### COMPUTER SCIENCE & APPLICATIONS

C:	mature and Name of Invisitator		C THI LICITIONS
	gnature and Name of Invigilator		NAD CL . N
1.	(Signature)	C	OMR Sheet No.:
	(Name)	_	(To be filled by the Candidate)
2.	(Signature)	R	coll No.
	(Name)		(In figures as per admission card)
_		R	oll No
	J 8 / 1 6		(In words)
T			
_	me : 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hours]		[Maximum Marks : 100
Nu	amber of Pages in this Booklet : 16		Number of Questions in this Booklet: 50
	Instructions for the Candidates	,	परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश
1.	Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of	2.	इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर <mark>निय</mark> त स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए । इस प्रश्न-पत्र में प <mark>चास</mark> बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं ।
2.	this page.  This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions.	3.	परीक्षा प्रारम्भ हो <mark>ने पर,</mark> प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी । पहले
	At the commencement of examination, the question booklet		पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित
٥.	will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested		जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे, जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
	to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below:	М	(i) प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए पुस्तिका पर लगी कागज की सील
	(i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the		को फॉड़ लें ु। खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील की पुस्तिका
	paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept		स्वीकार न करें।
	a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open		(ii) कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा
	booklet. (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions		प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चैक कर लें कि ये पूरे हैं । दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ
	in the booklet with the information printed on the		गये हों या सीरियल में न हो अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की
	cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions		त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे
	missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any		लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें ।
	other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately		इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे । उसके बाद न
	by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the		तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली <mark>जाये</mark> गी और न ही आपको
	period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question		अतिरिक्त् समय दिया जायेगा ।
	Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.		(iii) इस् जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का नंबर OMR पत्रकू पर अंकित करें
	(iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number		और OMR पत्रक का नेवर इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें।
	should be entered on the OMR Sheet and the OMR	4.	प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (1), (2), (3) तथा (4) दिये गये
	Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.		हैं । आपको सही उत्तर के वृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है :
4.	Each item has four alternative responses marked (1), (2), (3)		
	and (4). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on		<b>उदाहरण</b> : (1) (2) <b>●</b> (4) जबिक (3) सही उत्तर है ।
	the correct response against each item.	5.	प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल प्रश्न पुस्तिका के अन्दर दिये गये OMR पत्रक पर
	Example : (1) (2) (4)	٥.	ही अंकित करने हैं । यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर दिये गये वृत्त के अलावा
_	where (3) is the correct response.	$\Lambda$	किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नांकित करते हैं, तो उसका मुल्यांकन
5.	Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the <b>OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only.</b> If you mark your		नहीं होगा ।
	response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR	6.	अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पहें ।
	Sheet, it will not be evaluated.	7.	कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ट पर करें ।
	Read instructions given inside carefully.	8.	यदि आप् OMR पत्रक पर नियत स्थान के अलावा अपना नाम, रोल्
	Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.		नम्बर, फ़्रोन नम्बर् या कोई भी ऐसा चिह्न जिससे आपकी पहचान हो
8.	If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put		सके, अंकित करते हैं अथवा अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं, या कोई
	any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your		अन्य अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग करते हैं, जैसे कि अंकित किये गये उत्तर को मिटाना या सफेद स्याही से बदलना तो परीक्षा के लिये
	identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair		अयोग्य घोषित किये जा सकते हैं ।
	means, such as change of response by scratching or using	9.	आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर मूल OMR पत्रक निरीक्षक महोदय को
0	white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.	).	लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद उसे अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन
9.	You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators		से बाहर न लेकर जायें । हालांकि आप परीक्षा समाप्ति पर मूल प्रश्न-प्स्तिका
	at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are,		तथा OMR पत्रक की डुप्लीकेट प्रति अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं ।
	however, allowed to carry original question booklet and	10.	केवल C.B.S.E. द्वारा प्रदान किये गये काले बाल प्वाईंट पेन का
	duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.		ही इस्तेमाल करें ।
	Use only Black Ball point pen provided by C.B.S.E.	11.	किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का
	Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.	١.,	प्रयोग वर्जित है।
12.	There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.	12.	गलत उत्तरों के लिए कोई नकारात्मक अंक नहीं हैं ।

J-87-16 P.T.O.

#### **COMPUTER SCIENCE & APPLICATIONS**

#### Paper – II

Note: This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. The Boolean function  $[\sim (\sim p \land q) \land \sim (\sim p \land \sim q)] \lor (p \land r)$  is equal to the Boolean function:

(1) q

(3)  $p \vee q$ 

2. Let us assume that you construct ordered tree to represent the compound proposition  $(\sim (p \land q)) \leftrightarrow (\sim p \lor \sim q).$ 

Then, the prefix expression and post-fix expression determined using this ordered tree are given as and respectively.

(1) 
$$\leftrightarrow \sim \land pq \lor \sim \sim pq, pq \land \sim p \sim q \sim \lor \leftrightarrow$$

$$\leftrightarrow \sim \land pq \lor \sim \sim pq, pq \land \sim p \sim q \sim \lor \leftrightarrow \qquad (2) \quad \leftrightarrow \sim \land pq \lor \sim p \sim q, pq \land \sim p \sim q \sim \lor \leftrightarrow$$

$$(3) \quad \leftrightarrow \sim \land pq \lor \sim \sim pq, pq \land \sim p \sim \sim q \lor \leftrightarrow$$

(4) 
$$\leftrightarrow \sim \land pq \lor \sim p \sim q, pq \land \sim p \sim \sim q \lor \leftrightarrow$$

**3.** Let A and B be sets in a finite universal set U. Given the following:

|A - B|,  $|A \oplus B|$ , |A| + |B| and  $|A \cup B|$ 

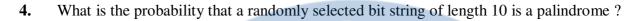
Which of the following is in order of increasing size?

$$(1) \quad |A - B| \le |A \oplus B| \le |A| + |B| \le |A \cup B|$$

$$(2) \quad |A \oplus B| \le |A - B| \le |A \cup B| \le |A| + |B|$$

$$(3) \quad |A \oplus B| \le |A| + |B| \le |A - B| \le |A \cup B|$$

$$(4) \quad |A-B| \le |A \oplus B| \le |A \cup B| \le |A| + |B|$$



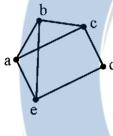
(1)  $\frac{1}{64}$ 

(2)  $\frac{1}{32}$ 

(3)  $\frac{1}{8}$ 

(4)  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

5. Given the following graphs:



a e e d

 $(G_1)$ 

Which of the following is correct?

(1)  $G_1$  contains Euler circuit and  $G_2$  does not contain Euler circuit.

 $(G_2)$ 

(2)  $G_1$  does not contain Euler circuit and  $G_2$  contains Euler circuit.

(3) Both  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  do not contain Euler circuit.

(4) Both  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  contain Euler circuit.

**6.** The octal number 326.4 is equivalent to

- (1)  $(214.2)_{10}$  and  $(D6.8)_{16}$
- (2) (212.5)<sub>10</sub> and (D6.8)<sub>16</sub>
- (3)  $(214.5)_{10}$  and  $(D6.8)_{16}$
- (4)  $(214.5)_{10}$  and  $(D6.4)_{16}$

**7.** Which of the following is the most efficient to perform arithmetic operations on the numbers?

(1) Sign-magnitude

(2) 1's complement

(3) 2's complement

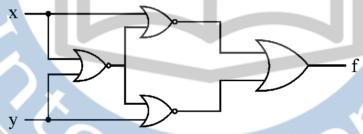
(4) 9's complement

**8.** The Karnaugh map for a Boolean function is given as

	$\bar{C}\bar{D}$	<del>C</del> D	CD	$C\overline{D}$
$\bar{A} \bar{B}$	0	0	0	0
Ā B	0	0	1	0
AB	1	1	1	1
$A\overline{B}$	0	1	1	1

The simplified Boolean equation for the above Karnaugh Map is

- (1)  $AB + CD + A\overline{B} + AD$
- (2) AB + AC + AD + BCD
- (3) AB + AD + BC + ACD
- (4) AB + AC + BC + BCD
- 9. Which of the following logic operations is performed by the following given combinational circuit?



(1) EXCLUSIVE-OR

(2) EXCLUSIVE-NOR

(3) NAND

(4) NOR

**10.** Match the following:

- a. Controlled Inverter
- i. a circuit that can add 3 bits
- b. Full adder
- ii. a circuit that can add two binary numbers
- c. Half adder
- iii. a circuit that transmits a binary word or its

1's complement

- d. Binary adder
- iv. a logic circuit that adds 2 bits

#### **Codes:**

- (1) iii ii iv i
- (2) ii iv i iii
- (3) iii iv i ii
- (4) iii i iv ii

**11.** Given i = 0, j = 1, k = -1

$$x = 0.5$$
,  $y = 0.0$ 

What is the output of given 'C' expression?

$$x * 3 & & 3 || j || k$$

(1) -1

(2) 0

(3)

(4) 2

**12.** The following 'C' statement :

#### declares:

- (1) A function returning a pointer to an array of integers.
- (2) Array of functions returning pointers to integers.
- (3) A function returning an array of pointers to integers.
- (4) An illegal statement.

13. If a function is friend of a class, which one of the following is wrong?

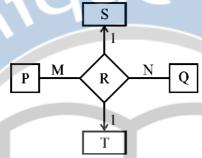
- (1) A function can only be declared a friend by a class itself.
- (2) Friend functions are not members of a class, they are associated with it.
- (3) Friend functions are members of a class.
- (4) It can have access to all members of the class, even private ones.

**14.** In C++, polymorphism requires :

- (1) Inheritance only
- (2) Virtual functions only
- (3) References only
- (4) Inheritance, Virtual functions and references

15.	A fu	nction template in C++ provides	_ level	of generalization.
	(1)	4	(2)	3
	(3)	2	(4)	
16.	DBN	MS provides the facility of accessing da	ata fro	m a database through
	(1)	DDL	(2)	DML
	(3)	DBA	(4)	Schema
17.	Dolo	ational database schema no <mark>rm</mark> alization i	is NO	F for :
1/.				
	(1)	reducing the number of joins required	l to sa	tisfy a query.
	(2)	eliminating uncontrolled redundancy	of dat	a stored in the database.
	(3)	eliminating number of anomalies that	coulc	otherwise occur with inserts and deletes.
	(4)	ensuring that functional dependencies	s are e	nforced.
		(Op.		440
18.	Con	sider the following statements regarding	g relat	tional database model:
	(a)	NULL values can be used to opt a tup	ple out	of enforcement of a foreign key.
	(b)	Suppose that table T has only one c	andida	ate key. If Q is in 3NF, then it is also in
	(c)	BCNF.  The difference between the projec	t ope	rator (Π) in relational algebra and the
		SELECT keyword in SQL is that	if the	e resulting table/set has more than one
		occurrences of the same tuple, then	пπ	ill return only one of them, while SQL
		SELECT will return all.		
	One	can determine that:		
	(1)	(a) and (b) are true.	(2)	(a) and (c) are true.
	(3)	(b) and (c) are true.	(4)	(a), (b) and (c) are true.
Pap	er-II		6	J-87-16

**19.** Consider the following Entity-Relationship (E-R) diagram and three possible relationship sets (I, II and III) for this E-R diagram:



II:	Р	Q	S	T
	p <sub>1</sub>	$q_1$	s <sub>1</sub>	$t_1$
	$p_1$	$q_1$	s <sub>2</sub>	$t_2$

III:	P	Q	S	T
	p <sub>1</sub>	$q_1$	s <sub>1</sub>	$t_1$
	p <sub>1</sub>	$q_2$	$s_1$	$t_1$

If different symbols stand for different values (e.g.,  $t_1$  is definitely not equal to  $t_2$ ), then which of the above could <u>not</u> be the relationship set for the E-R diagram?

(1) I only

(2) I and II only

(3) II only

- (4) I, II and III
- **20.** Consider a database table R with attributes A and B. Which of the following SQL queries is illegal?
  - (1) SELECT A FROM R;
  - (2) SELECT A, COUNT(\*) FROM R;
  - (3) SELECT A, COUNT(\*) FROM R GROUP BY A;
  - (4) SELECT A, B, COUNT(\*) FROM R GROUP BY A, B;
- **21.** Consider an implementation of unsorted single linked list. Suppose it has its representation with a head and a tail pointer (i.e. pointers to the first and last nodes of the linked list). Given the representation, which of the following operation can not be implemented in O(1) time ?
  - (1) Insertion at the front of the linked list.
  - (2) Insertion at the end of the linked list.
  - (3) Deletion of the front node of the linked list.
  - (4) Deletion of the last node of the linked list.

22.	Consider an undirected graph G where self-loops are not allowed. The vertex set of G is
	$\{(i,j) \mid 1 \le i \le 12, \ 1 \le j \le 12\}$ . There is an edge between $(a,b)$ and $(c,d)$ if $ a-c  \le 1$ or
	b-d  < 1. The number of edges in this graph is

(1) 726

796 (2)

(3) 506 (4) 616

The runtime for traversing all the nodes of a binary search tree with n nodes and printing 23. them in an order is

(1)  $O(\lg n)$   $O(n \lg n)$ 

(3) O(n)  $O(n^2)$ 

24. Consider the following statements:

S<sub>1</sub>: A queue can be implemented using two stacks.

S<sub>2</sub>: A stack can be implemented using two queues.

Which of the following is correct?

- $S_1$  is correct and  $S_2$  is not correct. (1)
- $\mathbf{S}_1$  is not correct and  $\mathbf{S}_2$  is correct. (2)
- Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are correct. (3)
- Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are not correct. **(4)**

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**25.** Given the following prefix expression:

$$* + 3 + 3 \uparrow 3 + 3 3 3$$

What is the value of the prefix expression?

(1) 2178

(2) 2199

2205 (3)

2232 (4)

7-16						9	Paper-II
(4)	iv	ii	i	iii			
(3)	iv	i	iii	ii			
(2)	i	iv	ii	iii			
(1)	iv	i	ii	iii			
	a	b	c	d			
Cod	es:						
d.	Transp	ort la	yer	iv.	Manage d	lialogue	control
c.	Presen	tation	laye	iii.	Flow con	trol	
b.		•			Semantics	s of the	information transmitted
a.				i.	Virtual te		
Mau							List – II
Moto	sh tha f	allow	ina :	6	r	\ ~	110
(3)	10 M	bps				(4)	12 Mbps
(1)			),			(2)	2 Mbps
netw	ork?						
minu	ite with	n each	fram	e carryi	ing an avera	age of 1	0,000 bits. What is the throughput of this
A ne	etwork	with	band	width o	f 10 Mbps	can pas	ass only an average of 12,000 frames per
	11010	option	, 100				note option, 2000 inches
Ì		-					fibre optics, 2000 metres
(1)	 twiste	ed nai	r 100	metres		(2)	twisted pair, 200 metres
In a	fast Et	herne	t cab	ling, 10	0 Base-TX	uses _	cable and maximum segment size is
(4)	Use o	f cert	ain po	ortions o	of the band	requires	s permission from authorities.
(3)	Very	high-	freque	ency wa	ves cannot	penetra	ate walls.
(2)	Propa	gatio	n is li	ne-of-si	ght.		
(1)	Electi	romag	netic	waves	with freque	ncies fro	om 300 GHz to 400 THz.
	(2) (3) (4)  In a  (1) (3)  A net with the condition of t	(2) Propa (3) Very (4) Use of the control of the co	(2) Propagation (3) Very high- (4) Use of cert  In a fast Etherne  (1) twisted pair (3) fibre optics  A network with minute with each network? (1) 1 Mbps (3) 10 Mbps  Match the follow  List – I  a. Session layer b. Application c. Presentation d. Transport late  Codes:  a b (1) iv i (2) i iv (3) iv i (4) iv ii	(2) Propagation is line (3) Very high-frequency (4) Use of certain poor  In a fast Ethernet cabe  (1) twisted pair, 100 (3) fibre optics, 100 (3) fibre optics, 100 (4) A network with bands minute with each frammetwork? (1) 1 Mbps (3) 10 Mbps  Match the following:  List – I  a. Session layer b. Application layer c. Presentation layer d. Transport layer  Codes:  a b c (1) iv i ii (2) i iv ii (3) iv i iii (4) iv ii i	(2) Propagation is line-of-si (3) Very high-frequency wa (4) Use of certain portions of  In a fast Ethernet cabling, 10  ———————————————————————————————————	(2) Propagation is line-of-sight.  (3) Very high-frequency waves cannot (4) Use of certain portions of the band.  In a fast Ethernet cabling, 100 Base-TX.  (1) twisted pair, 100 metres  (3) fibre optics, 1000 metres  A network with bandwidth of 10 Mbps minute with each frame carrying an averanetwork?  (1) 1 Mbps  (3) 10 Mbps  Match the following:  List – I  a. Session layer i. Virtual te b. Application layer ii. Semantics c. Presentation layer iii. Flow cond. Transport layer iv. Manage of Codes:  a b c d  (1) iv i ii iii  (2) i iv ii iii  (3) iv i iii iii  (4) iv ii iii iii	(2) Propagation is line-of-sight. (3) Very high-frequency waves cannot penetral (4) Use of certain portions of the band require  In a fast Ethernet cabling, 100 Base-TX uses

Which of the following statements is not true with respect to microwaves?

**26.** 

30.	Which of the following protocols is used by	by email server to maintain a central repository
	that can be accessed from any machine?	le v
	(1) POP3	
	(2) IMAP	
	(3) SMTP	
	(4) DMSP	
31.	The number of strings of length 4 th	at are generated by the regular expression
	$(0^+ 1^+ 1 2^+ 3^+)^*$ , where I is an alternation chis:	aracter and {+, *} are quantification characters,
	(1) 08	(2) 09
	(3) 10	(4) 12
		0//
32.	The content of the accumulator after the	e execution of the following 8085 assembly
	language program, is	a+10'
	MVI A, 35H	all
	MOV B, A	
	STC	
	CMC PIOPB	ANK.COM
	XRA B	
	(1) 00H	(2) 35H
	(3) EFH	(4) 2FH

33.	In compiler optimization, operator strength reduction uses mathematical identities to
	replace slow math operations with faster operations. Which of the following code
	replacements is an illustration of operator strength reduction?

- (1) Replace P + P by 2 \* P or Replace 3 + 4 by 7.
- (2) Replace P \* 32 by P << 5
- (3) Replace P \* 0 by 0
- (4) Replace (P < <4) P by P \* 15
- 34. Which of the following are the principles tasks of the linker?
  - I. Resolve external references among separately compiled program units.
  - II. Translate assembly language to machine code.
  - III. Relocate code and data relative to the beginning of the program.
  - IV. Enforce access-control restrictions on system libraries.
  - (1) I and II

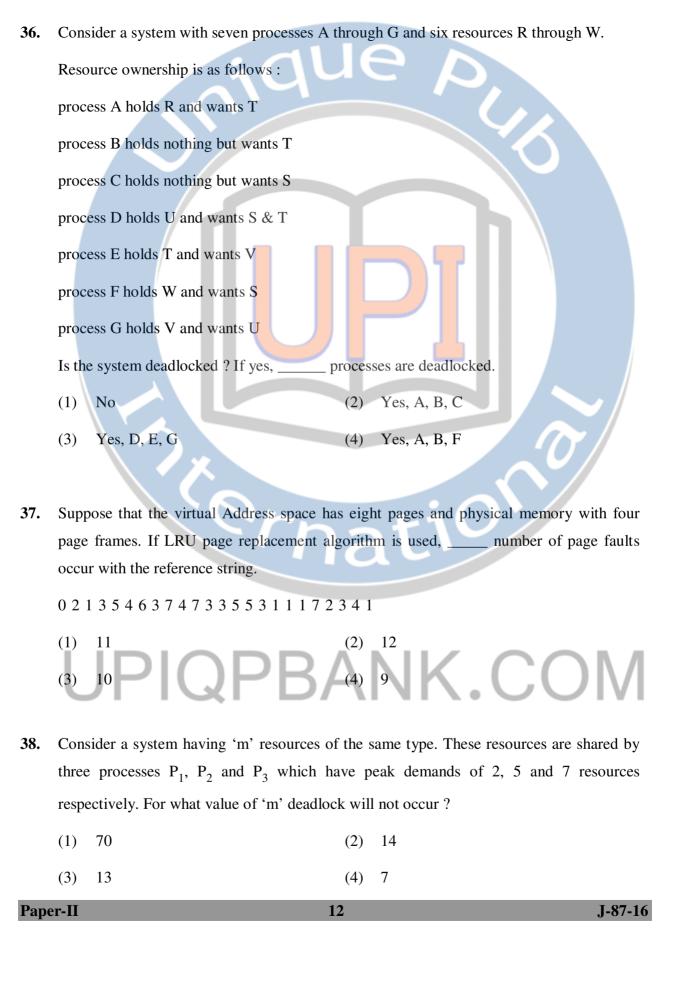
(2) I and III

(3) II and III

(4) I and IV

### **35.** Which of the following is FALSE?

- (1) The grammar  $S \rightarrow aSlaSbSl \in$ , where S is the only non-terminal symbol, and  $\in$  is the null string, is ambiguous.
- (2) An unambiguous grammar has same left most and right most derivation.
- (3) An ambiguous grammar can never be LR(k) for any k.
- (4) Recursive descent parser is a top-down parser.



39.	Five jobs A, B, C, D and E are waiting in Ready Queue. Their expected runtimes are 9, 6,
	3, 5 and x respectively. All jobs entered in Ready queue at time zero. They must run in
	order to minimize average response time if $3 < x < 5$ .

$$(1)$$
 B, A, D, E, C

(2) C, E, D, B, A

(4) C, B, A, E, D

40. Consider three CPU intensive processes P1, P2, P3 which require 20, 10 and 30 units of time, arrive at times 1, 3 and 7 respectively. Suppose operating system is implementing Shortest Remaining Time first (preemptive scheduling) algorithm, then \_\_\_\_\_ context switches are required (suppose context switch at the beginning of Ready queue and at the end of Ready queue are not counted).

$$(1)$$
 3

41. Which of the following is used to determine the specificity of requirements?

$$(1) \quad \frac{n_1}{n_2}$$

(2) 
$$\frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$(3) \quad n_1 + n_2$$

$$(4)$$
  $n_1 - n_2$ 

Where  $n_1$  is the number of requirements for which all reviewers have identical interpretations,  $n_2$  is number of requirements in a specification.

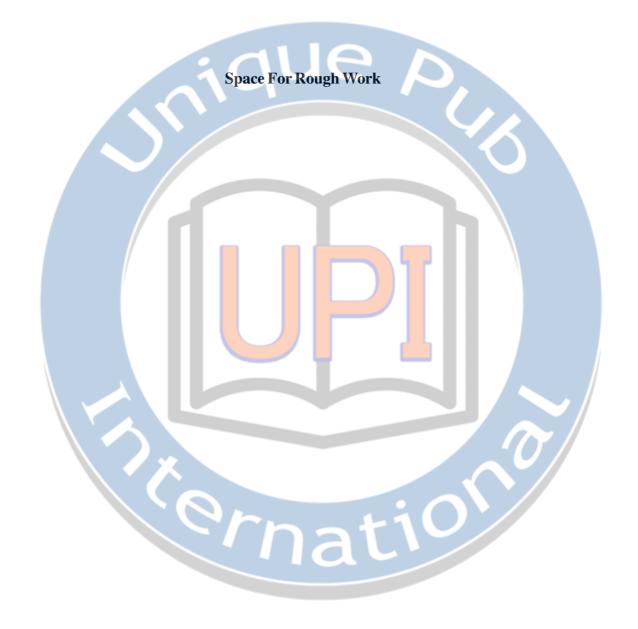
- **42.** The major shortcoming of waterfall model is
  - (1) the difficulty in accommodating changes after requirement analysis.
  - (2) the difficult in accommodating changes after feasibility analysis.
  - (3) the system testing.
  - (4) the maintenance of system.

43.	The	quick design of a software that is visible to end users leads to
	(1)	iterative model
	(2)	prototype model
	(3)	spiral model
	(4)	waterfall model
44.	For a	program of k variables, boundary value analysis yields test cases.
	(1)	4k-1 (2) $4k$
	(3)	$4k + 1$ (4) $2^k - 1$
	\	
45.	The	extent to which a software performs its intended functions without failures, is termed
	as	
	(1)	Robustness
	(2)	Correctness
	(3)	Reliability
	(4)	Accuracy
46.		attacker sits between the sender and receiver and captures the information and
		nsmits to the receiver after some time without altering the information. This attack is d as
	(1)	Denial of service attack
	(2)	Masquarade attack
	(3)	Simple attack

(4)

Complex attack

47.	is subject oriented, integrated, time variant, nonvolatile collection of data in
	support of management decisions.
	(1) Data mining
	(2) Web mining
	(3) Data warehouse
	(4) Database Management System
48.	In Data mining, classification rules are extracted from
	(1) Data (2) Information
	(3) Decision Tree (4) Database
49.	Discovery of cross sales opportunities is called as
	(1) Association
	(2) Visualization
	(3) Correlation
	(4) Segmentation
	(4) Segmentation
<b>5</b> 0	In Data mining — is a mathod of in an amountal concentral abortoning
50.	In Data mining, is a method of incremental conceptual clustering.
	(I) SIKING
	(2) COBWEB
	(3) CORBA
	(4) OLAD



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