

Question 1: Discuss the significance of financial statements.

Question 2: Draw a time line for the annuity due of Rs.900 for 6 years. Also, describe the relationship between an ordinary annuity and annuity due with the help of equation.

Question 3: Define Asynchronous Messages and Synchronous Messages.

Answer:

Asynchronous Messages:

Asynchronous messages are "signals," denoted by a half arrow. They do not block the caller. Asynchronous messages typically perform the following actions:

1. Create a new thread
2. Create a new object
3. Communicate with a thread that is already running

Synchronous Messages:

Synchronous messages are "call events" and are denoted by the full arrow. They represent nested flow of control which is typically implemented as an operation call. In case of a synchronous message, the caller waits for the called routine to complete its operation before moving forward.

Question 4: Define cohesion.

Answer:

Cohesion is an internal property of a module. Cohesion describes the intra-component linkages while couple shows the inter-component linkages. Cohesion measures the independence of a module. (Page 72)

Question 5: Write a note on literature of Middle English

Answer:

Literature written in England during the Middle English period also reflects the times and language choices of the times. During the time, French was the language best understood by the upper classes, the books they read or listened to were in French. All of continental French literature was available for their enjoyment. The literature in English that has come down to us from this period (1150-1250) is almost exclusively religious.

Question 6: Define Computational Linguistics

Answer:

The branch of linguistics in which the techniques of computer science are applied to the analysis and synthesis of language and speech.

There has been a dream of human science fiction in recent years that computer could use language like humans. At present scientists have developed programs that can understand and learn aspects of human language both written and spoken. Varying degrees of translating between languages is possible. Computational linguistics seeks to develop the computational machinery needed for an agent to exhibit various forms of linguistic behaviour. Agent means human being and artificial agents such as computer program. Machinery mean computer programs as well as linguistics knowledge that they contain. Computers have no intelligence. Their linguistic capabilities derive from programs that are written for them. Computational understanding of language also provides insight into thinking and intelligence.