00	2:00 - 3:00						
Wednesday	1:00 - 2:00	2:00 - 3:00						
Thursday	1:00 - 2:00	2:00 - 3:00						
Friday	1:00 - 2:00	2:00 - 3:00						

HOD

Head Of The Department Department of Mathematics Sindhi College of Commerce 33/28 Hebbal, Kempapura Pengaluru - 560 024 Principal

Principal
SINDHI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
#33/2B, HEBBAL KEMPAPURA
BANGALORE 560024

Sindhi College of Commerce Department of Mathematics Bridge Course Syllabus Course – BCA 2015 - 2016

Module 1: Theory of Equations

Definition of equation, Solving problems on single variable and two variables. Quadratic equations, simple problems.

Module 2: Matrices and Determinants

Definition of matrix, types of matrices, Algebra of matrices, Scalar multiplication of matrices, Addition of matrices and Multiplication of matrices. Definition of Determinant, Solving problems of cramer's rule and Matrix method.

Module 3: Commercial Arithmetic

Definition of Interest, Simple Interest & Compound Interest, Problems.

Module 4: Set Theory

Definition of Permutation & Combination, simple problems.

Sindhi College of Commerce Department of Mathematics Bridge Course Syllabus Course – BBA 2015 - 2016

Module 1: Theory of Equations

Definition of equation, Solving problems on single variable and two variables. Quadratic equations, simple problems.

Module 2: Matrices and Determinants

Definition of matrix, types of matrices, Algebra of matrices, Scalar multiplication of matrices, Addition of matrices and Multiplication of matrices. Definition of Determinant, Solving problems of cramer's rule and Matrix method.

Module 3: Commercial Arithmetic

Definition of Interest, Simple Interest & Compound Interest, Problems.

Bridge Course Attendance

Class: I Semester BCA

2015 - 2016

		T . ^				T	10.1		_		
SI. No	Name of the Student	1/6	2/6	3/6	Ft/6	5/6	8/6	9/6	10/6	1/6	0/6.
1		1.	2	3	1	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Revathe	-		Ţ	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	3	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8	9
4	Awaiz Pasha	(2	3	3	4	5	6	6	7	8
5	Deseiga Nikash	(2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Kiran S Cropade	1	2	3	34	5	6	7	8	9	10
7	Mahalakshmi	1	1	2	3	16	5	6	7	8	9
8	Bharrath M Chabria	J	-	1	1	2	3	34	5	6	7
9	Abdul Razak	1	2	3	14	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	Chagan Singh	1	2	3	H	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	Varshitha	1	2	3	24	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	Nancy	t	2	3	24	5	G	7	8	q	10
13	Pooja	C	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	Bhauika	t	2	3	24	5	6	7	8	q	10
15	Bhavyashree	(7	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16	Pawan kumar	1	1	2	3	24	46	5	6	\neg	2
17	Pruthui Kurnar	1	2	3	10	5	6	7	8	8	8
18	Deckshith Gowden	l	2	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	7
19	Heena kouseur	l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Harshitha	l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21	sharath	l	2	3	4	5	6	7	\$	9	10
22	Santhash	t	2	3	3	26	2	G	7	8	9
23	Pallani	L	2	3	4	2	6	7	8	9	10
24										9	
25											
	Faculty Signature	PIRA	Pier	Ppr	PLRA	Flor	PRA	Q PA	PIRA	PJRA	Pper

Bridge Course Attendance

Class: I Semester BBA

2015 - 2016

SI. No	Name of the Student	16	46	3/6	A/6	5/6	8/6	9/6	10/6	11/0	12/6
51. NO	Name of the Student		76		4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Marjunath Umarani Akash P		2	3		+	4	 			10
2		((2	3	4		5	6	7	8
3	0	(1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
4	V	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9
5		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Thrishel	l	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	9
7	Cragan R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	8
8	Azeez.	(2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	Saquiba Khanum	1	_	l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Prashanth	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	Cranavie	(1	2	3	14	5	6	7	8	9
12	Ajay Kernan	l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Pooja	ľ	2	3	Je	5	6	7	8	8	9
14	Shashank	l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	Karthikay	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16	Romilla	_	. (2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17	Oonkar	(Q	3	4	5	6	٦	8	9	10
18	Whith kerman	Ţ	od	3)	29	5	6	7	8	9	10
19	Vishnu Vourdhank	1	2	3)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Subhash	l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9
21	Préyanka	1	S	8	3	46	5	6	7	8	8
22	Reerthana	L	2	3	46	5	6	7	8	9	to
23	Swapna	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	Anju s Nair	t	2	3	H	5	6	7	8	9	10
25	chandan		L	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Faculty Signature	PIRA	PPRA	PPRA	Ppr	PJRA	PJRA	PRA	PIRA	PRA	PPRA