

Q.28 What is function ? Why functions are required?
(CO6)

Q.29 What is module? Write down importance of module in python.
(CO6)

Q.30 Explain assert statement with example. (CO7)

Q.31 How you can create a file in Python? Explain with example.
(CO8)

Q.32 Difference between Object-Oriented Programming and Procedural Programming.
(CO9)

Q.33 Explain the concept of Greedy Match. (CO10)

Q.34 Write down the special character used in regular expression?
(CO10)

Q.35 What is exception and how it is handled in Python?
(CO7)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Write short notes with example on (CO3)
a) for loop

b) while loop

Q.37 Write different ways to pass argument to function using example. (CO5)

Q.38 Explain inheritance and its types with example.
(CO9)

(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)

Comp. Engg.

Subject:- Comp. Prog. Using. Python

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Python Programming Language is developed by
(CO1)

- a) Guido Van Rossum b) Wick Van Rossum
c) Niene Stom d) Richard

Q.2 Which of the following is not a string method in Python?
(CO2)

- a) Lower() b) upper()
c) Capitilize() d) void main()

Q.3 Which of the following is a decision making statement in Python?
(CO3)

- a) for b) if-else-statement
c) while d) do-while

Q.4 How to access a value in List? (CO5)

- a) mylist() b) mylist[]
c) mylist {} d) none

Q.5 Lambda function can have _____ (CO5)

- a) any no. of argument and any no. of expression
b) one argument and one expression

- c) any no. argument and only one expression
d) one argument and any no. of expression
- Q.6 The following is not the standard module-math function. (CO6)
a) math.sqrt() b) math.log()
c) math.pow() d) math.datetime()
- Q.7 Which of the following is not a common exception in Python. (CO7)
a) zero division error b) indentation error
c) name error d) Syntax error
- Q.8 Which function is used to open a file in Python? (CO8)
a) file() b) new()
c) open() d) none of the above
- Q.9 _____ is an real world entity that has state and behavior. (CO9)
a) class b) object
c) method d) constructor
- Q.10 Which module in Python supports regular expression? (CO10)
a) re b) regx
c) Pyregx d) none of above

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 IDLE stands for _____ (CO1)
Q.12 *is a _____ string operator. (CO2)

- Q.13 Looping is used to execute the statement again and again. (T/F) (CO3)
Q.14 Functions in Python will always return a value. (T/F) (CO5)
Q.15 Give the purpose of print function. (CO5)
Q.16 Name two types of scope of variables in Python. (CO4)
Q.17 How many except statement can a try block have? (CO7)
Q.18 Syntax of creating a class in python is _____ (CO9)
Q.19 Define object. (CO9)
Q.20 Write greedy match quantifiers used in Python. (CO10)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Write down key features of Python programming language? (CO1)
Q.22 Explain any five string functions used in Python. (CO2)
Q.23 What are various decision making statement. Give example. (CO3)
Q.24 Write a program to print the table of the given number? (CO3)
Q.25 Define list. Explain any four list function. (CO4)
Q.26 Difference between list and tuple. (CO4)
Q.27 Explain Dictionary and how it is created in Python? (CO1)

- Q.28 Summarize the procedure to create Menus in an android application. (CO-6)
- Q.29 Discuss about TextView and ProgressBar views (CO-6)
- Q.30 Write the steps used in developing a mobile application for making a phone call. (CO-6)
- Q.31 Explain about the zoom control and adding marker in the location-based services. (CO-6)
- Q.32 Discuss about accessing the web services in android. (CO-7)
- Q.33 Explain content provider. How it is implemented in android applications? (CO-7)
- Q.34 Explain about geo coding and reverse geo coding used in providing location-based services. (CO-6)
- Q.35 Describe the process of storing and retrieving the data from external storage. (CO-7)

Section-D

Note: Long answer Questions. Attempt any two Questions out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Define mobile computing. Explain 3-tier architecture of mobile computing along with its diagram. (CO-1)
- Q.37 Describe the following with three attributes of each:
 a) DatePicker view (CO-6)
 b) RadioButton view (CO-6)
- Q.38 Explain about SQLite database used in Android. How can you create and use database in SQLite? (CO-6)

(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)

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 Roll No.....

180863/170863

6th Sem / Computer Engineering Subject : Mobile Application Development

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 _____ means it will occupy the complete space available on the display of the device. (CO-6)
 a) wrap-content b) match-content
 c) wrap-parent d) match-parent
- Q.2 To embed a web browser in your activity, which view is used? (CO-6)
 a) Edit View b) Chrome View
 c) Browser View d) Web View
- Q.3 In Android, a view is also known as: (CO-6)
 a) Image b) Widget
 c) Scene d) PC view
- Q.4 Which of the following method is used to handle what happens after a click event? (CO-5)
 a) onAfterclick() b) onClick()
 c) onTouch() d) None of these

Q.5 Which of the following virtual machine is used by the Android operating system? (CO-5)

- a) Simple virtual machine
- b) Java virtual machine
- c) Dalvik virtual machine
- d) Android virtual machine

Q.6 Content provider includes : (CO-7)

- a) View Contacts b) Add Contacts
- c) Delete Contacts d) All of these

Q.7 Tier-3 in mobile computing architecture is (CO-2)

- a) Presentation tier b) Application tier
- c) Data tier d) None of these

Q.8 Which of the following kernel is used in Android :

- a) Windows b) Linux (CO-6)
- c) MAC d) None of these

Q.9 ADT means: (CO-6)

- a) All Development Tool
- b) Android Direction Tool
- c) Android Development Tool
- d) All Desk Tool

Q.10 Which of the following is not a part of Android's native libraries? (CO-4)

- a) SQLite b) Webkit
- c) Dalvik d) OpenGL

Section B

Note: Objective types Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 List any two android mobile device manufactures. (CO-4)

Q.12 Give full form of SDK. (CO-5)

Q.13 WI-FI stands for _____. (CO-1)

Q.14 WI-MAX stands for _____. (CO-1)

Q.15 Name any two attributes of CheckBox view. (CO-6)

Q.16 SQLite is a database system. (True/False) (CO-7)

Q.17 ListView is used for _____. (CO-6)

Q.18 Give full form of SMS. (CO-6)

Q.19 Give full form of HTTP. (CO-7)

Q.20 Zoom control is used for _____. (CO-5)

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve Questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Explain any five features of android. (CO-4)

Q.22 Describe about Android Virtual Device. (CO-5)

Q.23 Discuss about the evolution of mobile computing through telephony. (CO-2)

Q.24 List any five differences between wired and wireless mechanism in mobile computing. (CO-1)

Q.25 Explain about intents available in android. (CO-5)

Q.26 Explain about Dialog boxes used in development of mobile applications. (CO-6)

Q.27 Explain about Toggle Button and ImageButton views (CO-6)

- Q.34 Discuss Job and responsibilities of DBA.
Q.35 Write down the advantages of stored procedures.

SECTION-D

Note: Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain normalization. Why we need it. Explain various normal forms.
Q.37 Discuss various components of SQL? Discuss about various relational and Boolean operators.
Q.38 Define a trigger. Explain various types of triggers with suitable examples.

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Roll No.....

4th Sem, **Branch** : Comp. IT, CNC, CAD/CAM
Subject : Data Base Management System

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Redundancy control is the advantage of
a) File System b) Language
c) Database System d) None of these
- Q.2 A well organized collection of structured and interrelated data is known as
a) Data File b) Database
c) DBMS d) DBA
- Q.3 DBA stands for.
a) Database Access
b) Database administrator
c) Database Authority
d) None of the above
- Q.4 Tables are used in
a) Relational Model b) Network Model
c) Physical Model d) None of the above
- Q.5 Which one is not a mapping constraint
a) One to one b) One to Two
c) One to many d) Many to One

- Q.6 An attribute can not be divided into subparts
 a) Simple attribute b) Single valued attribute
 c) Composite attribute d) None of these
- Q.7 A row in a table is called
 a) Attribute b) Tuple
 c) Domain d) None of these
- Q.8 The number of attributes in a relation is called
 a) Domain b) Cardinality
 c) Degree d) None
- Q.9 The normalization minimizes
 a) Attributes b) Tuples
 c) Both A & B d) None
- Q.10 Which is not a type of access control
 a) DAC b) MAC
 c) RAC d) RBAC

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 In an Entity-Relationship Diagram "Ellipses" represents Attribute (True/False)
- Q.12 A record in a relational database is called a tuple. (True/False)
- Q.13 Define Data.
- Q.14 Symbol of entity type in E-R Diagram.
- Q.15 The processed data is called _____.

- Q.16 A trigger can only be associated with _____.
- Q.17 Two types of functional dependencies are trivial and _____.
- Q.18 Attribute which can be divided into subparts is called _____.
- Q.19 Primary key is _____.
- Q.20 Data consistency is the disadvantage of DBMS. (True/False)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Write down advantages of database system.
- Q.22 Discuss DML? Write about four DML commands.
- Q.23 State properties of Boyce Codd Normal Form.
- Q.24 Differentiate between primary key and super key.
- Q.25 Define view? What are its advantages?
- Q.26 Discuss various data type in SQL. Explain.
- Q.27 Explain terms, Entity, attributes. Entity types and Entity sets with examples.
- Q.28 Explain the use of grant and revoke with example.
- Q.29 List the requirements of database security.
- Q.30 Explain creation of a table from another table using commands.
- Q.31 Write down the characteristics of triggers.
- Q.32 Discuss integrity constraints?
- Q.33 Define anomaly and its types.

- Q.22 Define cyber crime? What law reduces it?
- Q.23 Differentiate between Internal & External level attack?
- Q.24 Define Cryptography and its benefits?
- Q.25 Differentiate between plain text & cipher text?
- Q.26 Differentiate between symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography?
- Q.27 What do you mean by Digital signature?
- Q.28 What are computer viruses and how do they work?
- Q.29 Explain the term ANSI Bomb?
- Q.30 Write down the various feature of IT Act 2000.
- Q.31 Write the characteristics of a Firewall?
- Q.32 Write a note on cyber security?
- Q.33 What is VPN & why it is needed?
- Q.34 What are the benefits of HIDS?
- Q.35 What is a disaster? Explain its types.

Section-D

Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two question out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 What is a Firewall? What are the types of Firewall? Also explain how it is deployed?
- Q.37 What is IDS? Explain the various types of IDS in details.
- Q.38 Explain Server Disaster and Recovery.

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LIB-23/2/23(E)
180862/170862/
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Sem. 6th

Computer Engg. I.T.

Sub : Network Security

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple Choice Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Which is the Act which provides legal framework for e-Governance in India
- IT (amendment) Act 2008
 - Indian Penal Code
 - IT Act 2000
 - None of the above
- Q.2 The process of verifying the identify of a user.
- Authentication
 - Identification
 - Validation
 - Verification
- Q.3 Which of the following is defined as an attempt to steal, spy, damage or destroy computer system, networks, or their associated information?
- Computer security
 - Cyber attack
 - Cryptography
 - Digital Hacking

(1)

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120862/030865A

Q.4 Which of the following is an objective of network security?

- a) Confidentiality b) Integrity
- c) Availability d) All of the above

Q.5 Which of the following attacks is a passive attack

- a) Masquerade
- b) Modification of message
- c) Denial of service
- d) Traffic analysis

Q.6 Public key cryptography is also known as

- a) Symmetric cryptography
- b) Asymmetric cryptography
- c) Symmetric & Asymmetric both
- d) None of these

Q.7 Digital signature is a _____.

- a) Digital id, send as an attachment to a web page/e mail / message
- b) Is used for verifying the attachments send using web
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of these

Q.8 Which of the following is / are the types of firewall?

- a) Packet Filtering Firewall
- b) Dual Homed Gateway Firewall
- c) Screen Host Firewall
- d) Dual Host Firewall

Q.9 VPN technology uses two simultaneous techniques to guarantee privacy for our organization

- a) SSI : tunneling b) IPSec; SSL
- c) IPSee : tunneling d) None of the above

Q.10 Which of the following is not considered a natural disaster that can affect computer systems?

- a) Flood b) Falling water
- c) Excessive heat d) Fire

Section-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 Define Network Security?

Q.12 What is Hacker?

Q.13 Define DES?

Q.14 What is cipher text?

Q.15 Define Ipsec?

Q.16 Define Computer Virus?

Q.17 Define Address Translation?

Q.18 Define Tear drop attack?

Q.19 What do you mean by VPN?

Q.20. Expand RAID?

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Question. Attempt any twelve questions out of Fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 What is network security? Why it is required.

- Q.30 Write a program to even numbers upto 20 (CO8)
 Q.31 Write a program to print factorial of a number. (CO8)
 Q.32 Difference between Structure & Union. (CO5)
 Q.33 Explain various operators available in C. (CO6)
 Q.34 Explain various data types available in C. (CO6)
 Q.35 Define flowchart. Draw various symbols used in flowchart. (CO1)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain various steps in development of a program. (CO3)
 Q.37 Explain various Loops available in C. (CO2)
 Q.38 Define Function. Explain its types with example. (CO9)

(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)

No. of Printed Pages : 4
 Roll No.

180836/170836/82435

Computer Engg Subject:- Programming in C

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Which access specifier is used to indicate float data type (CO6)
 a) %d b) %c
 c) %f d) %s
- Q.2 How many bytes of memory does a integer data type takes for storage (CO6)
 a) 1 b) 2
 c) 4 d) 8
- Q.3 What is the output of 10/3 (CO7)
 a) 3 b) 10
 c) 1 d) 0
- Q.4 Decrement operator, --, decrease value of variable by what number. (CO7)
 a) 2 b) 3
 c) 0 d) 1
- Q.5 Which of the following is not C keyword. (CO6)

- a) if b) switch
c) else d) class
- Q.6 Every statement in C language should end with a? (CO3)
- a) Dot b) Comma
c) Semicolon d) colon
- Q.7 ++ is a _____ operator (CO7)
- a) Arithmetic b) Unary
c) Relational d) Logical
- Q.8 In which year C was developed (CO3)
- a) 1972 b) 1986
c) 1995 d) 2001
- Q.9 What does the expression float a = 15 / 0 return (CO7)
- a) 0 b) 1
c) Infinity d) not a number
- Q.10 What is the extension of C File. (CO6)
- a) .c b) .java
c) .txt d) .class

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Who developed C. (CO6)
- Q.12 What is the purpose of Break statement. (CO6)

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- Q.13 How a pointer is declared. (CO8)
- Q.14 Define Constant. (CO3)
- Q.15 Define Structure. (CO5)
- Q.16 Write the syntax of For Loop. (CO2)
- Q.17 Define Algorithm. (CO1)
- Q.18 Name any two Keywords. (Co6)
- Q.19 Name any two Header Files. (CO6)
- Q.20 Define Recursion. (CO8)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Explain input/output statements available in C. (CO6)
- Q.22 Difference between while & do-while loop. (CO2)
- Q.23 Explain Switch statement. (CO2)
- Q.24 Explain If statement with example. (CO2)
- Q.25 Explain various types of array. (CO4)
- Q.26 Difference between high level & low level language (CO3)
- Q.27 How comments are written in C. (CO6)
- Q.28 Define string. Write any two string related functions. (CO9)
- Q.29 Write an algorithm to calculate area of rectangle. (CO1)

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2113 -10/2/23(M)

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

180833/170833/30844
/030853B/030854B

Computer Engineering
Subject:- Multimedia Application

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Which of the following device can detect a command through finger touch (CO1)

- a) card reader b) fingerprint reader
c) CD d) touch screen

Q.2 Which of the following offer higher data density? (CO1)

- a) hard disk b) DVD
c) Floppy d) CD

Q.3 Which is the default extension of sound files in Windows? (CO2)

- a) AVI b) MP3
c) WAV d) API

Q.4 Multimedia PC will have (CO2)

- a) Audio playback b) CD
c) DVD d) All of these

Q.5 GIF images are limited to max. how many colors? (CO2)

- Q.29 Explain various color models? (CO3)
Q.30 Discuss Marquee tool and Lasso tool (CO3)
Q.31 Discuss painting and drawing tools (CO3)
Q.32 Explain smudge tool and focus tool (CO3)
Q.33 Discuss the concept of layers. (CO3)
Q.34 Discuss filters in adobe Photoshop. Write any two filters (CO3)
Q.35 Explain Animation by Tweening. (CO4)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 a) Explain multimedia computer with hardware and software?

b) Explain various sound and video formats used in multimedia system? (CO1)

Q.37 Explain the different layer operation supported by Adobe Photoshop (CO3)

Q.38 How will you add sound to animations? Explain in detail (CO4)

(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)

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- a) 128 b) 256
c) 512 d) 1024
- Q.6 Who is the developer of Photoshop? (CO3)
a) Microsoft b) IBM
c) Novell d) Adobe
- Q.7 What do you understand by k in CMYK model?(CO3)
a) Black b) krimson
c) cream d) yellow
- Q.8 Which of the following is not a part of the flash window? (CO4)
a) Timeline b) Stage
c) Status Bar d) Pasteboard
- Q.9 How many frames are there is a movie file when it is created? (CO4)
a) 12 b) 3
c) 7 d) 1
- Q.10 Which of the following is the extension of an exported flash movie? (CO4)
a) .jpg b) .fla
c) .swf d) .exp

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Expand the following (CO1)
a) OCR b) CD-ROM

- Q.12 DVD is an optical disk storage media format (T/F) (CO1)
- Q.13 _____ printer use liquid ink (CO1)
- Q.14 USB stands for _____ (Co1)
- Q.15 MIDI stands for _____ (CO2)
- Q.16 GIF stands for _____ (CO2)
- Q.17 Wave is not a video format (T/F) (CO2)
- Q.18 The area on which the image is placed. is called _____ (CO3)
- Q.19 SWF Stands for _____ (CO4)
- Q.20 We _____ see a sound file on stage. (CO4)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What is hypertext and hypermedia? (CO1)
- Q.22 How multimedia is used in business? (CO1)
- Q.23 Define kiosks and animation. (CO1)
- Q.24 Explain audio compression. (CO1)
- Q.25 Explain animation techniques? (CO1)
- Q.26 Name multimedia hardware and software components (CO1)
- Q.27 What is the purpose of project planning? (CO2)
- Q.28 Write a note on MPEG format? (CO2)

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/030853B/030854B

- Q.31 What are interfaces, how multiple inheritance can be implemented using interface?
- Q.32 Define the keywords : try, throw, catch and finally.
- Q.33 differentiate between public and protected variables in Java.
- Q.34 How the concept of abstraction is implemented in Java.
- Q.35 Why Java is called an object oriented programming language?

SECTION-D

Note: Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Define Constructors in Java. Explain its types with example.
- Q.37 How exceptions are handled in Java. Explain with an example.
- Q.38 Explain various operators used in Java with examples.

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Roll No.....

180841/170841

4th Sem, **Branch** : Compute Engineering
Subject : Object Oriented Programming using Java

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Who invented Java Programming?
a) Guido Van Rossum b) James Gosling
c) Dennis Ritchie d) Bjarne Stroustrup
- Q.2 Which component is used to compile, debug and execute the java programs.
a) JRE b) JIT
c) JDK d) JVM
- Q.3 Which statement is true about Java?
a) Java is a sequence-dependent programming language.
b) Java is a code dependent programming language.
c) Java is a platform-dependent programming language.
d) Java is a platform-independednt programming language.
- Q.4 Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?
a) Identifier & keyword b) Identifier
c) keyword d) None of the mentioned

- Q.5 What is the extension of Java Code files?
 a) .js b) .txt
 c) .class d) .java
- Q.6 Which of the following is a super class of every class in Java.
 a) Array list b) Abstract class
 c) Object class d) String
- Q.7 Which of the following is a type of polymorphism in Java Programming?
 a) Multiple polymorphism
 b) Compile time polymorphism
 c) Multilevel polymorphism
 d) Execution time polymorphism
- Q.8 Which of these keywords are used for the block to be examined for exceptions?
 a) Check b) Throw
 c) Catch d) Try
- Q.9 Which of these are selection statements in Java?
 a) Break b) Continue
 c) for() d) if()
- Q.10 Which one of the following is not an access modifier?
 a) Protected b) Void
 c) Public d) Private

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Java is an object oriented language. (T/F)

- Q.12 Full form of JVM is _____.
- Q.13 OOPS language use the concept of Inheritance. (T/F)
- Q.14 Define object.
- Q.15 Object is an instance of class. (T/F)
- Q.16 Java was developed by _____.
- Q.17 Name two relational operators used in Java.
- Q.18 Define base class.
- Q.19 Define default Constructor.
- Q.20 Define exception.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What is the difference between a base class and derived class?
- Q.22 Name any five features of OOPS?
- Q.23 Explain various data types supported by Java.
- Q.24 Discuss the structure of Java Program.
- Q.25 Explain for loop and while loop with example.
- Q.26 Define array. How can we declare arrays in Java?
- Q.27 Explain the different types of constructors in Java with example.
- Q.28 What is the difference between hybrid and hierarchical inheritance?
- Q.29 Explain constructor overloading.
- Q.30 What is the difference between method overloading and method overriding?

Section-D

Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any Two question out of Three Question. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Explain all the steps involved in problem solving.
- Q.24 What are the difference between LAN, MAN and WAN.
- Q.25 Write step by step procedure to change the system date, time and screen saver.

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180814

1st Year Annual Pattern (Re-app)
Branch : Computer Engineering
Subject : Computer Fundamentals

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple Choice Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

- Q.1 Flowcharts and Algorithms are used for :
- a) Better Programming
 - b) Easy testing & debugging
 - c) Efficient coding
 - d) All above
- Q.2 Which of the following computer networks is built using USB cable?
- a) LAN
 - b) MAN
 - c) WAN
 - d) PAN
- Q.3 _____ symbol is used to connect relationships between the shapes.
- a) Connector
 - b) Terminal Box
 - c) Input/Output
 - d) Process

Q.4 The equipment needed to allow home computers to connect to the internet is called a _____.

- a) Monitor b) Switch
- c) Modem d) Peripheral

Q.5 A user can get files from another computer on the internet by using

- a) HTTP b) TELNET
- c) UTP d) FTP

Q.6 A wireless network uses _____ waves to transmit signals.

- a) Sound waves b) Radio waves
- c) Infrared waves d) None of the above

Section-B

Note: Objective/Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

Q.7 DOS stands for _____.

Q.8 Define software.

Q.9 What is an E-mail?

Q.10 Define ISP.

Q.11 What is debugging.

Q.12 Expand ISDN _____.

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any Eight questions out of Ten Questions. (8x4=32)

Q.13 what is MODEM and its functions.

Q.14 Difference between algorithm and flowchart.

Q.15 Write various steps involved in installation of a printer using control panel.

Q.16 Difference between Internet and Intranet.

Q.17 What is ISDN and explain its elements?

Q.18 What is internet security and how can we secure our system.

Q.19 Write an algorithm as well as flowchart to find the average of five numbers.

Q.20 Define WWW and its key components.

Q.21 What is search engine? Explain with the help of examples.

Q.22 Define computer network and its types.

L1D-20/2/23 (M)

No. of Printed Pages : 4 180852/170852/120852B
Roll No.

Computer Engg.

Subject:- Web. dev. Using PHP / PHP

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Which is not the attribute of frame tag.
a) Frame border b) Frame slider
c) Margin width d) Scrolling
- Q.2 Cell spacing attribute defines the _____ of the border.
a) Spacing b) Height
c) Width d) None of the above
- Q.3 How many data types available in PHP.
a) 4 b) 9
c) 5 d) 8
- Q.4 Which function is use to convert first letter of string into capital letters.
a) Ucfirst b) Strupper
c) Strtoupper d) Strupl

- Q.24 What is the difference between Get and Post method.
Q.25 Discuss the procedure of create and destroy session.
Q.26 What is associative array. Give example.
Q.27 Explain for loop with example.
Q.28 Write a note on PHP. INI file.
Q.29 What is CSS? Explain.
Q.30 How functions are created in PHP.
Q.31 What is various data types of variables.
Q.32 What is the use of frames in HTML? Explain.
Q.33 What do you understand by Colspan and Rowspan?
Q.34 Write the name of various form controls in html.
Q.35 Discuss switch case statement.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Discuss the type of operators in PHP with examples
Q.37 Discuss array and its types with suitable example.
Q.38 Design any webpage using CSS.

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Q.5 Which function is used to create a cookie.

- a) create_cookie() b) createcookie()
- c) Setcookie() d) Set_cookie()

Q.6 What is the use of \$_SESSION variable?

- a) to set session b) to destroy session
- c) to reset session d) to create session

Q.7 Which is not the name of database.

- a) Mysql b) Cyber base
- c) Sybase d) Mango DB

Q.8 Which keyword is use to create a function in PHP

- a) create b) func
- c) function d) None of the above

Q.9 An array with Numeric index is called as

- a) Numeric array
- b) Multidimensional array
- c) Associative array
- d) All of the above

Q.10 === is known as _____ Operator in PHP

- a) Assignment operator
- b) Equal to operator
- c) Identical Comparison operator
- d) Relational operator

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 What is session?

Q.12 What is the use of array-keys() function?

Q.13 What is TCL?

Q.14 How to set table heading.

Q.15 How many types of links in HTML?

Q.16 Names the scopes available in PHP.

Q.17 Write the syntax of for-each loop.

Q.18 Write the names of methods use to send the data in form tag.

Q.19 How cookie is deleted.

Q.20 Who is the father of html?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 What is Cookie and how it is set?

Q.22 What is MySQL. Write its features?

Q.23 What is the difference between call by value and reference?

- Q.32 Write short note on synchronous and asynchronous data transfer. (CO-3)
- Q.33 Write difference between programmed I/O and Interrupt I/O. (CO-3)
- Q.34 Explain various types of pipelining. (CO-4)
- Q.35 Explain Reverse Polish Notation. (CO-4)

SECTION-D

Note: Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Write Note on
- 1) Explain the characteristics of RISC processor. (CO-1)
 - 2) Explain various page replacement policies. (CO-2)
- Q.37 What is DMA? Explain DMA transfer in computer system with the help of diagram. (CO-3)
- Q.38 Write note on
- 1) Discuss characteristics of computer architecture. (CO-4)
 - 2) Explain inter connection of network.

Note : Course Outcome (CO) mentioned in the question paper is for official purpose only.

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No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.....

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30845/31065B

4th Sem, **Branch :** Computer Engineering
Subject : Computer Organization

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Output device is (CO-1)
- a) Keyboard
 - b) Printer
 - c) Mouse
 - d) Scanner
- Q.2 RISC stands for (CO-1)
- a) Reduced Instruction set computer
 - b) Read Instruction set computer
 - c) Reduced Instruction set coming
 - d) Reduced Input self computer
- Q.3 RAM is (CO-2)
- a) Volatile memory
 - b) Static memory
 - c) Garbage memory
 - d) Low speed memory
- Q.4 An address generated by CPU is generally referred as (CO-2)
- a) Physical address
 - b) Associative address
 - c) Referral address
 - d) Logical address
- Q.5 1GB = _____ Bytes (CO-1)
- a) 1,000
 - b) 1,000,000,000,000
 - c) 1,000,000,000
 - d) 1,000,000
- Q.6 Which of the following is not type of ROM (CO-3)

(1)

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30845/31065B

- a) PROM b) EEPROM
c) EAROM d) MEPR0M
- Q.7 Name the parallel processing (CO-4)
a) SIMD, MIMD b) MIMD
c) MISD, SISD d) All of above
- Q.8 Parallel processor is (CO-4)
a) Data flow architecture
b) CMOS
c) BIOS
d) RISC
- Q.9 Input device is (CO-1)
a) Keyboard b) Printer
c) Plotter d) DMP
- Q.10 RAM can be _____ (CO-3)
a) DRAM b) ROM
c) PROM d) MEPR0M

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Register and memory are the types of _____ (CO-1)
Q.12 The _____ stores intermediate data used during the execution of the instructions (CO-1)
Q.13 ALU performs micro operations for executing the _____ (CO-1)
Q.14 A _____ is a storage device that stores information in such a manner that the item stored last is the first item retrieved. (CO-1)
Q.15 DRAM stands for _____. (CO-2)

- Q.16 ROM can be _____, _____ and _____. (CO-2)
Q.17 DMA stands for _____. (CO-3)
Q.18 I/O Bus consists of _____, _____ and _____. (CO-3)
Q.19 A parallel MIMD systems, communication is essential for _____ processing. (CO-4)
Q.20 _____ defines the information carrying capacity of the networks. (CO-4)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Explain Instruction format. (CO-1)
Q.22 Explain Hardwired vs. Micro programmed Control. (CO-1)
Q.23 Describe main characteristics of CISC Architectures? (CO-1)
Q.24 Describe main characteristics of RISC Architectures? (CO-1)
Q.25 Discuss 1) Direct Address Mode, 2) Indirect Address Mode. (CO-1)
Q.26 Explain internal interrupts and external interrupts. (CO-1)
Q.27 Write note on 1) SRAM, 2) DRAM (CO-2)
Q.28 Why virtual memory is used in computer system. (CO-2)
Q.29 Write the components of memory management unit? (CO-2)
Q.30 Write the difference between static RAM and dynamic RAM? (CO-2)
Q.31 Write the functions of BIOS. (CO-3)

- Q.25 Differentiate between dedicated and shared devices. (CO7)
- Q.26 What are various memory management functions. (CO6)
- Q.27 Discuss various steps of user interfaces provided by an os. (CO1)
- Q.28 Discuss any three input devices in brief. (CO5)
- Q.29 What are various file management functions. (CO6)
- Q.30 What are the differences between Network operating system and Distributed operating system. (CO1)
- Q.31 Explain any five file operations. (CO6)
- Q.32 What is Deadlock? How it is prevented? (CO3)
- Q.33 Define shortest Job First (SJF) Scheduling algorithm. (CO3)
- Q.34 Differentiate between Buffering and spooling? (CO1)
- Q.35 Discuss Compaction in brief. (CO1)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 What is scheduler? Explain various types of scheduler in detail. (CO3)
- Q.37 Explain the concept of paging in detail. (CO6)
- Q.38 Explain the following Linux command with example:- (CO9)
- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| i) Is | ii) cd |
| iii) date | iv) who |
| v) cat | |

(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)

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No. of Printed Pages : 4
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3rd Sem / Computer Engg.
Subject:- Operating System

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 To access the services of the operating system, the interface is provided by the _____. (CO1)
- Library
 - System calls
 - Assembly instruction
 - API
- Q.2 In priority scheduling algorithm _____. (CO3)
- CPU is allocated to the process with highest priority
 - CPU is allocated to the process with lowest priority
 - Equal priority processes can not be scheduled
 - None of the mentioned
- Q.3 A system is in the safe state if _____. (CO5)
- the system can allocate resources to each process in some order and still avoid a deadlock
 - there exist a safe sequence
 - all of the mentioned
 - none of the mentioned
- Q.4 Memory management technique in which system stores and retrieves data from secondary storage for use in main memory is called? (CO6)

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/030831

- a) Fragmentation b) paging
c) mapping d) none of the mentioned
- Q.5 When the memory allocated to a process is slightly larger than the process, then _____ (CO6)

- a) internal fragmentation occurs.
b) external fragmentation occurs
c) both internal and external fragmentation occurs
d) neither internal nor external fragmentation occurs

- Q.6 Which of the following command is used to count the total number of lines, words, and character contained in a file? (CO9)

- a) wc b) wcount
c) countw d) None of the above

- Q.7 Sequential access method _____ on random access devices.

- a) works well
b) Doesn't work well
c) maybe works well and doesn't work well
d) none of the mentioned

- Q.8 The interval from the time of submission of a process to the time of completion is termed as _____ (CO2)

- a) waiting time b) turnaround time
c) response time d) throughput

- Q.9 Linux and Windows are the two types of _____ (CO9)

- a) Input/output devices
b) Protocols
c) Sequential access memory
d) Operating systems

- Q.10 GUI and CUI are the two types of _____ (CO1)
a) Operating System b) Hardware
c) Text d) Interface

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 List types of O.S. (CO1)

- Q.12 Define schedulers? (CO3)

- Q.13 Whenever a process is created, the O.S. Creates a PCB. (True/False) (CO2)

- Q.14 PCB stands for _____. (CO2)

- Q.15 Mutual Exclusion is a condition for deadlock. (True/False) (CO5)

- Q.16 List various types of file system. (CO1)

- Q.17 Memory is allocated to the requesting processes either contiguously or non-contiguously. (True/False) (CO6)

- Q.18 PWD command in Linux is used for _____. (CO9)

- Q.19 Write one example of dedicated devices.

- Q.20 What is Virtual Memory? (CO7)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Explain any five operating system services. (CO1)

- Q.22 What is difference between preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling? (CO3)

- Q.23 List the various conditions for deadlock to occur. (CO5)

- Q.24 Explain the five features of linux. (CO10)

2113-15/2/23(M)

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

180851/170851/120851
/030851

Comp, IT, GE
Subject:- Computer Networks

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 WAN stands for _____
a) World area network b) Wide area network
c) Wirellessarea network d) Wide access network
- Q.2 Which is not a type of topology?
a) Bus Topology b) Ring Topology
c) Root Topology d) Mesh Topology
- Q.3 IP address consist of two parts; these are _____
a) Net ID, Host ID b) Net ID, Class ID
c) Class ID, Host ID d) Class ID, Host ID
- Q.4 Which of the following is/are the drawbacks of ring topology?
a) Failure of one host, can affect whole network
b) If the central hub fails, whole network fails.
c) Adding or removing the host disturb the network
d) Both (a) & (c)

- Q.26 Compare server client and peer to peer network models.
- Q.27 What is multiplexing ? Explain its various types.
- Q.28 What is IEEE standard 802.3? Explain its working principle.
- Q.29 What is a Hub? What are its types?
- Q.30 Differentiate between IPv4 and IPv6.
- Q.31 Explain briefly about server management.
- Q.32 What is troubleshooting in computer networks? What steps are followed in troubleshooting?
- Q.33 Discuss the role of cryptography in computer networking.
- Q.34 How PING and TRACEROUTE are used in network troubleshooting?
- Q.35 What are the advantages and disadvantages of Wi-Fi?

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain TCP/IP model with diagram in detail.
- Q.37 What is Ethernet? Explain its working principle. Also give the electrical specifications of Ethernet.
- Q.38 Write a short note on any two of the following:
a) Gateway
b) Ring topology
c) Bluetooth technology

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/030851

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/030851

Q.5 What is the full form of UDP?

- a) User data Protocol
- b) User Datagram Process
- c) User datagram Protocol
- d) Uninterrupted Datagram Protocol

Q.6 Router is used in which layer of OSI model?

- a) Physical Layer b) Datalink Layer
- c) Network Layer d) Transport Layer

Q.7 In 10base 5 standard, 10 represents the _____ of the Ethernet network.

- a) Cable length b) Cable type
- c) Data Rate d) None of the above

Q.8 NIC stands for _____

- a) Network internet Card
- b) Network identification Card
- c) Network interface connection
- d) Network Interface Card

Q.9 Which of the following is a troubleshoot technique?

- a) Ping b) ipconfig
- c) traceroute d) All of the above

Q.10 The another name of IEEE 802.3 standard is _____

- a) CSMA/CD b) Wi-Fi
- c) WiMax d) Bluetooth

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 What is computer network?

Q.12 On the basic of geographical area, how we can classify the network?

Q.13 Name different modes of transmission.

Q.14 What are the advantages of subnetting?

Q.15 In TCP/IP model, IP address is of how many bytes?

Q.16 What is SNMP?

Q.17 What is the use of router in computer networks?

Q.18 What is the full form of HTTP?

Q.19 Define the term "encryption".

Q.20 PING Command displays network connections. Is this statement being True or False?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 What is a computer network? What is services are provided by computer networks?

Q.22 Explain functions of networks layer of OSI model.

Q.23 Explain the packet switching with the help of an example.

Q.24 What is mesh topology? What are its advantages and disadvantages?

Q.25 What is an IP address? What are its types?

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210-92/2/23(m)

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

180832/170832/120832
/030832/031034/106544

3rd Sem
Subject:- Digital Eltx - I

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 One byte is equal to _____ nibble. (CO2)
a) 1 b) 2
c) 3 d) 4
- Q.2 The binary number of decimal numbers 32 is _____. (CO2)
a) (100000)₂ b) (101100)₂
c) (111111)₂ d) (010101)₂
- Q.3 What are the advantages of the digital systems? (CO4)
a) High-efficiency b) Uses less bandwidth
c) Encryption d) All of the above
- Q.4 According to Boolean algebra, which of the following is Valid? (CO5)
a) $X+X=1$ b) $1.X=1$
c) $0.X=X$ d) $X.X=1$
- Q.5 A half adder consists _____. (CO6)
a) one input one output b) one input two outputs
c) two inputs two outputs d) two inputs one output

- Q.28 What is race around condition? and how it can be removed? (CO8)
- Q.29 Write short notes on postulates of Boolean algebra. (CO5)
- Q.30 Explain the working of 3-to-8 decoder with truth table? (CO7)
- Q.31 Explain the operation of D flip-flop with diagram. (CO7)
- Q.32 Explain NOR gate with truth table. (CO4)
- Q.33 Explain with diagram about SISO shift register. (CO10)
- Q.34 What do you mean by counter? Explain applications of counters. (CO9)
- Q.35 Explain successive approximation A/D converter. (CO11)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Draw a k-map to reduce the function and realize the reduced function by using NAND gates. (CO3)
 $F = \sum m(0,1,2,4,5,6,8,9,12,13,14)$.
- Q.37 What is an encoder? Draw the logic circuit of a decimal to BCD encoder and its working. (CO7)
- Q.38 Write short note on :
i) De Morgan's theorem (CO3)
ii) EPROM (CO12)
(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)

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/030832/031034/106544

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/030832/031034/106544

Q.6 The output of multiplexer depends on its _____. (CO7)

- a) Data outputs b) Data inputs
c) Selected inputs d) None of the above

Q.7 The group of flip-flops is also known as _____. (CO8)

- a) Registers b) Counters
c) Encoders d) None of the above

Q.8 How much data the shift register can store? (CO10)

- a) only one bit b) only two bits
c) only three bits d) None of the above

Q.9 A four variable K-Map has _____ cells. (CO5)

- a) 4 b) 16
c) 8 d) 10

Q.10 The base of radix represents _____. (CO10)

- a) Number of bits b) Number of digits
c) Number of symbols d) All of the above

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 _____ signal is used in communication process to minimize the effect of noise. (CO1)

Q.12 Which logic unit is the fastest of all the logic families? (CO2)

Q.13 Half adder has _____ number of inputs. (CO5)

Q.14 Name the Boolean Law: (Co6)

$$A+B=B+A$$

Q.15 PIPO stands for _____. (Co10)

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Q.16 A device which converts a decimal number into BCD form is called _____. (CO8)

Q.17 How many NOR gates are required to obtain AND operation? (CO12)

Q.18 How many select lines will a 16 to 1 multiplexer will have. (CO7)

Q.19 How many flip flops are required to construct a decade counter. (CO8)

Q.20 The process of entering data into a ROM is called _____. (CO12)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 i) Define digital signal. (CO1)

ii) Convert $(101011)_2$ into Gray Code (CO3)

Q.22 Perform (Co3)

i) $(16)_{10} - (5)_{10}$ using 1's complement.

ii) $(32.7)_8$ to Binary.

Q.23 Explain NOR gate with its truth table and circuit diagram. (CO4)

Q.24 Simplify the expression $(A+C)(AD+AD^{''})+AC+C$ using Boolean algebra. (CO5)

Q.25 Write short note on four-bit adder. (CO6)

Q.26 Give the basic function of MUX. Draw block diagram and Truth Table of 8x1 MUX. (CO7)

Q.27 Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous counter. (CO9)

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- Q.30 What are different operating modes of 8255?(CO-8)
 Q.31 Explain minimum mode of 8086 (CO-9)
 Q.32 Explain in brief about ADDRESS DECODER(CO-5)
 Q.33 Explain in brief about the DMA scheme of data transfer. (CO-7)
 Q.34 Write about evolution of microprocessor. (CO-1)
 Q.35 Explain in brief the main features of 8255? (CO-8)

SECTION-D

Note: Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain in detail various addressing modes with examples. (CO-4)
 Q.37 (a) What is the function of SIM & RIM Instructions? (5) (CO-6)
 (b) Explain in brief the concept of memory mapping. (5) (CO-5)
 Q.38 What are various registers of 8085, explain their functions. (CO-2)

Note : Course Outcome (CO) mentioned in the questions paper is for official purpose only.

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No. of Printed Pages : 4 180844/170844/120844/
 Roll No..... 031045/030834
 4th Sem, 415-141213 (E)

Subject : Micro processors & Peripheral Devices/
Micro & App.

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 8085 has ____ no. Of address lines. (CO-2)
 a) 8 b) 16
 c) 32 d) 64
 Q.2 Accumulator is a ____ bit register. (CO-2)
 a) 4 b) 8
 c) 12 d) 16
 Q.3 LDA 2000 is a ____ byte instruction. (CO-4)
 a) 1 b) 2
 c) 3 d) 4
 Q.4 MOV B,A is example of which addressing mode? (CO-4)
 a) Register b) Implied
 c) Direct d) Indirect
 Q.5 The 8085 has ____ pins. (CO-2)
 a) 32 b) 36
 c) 40 d) 44

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031045/030834

- Q.6 In how many modes, 8253 can operate? (CO-8)
 a) 4 b) 5
 c) 6 d) 7
- Q.7 8253 is a _____ pin I.C. (CO-8)
 a) 20 b) 24
 c) 28 d) 32
- Q.8 Instruction JNC refers to jump if? (CO-4)
 a) Carry flag is reset b) Carry flag is set
 c) Zero flag is set d) Parity flag is reset
- Q.9 STACK pointer is a _____ bit register. (CO-4)
 a) 4 b) 8
 c) 12 d) 16
- Q.10 8086 has _____ memory. (CO-9)
 a) 64 Kb b) 128 KB
 c) 1 MB d) 2 MB

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Expand PSW. (CO-4)
 Q.12 Define Operand. (CO-3)
 Q.13 What is function of DI? (CO-6)
 Q.14 Contents of accumulator are 64H & Carry flag is reset. What will be its contents after execution of instruction "RAR". (CO-4)

- Q.15 Write instructions related to subroutines. (CO-4)
 Q.16 Define looping. (CO-4)
 Q.17 What is full form of RIM? (CO-6)
 Q.18 Write any two applications of 8253 (CO-8)
 Q.19 Write any two arithmetic instructions. (CO-4)
 Q.20 Define Handshaking. (CO-5)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Show how address bus is demultiplexed? (CO-2)
 Q.22 What is importance of timing diagram? (CO-3)
 Q.23 What are components of a flag register? (CO-2)
 Q.24 Differentiate between instruction cycle & machine cycle. (CO-3)
 Q.25 Classify instructions of 8085 in various groups, give examples for each group. (CO-4)
 Q.26 Explain in brief about different interrupts of 8085. (CO-6)
 Q.27 Differentiate between counting & indexing. (CO-3)
 Q.28 Write assembly language program with comments to subtract two 8 bit numbers and store the data at 2000H. (CO-4)
 Q.29 Explain in brief about following instructions (CO-4)
 i) LHL ii) JP
 iii) PUSH iv) DAA v) CMP

Q.26 Difference between unit testing and integration testing.

Q.27 Difference between top-down and bottom up approach.

Q.28 What are various activities involved during project Planning.

Q.29 What is a DFD? Explain various symbols used in DFD.

Q.30 What is requirement gathering? Explain Step taken for requirement gathering.

Q.31 What are advantages and disadvantages of LOC based metric.

Q.32 Explain about system design approaches in brief.

Q.33 Explain objectives and principle of software testing.

Q.34 Explain about Perfective and corrective maintenance.

Q.35 Explain about Adaptive and preventive maintenance

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Explain cocomo model in detail.

Q.37 Explain Spiral model with its advantages and disadvantages.

Q.38 Write short note on empirical estimation technique

a) Expert judgement

b) Delphi Cost estimation

c) Work breakdown structure (WBS)

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Computer Engineering Subject:- Software Engineering

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Which type of system can be felt or seen.

a) Physical

b) Abstract

c) Both

d) None

Q.2 Which System permits exchange of information across its surroundings

a) Open System

b) Closed System

c) Both

d) None

Q.3 What is a compiler?

a) System software

b) System Hardware

c) None

d) Both

Q.4 At which cost the high quality software is produced using optimal process?

a) High cost

b) Low cost

c) None

d) Both

Q.5 In which language compiler translates the program written in High level language?

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/030855

- a) Machine language b) Low level language
c) Assembly language d) None
- Q.6 In which language instructions are written in binary code?
- a) Low level b) High level
c) Assembly d) None
- Q.7 At which stage feasibility study is done in a software development project.
- a) First b) forth
c) Last d) fifth
- Q.8 Constructive cost estimation model is an algorithm technique. It uses which type of approach for software Planning.
- a) Top Down b) Bottom up
c) Both d) None
- Q.9 Cyclometric complexity given which type of measure of complexity of a program?
- a) Logical b) Physical
c) both d) None
- Q.10 Prototype model adopt which approach for program analysis.
- a) Throw away b) Evolutionary
c) None

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SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 SDLC stands for ____
- Q.12 Feasibility Study is the ____ phase of software life cycle model.
- Q.13 ____ maintenance is used for posting software to new environment.
- Q.14 SRS stands for ____
- Q.15 Compiler is a system ____ (hardware/Software)
- Q.16 Interpreter is ____ processor
- Q.17 GUI stands for ____
- Q.18 How do we define software quality.
- Q.19 Function oriented approach of software design is a ____ approach.
- Q.20 DFD stands for ____

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What do you mean by System? What are open and closed system?
- Q.22 Write short note on Gants chart.
- Q.23 What is SRS.
- Q.24 How many types of maintenance. Explain in brief.
- Q.25 What is phased model of software development.

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- Q.26 Write in brief about sole proprietorship and its merits and demerits.
- Q.27 What are the qualities of an entrepreneur?
- Q.28 What are various considerations in selection of the product to be manufactured?
- Q.29 What is NABARD? What are its various functions?
- Q.30 What are the common errors in project report preparation?
- Q.31 Write down various functions of management.
- Q.32 Describe ABC analysis in detail.
- Q.33 Write a short note on income tax and GST in India.
- Q.34 What is the difference between a Manager and a Leader?
- Q.35 What are the objectives of book keeping?

Section-D

Note: Long answer Questions. Attempt any two Questions out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 What are various types of industrial organization structure? Explain any one in detail.
- Q.37 Explain patent, procedure and infringement.
- Q.38 What is Project report? Describe how a Detailed project report is prepared.

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Roll No.....

180264/170264/120264/
30364/105243/105252

5th Sem, Branch : Agri Engg.

Subject : Entrepreneurship
Development and Management

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 A person who initiates, creates and manages a new business is called.
a) A manager b) A leader
c) An entrepreneur d) A professional
- Q.2 Which of the following is a tool of IPR (Intellectual property right).
a) Trademark b) Patent
c) Copyright d) All of these
- Q.3 Which of these is not a financial incentive?
a) Health insurance b) Salary
c) Retirement benefits d) Recognition of work
- Q.4 Which of the following is the reason for business failure _____.
a) Poor financial control
b) Lack of market research
c) Poor management
d) All of the above

Q.5 _____ Entrepreneurs neither introduce new changes nor adopt new methods innovated by others.

- a) Technical b) Fabian
- c) Inducted d) Business

Q.6 Which of the following risks is born by the entrepreneur

- a) Financial risks b) Personal risks
- c) Psychological risks d) All of these

Q.7 Ownership capital is also known as

- a) Debt b) Equity
- c) Loan d) Mortgage

Q.8 Registration helps the entrepreneur to take necessary _____ steps of bring industrial units into existence

- a) Provisional b) Permanent
- c) Both of these d) None of these

Q.9 Innovative entrepreneurs face problem, especially in _____

- a) Development Capital b) Human capital
- c) Structured Capital d) Seed capital

Q.10 Who first find functions of management?

- a) F W Taylor b) Harold Koontz
- c) Henry Fayol d) James Lundy

Section B

Note: Objective types Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 Define IPR.

Q.12 Give two qualities of a good leader.

Q.13 Define CRM.

Q.14 Expand JIT.

Q.15 what is Economic Feasibility?

Q.16 Define taxation.

Q.17 Define market survey.

Q.18 What is the function of management?

Q.19 What do you mean by EOQ?

Q.20 Define intrapreneur.

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve Questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Discuss the importance of Balance sheet in Business management.

Q.22 Write a short note of STEP.

Q.23 what are different types of market survey?

Q.24 Describe Maslow's theory of motivation.

Q.25 Write short note on training methods.

Section-D

Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any Two question out of Three Question. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 State & explain the Faraday's law of Electro-magnetic Induction.
- Q.24 Draw the circuit diagram of a transistor amplifier in CE configuration. Explain it's working.
- Q.25 Explain the concept of resonance in series & parallel circuit

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L1B - 3/3/23(M)

180817

1st Year Annual Pattern (Re-app)

Branch : ECE

Subject: Fundamentals of Electrical & Electronics Engg.

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple Choice Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

Q.1 The unit of flux density is

- a) Wb/m² b) Tesla
c) Joule d) Wb/m

Q.2 The cell in which the chemical action is reversible is known as

- a) Secondary Cell b) Primary Cell
c) Nickel Cadmium cell d) None of these

Q.3 The frequency of DC supply is

- a) Zero Hz b) 50 Hz
c) 2f Hz d) f Hz

Q.4 Collector of BJT is

- a) Lightly doped b) Heavily doped
- c) Moderately doped d) Not doped

Q.5 The peak factor =

- a) rms value/average value
- b) max value/rms value
- c) peak value/rms value
- d) Average value/rms value

Q.6 An ideal transformer is considered to have

- a) Zero iron loss
- b) No leakage of magnetic flux
- c) Zero resistance of primary & Secondary winding
- d) All these factor

Section-B

Note: Objective/Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

Q.7 Define Reluctance.

Q.8 Define Primary Cell.

Q.9. Define r.m.s. Value.

Q.10 Full Form of CMOSFET.

Q.11 Define power factor.

Q.12 Define permeability.

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Question. Attempt any Eight questions out of Ten Questions. (8x4=32)

Q.13 Define instantaneous value & average value.

Q.14 Write the care & maintenance of lead acid battery.

Q.15 List different parts of a transformer.

Q.16 Explain the construction & operation of BJT.

Q.17 Define flux, mmf, permeability.

Q.18 Write the losses in transformer.

Q.19 What do you understand by transistor biasing. Name different methods used for transistor biasing.

Q.20 Explain the construction of operation of FET.

Q.21 Write a short note on DC motor.

Q.22 Define faithful amplification

- Q.22 Discuss transmission impairments.
- Q.23 What is need of modulation?
- Q.24 Explain digital to analog conversion.
- Q.25 Redundancy increases the message size, but still used. Explain why?
- Q.26 Explain guided transmission media.
- Q.27 Explain parity bit method with example.
- Q.28 What is cyclic redundancy test method, explain?
- Q.29 Discuss frame format of synchronous communication.
- Q.30 What are various data flow networks?
- Q.31 Compare serial and parallel transmission.
- Q.32 Explain FDM.
- Q.33 What impact error does on signal and data?
- Q.34 Explain AM and FM.
- Q.35 What are characteristics of composite signal?

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 What are different types of network, compare LAN, MAN and WAN?
- Q.37 What are different factors used for performance measure of data transmission?
- Q.38 What is analog to digital conversion, explain delta modulation with diagram?

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Computer Engg.

Subject:- Data Communication

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 What is largest unit of data?
- a) tera byte b) giga byte
- c) byte d) mega byte
- Q.2 ASCII stands for:-
- a) American special computer for information interaction.
- b) American special computer for information interchange.
- c) American special code for information interaction.
- d) American standard code for information interchange
- Q.3 Both stations can transmit and receive data simultaneously
- a) simplex b) half duplex
- c) full duplex d) unicode

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- Q.4 What is smallest representation of data?
- byte
 - mega byte
 - kilobyte
 - giga byte
- Q.5 Which of the following is not property of signals?
- delay
 - phase
 - amplitude
 - frequency
- Q.6 Types of digital to analog conversion.
- ASK
 - PSK
 - FSK
 - all of the above
- Q.7 What components used in PCM technique?
- sampler
 - quantizer
 - encoder
 - all of the above
- Q.8 Digital data refers to the information that is
- continuous
 - discrete
 - bits
 - bytes
- Q.9 Multiplexing is used in -
- packet switching
 - circuit switching
 - data switching
 - packet and circuit switching
- Q.10 In TDM, slots are further divided into-
- Seconds
 - frames
 - packets
 - bits

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SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 In frequency shift keying, frequency of the _____ changes with the change in data signal.
- Q.12 Radio waves support frequency range of _____.
- Q.13 What is redundant bit?
- Q.14 Define topology.
- Q.15 Transmission media are usually categorized as-
- determinate or indeterminate
 - fixed or unfixed
 - guided or unguided
 - metallic or non metallic
- Q.16 Define periodic signals.
- Q.17 Define baseband transmission.
- Q.18 Which multiplexing is based on variable time slots.
- Q.19 What are working frequencies of microwaves and infrared waves?
- Q.20 Define noise.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Differences between analog and digital signal.

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2/3/23 (M)

Q.27 Discuss in brief about different types of virtualization.
(CO5)

Q.28 Define hypervisor. Explain different types of hypervisors.
(CO5)

Q.29 Discuss about infrastructure security in cloud computing.
(CO8)

Q.30 Explain about various legal issues in cloud computing.
(CO8)

Q.31 Discuss storage as a service. List various benefits of cloud storage.
(CO7)

Q.32 Explain storage area networks.
(CO7)

Q.33 Describe scheduling problem in cloud.
(CO6)

Q.34 Discuss about scheduling of independent and dependent tasks.
(CO6)

Q.35 Explain static scheduling in cloud.
(CO6)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Explain cloud computing. Write its applications and benefits.
(CO1)

Q.37 Explain various deployment models in detail. Discuss which model is best for private organization and why?
(CO3)

Q.38 Explain different types of scheduling in cloud computing.
(CO6)

(Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)

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180854A/170854A

Computer Engineering Subject:- Cloud Computing

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Which of the following are the features of cloud computing?
(CO9)

- a) Security
- b) Scalability
- c) Large Network Access
- d) All of the mentioned

Q.2 Cloud computing is an abstraction based on the notion of pooling physical resources and presenting them as a _____ resource.
(CO9)

- a) Real
- b) Virtual
- c) Cloud
- d) None of the mentioned

Q.3 Which of the following is not a property of cloud computing?
(CO9)

- a) Virtualization
- b) Composability
- c) Scalability
- d) all of the mentioned

Q.4 Which of the following service is provided by Google for online storage?
(CO7)

- a) Drive
- b) Sky drive
- c) Dropbox
- d) All of the mentioned

- Q.5 In Scheduling, MLFQ is : (CO6)
- Multiple Level Form Queue
 - Multi Level Full Queue
 - Multiple Level Full Queue
 - Multi Level Feedback Queue
- Q.6 Which of the following subject area deals with pay-as-you-go usage model? (CO2)
- Accounting Management
 - Compliance
 - Data Privacy
 - All of the mentioned
- Q.7 Which one of the following is a kind of technique that allows sharing the single physical instance of an application or the resource among multiple customers? (CO5)
- Virtualization
 - Service-oriented Architecture
 - Grid Computing
 - Utility Computing
- Q.8 In order to participate in cloud computing, you must be using: (CO9)
- Linux
 - Mac OS
 - Windows
 - All of the mentioned
- Q.9 Through which one of the following models, SaaS supports multiple users and offers a shared data model? (CO1)
- Single-tenancy
 - Multiple-instance
 - Multi-tenancy
 - None of the mentioned
- Q.10 Storing and accessing data over the internet is called (CO1)

- Cloud
- Scheduling
- Virtualization
- Grid

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Public cloud is most secure. (True/False) (CO8)
- Q.12 PaaS stands for _____. (CO2)
- Q.13 Private cloud is bigger than public cloud. (True/False) (CO3)
- Q.14 Name any two cloud service providers. (CO3)
- Q.15 FCFS is a type of scheduling in cloud. (True/False) (CO6)
- Q.16 AWS stands for _____. (CO3)
- Q.17 SAN stands for _____. (CO7)
- Q.18 Name any two deployment models. (CO3)
- Q.19 What is name of Amazon cloud? (CO3)
- Q.20 Azure cloud platform is provided by _____. (CO3)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Discuss about evolution of cloud computing. (CO1)
- Q.22 Explain any five characteristics of cloud computing. (CO1)
- Q.23 Explain IaaS model along with its advantages. (CO2)
- Q.24 List various advantages and disadvantages of SaaS service model. (CO2)
- Q.25 Give overview of service level agreement. (CO4)
- Q.26 Explain SLA life cycle along with suitable block diagram. (CO4)

L1B - 22/2/23 (C)

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4th Sem, **Branch** : Computer Engineering

Subject : Data Structures using “C”

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.1 How can we describe an array in the best possible way? (CO-3)

a) The array shows a hierarchical structure.

- b) Arrays are immutable.

c) Container that stores the elements of similar types

d) The Array is not a data structure.

Q.2 How can we initialize an array in C language?

(CO-3)

a) `int arr[2] = (10,20)`

b) $\text{int arr}(2) = \{10, 20\}$

c) `int arr[2] = {10, 20}`

d) `int arr(2) = (10,20)`

Q.3 Which one of the following is the process of removing an element from the stack? (CO-3)

a) Insert

b) Push

c) Pop

d) None of the above

Q.4 If the size of the stack is 10 and we try to add the 11th element in the stack then the condition is known as _____. (CO-3)

(CO-3)

Q.25 Differentiate between similar binary tree and copy of a binary tree. (CQ-5)

Q.26 How a 2-D array is represented in the memory? (CO-3)

Q.27 Define Traversing. Write down traversing algorithm of an array. (CO-3)

Q.28 Define the following terms related to arrays: (CO-3)
i) Base address ii) Index of an element.

Q.29 Write down an algorithm to illustrate stack operations using arrays. (CO-3)

Q.30 Discuss various applications of queues. (CO-2)

Q.31 Convert the following infix expression into its equivalent prefix and postfix expressions. (CO-2)
 $A + (B + C) / D - E * (F / G * H)$

Q.32 Explain various characteristics and uses of Recursion. (CO-2)

Q.33 Show the basic structure of a node in a linked list. Why pointer field is used in a node? (CO-3)

Q.34 Define doubly linked list. Write down an algorithm to insert a node into a doubly linked list. (CO-3)

Q.35 Differentiate between primitive and non-primitive data structures. (CO-2)

SECTION-

Note: Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Explain linked list implementation of stack. (CO-3)

Q.37 Define a Binary Search Tree. Using an algorithm show how an element can be inserted into it? (CO-5)

Q.38 Discuss quick sort algorithm with suitable example.
(CO-6)

(1720)

(4)

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- a) Underflow b) Garbage collection
c) Overflow d) None of the above
- Q.5 Which data structure is required to convert the infix to prefix notation? (CO-2)
a) Stack b) Linked list
c) Binary tree d) Queue
- Q.6 Which of the following is the prefix form of $A+B*C$? (CO-2)
a) $A+(BC*)$ b) $+AB*C$
c) $ABC+*$ d) $+A*BC$
- Q.7 Which of the following is not the correct statement for a stack data structure? (CO-3)
a) Arrays can be used to implement the stack
b) Stack follows FIFO
c) Elements are stored in a sequential manner
d) Top of the stack contains the last inserted elements.
- Q.8 If the elements '1', '2', '3' and '4' are inserted in a queue, what would be order for the removal? (CO-3)
a) 1234 b) 4321
c) 3241 d) None of the above
- Q.9 The necessary condition to be checked before deletion from the queue is _____. (CO-3)
a) Overflow b) Underflow
c) Rear value d) Front value
- Q.10 Which of the following statement is not true about the doubly linked list. (CO-3)
a) We can traverse in both the directions.
b) It requires extra space.
c) Implementation of doubly linked list is easier than the singly linked list

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- d) It stores the addresses of the next and the previous node.

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Variable that stores address of another variable is called _____. (CO-1)
- Q.12 Define Algorithm. (CO-1)
- Q.13 Sequence of instructions written in English language to solve a particular problem is called? (CO-1)
- Q.14 Define Data Structure. (CO-2)
- Q.15 The maximum level of any leaf in the tree is known as _____ of the tree. (CO-5)
- Q.16 BST stand for _____. (CO-5)
- Q.17 The Pre-order traversal of a binary Tree starts with processing of _____ node. (CO-5)
- Q.18 Tree is _____ Data Structure. (CO-5)
- Q.19 Elements in an array are accessed (Randomly/sequentially). (CO-3)
- Q.20 Process of inserting an element in stack is called _____. (CO-3)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Write an algorithm to traverse a binary tree in pre-order. (CO-5)
- Q.22 Write down a Binary search algorithm. (CO-5)
- Q.23 Define sorting. Name different sorting algorithms. (CO-6)
- Q.24 Define the following terms in Trees with a suitable diagram: i) Path ii) Height. (CO-5)

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