MCA Entrance Test Syllabus 2011-12

Max Marks: 60

General Aptitude:

The main objective of this paper is to assess the general aptitude of the candidate to pursue a computer applications and software profession.

Section A [9 Marks]

General English

English section will contain questions about vocabulary, English comprehension and verbal ability.

Section B [17 Marks]

General Logical & Reasoning Ability

Logical and Mathematical Reasoning. Problems based on general concepts- Ratios and proportions, problems on time-work, distance-speed, percentage, etc. Blood relations, Sequence and Series, Coding and Decoding, Visual reasoning, Analytical reasoning and General Aptitude.

Section C [17 Marks]

Mathematics at 12th standard

<u>Algebra:</u> Fundamental operations in Algebra, Expansion, factorization, Quadratic equations, indices, logarithms, arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions, binomial theorem, permutations and combinations.

<u>Co-ordinate Geometry</u>: Rectangular Cartesian co-ordinates, equations of a line, mid point, intersections etc., equations of a circle, distance formulae, pair of straight lines, parabola, ellipse and hyperbola, simple geometric transformations such as translation, rotation, scaling.

<u>Differential Equations</u>: Differential equations of first order and their solutions, linear differential equations with constant coefficients, homogenous linear differential equations.

<u>Trigonometry:</u> Simple identities, trigonometric equations, properties of triangles, solution of triangles, height and distance, inverse function.

<u>Probability and Statistics:</u> Basic concepts of probability theory, Averages, Dependent and independent events, frequency distributions, and measures of dispersions, Skewness and Kurtosis, random variable and distribution functions, mathematical expectations, Binomial, Poisson, normal distributions, curve fitting, and principle of least squares, correlation and regression.

Basic Set Theory and Functions: Set, relations and mappings.

<u>Mensuration</u>: areas, triangles and quadrilaterals, area and circumference of circles, volumes and surface areas of simple solids such as cubes, spheres, cylinders and cones.

<u>Matrices:</u> Determinants, Addition, Multiplication, Transpose, Inverse. Rank of a matrix and other basic operations. Differential and Integral calculus.

Section D [17 Marks]

Computer Science at BCA Level:

<u>Computer Fundamentals:</u> History of Computer, Characteristics of Computer, Classification of Computer. Applications of Computer, Organization of a Computer, Hardware, Software, Firmware, Central Processing Unit (CPU), Input / Output devices, Secondary Storage devices, Memory Organization, backup devices. Introduction to Internet and email. Functions of Operating System. Classification of Operating System. Viruses - Types and Control measures.

<u>Data Representation</u>: Representation of characters, integers, and fractions, binary, decimal, octal and hexadecimal representations and inter-conversions, Binary Arithmetic-Addition, subtraction, division, multiplication, One's complement arithmetic and two's complement arithmetic, floating point representation of numbers, normalized floating point representation, Boolean algebra, truth tables, Venn diagrams.

<u>Computer Architecture:</u> Organization of CPU, Hardwired and Micro-programmed CU, Register Organization and Instruction formats. Instruction set- register transfer, arithmetic, logic and shift operations. Addressing modes. Memory Management, Associative Memory, cache memory, virtual memory, Introduction to 8086 instruction set.

<u>Computer Programming in C and C++:</u> C-language fundamentals, Basic Constructs-Loops, control statements, Arrays, Functions, Structures and Unions, Pointers, Files. Object Oriented Paradigm (OOPs), Classes, Objects, Abstraction, Polymorphism, Inheritance, Encapsulation. Constructors, Destructors, Inline and friend function, dynamic and static binding, virtual class. Virtual functions, Operator overloading and function overloading

<u>Operating System Basics:</u> Introduction, Classification of OS, Process Management, Memory Management, IO management.

<u>Data Structures:</u> Introduction, Algorithmic complexity, Stacks, Queues, linked Lists. Sorting techniques and Searching Techniques: Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort, Bubble sort, Selection sort, and Insertion sort. Linear and binary search algorithms. Trees and Graph terminology and representation in memory, binary tree, traversal techniques of graphs,

<u>DBMS:</u> Introduction, Database Vs File Systems, DB Users, DBMS- Basic Concepts and Terminology, Models and Architecture. Relational algebra and Relational DBMS. Normalization. Elements of Structured Query Language, Transaction Management, Concurrency control techniques, Recovery techniques, Different Types of Files like Sequential, Index based Files, etc.

<u>System Analysis, Design and Implementation:</u> Introduction, SDLC, Phases of System Development Life cycle. Structured Analysis, Elements of Design- DFD, Process descriptions, Data dictionary. ER Diagram. System planning and Feasibility Analysis. Project Management – PERT and CPM. CASE Tools.

<u>Windows Programming:</u> Introduction, Visual Basic- IDE, design basics, data types, variables, subroutines, functions, arrays, collections. Control and looping structures. ActiveX controls and OLE- Basic concept. Database- connectivity, access, Data bound controls.

<u>Multimedia & Web Designing:</u> Introduction, Multimedia basics, design, applications, building blocks. Multimedia File formats- BMP, JPEG, TIFF, GIF, TGA, AVI, MPEG, WAV. Vector and Raster graphics. Image- Resolution, pixel depth, color palettes, aspect ratio. Animation and its techniques. HTML- frames, tables, images, etc. FORM Elements. Frontpage.

<u>Data Comm. & Networking:</u> Introduction, Data Transmission concepts- Simplex, half Duplex, Full Duplex. Bandwidth and Channel Capacity. Analog and Digital signals. Transmission media- Twisted pair, coaxial cable, optical fiber, terrestrial and satellite comm. Computer Network- Classification, Topologies. OSI and TCP/IP model- Basic concept and comparison.